

THE WATCHDIAN.

SATURDAY JULY 5, 1834.

We are authorised to announce R. H AUEXANEOR, Esq., as a candidate for the Commons, in the Borough of Salisbury.

JOHN BEARD, Jung. is a candidate for re election to the Senate, - JOHN CLEMENT, and General Assembly.

We are authorised to announce J. P. CALDWELL, Esq. as a Candidate for the Sen nate, in the County of Iredell.

We are authorised to announce JOHN Gray, as a candidate to represent the county of We are requested to announce John Still as a

We thank the Hon. Mr. MANGUM for sending us the Reports, &c. on the subject of the Post Office.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

riots of 1776, by a soldier in the 84th year of GENERAL LENGTR of Wilkes, and will be read could not sanction without a desertion of duty .-Lenoir was wounded at the Battle of King's Mountains in the side and in the arm : another mance, his horse was shot under him and his sword broken-his course during the war of the Revolution was marked with peril and hardship at almost every step; such a man has a right tions and of the merit of those doctrines that lish constitution. (which in this distribution

publish with alacrity. We have only been able to give it a hasty perusal, but the source from which it comes is assurance enough that it is entitled to publication: the author is one West, who also has had the experience and reflection of a long life to sanction his opinions. We propose, as both of these articles are on the same subject and both full, to give them forth in successive papers, in the order of their arrival.

SALISBURY THEATRE. The Thespian Corps expect to be able Thorsday night next, (10th Inst.) to perform for the gratification of our community, Bombes. TES FURIOSO and MISS IN HER TEENS. these young Gentlemen have undergone considerable expense and personal labor in fitting up the Theatre, and as all the profits are interfied for charitable purposes, we hope they will be liberally patronized. The objections to a regular establishment do not apply to country Theatres, where the performers are our friends, neighbors and equals, They afford generally, a harmless rational amusement at a small expense.

The Globe has made quite an episode of the rejection of Mr Taney. He has the sacrilegious taste to intimate that it is similar in its incidents the religious portion of the Jacksonites can read the following article from that paper, and not feel his flesh creep with horror at its gross impicty, they must be deeper impregnated with faith in the veiled Prophet than we had supposed.

"The cry has been, bring him forth, "erucify him crucify him;" and when it was asked what evil hath he done," they stopped their cars to reason and justice, and cried more fariously than ever, "crucify him, crucify him!"

COARSE AND ABOMINABLE!!

If we might pe pardoned for noticing this stuff in a different spirit than disgust, we should be glad to know of the Court Journal how he would fill out the parallel. There were two characters crucifiled with our Savier-but no one was rejected with Mr. Taney, but Mr. Steven

The thief was promised future bliss through the intercession of his fellow (sufferer; parallel, Mr. Taney is to have Mr. Stevenson, translated into the bosom of Gen. Jackson, to bask tn the glories of the administration in spite of the Jews (the Senate) till that shall be no more. But we have heard of no miracle that attended this last crucfixion. Night and Day continued as usual to alternate, and all the system of creation seemed to jog along in harmonious order. It is true that a forlorn whip poor will was heard to utter a doleful sound on that fatal evening, but some thought that this was because Capt. Bob had shot

We learn that considerable sensation has been produced among the Western Merchants and particularly at this place, on account of the increase of the price of freight on the river below Fayetteville. We understand that several on this account alone, are determined to ship their goods to Petersburg, and wagon them from that place. The gentlemen engaged in this business

ought to know their own interest best, but we quit the President of any purpose in the first in suggest to them that much of their trade is so nearly on a balance, between them and oth r markets, that it requires a very small circumstance to turn it away from them : we are afraid this will be the case in the present instance and we should much regret it; -we have a partiality for Fayettville peyond the fact of mutual interest, and if it be possible, we wish for its own sake, that the former rates and commissions could be restored.

We remind them of the boy that had a goose that laid him golden eggs &c. Verbum sat.

