

THE SPECTATOR.

RUTHERFORDTON. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1830.

The Legislature. The following extract of a letter from one of the delegation from this county, relative to the organization of the Legislature, was received through the mail from Raleigh, by way of Salisbury and Morganton the day after our last paper was published.

Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1830.

The General Assembly is in Session, and much excitement has prevailed in the election of Speaker in each House. The same may be said in the election of the different Clerks. On Saturday evening a party was organized, under the name of Republicans, whose determination was to put down the Speakers of last Session, or any other man whose principles differed from theirs.

As regards the measures that will be brought up before us, I can form but an imperfect opinion. There has been so much electioneering, and little else has been talked of, in being only the third day of the Session. I am of opinion that application will be made for a New Bank on the Funds of the State, but the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Craig and the State of Missouri, has had so much effect here, that I do not believe it will pass into a law.

The Governor's Message. We present our readers to-day with this interesting and important document, which is always anxiously looked for by the people. This document contains much which we may admire, and suggests several important subjects for the consideration of the Legislature, in which all feel a special interest.

Our Boston Correspondent informs us that the ship Fame, from Cronstadt, arrived at that port on Saturday, has thirteen packages containing personal effects of Mr. Randolph, U. S. Minister to Russia.

The London correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce under date of 6th October says:—Mr. Randolph, after remaining three weeks at the Court of St. Petersburg, came to London about a week since.

As another important subject, the Governor directs the attention of the Legislature to Int. al Improvements, and recommends that our representatives in Congress be instructed to ask aid from the General Government, for the purpose of opening Albemarle Sound to the passage of vessels to the ocean.

justice in his remarks on this subject to escape the notice of every one—in our own county, in the appropriation for the improvement of Broad River, we have felt the disadvantage and inefficiency of this plan, together with the want of co-operation on the part of another State.

The subject of a New Bank is also introduced for the consideration of the Legislature, nearly on the plan of the United States Bank. The feverish excitement which at present exists on this question in the public mind, we think should be allowed time to wear away, and new lights be elicited, before any final decision be made.

The Tariff has also occupied the attention of the Governor. He speaks the sentiments of a large majority of the citizens of the state—they feel the burthen which has been heaped on the agricultural interests of the country by the unequal aid which has been bestowed on manufactures by this law of the General Government, and, with the dignity of a sovereign State and a confederate in the Union, ask Congress to grant such an equalization as will place the agriculturalist on the same footing with the manufacturer; yet our "common defence and general welfare" forbid that we should adopt rash and ineffectual measures which will result in failure and disadvantage; rather let us follow the maxim of the venerable Jefferson, in a like emergency—"patience and perseverance will achieve much—despair will ruin every thing."

Many other interesting topics are introduced in this communication, such as the extension of the jurisdiction of the State over those Indians of the Cherokee tribe who reside within the limits of this State;—the adjustment of claims against the General Government;—to extend to the daughters of the late Col. Benjamin Forsythe, certain funds which were appropriated by the State to his son James N. Forsythe, who was drowned in the U. S. sloop of war Hornet, a few months since.

Further remarks might be made, but our readers have the Message before them, and will be able to make their own comments.

Due Bills. A meeting composed of the merchants and citizens of Salisbury was held in that town, on the 18th ult., when resolutions were adopted in which each pledged themselves, not to receive or pay out in the way of trade, any of the due bills issued by the States of South Carolina and Georgia, after the first of January next; and after the first day of March next, that they will neither receive nor pay out the Due Bills or Treasury Notes, issued by the State of North Carolina. A Committee was appointed to procure from the Mint an amount of small change sufficient for the use of the town of Salisbury. The committee made a lengthy report, setting forth the evils and inconvenience of these due bills as a currency, and recommending to the people in other parts of the State to adopt such measures as will tend to improve the currency of the State.

Fatal Affray. We learn from a credible source, that an affray occurred at the house of James Perillo, in Buncombe County, on the 19th ult. near the road leading from Asheville to Morganton, and about 15 miles from Asheville; in which James Edmondson was attacked by the two Perillos, Milton and James; during the affray Edmondson retreated a little and took up a stone and struck or threw at Milton P. from which he only survived until Tuesday; in the same affray Jas. P. was crippled. We have learned no farther facts relative to this occurrence.

