

We are authorized to announce ROBERT N. FLEMING, Esq. (Whig), as a Candidate to represent the County of Rowan and Davis in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The Communication signed "Junius" is before us, but we decline its publication for two reasons. First—it is altogether too long for the times, and occasion;—Secondly—it is too personal, and virulent in its language against a distinguished whig in the United States Senate.

COTTON MANUFACTORIES IN N. CAROLINA. Since we became proprietors of the Carolinian, we have taken some pains to obtain all the information within our reach, concerning the Cotton Manufactories in North Carolina, knowing that it would prove interesting to our readers.

- 1. Factory at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecomb County. This is the oldest in the State; owned by a Company.
2. Factory near Lincolnton, Lincoln County, built by a Company, but is now owned by Mr. John Hoke.

Besides these, there are others now in the progress of building, and will soon be in operation.

- List of Factories now being built.
1. One at Rockfish, near Fayetteville, a fine water power, owned by a Company.
2. One near Rockingham, in Richmond County, water power, owned by a Company.

We understand that several wealthy individuals have purchased the Buckhorn Shoals below Haywood, in Chatham County, with a view of erecting a Cotton Factory, but have not learned whether they have yet commenced operations.

We also learn that there is a large Cotton Manufactory either in actual operation, or will be soon, in North Hampton County.

The effects of the Establishments already in operation begin to be felt throughout the State: three years ago immense quantities of Cotton yarns were brought into the State by our Merchants from the North, and sold to our citizens;—now, not a hank is brought;—our own establishments not only supply our wants for home consumption, but are beginning to export the article.

Crops.—The Cotton in this part of the Country, the small, and backward in its growth, but a very good stand, and promise for the remainder of the season should be good, to turn out much better than was anticipated a few weeks ago.

TEXAS. The next Presidential election in Texas takes place in September. The candidates in nomination for the office are Gen. M. Lamy, and Col. Peter W. Grayson.

The President has been authorized by Congress to negotiate a loan for five millions of dollars on the bonds of the Government, the bonds to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and to be redeemable in 30 years.

Some apprehensions are entertained, that the Indian tribes on the border will prove troublesome, as some of the frontier inhabitants are deserting their homes, and seeking the interior settlements.

The population of the City of Houston is estimated to be about 2,500.

From the "Telegraph" of June 9th, we learn that the season has been very fine, giving promise of an abundant harvest, that the corn and cotton crops are uncommonly good.

Accounts from the South represent the season as having been thus far remarkable for drought, and backwardness: Cotton is small, and unpromising; it has been seriously injured by cold weather, lice, and other causes. Corn is very good,—wheat and oats unusually fine.

The Annual Commencement of our University took place a few days ago. We understand that the course of visitors was larger than usual, and the exercises highly interesting, reflecting much honor both upon the Students, and the Heads of the Institution.

Wilmington & Raleigh Rail-Road.—From the last Wilmington Advertiser, we learn that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-Road is open to the distance of 42 miles, and the Cars run regularly that far.—The Company's new boat, "The Gen. Dudley," has been launched in New York City, and is expected at Wilmington by the middle of the present month.

The season of harvest is just over, and our farmers have been favored with an unusually fine crop of wheat; this has been the case throughout the country as far as we have heard. A more abundant harvest has not been known for many years. Oats, too, promise equally well, and corn now looks finely.

Capt. M. C. Perry, has been ordered by the Navy Department, to proceed forthwith to England, for the purpose of examining into the improvements recently made in the construction of steam machinery. He was to have taken passage in the Great Western on her return voyage to Bristol.

A fire has lately occurred in New Orleans; it broke out in Canal street, and destroyed property to the amount of \$250,000;—it is said to have been the work of incendiaries.

The Abolitionists require \$100,000 damages for the destruction of Pennsylvania Hall.

Six hundred Cherokees passed through Tuscomb, Alabama, a short time since, on their way Westward.

The Seminole Indians have burnt two bridges on the Oulthacochee, and also Fort Dade, sometime since abandoned by our Troops.

The Express mail was lately robbed 40 miles from Charleston.

Two Steam boats have recently been chartered for the United States service, armed, and manned for the defence of the Frontier,—to preserve neutrality, and aid the civil authorities in the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Clayton, heretofore famed for his aerial excursions, has lately made another successful ascension from Cincinnati.

The late accounts state, that \$200 of the Cherokees had been collected for removal,—that the balance were daily coming in, and no farther difficulty was apprehended in the matter.

The Mobile Examiner says:—"The head of Occochee has been stolen from his grave, and is being exhibited in New York City."

