

SALE AT AUCTION.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 22d of March next, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, my

House and Lot,
on Tryon street, adjoining Mrs. Laura T. Polk's and Mr. James T. Asbury's lots, all my **Household and Kitchen Furniture** which is nearly all new. All my

Farming Utensils, 3 Horses, Waggon and Gear, One Oxcart and Oxen, 1 Milch Cow and Calf,

and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. I will at the same time rent a field on shares or standing rent, about 40 acres, one-half of which is new ground, cleared last spring, and the whole of it ploughed in the best manner. This field is well fenced and in good order for a crop. I am determined to sell without reserve.

THOMAS MERA.
Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 25, 1834. 78.3w

NOTICE.

ON Monday, the 17th of March next, at the Court-House in Charlotte, I will sell to the highest bidder, a very likely

NEGRO MAN.

young and of good character, belonging to the estate of Robert Davis, dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale by

D. R. DUNLAP, Adm'r.
Feb'y. 25, 1834. 3w

N. B. All those who have demands against the estate are required to present them, as the law requires; and those who are indebted to the same will please to pay or close them immediately.

A. D. DUNLAP, Adm'r.

Administrators' Sale.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 18th of March next, at the late residence of James Spratt, dec'd, the following property, viz: A number of likely

YOUNG NEGROES,

of both sexes, one of whom is a good Blacksmith.

—ALSO—

Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, One Good Road Waggon, Farming Utensils of all kinds, One Cotton Gin and Screw.
The Gin has a new Metal Cog Wheel.

—ALSO—

One Threshing Machine and Metal Horse-mill
with many other things common to extensive farms.

There will, at the same time and place, be hired, until the 1st of January next, a number of likely NEGROES.

Sale to continue from day to day until all are sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.
JAS. NEELY, Administrator.
JAS. W. SPRATT, Auctioneer.
Feb'y. 25, 1834. 3w

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having demands against the estate, are requested to present their accounts within the time prescribed by law.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of my residing out of the State, all persons indebted to me for WASHINGTON MACHINES in the county of Mecklenburg, are respectfully solicited to make payment to Personal Thompson, Esq. who is authorized to collect and give receipts. All persons that do not pay attention must expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, on or before the first day of May next, as no longer indulgence will be given.

R. N. ROBBINS.
Charlotte, Feb. 25, 1834. 3w

N. B. The partnership of Robbins, Hughes & Co. in the manufactory of Washing Machines for twenty-five counties in this State, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are respectfully called upon to make payment.

ROBBINS, HUGHES & CO.
Feb. 25, 1834.

Western Rail-Road Line.



From Salem, N. C. to Blakely, end of the Petersburg Rail-Road, and to Suffolk, end of the Portsmouth and Norfolk Rail Road.

THIS Line will pass through Greensborough, Hillsborough, Oxford, Warrenton, Weldon, Blakely, Jackson and Jerusalem—and will leave Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 2 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Blakely next days in time for the Cars for Petersburg. Time—from Salem to Petersburg, two and a half days—240 miles. Leave Blakely every Monday and Friday mornings at 2 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Portsmouth and Norfolk same days via Rail Road. Time—from Salem to Suffolk, three days—255 miles.

Persons from the South and South-West, are informed that my Line is intersected by Peck & Welford's Line from Lexington, N. C. to Fredericksburg, at Greensborough, and will leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings after the arrival of Peck & Welford's Line from Lexington. The public are informed that ample provision will be made at this point for their accommodation.

The public are further assured, that all those who may travel my Line, will reach any of the Atlantic cities one day in advance of any other Line.

This Line is now in full operation, and the Proprietor pledges himself to use every exertion to render satisfaction, and make this Line acceptable to the public.

The Coaches and Teams are of the best—drivers accommodating and attentive.

All baggage and parcels at the risk of the owners.

Fare from Salem to Blakely, \$11 00
Do. do. do. to Suffolk, 16 00
JAMES W. JEFFREYS,
Proprietor.
Red House, N. C. Jan. 4.

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro woman, twenty three years old, a good house servant—and her two children.

WM. S. NORMENT.
Feb. 17, 1834. 3w

Books of all kinds for sale at this Office.