MR. RANDOLPH. Our Boston Correspondent informs us that the ship Fame, from Cronstadt, arrived at that port on Saturday, has thirteen packages containing personal effects of Mr. Randolph, U. S. Minister to Russia.

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ceedings, but we have yet to learn, whether he has not been too positive and abrupt, for the habits and temper of a European Court.

Census of Granville County. White population, 9,428; slaves, 9,121; free colored, 759; total 19,308. In 1820 the population was 18,222, making an increase of 1,086.

During the latter part of the first week of the Council, a gentleman by the name of Bogan, from Gwinnett county, Georgia, was at this place, engaged, as he said, in taking census under an act of Congress. As this act, and the constitution of the U. S. expressly exclude Indians not taxed, we felt very little inclination to give in. He met but a poor success here. It appears on his return home, he was arrested by the United States troops, after being stabbed in the breast with a bayonet. This was done at Phillips', on the Alabama road, where, we are told, he spoke rather harshly on the conduct of the troops towards the intruders, declaring that he would not allow himself to be taken by them, for they were but a set of robbers—that if they did take him, he would take them in turn, by collecting the militia of Gwinnett County, and if one county would not do, he would muster six. A Lieutenant heard all this, and soon after had him arrested. So the report goes, which we presume is substantially correct. It appears Mr. Bogan has been up to his words in some respects, for a gentleman who left Laurenceville last Monday says, that a company was about to be formed in the county of Gwinnett, for the arrest of those men by whom he was taken. We shall soon know the result.

We were once told, by a gentleman of this place, that there was not, ten years ago, at the birth of his little daughter, a single babe or infant of any description in the whole village of Greenville; and that the ladies, both married and single, for some time afterwards, used to send for her, to look at, as a sort of novelty and curiosity. Since that time, however, there has been, in this respect, a mighty change in our village. There are now, within the incorporated limits of this place, not less than thirty little girls under ten years old, and over five; and about an equal number of little boys of the same age! How many children there are in the village, under five years old, we have not the most distant idea.—To count them, with any sort of accuracy, would be a matter of some difficulty, without doing it the morning the statement is made, as it is nothing uncommon for four to be born in one night. In this particular the advice of Dr. Franklin seems to be well followed. Whether our townsmen are building houses and planting trees in the same ratio, is doubtful.

We learn from good authority that the Branch of the State Bank, in this place, is to be discontinued after the 16th inst. and that David W. Stone, Esq. the present Cashier, has been appointed agent to close the business of the concern.

Milledgeville, Nov. 11, 1830. Yesterday the bill to protect and take possession of the gold, silver and other mines in the ungranted territory—and the bill to survey, &c. the Cherokee country, &c. were reported to the House of Representatives, and the latter bill and the report which accompanied it were ordered to be printed—the last mentioned bill provides for the survey and disposition of the land adjudged by the President as being Georgia's by virtue of the Treaty of the Indian Springs. Should the President on examining the additional evidence on the part of Georgia, determine Wales' line to be the correct boundary, it is to be disposed of by Lottery immediately thereafter. Should the President adhere to Coffee's line it is not to be disposed of until the Cherokee country is obtained. The Cherokee country is to be laid off in districts of nine miles square—and stop there for the present.—Surveyors are to be elected and other requisite arrangements made to dispose of the country by lottery as soon as the Indian claim is extinguished. This bill did not receive the undivided sanction of the committee on the State of the republic—but a majority voted in favor of its being reported, in order to get the subject before the House. What will be the ultimate course, in relation to this business, is quite uncertain; those disposed to survey and lottery the whole country without delay, will form a respectable minority; if indeed they should prove to be a minority.