Rejection of Mr. Stevenson .- We give in another column of this paper, the proceedings of the Senate on the nomination of Mr. Stevenson. CHARLES FISHER. Esqrs.. are candidates for as Minister to England; our excess for attemptre election to the House of Commons, in the next ing to vindicate the course of this august body, for once more daring to breast the torrent of exeautive vengeance, is, that the action of the Senate in this case, took place with closed doors; the reasons which they then assigned, therefore, will not meet the eye of the public. The propri-Iredell in the House of Commons, at the next elv of rejecting Mr. Stevenson is, however, so obvious that we shall be acquitted of presumption candidate in Cabarrus for the office of Sheriffe in offering our ctude reflections on this occasion. We premise that six weeks ago it was on all hands conceded that the nomination would be confirmed; to avoid even the appearance of aggravating the strife unfortunately existing between their body and the President, the Senate were We received " A Call to the surviving Pate willing to overlook the poverty of his intellect and the rediculous promposity of his (Mr. S.) his age," and we shall certainly comply with manners. But the after developments presenthe request to publish it. It is from the pen of ted conduct in this nominee which the Senate with interest by all, expecially by those who The Speaker of the House of Reprenentatives is like him, know the cost of Liberty. General the sworn judge of order,-the umpire between parties -he should not only be impartial, but his skirts should be as free from suspicion, as if they bullet passed through his hair above the queue-tie had been annointed with holy oil; above all should in the same engagement : At the Battle of Alles he be removed from the suspicion of subserviency to the will of the Executive : Our form of government presupposes and requires a wholesome jealousy between its different branches, that they may maturely check and purify each other : we to give his opinions of the value of our institut have it recorded in the hisbory of the Engthreaten their safety. If he has not done so in powers is like ours) that the Presiding, officers of the measured strains of a courtier, in other the popular branch have, ever since the dawn of words, if he has called things by their right freedom stood forth as the champions of popular names, the anxiety so natural for a father to rights, and the dreaded opposers of encroachments feel, who has toiled hard, for the inheritance of on their privileges. What then shall be said of Liberty, when he thinks he sees an effort made man who holds that office in our free governto turn it away from his Posterity, is sufficient ment, while he is beset with the very strongest motives to betray it? This vain glorious man We have also received the article signed " A had set his heart on the splendour of an Eu-Citizen of the United States," which we will ropean court, his weak vision was bewildered at the prospect, and we lament to believe that he did in more than one instance loose sight of prin-

ciple, and prostitute his office to the will of him who was holding for him this glittering prize. the strong headed, sound hearted men of the Many of that body over which he preside believe this charge: the forbearance of his political friends to respond to his whining valedictory with the usual vote of thanks would seem to argue that the fact was too glaring for even them to deny it. The shallow artifices resorted to for the purpose of veiling this transaction in addition to its gross impropriety bestow on it the air of ridicule. They show that Mr. Stevenson would

make a most bungling Negotiator, and furnish in that point of view, an additional reason for its rejection. But the trick is easily seen through: Mr Ritchie had for some time perceived that his star was waning, a defeat of the Jackson party at Richmond, the threshold of his inflaence, would have been the signal for his utter prostration throughout the whole State. Mr. Stevenson, he well knew was the only man of his party that could be elected, (and he only could out of respect to the office of Speaker which he held,) hence it was necessary to Mr. R's personal interest that Mr. S. should be a candidate. But the Party two must be served. Ritchie had a presentiment that no one of the marked and branded cattle could get the chair of the Speaker (as was afterwards certified to his conand importance to the crucifizion of Christ. If fusion but there was work to be done that re-

quired the most pliant agent-hence the nomination must be hung up, that Mr. S. should be the man to do it; Mr. Ritchie writes to Mr. Lewes of the Kitchen Cabinet, he makes a flourish about the constitution being about to be violated, and he would move heaven and earth to prevent it-(that HE should weep for Hecuba !!) hence also Mr. Stevenson construes this plain promise of an office into almost nothing-not worth a thank ue sir. Mr. Lewis writes (not by the bye But he will rise again! or the authority of the President's say so) that this promise is to go for nothing, and so Mr Stevenson pockets his letter-imposes on his constituents, -gets re-elected - again takes the Speaker's chair and plays every thing into the