From the Fayetteville Observer.
Bank of Cape Fear.—We have procured, through the attention of friends who were present at the late meeting of Stockholders of this Institution, the following account of the proceedings of that body:

The meeting was organized at the Banking House in Wilmington, on Monday the 17th inst. by the appointment of Charles P. Mallett, Esq. of this place, Chairman, and Dr. Thomas H. Wright, of Wilmington, Secretary.

3,852 Shares of Stock were represented—the State Stock being represented by Dr. Frederick J. Hill.

One of the first measures was the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the situation of the Bank, and to report the present value of the Stock. This committee consisted of Dr. F. H. Shuman of Salem, Dr. F. J. Hill of Wilmington, and John W. Wright, Esq. of Fayetteville. After making the examination, the Committee, through Dr. Shuman, made the following Report:

"The Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Bank, particularly as set forth in the General Statement which has been submitted, and to report the present value of Stock, beg leave to enter into the details of this statement, and to exhibit the following as the results of their investigation. The total debt due by the Bank, (exclusive of its Capital \$400,000, due the Stockholders) is \$644,875. From this sum, it has been usual to deduct, (and your Committee think it but a fair and reasonable allowance for a Bank which has been thirty years in existence,) \$50,000, for notes which have been destroyed and lost, and which of course can never be returned for payment. This being granted the actual responsibilities of the Bank or of its stockholders, is in fact, but \$594,875. The means of meeting this debt, as the annexed exhibit shows, after deducting for bad debts \$182,347, and for loss in the depreciation of its real estate, 40,000, consists of specie and active funds of the Bank, immediately under its control \$445,590. Discounted Notes of individuals considered good, \$629,665, and real estate absolutely worth \$23,351, making a total of \$1,098,906, leaving, after the payment of all its other debts, \$504,031, to refund the Stockholders, and an actual surplus of \$7,331.

In the above estimate, the doubtful debt of \$4,812, has not been classed as bad, because your Committee believe that a portion of it, if not the whole, may be collected, and because they have not included in the means of the Bank (as they might with great propriety have done) \$8,000 of interest now due upon notes not in regular renewal, but secure.

Notes in circulation, 549,112, less 50,000 lost, 499,112
Deposites or sums due individuals, 91,890
Dividends unpaid, 1,965
Due to Banks, 2,308
Capital Stock due Stockholders, 436,200
Debt, 1,091,673
Specie and Specie Funds, 101,715
Deposites in Foreign Banks, 333,969
Due by Banks in North Carolina, 693
Notes of other Banks on hand, 9,589
Real Estate, actual present value, 23,351
Debt, including Bills of Exchange, 812,912, less 182,347 bad, 630,565
Means, 1,098,906
1,091,673
Surplus, 7,331

From this exhibit it appears, that all the losses which the Bank has sustained, either by bills, notes or the depreciation of its real estate, have not only been repaired, and its capital made good, but that an actual surplus exists. And your Committee believe that the present prospects of the Bank promise a fair return to the Stockholder of his investment, and insure the declaring of regular semi-annual dividends.

The Report was accepted.
The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the extension of the Charter of the Bank of Cape Fear, under "An Act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear, passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the session of 1833-4," be, and the same is hereby accepted—and that the President of the Bank, notify the Governor of the State, of said acceptance.

Resolved, That it is expedient to renew the Shares of Stock heretofore merged; viz. to increase the Capital of the Bank, to its original amount of eight thousand shares of one hundred dollars each; and that books for receiving subscriptions agreeably to the Act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear, be opened as soon as practicable.

Whereas, the Stockholders have at this meeting, resolved to open Books of subscription for an increase of Capital, pursuant to the Act of the last Legislature; and whereas, if new Stockholders be admitted, it is proper that the surplus profits remaining, after a fair deduction for bad and doubtful debt and losses on real estate, should be divided among the present Stockholders—

Be it therefore Resolved, That if the additional Stock be subscribed, that the President and Directors be instructed to declare a dividend of such surplus profits, before admitting any new Stockholders, so as to place all on a fair and equal footing.