It will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns, that a petition will be presented to the next Legislature for a division of Montgomery County.

Independent Sub-Treasury Bill.—This measure has been rejected in the House of Representatives, by a majority of 14 votes. The vote being for it 111, against it 125.

The Specie circular being repealed, and the Sub-Treasury defeated,—what reason will the Philadelphia Bank now advance for a longer refusal to resume specie payments?

LEAD MINE IN DAVIDSON COUNTY. Extract of a Letter from Dr. Avern, the senior Editor of the Western Carolinian, written from Davidson county, on the 27th June:

For the accommodation of the workmen: a substantial dam has been erected across the small Creek near the mine, and pretty extensive works for washing and elevating the ore have been finished, and perform their office well. A furnace too, for smelting the ore is nearly completed. The calculation of Mr. King is, that about the 4th July, the furnace will go into operation, and the smelting progress commence.

This vein, or lode of lead, was discovered last Fall by the owner of the land who afterwards sold it to Mr. Rowell A. King & Co.—the enterprising gentlemen who are now carrying it on. He saw the indications of the ore on an elevated place in his field where the back of the vein pointed out, and supposing it to be a gold, or silver vein commenced sinking a shaft, and in the depth of a few feet struck into a perfect mass of ore, which turned out on trial, to be very rich. Mr. King & Co. have sunk, or rather are now sinking two shafts some distance in advance of the first opening, with a view of cutting the vein at a depth of 100 or 100 feet; at the depth of 60 feet, they drove an adit to the vein, and found it to be large, and yielding quantities of fine ore. Thus far, the prospects of this lead mine are very flattering, and promise ample remuneration to the gentleman engaged in it, for their spirit, and enterprise.

The character of the ore of this mine is what mineralogists call carbonate of lead;—there are but few mines of this kind of ore in the world. It is said that the ore of the Le Motte, mine in Missouri are of this description. Most beautiful crystals, or rather clusters of crystals are occasionally found in the ores taken out at this place. I have brought away with me several Cabinet specimens. There are also large masses of what may be called the earthy oxide of lead, which, from all appearances is quite rich with the metal; I think it very likely that these ores at a great depth, or in other parts of the vein, may assume the sulphuret character: in fact there are some strong indications of the change. I do not know that this change, should it take place, will add anything to the value of the mine, as I understand the Carbonate ore, are as easily managed as those of a Sulphuret character.

The crops in Davidson are promising. Wheat is very fine. Cotton is small, but has a good color, and is thrifty. Corn is rather backward for the time of year, but generally looks well.

A few days ago I visited the Lexington Cotton Manufactory, which is now on the eve of being started. It is a very fine establishment, and every thing about it seems to be admirably arranged. The Company have engaged as Manager a gentleman by the name of Kansas, who has extensive experience in the business, and whose skill and industry I doubt not will soon show themselves in successful results. This establishment will be quite an ornament to Lexington, and the gentlemen engaged in it deserve, and will meet success for the very spirited manner in which the whole enterprise has been gotten up, and thus far carried through. Davidson is the daughter of Rowan, but she seems to be going ahead of her parent.

JOHN B. LORD Esq., of this place has been admitted to County Court practice.

TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY. The Rowan County Temperance Society held its Annual Meeting at the Lutheran Church in Salisbury on Wednesday the 4th July. Thos. L. Cowan, Esq. President of the Society took the Chair. The exercises of the meeting commenced by a prayer from Rev. Thos. P. Davis, Rector of St. Luke's Church. The Declaration of National Independence was read by Chas. Fisher, Esq. Ode on Science was then sung. Rev. Philip A. Strobel of the Lutheran Church, then addressed the meeting. Twenty five persons then joined the Society.

On motion it was 1. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Society, the practice of treating with ardent spirits at primary assemblies of the people, by candidates for popular suffrage, has had a baleful influence upon the moral character of both candidates and voters; has resulted in elevating to office men, who were indebted, for success in obtaining preferment, more to treating, than to their own merit, or fitness for public trusts. That such practices, is an evil which every lover of good order, as well as every Patriot, ought to endeavor to suppress by all suitable and proper means, and that such a course by candidates is a great barrier to the speedy and entire success of the Temperance reformation.

2. Resolved, That those who are now, or may be come candidates this year before the people for Rowan and Davis Counties, be, and are hereby respectfully, but earnestly requested, out of regard for their own character, from respect to the feelings and moral sensibilities of a considerable portion of their fellow citizens, and as evidence of their determination to seek the best interests of the State, whose law-makers they propose to become, rather than the advancement of their individual aggrandizement;—to avoid throughout the electioneering season now commencing, the demoralizing practice of treating with ardent spirit or intoxicating liquors, those whose favor and support they ask, and whose welfare they profess to seek.