hands of executive minions. But the constitutof the United States exists to New York, can do ter of Mason Walker, Esq. formerly of Ogle tion is violated in the other case, as Mr. Ritchie feared-Mr. Livingston is sent to France, and the awful breach in the constitution takes place, and Mr Ritchie bears the affliction with saintly the remittance of his thousand dollars with equal resignation. That vigilant sentinel over the People and the integrity of the Constitution, sees this deep wound inflicted, and yet breathes no whisper of complaint against the enormity. The doubt for a moment but that this wary trickster in polities assumed this high constitutional tone to carry this point for Self and Party, and to pave the way for future apology when Stevenson should be called on to answer for his malversation and deceit. It was not to be supposed that what was written and said at this juncture would its mate. They did not dream of a miracle, much have moved the Senate, if the original cor respondence had been brought forward in full-FREIGHT ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER. it would have still been liable to a material ob-

jection; it would still have been testimony man-

factured in behalf of him who offered it, and ap-

parently with a view to this particular use of it

but to suppose that they would have been mov-

and to expose their own want of sense. We ac-

28.

stance of pursuing this unworthy course of fettering the Speaker of the House, he perhaps, thought that supple materials enough could be obtained to furnish a Speaker to his notion-he reckoned too, on his popularity there, as assurance that his favorite could at any time be elected; so it seems that it was the straight forward purpose of President Jackson at first to pack of Stevenson to England, and that he was managed into the other course by R itchie, who first made Stevenson his tool, and then called in the assistance of the Kitchen Cabinet to carry the scheme through. But one thing is proven at last beyond a doubt by the testimony, it is the interference and direction of an irresponsible Cahal around the President in measures of the highest importance to the nation; and we think these wire-workers have shown a great want of tact to furnish such direct evidence of the fact: Respect for the Chief ought to have made them keep this concealed-it is true every body believed in this back-stair influence just as much before as they now do, but they wanted a specific fact with which to face the upholders of the government, and they have been unwise enough to furnish it themselves, when it could do nothing but weak. en their cause. Upon the whole we rejoice most sincerely that the mark of the Senate's reprobation has fallen upon this truckling, juggling, and finesse of political mountebanks-they could not have done otherwise than make this rejection.

The correspondent of the United States Ga tette, thus accounts for the resignation of Mr

"The resignation of Mr. McLane has surprised us to-day. It is said that it is owing to a dispute with General Jackson, on account of his sending to the Senate a copy of the letter written by General Jackson to Mr. Stevenson, 12 months ago, informing him that he was to be nominated to England. This letter was sent, in obedience to a call from the Senate, for all correspondence on the subject. The President said it ought not to have been sent. Mr. McLane maintained the contrary. The President became ungracious and Mr. McLane retired from his presence and his councils. Isaac Hill says it, was time that he did se, for the opponents of the administration knew, of late, more of the secrets of the department than their friends. I am told that General Jackson was to purge his offices of all opponents, declaring that they shall find out that they are deserting him a little too soon. It is

Among the measures of the present session, which are likely to become laws, are the bills for regulating the currency of foreign and domestic Gold Coins, which are not unimportant, but to which a consequence has been given in some of the journals of the day which they are not enti-

The whole effect of this legislation, if carried out into law, will be, as we understand it, to readjust the proportion of value between Gold and Silver Coin. By our law, as it now stands, that proportion is as 15 to 1. But that proportion outs gold relatively too low, as is shown by the fact of its being exported to countries where it bears a higher relative value. At other mints than ours, the proportion of silver to gold is as 15t to 1, up as high as 16 to 1. In Spain, for example, in the Governments of South America originally established by Spain; the value is at 16 to 1. The effect of thus undervais ning gold is, that nearly all our gold goes abroad for a better market than our own, and leaves silver, to all practical purposes, the only metallic basis of our circulation.