Resolved, That it shall be lawful for any subscriber for the new Stock, to pay the

whole of his subscription, or any part thereof, before the time limited for the payment; and each and every subscriber so paying in advance, shall have a discount at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computing the same from the time when the payment is made, to the time when it is required to be made.

There were but two dissenting votes upon the adoption of the first resolution. And we do not learn that there was any opposition to the others. The whole proceeds were characterized by great unanimity.

Applications having been made from Raleigh and Salisbury, for the establishment of Branches, a Committee was raised upon them, who made the following Report:

The Committee to whom was referred the memorials of the citizens of Raleigh and Salisbury, report: That the power to establish Branches and Agencies of this Bank, is vested by the new Charter in the President and Directors of the principal Bank, which renders it unnecessary for the Stockholders to act upon the memorials. The Committee, however, are of the opinion, that it would be premature, to establish any new agency of the Bank, before the new Stock is subscribed and paid for.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, the meeting adjourned on Wednesday.

Dary Crockett in Carolina.—The Halifax Advocate publishes, under this head, an account of a romantic adventure of a Mr. H. late of Washington county of this State, and now of Beaufort; from which it appears that this hero of the East, on returning home one night from hunting, unarmed, suddenly encountered a wild cat, which, after a fierce contest, single handed and without any weapon save what nature gave him, he succeeded in despatching. But a still more hazardous and trying conflict awaited him. Some time after this brilliant achievement, suspecting that his barn was infested with thieves, he went before retiring to bed, at a late hour of the night, to examine and search the premises. Here he was met by a stout negro fellow, who commenced a most furious attack upon him with a knife, the first blow of which cut through his clothes, and grazed the skin immediately across the abdomen. Finding a knife was used, Mr. H. drew and opened his own; upon which both went to work in the dark, and cut and thrust at each other furiously. For some time the issue of the contest was extremely doubtful; but the negro at length retreated, and a day or two afterwards, a negro, supposed to be the same, was found dead 18 miles from the scene of combat, and literally cut to pieces. The clothes of Mr. H. were nearly cut off, and nothing but his cool and deliberate resolution, he being a young man of weak stature, saved him from the knife of the assassin. [Hal. Star.

Phrenology Illustrated.—A foreign journal relates that among a large assemblage of persons who were invited to dine at the chief hotel at Valencia, was an eminent physician of Lyons who had devoted much time to the study of the peculiar doctrines of Gall and Spurzheim. He was attacked upon the subject of his favourite hobby which he defended with much good humor. Several persons requested the Doctor, at the close of the dessert, to pronounce his opinion on their faculties and qualifications, and much surprise was expressed at the accuracy of his verdicts. One individual, however, stood aloof, annoying the company by his sneers at their incredulity and insulting the Doctor by accusations of charlatanism. "I will defy any man living," said he, "to infer the character and conduct of a man from the organization of his skull." The Doctor made no reply, but appeared considerably agitated.

"As if it were possible" continued the stranger, "for man's thoughts to raise bosses upon a bone."
"For your sake," replied the physician. "I trust that it is not; for if physiology have any power to interpret the hand writing of the Almighty, you are one of the greatest villains in existence—a thief and an assassin!" An outcry of indignation was immediately raised in the room. The stranger proposed the ejection of the phrenologist through the window, when the uproar and consternation were checked by the sudden entrance of the master of the hotel.

Gentlemen! said he, "I am sorry to acquaint you that a great criminal is harbored among you.—The police are at the door, having information that an individual concerned in a robbery of plate, which was effected last night in a neighboring town has been dining in this ordinary."
Every eye was turned upon the furious stranger, and in a few minutes he was in the custody of the police, the stolen plate having been found concealed in his baggage. But what was the amazement of the company, when he was detected as the celebrated Robert St. Clair, the accomplice of Dammas Dupin executed for the murder of an inn-keeper and his wife at Montrose? St. Clair, after escaping from the gallows at Rochfort, had continued to escape justice by spreading that he had been found murdered on the Turkish frontier. After some days of confinement in the dungeons of Valencia he made confessions—was tried—condemned—and guillotined.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
New York, Feb. 23—1 P. M.
By the packet ship New York, Captain Hoxie, which left Liverpool on the 8th January, we have received papers of that place to the 7th, and London papers to the 5th, inclusive. The New York was the packet of the 1st. The John Jay, packet of the 5th, came out in company.