Murder. Joshua Edwards, of this county, was shot a few miles below this Town, on Thursday night last, and immediately expired. From the Verdict of the Jury of Inquest, which was called to view the body on Friday, we gather the following facts: Edwards was shot while driving his cart from his river plantation, within a quarter mile

of his house, about one hour after dark, one of his negro women walking before the cart, carrying a light. He was shot in the back—many of the buck shot came through the breast, making so large a hole in the body as was sufficient to allow a man to put his whole hand in. This wound, made by a gun, caused his death; the Jury say 'by some person to us unknown.'

Suspicion has fallen on one or two individuals, but nothing has yet transpired to warrant a process against them.

Gold. The annual reports from the Director of the Mint, have for some years past exhibited the amount of Gold received for coinage. On referring to those documents, it appears that the amount received from the Southern states, has increased very considerably within several years. Previous to 1824, the supply from domestic sources bore a very small proportion to the whole amount coined, and did not, in fact, exceed \$3,000 yearly.—During the year 1829, however, we perceive that the gold of the United States received at the Mint, amounted to about \$134,000, being very nearly equal to the foreign supply for the same period; and it is understood from a satisfactory source, that the amount received from the Southern States within the first three quarters of the present year, has been nearly \$320,000, while that received from the foreign sources, within the same period amounts to little more than half that sum.

Copper Ore. We learn from a communication in the N. H. Patriot of the 1st ult., that James Neal, of Unity, N. H., has lately discovered a bed of Copper Ore in an extensive ledge, which is pronounced to be of good quality. Mr. J. N. has erected a building for the purpose of working the same the ensuing winter.

Rich Ore. We have been informed, from an undoubted authority, that at Mrs. H. Harris' mine in Cabarrus county, there was found by Mr. Isaac McClellan, a few days ago, two thousand five hundred and forty pennyweights of Gold in 110 bushels of ore, one half of which was obtained from six bushels of ore. The whole was found in a vein about fifteen feet below the surface. This is the most extraordinary product from the ore that we have heard of yet, and from the manner in which it was communicated to us, we have no doubt as to the correctness of the statement.

Federal Court. The U. States Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina, met in this city on Friday morning last, and adjourned on Monday afternoon.—Present, Chief Justice Marshal and Judge Potter.

On Saturday, — Williams, indicted for the murder of negro Ferdinand, on Oak Island, which is under the jurisdiction of the United States, was found guilty of Manslaughter, and sentenced to a fine of one dollar and one year's imprisonment. The prisoner being unable to employ counsel, Henry Seawell and William H. Haywood, jr. Esqrs. were assigned as his attorneys.

On Monday, Jonathan Lewis, from Moore county, charged with counterfeiting, was found guilty, and sentenced to a fine of one dollar and five years' imprisonment. Gens. Iredell and Saunders acted as counsel for the prisoner by assignment of the Court.

MARRIED. In Burke, on Muddy Creek, on Thursday the 25th ult., by Rev. Alfred Webb, Mr. Gardner Starns to Miss Nancy, daughter of Thos. Green.

In Buncombe County, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. Christopher Bradshaw, Mr. J. C. M. Davidson to Miss Sarah S. Forster, daughter of Thos. Forster.

State of North Carolina, Buncombe County. Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1830. Sarah Wicaser, vs. George Wicaser. Petition for Divorce.

NOTICE. THE subscribers having been qualified as Executors on the last Will and Testament of MOSES WILKERSON, deceased, at October Sessions of the County Court for Burke County, 1830,—do hereby notify all persons who have any claims against the estate of the said Moses Wilkerson, deceased, to bring them forward immediately, properly and legally authenticated, according to law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of any recovery. And, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment immediately, as no indulgence can be given.

THE MARKETS. Charleston, S. C. Nov. 20. Cotton—short staple 10 1/2 a 12 1/2. Corn 63 a 65. Oats—32 a 34. Peas, —60 a 65. Beeswax—18 a 20. Tallow—Carolina 2 a 3. Bacon—8 a 9 Hams—10 a 12 1/2. Lard—13 1/2 a 14. Butter—Goshen, 20; inferior, 8 a 12 1/2. Bagging—Dundee and Inverness, 42 inch, 18 a 23; tow, domestic manufacture, 13 a 14. Salt—Liverpool course, in bags of 4 bush, \$1.81 a 1.74; in bulk, 57 a per bush; Turks-Island, 50. Columbia, Nov. 4. Cotton—10 a 11. Flour bbl. 6 a 6 1/2. Corn \$1. Whiskey—33 a 40. Molasses—35 a 45.