The inhabitants of Boston, New York, and other commercial places have petitioned Congress on this subject with great earnestness. Some weeks ago, it may be recollected, several petitions on this subject were presented in the Senate, and the Committee on Finance of that body avowed their readiness to move in the matter, if the other House did not. Since then the subject has undergone decisive action in the House of Representatives, and the Gold Coins bills, bread!" having passed that body, are now before the Sen-

The bill which proposes to establish a ne proportion between gold and silver fixes it at 16 for 1. The only doubt as to the expediency of this measure may be, whether it be not rating gold a little too hiigh. The more exact propertion is supposed by those who have exam ined the subject, to be as 15,865 to 1. The Southern gold producing country, however, be ing naturally anxious that gold should be placed at as high a valuation as will be safe, it is most likely that the proportion proposed to be established by the bill of the House will not be disturbed, and that the bill will become a law as it

no considerable effect on currency and exchange. Paper of some sort (credit, in a word,) must ever, in free countries, constitute the mass of the circulating medium. A golden Eagle is a pretty thing, but a good ten dollar bank-note is a more useful one, from the facility with which it can be transferred and remitted. Still more valuable in larger amounts, of course, is good paper than metal. Let a single fact illustrate this position; The office of the Bank of the United States, at New Orleans, advertises on the 6th of this month, to draw checks at paf on Boston New York Phil adelphia, and Baltimore. A merchant at New aged thirty years, (formerly of Surry Cty. N. C.) Orleans, who wishes to remit one thousand dol a to the amiable and accomplished Miss MA IIL. lars, or ten thousand dellars, so long as the Bonk DA WALKER, aged eighteen years, daughter it without the least possible risk, and without any other expense than that of postage; by means of a bank draft. If he had no other means of remitting it than in the shape of gold and silver coin. assurance of safety) would cost him twenty dollars, and he could not in ordinary times, remit any larger amount at any less proportionate cost-The madness and folly of pulling down, or even tampering with, a system which works so hap-Enquirer is silent as the grave. Can any one pily are beyond the reach of either fact or argu-

National Intelligencer.

POST OFFICE CORRUPTIONS!

'Out damned spot.' This is, perhaps, the foulest blot that ever lisgraced modern governments. It is, beyond question, the political "Monster" of the daythe Gorgon-the Hydra, and the Briarius of political corruption. It has capped the climax of Robert Walpole's system, of applying the money of a free People, to bribe them into a sale of their first rate uncleared Land. It lies in the heart of Liberties for the sole benefit of a candidate for he Presidency!-Appalling to every true Amencan, it appeals to all in irresistable terms, to put their shoulders to the wheel, to displace and disgrace the authors of so foul a blot upon our nationed beyond a smile, by the tender of garbled and al escutcheon.

selected portions of what was written, was to tions down with the monster—death to the Wal-

under-rate the understanding of these grave men | pole sustem.

We say the administration-Gent Jackson al his Cabinet-the President and his legal vi sers and all, who is candidates for the succossion under the wing of Presidential patronage have made use of the Post Office funds to buy themselves partizan's- these are. MARTIN VAN BUREN -and

RICHHED M. JOHNSON!!! Let us take a glance at some of these monstrous

Stockton and Neill contract for the Wheeling hail for \$7,000 !!! and receive per annum, \$38,-

Again-Jas. Reeside contracts from Phila. to N. Fork for \$6,000 per annum-and received \$28,-

Is it any won ler that Mr. Reeside can bet on Elections -and threaten to carry elections accor- | time. ding to his pleasure? -only \$22,776 bonus per annum ! 11

And all this under the Reform Administration of Andrew Jackson and Mr. Van Buren; and that celebrated working roan-he certainly understands how to work the cash ! Col. R. M. Juhn-

"Rumsey Dumsey-Col. Johnson kill'd

"Treasury lumps-y!--" Again-Mr. Reeside is a most lucky dog! for a contract of \$8,250-he received annually -\$40,-150 ! 1!

On 17 mail routes Stockton & Neill received an advance of (yearly-\$70,958,00 !!!!!!

(See Report.) But the whole affair wears the same complexion!-It is all through one mass of rotten corruption and bribery-and when taken in connection with the fact, that all of the contractors were active paliticians; and that many of them established newspapers to support those who bribed themit exhibits a system of appalling prostitution, well calculated to rouse the anger of every free- the man, and nerve his heart, in the great struggle

FREE INS COUNTRY from the monsters who thus prey upon her vi-

Nat. Banner.