The papers contain little intelligence of interest.

London, Jan. 4th, evening.—The excitement which prevailed in the Money Market, consequent upon the Loan made by the Bank, has in some degree subsided, and Consols seem to be again tolerably settled until some new event puts them into a state of oscillation.

Died, on Tuesday, at his official residence in Whitehall yard, the Right Hon. GEORGE LAMB, Under Secretary of State in the Home Department. Mr. LAMB was in his 49th year.

Very disastrous intelligence has been received at Lloyd's from the coast, during the last few days, and those of this morning show record of wreck and damage.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—The usual circular from the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be issued from Downing street about the 10th or 13th. It will notify the meeting of Parliament on the 4th of next month, and beg the "early" attendance of members, as matters of importance "must be brought under the consideration of the House at the commencement of the session."

AFRICAN LANDER.—This spirited traveller reached Liverpool on Wednesday, in the Columbine, from Fernando Po. He is in excellent health, after his perilous expedition into the interior of Africa.

London, Jan. 5.—The following is a summary of the continental intelligence of the past week:

The King of Naples and the Pope of Rome persist in not acknowledging the rights of Donna Isabella.

Brussels papers state that Gen. Goblet, Minister for Foreign Affairs, has resigned.

SPAIN.—Defeat of the Queen's Troops. On the 21st Dec. a corps of the Queen's troops, under General Baron del Solar Espinosa, were repulsed with great slaughter by 1,900 Carlists at Guernica, (Biscay,) under Zavaia. Two hundred of the Royal Guard were slain; the line had 80 killed, and 120 wounded; and the remainder were dispersed. Fresh insurrections were starting up almost every day, and in places that heretofore were considered attached to the Queen's cause. The troops of Castagnon, Valdez, and Pastor, seem quite worn down with the useless pursuit of enemies, who constantly elude them in front, and form and harass them in the rear, cutting off their supplies and stragglers. M. Zoa's unpopularity was increasing, and it was thought the Queen would share it unless she called on the constitutionalists for aid.

Moreno, the butcher of Torrijos, Boyd, and their 70 unhappy companions, had entered Spain from Portugal at Ayamonte, with a considerable force, and had been joined by 1,000 young men of the country.

The Curate Merino and the Bishop of Leon had escaped into Portugal, and the Carlists had destroyed a small pleasure farm or country house of the Queen Regent, within 50 miles of the capital. The Madrid Government had received official intelligence that Don Carlos was at Chaves, and that Gen. Rodill had seized the Junta who were with him.

HOLLAND.—All the measures of the Dutch Government have been carried, the Second Chamber of the States General having adjourned to the 1st of April next. The law providing for the deficiency in the Treasury was adopted unanimously. The opposition made to a project of a law for the levy of the National Militia for 1834, was opposed on the ground that the five great European powers, having resolved that Holland should not go to war, the maintenance of an army was a useless expense.

TURKEY.—Accounts from Constantinople, borrowed from the Augsburg Gazette of 26th December, speak of the continued pecuniary embarrassments of the Porte. A member of the Rothschild family was in Constantinople, and was said to be in Treaty with the Turkish Government for a loan, but some persons believe his visit related more particularly to the Greek debt. A letter, alleged to be dated from the frontier, but evidently of Prussian origin, states "that all the efforts of France and England to detach the Porte from Russia, or even to weaken the influence of the latter Power at Constantinople, would be vain." Intelligence from the Turkish capital to the 20th ult. has reached Paris, and at that date all was quiet.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 19.

Fatal Casualty.—A letter from Boston states that Mr. Charles T. Bull, late of the firm of Peters and Bull, of this city, rose from his bed on the night of the 5th inst., being in pain, and, in the dark, taking something to alleviate it, swallowed a quantity of arsenic, which terminated his existence in a few hours.

One of the New-York papers denies that Mr. Van Buren was endorser for Mr. Knowler to any amount.