State of North Carolina, Rutherford County. Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1830. James J. Hoyt, John Ward and William Ward vs. Petition and sci. fa. to Vacate Grant. Waitman Disharoon and Michal Hawkins. Vacate Grant.

State of North Carolina, Rutherford County. Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1830. James J. Hoyt, John Ward and William Ward, vs. George Russel and John Whitesides. Petition and sci. fa. to Vacate Grant.

NOTICE TO GOLD MINERS. THE subscriber having made several very considerable improvements on the rocker principle and constructed a machine called PALMER'S IMPROVED ROCKER for washing and cleansing gold from the earth, &c. connected with it, by means of metal sives, &c.; by which the process of collecting gold is greatly facilitated, as this new machine may be placed in such a situation in the pits that those engaged in digging can throw the grit at once into the machine without any further labor, and its location be changed to suit the convenience of those employed, and at the same time, from its formation, secure the Gold collected by a lock and key, from pillage. A part of said machine may be attached with great advantage to machinery now in use. The subscriber intends to apply to the Patent Office, immediately, for a patent on his improvements—and, hereby forewarns all persons from using or making the whole or any part of a machine upon his plan and invention; as the patent law will be enforced against such as infringe on his right and improvement.

MONEY I WANT! And Money I must have!!! THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Tin Ware Manufactory, in this town, is desirous to make settlement with all his customers, that he may close his concern. Also, all those indebted to him for Goods, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement for the same and thereby shun such costs as will otherwise follow. All persons against whom the subscriber holds notes of hand, are hereby notified to attend to and pay the same, or they will be placed in such hands as will insure their immediate collection. The determination of the subscriber to wind up his affairs, will be a sufficient reason for the legal and compulsory course which will be taken against such as fail to comply with this notice.

TIN-WARE MANUFACTORY. THE undersigned having purchased the TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT of Mr. H. Carrier, is now prepared to accommodate all those who may desire any work in the line of his business, on the most advantageous terms, at the shop formerly occupied by Mr. C. All orders for lots or particular descriptions of wares will be supplied at the shortest notice and executed in a faithful and workmanlike manner. All kinds of Tin and Pewter Ware repaired and mended on the most reasonable conditions. Among the variety of Ware now on hand may be enumerated the following:—Tin Buckets; Coffeepots; Pans; from 1 to 12 quarts; Measures from a pint to 1 gallon; Candle moulds; Candlesticks; Cups; Baking Plates; Lanterns; Graters; Cakecutters; Tea Canisters; &c. Tallow, beeswax, old pewter, shoe-thread, jeans, tow cloth, furs, &c. will be received, at a fair price, in payment for ware.

PAPER FOR SALE. THE undersigned, Paper Manufacturers, at the Houston Paper Mills, can at all times furnish any quantity of Imperial, Super-Royal, and Medium PAPER; Fools Cap, Letter and Wrapping PAPER; PASTE-BOARDS, &c. &c. which they will forward on to any of the Southern States, on as reasonable terms for Cash as can be procured from the North.

GOODS AT AUCTION!!! IN pursuance of an attachment, levied at the instance of Geo. W. Kelsey and others, on the estate of Nathan Moffitt, and agreeably to a specific Order to me directed, I will sell, to the highest bidder, before the Store in Lincolnton, formerly occupied by the said Moffitt, all the GOODS in said Store, comprising an assortment of DRY GOODS; HARD-WARE; CROCKERY AND CHINA-WARE; and a variety of other articles.

THE sale to commence on Monday the 20th of December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole stock is sold. Conditions: All sums under \$5, Cash; of \$5 and upwards, six months credit, bond and security required. THOMAS WARD, Sheriff. Lincoln, Nov. 18, 1830. 41td.