From the Philadelphia Inteligencer. MISS KEMBLE'S FORTHCOMING

We learn that Miss Kemble's we ask pardon -Mrs. Butler's forthcoming volume, is a work on this country. It comprises sketches made up during her stay among us, and describes all that is interesting in our scenery, our habits and character. Her pictures of American Society are said to be particularly lively and piquant; and Class third, Grammar, (Murray's;) Geography. tunities of observation; they will in all possibilithey are deserting him a little too soon. It is ty be found full and accurate. We are told that said that Rives or Forsyth, go to the State Devit it is the best work that has been written on the (Parley's;) Logic, (Hedge's;) Algebra, (Ryans;) subject; and coming from so general a favorite, we are sure that it will be popular.

Impatient as the Yankees have shown themselves, under the silly drivel of a dowager dowdy, or the pointed & poisoned slanders of cynic torythey could excuse, if need be the pouting aristocracy of the spoilt child of the public, & take the abuse of the young lovely scribe with a smile, But on this occasion, their patience will not be ired. Miss Kemble has given the best proof in the world of a partiality for our country, by settling in it; and if report speaks truly of her forth-coming work, it will prove that she is as true hearted a yankee girl as ever smiled. An immense edition of the work will be stricken off and no doubt as speedily caught up by the public. All we have to say is that we hope the enterprising publishers will not keep the public one moment in unnecessary suspense.

Wild Sports of the West. 11-A private letter roth a new settlement in the north-western section of Pennsylvania, gives the following graphic and rather marvelous statement:

"The pigeons have been more numerous than ever this year. Their nests cover a territory ten miles in length by one or two in breadth, and the roar of their camp could be heard like that of a waterfall at the distance of half a mile. "Well' say you why did you not have a net and catch Because we can catch them without. M * * * * * * * (a little girl twelve years old) has caught a number in the road with her hands; and have killed them repeatedly in the barn. Some have caught them in the buttery with a loaf of

Tiger-hunting must stand back, and buffalodriving knock under to this. We have known pigeons caught in the backwoods by a handful of dry corn placed noder a slanting and tottering sap-trough; and we believe they were never particularly modest about walking into box-traps and the like, in seasons when they were plentiful and eatables scanty. But this matter of balting them with bread in the pantry is an improvement on our experience. We give it up!

MARRIED,

On Monday evening last by the Rev. John Avery, Mr. ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Merchant, of Chapel Hill, Orange Co. to Miss This measure, it will be seen at oace, can have ELIZABETH, daughter of Charles E Johnson, Esq. of Chowan County.

In Rockingham, on 26th ult. by the Rev'd. Mr. Rankin, Mr. JOSEPH TWITCHEL, to Miss ELIZA SCALES, daughter of R. D. Scales, Esq.

At the Sand Hills, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. C. D. Mallary, Mr. BENJAMIN BRANTLY, late Editor of the North American Gazette, to Miss SUSAN FIDELIA BLOD-GET, all of Augusta.

In Troy County, Georgia, on Tuesday eveming the 17th ult. Capt. HENRY KELLER. thorpe County. Geo.

Died

At Natches, (Mi.) some months since, GEN. WILLIAM BETHEL, a citizen of Rockingham County, in this State, aged about 50 years.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

HE Subscriber offers for sale a Tract of Land in Cabarrus county, three miles South West of Concord, on the Stage Road leading from Concord to Charlotte, on the waters of Coddle Creek - The tract contains about

And consists of between 25 and 30 acres of good Meadow-about 100 Acres of first rate cleared Land, the balance of some of the best land in the county-joining J. Phifer, J. Young, Col. Barringer and others. It is level and well wateredy and has the com-

mon improvements. I am determined to sell, and offer a bargain for land of the above quality. I will take negroes or good notes in payment Persons desirous to purchase are requested to visit the premises, or the subscriber at Concord. W.M. C. MEANS.

June 20th 1831.

NOTICE

THE firm of Murphy & Moss, is dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment.

William Murphy. John B. Moss. Salisbury July 1st, 1834.

TO MY CUSTO. WERS.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of goods of Murphy & Mass, will continue to sell goods as usual, at the old stand. He mvites all those indebted, to call and settle as the concern must be positively closed in a short

William Murphy. Jaly 2. 2w 50

CASH! CASH!!

Cash for HIDES of all descriptions, at his Yard in Salisbury. D. KERNS. July 5-3150

CLEMMONSVILLE ACADEMY

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the 7th day of July next. Mr. Wm. Burch whose well known qualifications as a Teacher, need no further recommendation, will continue to teach the various branches of education in the mule department.

