morning. He preached a very excellent sermon at St. Peter's Church, but a few weeks since, and, ull within a few seconds of his decease, was in full possession of us mental faculties.

He was consecrated Bishop of Pennsylvania in 1787. It is probable that his funeral will be one of the largest ever remembered by Philadotphians .- It will, as we have reason to believe, take place on Thursday next, when our storekeepers will to doubt see the propriety of closing their stores for a few hours in evidence of resect.

The Watchman. Salisbury, July 30, 1836. atchman ! Watchman ! what of the night ? d the Watchman answered "all is right" or the morning cometh" HURRA FOR WHITE!!! THE MHIG TICKET.

For President. UGH LAWSON WHITE. For Vice President, JOHN TYLER. For Governor, EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

AGAINST OFFICIAL DICTATION ! !-INST CAUCUS NOMINATION ! !- AGAINST RESECUTION FOR OPINIONS SAKE !- A-NET EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION !! AGAINST MANWORSHIP-ABOLITION AND MBUGGERY !!

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ON. JOHN GILES, of Rowan, ON W.J. ALEXANDER, Mecklenburg. OHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford. OHN L. LESEUR, of Rockingham. OL AND. MITCHELL, of Wilkes. DN. J. D. TOOMER, of Cumberland. HARLES MANLY, of Wake, ILLIAM W. CHERRY, of Bertle, LFRED WEBB, of Rutherford. EREMIAH PEARSALL, of Duplin. WILLIE PERRY of Franklin JAMES S. SMITH. of Orange. OUNT COLEMAN, of Lenoir. DHN L. BAILEY, of Pasquotank. en. J. O. K. WILLIAMS, of Beaufort.

struggle, at half past 11 o'clock, yesterday let us turn to Governor Spaight and test him by every way hard. Hunger, aching, maddenthis mighty rule of obeying instruction : He and his adherents say, that it is the true doctrine for the representative to obey the will of his constituents no matter how ascertained : Well, ag have it, and how does Gov. Spaight's political course square with this rule ? we will see : In 1824, the people of North Cetolins elected a ticket which voted for General Jackson as President and John C. Calhoun as Vice President of the United States. Richard D. Spaight was then a member in Congress from the Newbern District: a large majority of the people of that District voted for the Jackson ticket in the Presidential election, which was well known to Mr. Spaight: nevertheless, when the election came to the House of Representatives, he, regarding the will of a caucus more than the will of his own constituents or of his State, voted for Mr. Crawford for President and Mr. Sergeant for Vice President of the United States, and he, with General Saunders and some other members, succeeded in giving the whole weight of the State to Mr. Crawford. For this disregard of the people's will, the voters of the Newbern District turned out Mr. Spaight and elected a man (Mr. J. H Bryan,) who was not a candidate for Congress, but was a candidate for the Senate for Craven county, and was actually at the same election chosen as Senator in the General Assembly also. Mr. Bryan was at the time out of the State of North Carolina. All this shows how Mr. Spaight's course was at that time regarded by the Republicaus of his own District. Here was instruction: not by the General Assembly, the agents of the people, but by the people themselves, not only by the people of his own District but by the whole State-Here was instruction not to do any questionable act, not involving any personal right or interfering with conscience, but an act occurring in the course of duty, where the people had an undoubted right to give instruction and to claim obedience. Can any man deny this statement of facts ? It was mentioned over and over again in the debate on the Mangum Resolutions : He was a member and heard the charge, and he nor none of his riends then pretended to deny it. If we can at all understand the principles of the Republican party, Governor Spaight in this instance most flag rantly and wilfully deserted them. He was then most indignantly throat out of the Republican fold for his treachery, and yet, he claims to have got in again and is true to the Republican faith. What has he done since to re instate him to the Republican family ? We call for facts. we want deeds not professions: and we repeat the call, what has Richard Dubbs Spaight done