3. Resolved, That the Secretary of this Society be directed to furnish copies of the candidates for the Legislature for Rowan and Davis, and for the Sheriffship of Rowan with a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be, and are now tendered to the Rev. Philip A. Strobel for the address just delivered; and as his wisdom and patriotism eminently entitled it to the consideration of the Philanthropist, the Patriot, and the Christian, we will now appoint, Samuel Lamy, Rev. Samuel Rothrock and Chas. L. Torrence to request a copy for publication in pamphlet form, and, if practicable, in the newspapers of this Town.

The Third Annual report of the Unity & Franklin Temperance Society, auxiliary to the Rowan County Temperance Society, was presented, read and approved: The following persons were then elected officers for the next year: Col. Sam'l Lomly, President. Thos. L. Cowan, Esq. having resigned.

Vice Presidents.—Thos. L. Cowan, John C. Palmer, Rev. Sam'l Rothrock, Benj. F. Fraley, Jno. McCalloch, John Fraley, Abr. Hill, John Hielick, Abel Graham, Newton Andrews, Elishah D. Austin, J. Hill, and J. Dowe.—And D. A. Davis, Secretary.

THOS. L. COWAN, Pres. D. A. DAVIS, Sec'y.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT. Of the Unity and Franklin Temperance Society, auxiliary to the Rowan Temperance Society.

In submitting our Report, we cannot boast of drunkards reclaimed, but, on the contrary, have to lament that some of our members have again returned to their old habits, and that it has been our painful duty to dismiss three of them for a violation of their pledge. And we have further to lament, that death has deprived us of three of our members,—their race is run, and they can no longer labor with us in this good cause.

which should be given to all that the time will come, when we, too, shall come from our labors. And whilst we remember that during the year that is now passed, some of our friends and acquaintances have gone to a drunkard's grave, and that many more are pursuing the same course they once pursued, we should all strive from our slumber, and determine that for the time to come, we will do more for the Temperance cause than we have ever done,—looking to God alone, to bless our labors. Although the Temperance cause in some places seems to be languishing, we have not ceased from our labors of love, but have continued to hold meetings from house to house, day and night, when, and wherever we thought there was a probability of doing good. And, in our foolish manner, we have not ceased to warn those of their danger who were using the drunkard's drink, and in encouraging and exhorting the temperate to become more temperate; and we trust that our labors have not been in vain, for thirty-three have joined our Society since the last Annual Report, and many who have not joined us are living upon the Temperance plan; so that we think we can safely say, that Temperance is gaining ground in our bounds, and we hope and trust that the time is not far distant, when all shall see the propriety of banishing from their houses the intoxicating bowl. Our Society now numbers two hundred and seventy-two. It was formed on the 19th September, 1825, and has ever been in existence nearly six years, during which time (notwithstanding the opposition we have met with) we have seen nothing to induce us to give up the cause, but much to encourage us, and we are determined, by the grace of God, to go on.

In conclusion, we would recommend to your Society, and all connected with it, to adopt the plan of holding frequent meetings from house to house, when, and wherever circumstances will admit.

Respectfully submitted, JOHN FRALEY, Sec'y.

June 10th, 1838.

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE Southern Literary Messenger. VOL. IV. NO. VI.