Mrs. Mary Welfare, who is eminently qualified as a Tutoress, and has labored in that capacity, in

FEMALE ACADEMY AT SALEM. with credit to herself, and those who engaged he in their service, will take charge of the Female

For the purpose of reducing the course of instruction to system: the pupils will be distributed into classes according to their state of improvement. These together with the terms of tuition, and books used in each class, will be the following:-Class first Orthograpy, (Websters spelling book, new edition;) Reading (New York Reader Nos. 1. 2. 3.) and writing \$5 per session. Second class. Orthography, (Walker's Dictionary;) Reading, (Cowper's Poems;) Writing; first principles of Grammar, (Green's;) Geography, (P Parley's) Mental Arithmetic, \$7 per session, Smiley's;) Arithmetic, (Smiley's; \$8 per session Class fourth, History and Chronology, (Wordes-Geometry, (Caldwell's;) Latin, (Adams' Grammar:) Greek, (Fisk's Grammar;) and Chemistry, \$10 per session.

Young Gentlemen and Ladies may pursue any of the above branches at the discretion of their parents or guardians. Painting a separate charge The Building which is of brick, is large and

Terms of Board, including Wood and Wash ing, (candles excepted, &c.) from 22 to \$271 per session, which will consist of 51 months.

Parents and guardians who wish to place their children or wards in the above institution, are informed that it is in a flourishing and growing condition, and that there is room for more pupils,

if application be made shortly. Every effort will be made for the improvement and comfort of those entrusted in our care; for further particulars apply to

Benton Clemmons. John Clemmons. Wilson Wammach, > Trustees John Johnson, Thomas Hanes,

Clemmonsville. Davidson County, N.C. June 19, 1834.

FOR SALE

AT LINCOLNTON NORTH CAROLINA

GRAY'S

FOR THE CURE OF

Invaluable Ointment,

White Swellings, Scrofula and other tumours, Sore legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings and inflamations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

PREPARED ONLY BY WILLIAM W. GRAY.

OF RICHMOND VA.

Sold Wholesale & Retail, by LEONARD & BOYDEN, LINCOLNTON.

AGENTS FOR N. CAROLINA. WHO WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO

ALL ORDERS FOR THE

A numerous list of Certificates, showing the valuable properties of this Ointment, may be seen at the places where it is deposited for

A LIST OF LETTERS. Remaining in the Post Office at Concord N. C. on the first day of July 1834

William Andrew, Mary Alexander, B-Samuel Black, Ezekiel Baucum, Miss Susannah Biger, Nicholas Bohain, Thomas N. Black, Miss, Cissey Bullen, Charles Blackwel-

A-Wm. M. Alexander. Abraham Area,

der, Alexander M. Bigger. C-William Cooke, Andrew Corzine William C. Corum. David Coulter,

G-George Gormon, George Goodman, Rev. Henry Granber. .H_Jacob House, James Hudson, Jacob Hileman, Miss Elenor Hudson, Robert B. Hudson, Joshua Hudson, Jesse W. Hains, James Henly,

K-Michael Kook, T-Tice Litecar, Godfrey Lipe, Culpeper

M-George Miller, William S, McRee, Nathaniel Monteith, Henry G. Montfort, Moses McKinly, Mrs. Amelia Miller, P-John Petry, Michael Propst

S-James M. Shin, Nathaniel Sims, Joseph Still, William Spears,

II-Lewis Utzman,

W-John C. White, Simeon Winecoff, Ze-

To be drawn

NEXT THURSDAY, 10th July. NORTH CAROLINA State Lottery

For the benefit of the SALISBURY ACADEMY First Class-High & Low System, To be drawn at Salisbury on the 10th day July, 1934.