> THE TREASURY CIRCULAR. Or the last Edition of humbug

on him by the Republicans of 1824, to restore

workers for a single act.

neighborhood, and in some few cases we have heard of its proceeding to starvation : But to the honor of our country and to the honor of human nature be it said, these cases were extremely rare. In these difficult times, however, old Mr. Corpening happened to have a large, well filled corn crib, which for a long time, he would not open: grain became scarcer, the price rose higher and higher, and still the old man held up his corn as some supposed for r higher price. At length, Mr. Corpening began to let his corn go-but money could not buy it- to those who had money he would say "you can get something to preserve life for your money;-there are many who have no money, and being without food, they must perish unless those who are blessed with the means shall feed them." Of course, the number that came without money and put up piteoustales was great: But this was forseen, and before he had opened his crib, Corposing had taken pains to find out who were really objects requiring his assistance. One safe rule he adopted against imposition was, not to let his charity go too far from home. If this rule was now generally adopted, much more real good would be effected with the amount annually contributed by us of the South. This rule however, like all general rules, will sometimes work wrong, and so it did outh our hero (and he better deserves that name than thousands who have gained it by the numbers' they have slaughtered of the human family). A man bringing a bag with him came to Mr Corpening from a distant neighborhood, and told the usual story of wife and children being without bread, and being sorely wrought with hunger, &c., &c., but no corn was to be had, and the disappointed many with a heavy heart, turned his steps homeward, and for the time was no more thought of. In the course of the afternoon however, word came to old Mr. Corpening that a suspicious lookking stranger with a bag on his shoulder was seen lurking about his promises - particulars more satisfied him that this was the applicant for charity who had visited him since such a signal verdict was pronounced upthat morning, and that he had a design to rob his crib that night: accordingly himself him to their couffience. We challenge his and another of his family secreted themwhole nest of Raleigh managers and machineryselves and waited events. But they did not wait long before the stranger with the bag on his shoulder was seen making his way towards the crib: the crib was opened. not a dog was heard to bark, or the least difficulty opposed his purpose: He entered and with a deliberation, or rather hesitation, that surprised the observers, he proceeded to fill the bag .. This being done, he tied it, and unlike such visitors generally be continued at the spot with his hand still on the bag, apparently in great mental agony; at length, he rose suddenly, untied the bag, poured out the corn, and said, "I will trust to Providence one day longer." He departed in peace, but he did not trust to Provi dence in vain : old Mr. Corpening being satisfied from his own observation, that this man was indeed in a state of extreme suffering, moreover, that he was of an honest heart, sent his son on the next morning with a full bag of corn, with a message,that when that was out to let him know it, and he should have corn whenever he wanted it. Old Mr. Corpening, we think, has been several years dead: his whole life we learn was of a piece with this act of benevolence. He bestowed much, but he bestowed judiciously, and still at his death he left a fine estate to a most worthy family. They, it is hoped, will imitate his charities, and if ever they are in want of a family motto, we commend the words that grace this head " I will trust to Providence one day

ing hunger, was felt by a few in every

SALMBURY, July 28th, 1836. Dear Sir :--- I received your note this mora" ng relative to a charge of forred by you against Guv. Spaight, requesting the particulars of a transaction is which I was concerned in 1880. At the moment your note was handed me, I was preparing an answer to a similar call from the Editor of the Newbern Spectator, and I know not how I can better anwei your note than by furnishing you with a therefore, herewith enclose a cupy of that I am, Respectfully, Your obedient servant, BURTON CRAIGE. tter.

Copy of Mr. Craige's letter to the Editor of the

Newbern Spectator. SALISBURY, July 27th, 1836. Dear Sir :- Yours of the 22d Instant, reached me a few days sinon, and nothing but severe indisposition prevented me from answering it by he return mail.