Original Papers.—Sketch of Jeremiah T. Chase, of Maryland, the eminent patriot and judge; by a Marylander. Daniel Sheffey, of Staunton, the artificer of his own fortunes, having risen from the last; by the same. Roger Brooke Taney, Chief Justice of the United States; by the same. Nicholas Biddle (Selected). The Boy-Body, No. I.; Idlers, &c. The Boy-Body, No. 2; Labor-Saving Machines, &c. Frigate Constitution; her arrival at Malta; Sir T. Briggs; Anecdote of Sir T. Follows; Celebration of 22d February; Admiral Sir R. Stopford; Brigade Review; Departure of the Constitution; forwarded to the Messenger from Malta. Scientia Miscellanea; by A. D. G. No. 1.; Happy Accidents No. II.; Exceptions to General Law. Washington College, Lexington, Va.; History of this Institution, from its commencement as a Grammar School, with a Memoir of Wm. Graham, its early and efficient Preceptor; subsequent distinction of its early students; present condition and advantages of this College. By an aged Citizen of Rockbridge. Notice of a Lecture on Chemistry, by G. D. Armstrong, A. M. of Washington College. The Bachelor's Death-Bed; a Tale of a Minuteman and Monomelism; by a Citizen of South Carolina. Biographical Sketches of Living American Poets and Novelists. No. II.; James Fenimore Cooper, and his Writings. Notes and Anecdotes, political and miscellaneous, from 1798 to 1830; drawn from the portfolio of an officer of the Empire, and translated from the French for the Messenger; The Conspiracy of August, 1820. Village in the West, by C. C. of Petersburg, Va. Journal of a trip to the Mountain, Caves and Springs of Virginia, by a New Englander; chapter VI.; Salt and Sulphur Springs; Orange Cave; Red Sulphur Springs; Sulphur Springs; Season Growing Old; Gambling at the Springs; Indifference to the Sick; Sunday at the Springs; Mr. Burns; New Comers; Farewell to the White Sulphur. The Vicissitudes of Life, as portrayed in a sketch of two lovely females, Ida V... and Nina Genovesi, whose bright dawn is succeeded by the dark clouds of adversity; the shipwreck of affection, fortune and friends in the one, and deep domestic affliction in the other; the powerful sustaining influence of true religion in adversity; Scene partly in Italy and partly in America, by a Virginia Lady. Byron and Plagiarism, by S. P. G. of Washington City. Georgia Scenes, Characters and Incidents; New Series, No. 1.—Little Ben, a satire on Gerrit's (Selected). The West Fifty Years since, by L. M. of Washington City; one of the Stations taken by the Indians; who massacre the inhabitants; the Whites, with the commander and Henry G. pursue the savages to the Tennessee river, where they overtake and defeat them. Icelandic Literature, &c. from Blackwood.

Original Poetry.—The Mocking-Bird, by Nugator. The Sister's Gift of Flowers, by the author of "Love at the Rhine." The early dead. Lines to a Beautiful Child, who became blind by accident, by Henry Thompson, Esq. of Tallapoosa, Alabama. The Flower and Star. Song, by a Citizen of Richmond.—Night, by Professor C. C. Felton; (selected). A Reverie, by a South Carolinian. To My Cigar; (selected). Fragment, by a Virginian. Lines, by L. of Columbia, S. C. Affection's Triumphs; Part III.; by a Virginian.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE. In Salem, on the 29th June, at his residence, the Rev. GOTTLIEB SHOBER, in his eighty-second year. He had been gradually declining for some time, but was not confined to his bed until the day before his death. The deceased, was born in Pennsylvania on the 1st of November 1756, and emigrated to North Carolina when about twelve years of age, and shortly thereafter, removed to Salem, then in its infancy; he was, at his death, the only survivor of the early inhabitants of that place. After many struggles in his early life, to make a living, he built a paper Mill near Salem,—the first ever built south of the Potomac; in this enterprise he prospered, and succeeded well. About the same time he commenced the study of the Law, and followed it as a profession for a number of years; during which time, he was repeatedly returned as a member to the Legislature from the county of Stokes. Having become tired of public life, he abandoned the profession of the law, and turned his thoughts to divinity, and in due time was admitted to the ministry in the Evangelical Lutheran Church,—a calling in which he displayed great zeal, and devotion until the infirmities of old age, rendered him unable to labour. His zeal for the Redeemer's cause continued to the last, and he sank to rest, in full hopes of a glorious resurrection. [Communicated.]

In Lexington, N. C., on the 30th of June last, after a painful and protracted illness of five weeks, JOHN LEWIS, younger son of Dr. Charles L. and Mary A. Payne, aged 19 months and 14 days.

To see, in one short hour, decayed The hope of future years; To feel how vain a father's prayers, How vain a mother's tears; To think the cold grave now must close O'er what was once the chief Of all the treasured joys of earth,— This is a parent's grief!

Yet, when the first wild throbs are past, Of anguish and despair, To light the eye of faith to heaven, And think, "my child is there;" This best can dry the gushing tears, This yields the heart relief; Until the Christian's pious hope O'ercomes a parent's grief!

[Communicated.]

We have received, but have not time for publication of the weekly paper, the names of Candidates in Montgomery County. They shall appear in our next.

ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Port of Wilmington.—An entry has in relation to the commercial facilities of this port is important, and may be especially so to the meeting to be held at Greensborough on Wednesday next, we take this occasion to state, that such are the facilities for shipments during the business season of the year, that it is not unfrequently happens, that produce is on board a vessel at that place from 12 to 24 hours after it leaves this place. An instance occurred last week, of a valuable lot of Cotton yarns, which left here on the afternoon of the 19th, and on the afternoon of the 20th, it was on its way to New York, having been re-shipped from the boat, and the vessel cleared and sailed, within about twenty-four hours.