CAPITAL \$3,000

SCHEME. 5 Prizes of 4 Prises of 5 Prizes of 1,500 10 Prizes of 290 2,000 50 Prizes of 5,000 60 Prizes of 3,000 100 Prizes of 2,000 250 Prizes of 2,500 20,000 Prizes of 94,000

20,485 Prises, amounting to

120,000. MORE PRIZES THAN BLAKS: TICKETS \$4-HALVES \$2-QUARTERS \$1

Mode of Drawing This Scheme, founded on the High and System, has 40,000 Tickets, numbered from

40.000, inclusive. On the day of drawing, 40,000 numbers will be put into one wheel, all the prizes above the denomination of \$4 in another : they will be drawn out alternated first a number and then a prize, until all ti prizes are drawn. From 1 to 20,000 inclusive ara low, & from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, are high. The prizes of \$4 70 to be awarded to the high or low division, to be determined by that which may draw the capital prize of \$3,000. The prizes of \$4 70 payable in tickets, in the next Scheme—all other prizes payable in cash forty days after the drawing. All prizes subject to deduction of fifteen per cent.

Tickets, Shares and Packages, to be have in the greatest variety of numbers, at STEVENSON & POINTS' OFFICE.

SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA. *, * All orders from a distance, (post paid,) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received. and promptly attended to, if addressed to

Stevenson & Points. Salisbury, July 5, 1834-8w43

MESSRS. STEVENSON & POINTS.

have been engaged in the management and drawing of LOTTERIES in Virginia, for several years, and in the course of their extensive basiness, have had the pleasure of paying the following grand capital prizes, to some of the most fortunate of their numerous customers, viz :-\$20,000; \$10,000; \$10,000; \$10,000 \$10,000; \$10,000; \$10,000; \$10,000; \$9000 \$8000; \$7000; \$7000; \$7000; \$6000; \$6000; \$6000; \$6000; \$6000; \$6000; \$5000; \$5000 \$5000, \$5000; \$4000; \$4000; \$4000; \$4000 \$4000; \$4000; \$4000; \$3000; \$3000; \$5000 \$3000; \$3000; \$3000; \$3000; \$3000; \$3000 besides many of \$2000; \$1000; &c. &c. All of which were of sufficient magnitude t make the heart glad. They have no doubts

that if the good citizens of this State, will extend to them the same liberal patronage in their North-Carolina Lotteries, that the people of Virginia did, while they were engaged in business in that State, that the goddess of fortune will be equally bountiful. The Capital prize in the first class of the North Carolina State Lottery, is comparatively small; but the managers feel every confidence, that as the Lottery is for so laudable an object, that the public will afford them such encouragement, as will justify them in presenting schemes with much larger Capital prizes in a very short time. Those who have any disposition to purchase

Tickets, need not hesitate, or feel the least apprehension, that the drawing will not take place at the time appointed; for the managers are determined, to draw the Lottery on the 10th day of July, without regard to the amount of sales and indeed, they have already made considerable sales, full as much as they expected, for the time they have had their Office open.

It is proper that the public should be informed that the drawing of the Lottery, will be superintended, by Gentlemen who have no interest with the managers whatever, July5th, 1334-46tf-

Book Store.

LARGE and valuable assortment of Books A belonging to the estate of the late Rev'd. Daniel Gould, are for sale, at his late residence in Statesville; and in addition to those purchased by the deceased for sale, his private library is in market, containing some rare and valuable works not to be ordinarily met with among which are The Christian Observer, in 19 vol.

Christian Spectator, in 8 do. Rosenmuller's Scholia in Nov. Testamentum, Crabbs English Synonomies.

Biblia Hebraica, Schleusner's Lexicon. With a great variety of other

BOOKS,

A. SIMONTON. June 21-6w49

Hillsborough Academy. HE Trustees of the Hillsborough Male Academy give notice that the exercises of this institution will commence its fall Session. on the 8th day of August next, under the superintendence of Mr. W. J. BINGHAM, A. M. whose well known reputation as a classical scholar and peculiar tact of imparting instruction, has given reputation to this School which is second

to none in the southern states. The healthy situation of Hillsborough, the pol-R-Martin Rendleman, Martha Rogers, Miss ished, moral, and religious society, give it strong claims to public patronage.

The English department will be taught by Mr. J. C. NORWOOD, whose qualifications, both moral and literary, are of the first order. T-Treasurer of the Presbytery, George both moral and literary, are of the first order.

Tucker, G. H. & M. A Teater, Seneca Turn Board can be had in private families at \$8.

No student will be received that does not board in a private house.

By order of the board. . J. TAYLOR. Set'y. 3w-49.