I regret that my name has been brought be fore the public in the present contest for the Executive Chair of our State. But as I have been given as authority for charges preferred by you against one of the candidates for that station, it incumbent on me to state what I did say to you, with the grounds upon which it was said In a casual conversation with you, while i Newbern, during the last winter, I said " That I believed Guy. Spaight was as much of a Nullifier in 1830 as I was t for that a number of the members of the Legislature of that year had fered me \$3,000 per annum, (one thousand sub-scribers at three dollars annually, the payment ment of the whole to be guaranteed to me, to renove my Press to Raleigh, and that he was one of the number" This I believe is the substance of what I said to you. The fact, that such an affer was made me cannot be denied ;-it is within the knowledge of too many living witcharles Fisher, Faq, of this place, Hon. J. A. Bynom of Halifax, and Nat. Smith. Esg., then Chatham, now of Mississippi. I have had no opportunity lately of seeing any of these Gentleout Mr. Fisher. I had an interview with him this morning upon the subject, and he well recullects the fact, and he equally well recollects that we all considered Gov. Spaight one of the number, he having attended various meetings held upon the subject, and previously having signed an association which was entered into for the dissemination of our principles, by the estab-ment of another paper in Raleigh, and by other means, & having taken neveral copies of a Prospestas, which was issued, to which he promised u ubtain subscribers. This paper has b laid and cannot now be found, or I would send it to you. Gov. Spaight will not deny having signed such an association : if he does, whenever it is found, it shall he sent to you or provisited in one of the Salisbury papers, and you will find the name of Michard Dubbs Spaight signed to

Whether Guy, Spaight was a Nullifier or no cannot say, but this much I can say - I consilered him one, and I will leave it to the public to say, whether I was not justified in drawing such an inference, when I state to them the grounds upon which it was founded. The grounds are hese : He knew my sentiments as promulgated through the columns of the " Western Caroli-The debate on Foot's Resolutions had nian.1 aken place ; Gen. Hayne had made his speech. in which the doctrine was avowed, and upon which Gen. Jackson congratulated him, and the whole party, who made proposals to me, believtrain. It is true, the name of nullific tion was a it then attached to our principles. We

thought-that it is a "pure absurdaty," we would not blame Guvernor Spaight if having entertain-ed the ductrine and being convinced of its absurdity, he had come out ungranimously and re-nounced it. But to have changed his political cost because Jackson had changed his—to have repudiated a doctrine which he once evidently entertained and took measures to propagate-to deny his then faith, while there are so many living witnesses to confront him: is a mockery of principles and a sporting with public credulity, that none but a desperate man would resort to.

Bishop Ives, we are au-150 thorised to say will preach at Christs Church in this county on to morrow; At Charlotte on Tuesday next, and at Beattie's ford,on Wednesday (the next day) at 12 o'clock. We are rejoiced to observe that this gentlemans health is so much restored as to enable hun to undergo the most laborious parts of his annual visitation with great ease.

MR. WEBSTER .- From the following natagraph extracted from the Esser Banner, publishes at Haverhill, Mass: it will be perceived that Mr. Webster has withdrawn his name from before the public as a caudidate for the Presidency.

In the state of things at present existing in this country, my personal wishes are to withdraw my name from the place it occupics before the public.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

SUPREME COURT.

Thomas C. Miller, of Bladen county; Edward Benners, of Newbern, and Peter Patterson of Sumberland county have been admitted to the practice of the law in the County Court. The ollowing cases have been decided last.

RUFFIN C. J. delivered the opinion of the ourt in the case of Hamlin v Alston, from Haltfux, affirming the judgment below. Also in Dos ex dem. Carson v Mills from Rutherford, rever sing the judgment below and directing a new trial

DANIED, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Gibbins et al. v Dunn, from Meeklenburg, reversing the Judgment below and rendering judgment for plaintiffs.

GASTON, J. delivered the opinion of the Court the case of Jones v Sansar, from Lenoir, reversing the judgment below and directing a new trial, Also in Powell v Powell, in Equity from Wake; decree for the plaintiff. Register.

mary Connies, late President of William and tered upon his duties as Rector of the Episcopal School. Professor Dew has been elected to fill the Chair vacated by Dr. Empie. Register.