From the National Intelligencer.
The Official paper of yesterday publishes the following, and two other similar letters, which are said to have been addressed to the President and a member of his family, as "specimens of the means that are resorted to by the friends of the Bank to force a restoration of the Deposits."
To Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America:

I am very sorry to inform you that if the Deposites are not replaced, and the Bank of the United States is not re-chartered, by the 4th of March next, you will be a dead man by the 15th of March, 1834. Now, my Dear Sir, I hope you will act wisely, and re-charter the said Bank, for if you do not, the United States will lose one of her best Presidents and Generals that has ever been known in America. There has been a private meeting held, and the plan is all laid out for doing the above mentioned. I am signer of the above meeting, but I could not engage in such a thing before I acquainted your honor with the above plan.

Your humble servant,
A DEMOCRAT.
[The above letter is post-marked Philadelphia, February 8.]

Whether these things have been fabricated here, among the other articles which are worked up by the K. C. for distant use, and sent off to be returned here for effect upon the President, to exasperate him; or whether they are the work of mischievous wags, such as may be found in every large town, who will have their jest, at whatever expense of truth or propriety, we cannot undertake to say. But this we think we may safely say; that no honest and intelligent man will attribute such miserable, shallow, or dastardly effusions to any decent political opponent of the Administration, or to any one likely to entertain a serious purpose to do what is so ludicrously hinted at. "My Dear Sir," "your honor," "one of the Best Presidents and Generals that has ever been known in America!" "you will be a dead man before the fifteenth day of March," if you do not re-charter the Bank "by the fourth of March next!" Is the writer of such stuff earnest? Or is he merely playing on the credulity of the Old General! The matter is so supremely ludicrous, however, that it deserves to be consigned to infamy, if it were only for the villainously bad joke that it perpetrates.

A Startling Fact.—In the course of some remarks made in the House of Representatives, a few days since, by Mr. SELDEN, of New York, he said: "He believed nearly 10,000 men (all voters) are engaged in the employment of house-building alone, (in New York,) from the digging of the cellar to the putting on the paint. That, as he was informed, scarcely a new contract for the erection of buildings had been made for the approaching season, and this large class of our People must be deprived of labor and support in that city."

The remark will apply also to Philadelphia. Is it not time for our bricklayers, house-carpenters, plasterers, &c. to think of the ruin that awaits them, if General Jackson persists in his mad measures.

Shocking Accident.—Mr. Clemons C. Cohen, operative Chymist, who had a laboratory at No. 34 Hamilton st. came to his death on Saturday in the following shocking manner. It appears he was engaged in manufacturing fulminating mercury, for which their is at present considerable demand, it being used in all the percussion caps now adapted to fowling pieces, rifles and pistols. On the day previous he had said, that by some peculiar process of his own, he could manufacture a larger quantity than is common, and it is believed that in thus hastening the process, the accident occurred. At about one o'clock he left his laboratory to go to his house to dinner, but in a few minutes returned, and was in the act of pouring the mercury from one vessel into another over a charcoal fire, when it is supposed that a spark from the fire struck the mineral in the vessel he held in his hand and caused it to explode. He was horribly mangled, his eyes were driven back into his head, one of his arms was blown off into the street, the other only hung to his body by a few ligaments, it was entirely taken off by Dr. Rogers before his death, which followed in a few hours. Mr. Cohen was intimately acquainted with the science of chymistry in all its branches, having studied it at the Royal College in London, under the celebrated Farraday and Brand. He has a wife and three children, in destitute circumstances, to enable whom to return to their native country, England, the Druggists in Broadway, yesterday opened a subscription list which in the course of this day will be submitted to the Druggists in other parts of the city.

N. Y. Cour. & Eng. 17th inst.

STAGENEN AWAKE.—A large number of stage drivers and agents, say about one hundred and thirty, gave a splendid ball at the Eagle Hotel in Concord, N. H. a few evenings since. The Concord Courier states that many of the principal stage proprietors, agents, and drivers in N. Hampshire, Vermont, R. Island, and Massachusetts, with their wives, daughters, sisters, and sweethearts, were present. A merry time they had of it.