We understand that about one-third of the Cotton brought to this market the late season, was shipped direct to Europe.

Lt. Randolph.—This individual, who was rendered so notorious by pulling President Jackson's nose, a few years ago, and against whom process has been issued and re-issued for that assault, though never served, has voluntarily sought a trial for the offence. He was aware that the deputy marshal, at Alexandria, had a writ for his arrest, and he came over to the District from Virginia, and invited the officer to serve it, which was done. He was then seized, being held in the sum of five hundred dollars. The trial will take place next October. Mr. Randolph has required that General Jackson shall be summoned to attend as a witness. Of course, the old General won't come. All the Court can do, in the case, is to fine Mr. Randolph for the assault.—Journal of Commerce.

A Phenomenon.—There is to be seen at the Philadelphia Bazar, Dock Street, a horse three years old, without a particle of hair on any part of his body.

England and Texas.—A commercial treaty, (says the New Orleans Bulletin) has been entered into by the Texian Government, through her minister, with Great Britain. It does not, for certain stated reasons, recognize the independence of Texas, but it is in effect tantamount to a recognition.

A very important case, one of a series, has lately been decided in the U. S. District Court, Judge Thompson presiding. It seems that in the Crown Charter of Vermont, by which it was deposed first on New Hampshire, and afterwards on New York, a reservation was made of three hundred acres of land in the northwest corner of every township to the use of the Episcopal Church, for the "propagation of the gospel in America." The reservation occurred, and the Church, promising that any claim would be useless, has slept upon its title. In the mean time, the lands were cleared and improved by squatters who sold out by quit claim or bequeathed them to their children—until finally, they have become highly cultivated farms, in the possession of esteemed and valuable citizens; who, conscious of the defect in their title; imagined themselves secure from interference, since so many years had elapsed without disturbance. But about ten years ago the church was advised to make an effort for recovery, and commenced a suit, as a test. It was decided in favor of the church, by which many who have expended much in improvements have been made beggars, and a large amount of property is secured to the Episcopal Church of the State.

The Arkansas Gazette of the 23rd ultimo, says, "we understand by a gentleman from Red River, that considerable apprehensions are entertained by the citizens residing in Miller county, of an invasion of their settlements by some of the neighboring Indians. Several parties of marauding Indians had been prowling about, stealing horses; and giving other indications of a hostile disposition.—Mobile Chron.

Salisbury Female Academy.

The Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution, will take place at the Presbyterian Church on the 8th and 9th of August. Parents and Guardians, and friends of the Students and of the Seminary, are respectfully invited to attend.

Mrs. HUTCHISON begs leave to express her grateful acknowledgments for the generous patronage her school has continued to receive; and to say, it affords her unfeigned pleasure to inform the public, that the Department of Music, is now under the very able superintendance of Miss EMMA J. BAKER, from Columbia, who is prepared to give instructions on the Piano and Guitar, not only during the Session of the Academy, but also, during the Vacation, to such Pupils as may remain in Salisbury.

Being compelled by the long continued and distressing indisposition of her young son, to hasten to New York immediately after her Session closes, Mrs. Hutchison earnestly solicits all, who have not already settled their bills of Tuition, to do so, as it may suit their convenience, as any delay under circumstances so urgent, will be to her a source of poignant regret. Salisbury, July 6, 1838. 4t

NOTICE.

State of North Carolina, Montgomery county. PURSUANT to notice previously given, a respectable number of the Citizens of several districts met at the house of George Cagle Esq., on the 19th of May, 1838, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of petitioning the Legislature for a division of the county of Montgomery.—Capt. FAWCETT LOCKE, was called to the Chair, and having explained the object of the meeting, a Committee was appointed, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Wm. H. Hays, Esq., Capt. J. Fur, J. Kendall, Esq., M. O'bourne, H. Hearn, M. Harwood, P. Smith, and M. Sides.

The Committee having taken into consideration the local situation of the County, as being nearly equally divided in territory and population by the great Yadkin or Pedee River; and also, the location of the County Seat as being placed two and a half, or three miles East of said River, thereby imposing an annual tax of little less than \$300, for ferrage, on that portion of the County on the West side of the River in attending Courts, &c., reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it would be greatly to the advantage of the Citizens to have said County divided,—and that application will, therefore, be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for a division of Montgomery county, the Yadkin, or Pedee River to be the line. July 6, 1838. 4t