SANTA ANNA.

The New-York Courier & Enquirer says, that it has reason to believe that the life of Santa Anna and two or three of his Officers, hangs by single thread. President BURNET is desiron of saving him, but it is considered very doubtfal now far his wishes may prevail. Surely death ought to be awarded for any human action Santa Anna should suffer its penalty. His butcheries are without a parallel in the new world, and they ought not to

SHAP NEWS PORT OF WILLINGT Arrived.

July 15. Brig Improvement, Brog Elizabeth (N. J.) 15, Brig Massacl otts, McKing Soston

16, Schr' Ruhama Mary, Moore, Philadelphia. 18, Schr, Pelican,Curtis,72 hours fr York,

19, Brig Lackswans, Livermore, fr York. 19, Schr' Wilmington, Lockwood

Balumore ARRIVED.

Steamer Clarendon, Rothwell from tteville, Flour and Tobacco,



ADJOURNED RAIL BOAD

The meeting which was held 4th of July last, having resolved journed meeting of the sitismus of take place at Salisbury, on 10th di next; it is exmessly hoped that a have the least regard for their even that of the community in which give their prompt attention to t come to the rescue of the S Matters of great interest to then be acted on, and a m fore requested. (Signed)

JOHN F. McConkin, Sed'ry.

New More Female SCHOOL

THIS School has again communication of Mrs. M. A. B view of keeping it up permanently. ly encouraged; for the purpose of w Lady of known accompliatments, moral character, has been engaged to some on from the City of Ha State & from the fact that board a

at reduced prices, he flat school will be patronized, no friends, but by all who are their daughters in a healthy

The scholastic year will j ber, at the following rates Spolling, Reading, Writing

Grammar, O oral and intellectual Ph Chemistry, Botany, Logic, ric, Algebra, Geometry, phy, Che

ROWAN CANDIDATES. The following persons are Candidates in thi ounty for the next Legislature, viz.

THOS. G. POLE, For Senate. JOHN CLEMENT. W. D. CRAWFORD. For Commons. RUPUS KILPATRICK, CHALES FISHER,

We are pleased too see that every thing is so iet.& harmonious in Rowan. As regards genal politics, there is but little difference of opinion ing the Candidates ; they all belong to the Whig party, and as regards local matters, they re likewise united : all are friendly to a division I the County : so that on these scores there is othing to distract the mind of the people. On he subject of the Governor's election, our friends in ther parts of the State, may expect Rowan to to her duty. If the Whigs every where else, ally as they will in Rowso, Richard Dubbs spaight will be left so far behind that he will carcely ever be thought of again.

OUR PATRONS will notice that the 4th ear of editorial existence is just passed. W there is the second of the second state of the second of the second state of the secon williams, and if he does not blood some of youit will be a bad case for us. I advise all therefore, who do not wish to fall into the hands of a doctor to pay up shoutly, else he will assuredly visit you without being sent for. If we shall have to resort to this extreme remedy, we hope, as it will be the fault of our debtors, that they will pay the Doctor his regular fees of 10 per cent-

Right of Instruction-Mr. Mangum, Governme Spaight, &c.

The outery of the Van Buren party has been bed " loud and discordant" against Mr. Mangun for not having obeyed the humbug resolubefore last. He has justified himself for this refusal in the eyes of all candid men, and it is needless now to go over that ground again - we remark, however, that the quiet and unconcern with which the party permitted the Expanging Resolutions " to be dropped ' in the U. States Senate, ought to satisfy every body that it never was intended that this gothic act of mutilaling the second should be finally perpetrated. It was I will trust to Providence one day longer. prepared as a rack for the consciences of those who preferred standing by their oaths to violating the Constitution. The getters up of this ferment never meant to do what they said they would do. as the last act of the drama well evinces, and this was well known at the time, that Mr. Mangum was instructed : how far this would have amounted to an acewer to this demand, was a

So far as we have been able to gather public sentiment, the late order of the Presdent, directing that no money shall be re-

ceived in payment for public lands except gold and silver, has met with decided condemnation. Those who are conversant in financial operations say, it is so palpably calculated to defeat the ends proposed for it, that they must suppose it dictated by some other mature. Some therefore, conclude that it was dictated by a spirit of hosulity to the deposite law, which the Fresident felt himself compelled to sanction most reluctantly. Others have suggested that it was meant to favor the speculators who are believed to include some in high places. It is thought that these men will be sadiv pressed by the deposite banks, when these institutions are called on to pay up to the States : therefore to enable them to sell

out to advantage, this difficulty is thrown in the way of further public sales: for the less land is brought into market, the less compeution there will be for the speculators in disposing of their vast purchases, and consequently the more ready will be their sales and the larger their profits. Others again have unposed it intended to enable the fa-sorited likeline treatury to procure treasury certificates of special Capanites to mesopolise in land suchases more completely than call now by loant. The treasury, it must be no membered, condists in the per banks: supe

nose they are willing to discount a note o bill, and consider the proceeds as specie and give a certificate to that effect ; who can gainsay it ? So the actual deposite will be effectually evaded, and the favored lew may go on and engross without competition and at their own prices all the land offered for sale. In either of these points of view the measure is rumous to the pubtions La 1 passed the General Assembly winter in miterest and most disgusting: it is of a piece with many other acts of this administration which have evinced a purpose of using the patronage of office to enrich executive favorites: it is of a piece with the base avowal of the New York Senator, that the "spoils belong to the victors."

A SHORT TALE.

On John's River, in the county of Burke. there lived a worthy old gentleman by the name of Corpening: He was a man, well at case in point of worldly substance, and was known far and near for his charity and hospitality. There happened in the yearquestion that he had no right to raise, but his a remarkable scarcity of provisions especialfriends felt that it was a perfect answer : But ly grain. Money also was scarce, and times

UOV. SPAIGHT & NULLIFICATION a sciong the first to bring forward ing project man Covernar Speight, and hav-to produce the proof of this being denied, inderstanding from the plant in year founded, the Scuther

months, at length, come unt will al of the Unith, from a sense well as to respond to the public call of tator, we have addressed the following

longer."

Craige, Esq. of this town, and recovered the following answer, with the case of addressed to one of the Editors of the from that paper. We slaim fore fait have made good the position which we too

Copy of a letter from the Editor of the man to Burton Craige, Lon SALISBURY, July

Mr. Craige :- I understand from ern Spectator, that after so Newbern Sentinel has faintly d first raised by the Watchinan, being attached to the doctrine of 1850. As my charge was pred a transaction in which you we wit, his attempt with others, to vices as Editor of a party newsp and as your name has already h the Spectator in connexion wi will do me a great service, if me, for publication, a statement of the matter. I feel pledge to the charge or retract it, and if you the state these particulars; I know we Yours can be sustained.

were not known by that name, until after the split between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, which was brought about by Mr. Van Buren, to the purpose of prostrating his distinguished rival, which you recillect did not take place until 1881 It was then, that Gen. Jackson, for the purpose of destroying Mr. Calhoun in the estimation of his countrymen, through his venal partizane, a bused under the name of Nallification, the prin ciples, which brought him into power. & which had, since the day of Mr. Jefferson, been consid ered the cardinal principles of the Republican party. But though the name "Nullifier" did tot atlach to me at that time, the principles I supported then, were the principles I support now, & Gov. Spaight and the party well knew it at the time. And I as firmly believe, as I believe there is a God in Heaven, if Gen. Jackson had not deserted his principles, Gov. Spaight never would. but now as then, would have been as zealous an advocate for the principles of the Republican party, as he is of the mongrel principles of Mr. van Buren. But I have already treepassed too ong upon your patience, and that of your rea ders, and will, therefore, close this communica tion, by subscribing myself

Your friend, and ob't. ser't. BURTON CRAIGE.

To M. G. Moore, Esq., Newbern. P. S. While writing the foregoing, Land

ed a letter from the Editor of the you made, and

To M. G. Moore, Esq., Ed. Spec. After this we will ask, if there is any way in which Governor Spatght can clear his skirts of this imputation ? There is only one way, and

that, we learn, he has feeply essayed: it is to alfeet not to have understood the principles of those with whom he was co-operating. If this were so, it would show but little in favor of his sa-

gacity. Every body else understood very readily the ductrines then attempted to be promulgated by this association at Raleigh : we were not in family secrets, but we well remember that at the same time of this negotiation, it was perte Hayna had avowed in the Senate of the U. States the same doctrines that had been advototare, and were already the subject of angry controversy in this community, were those that Governor Spaight and his associates were seeking to propagate by the effort in 1830. It will not do for him to say now, that he did not understand these doctrines ; still less will it d to say, that Measrs. Craige, Fisher, &c. did not

he says or rather insi suates, 🖬 nullifying Editor that they was and materials. Governor S have permitted this statemen vindication, for he knows that it and not the materials that we negociation. He was certain party as hi ghly talented and materials were second hande materials were used but a few year But this is not the only inaccount in this ration; it is said that the reaction is the instance another press at Range way. Star's devotes to General Juckson's to be tion was doubted. Now we public to be say, this is not the faot: the never had been questioned ; had been, and that was the m

16.

Ritchie claims Van Buren as the Southern Candidate-the Abolitionists caim him and will all vote for him as the Northern Candidate. Ritchie says his casting vote on the incendiary bill gives him claims on the South-the Abolitionists say they understand him perfectly on that question. He took good care to have the bill ultimately defeated and that satisfied them. In a game of shuffle and cut, the Magician thinks he can turn up South and North if he can find dupes in either section.

N. Y. Star.

ANECDOTE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

An American lady of distinguished incligence, had the good fortune to meet with Scott frequently in Italy, till she felt emboldened to express to him something of the feeling that she entertained soout his works. She told him, that in expressing her gratitude, she is that is expressed that of he had brought to the heavy and weary days of langour and pain; and said, that no day so dark had never risen upon her, that it was brightened by the prospect of reading another of his volumes. And what, now, do you think was his reply ! A tear rolled down his check; he said nothing !-- Was it not beautiful ? For you feel that that tear testified more thay selfish gratification ; that it was the silent witness of religious gratitude.

Died

Near Gainesville, Ala, on 22 of June last, Col. THOMAS HENDERSON, aged about 48 years. He was a native of Rockingham, Co., and for many years, an inhabitant of Raleigh, where he first instituted, and edited the Star. As an editor, his course and deportment, were too well known for the partiality of friendship to advert to it. But as a private man, we will say of Col. Henderson, that we never knew purer, or better man.

At the Red Sulphur Springs in the State of Va., Mrs CATHARINE DEVEREUX, wife of T. P. Devereux Esq. of Raleigh, a most worthy and beloved woman. She was a devout member of the Episcopal Church; & a pattern of many exalted virtues. Her loss will produce a chasm in the social community-a void at the domestic bearth, that time will be long in filling up.

Taken up and committed to the Jail of Cabarrue County, some time in the month of September last a negro man, Nathan who says he belongs to the estate of W. P. Stockton. Said negro is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high about 45 years old, some gray hairs; has lost several of his front teeth. The owner is requested to come forward prove property and charges and take him. WM. H. ARCHIBALD, Sh'f. July 90th .--- 6m3 .-- Price \$6,25.

JOB PRINTING Of every description neatly (PDone at this Office.___) Boanding can be obtained in respectable fa lies, quite cunvenient to the the School at \$5 toonth, and Buoks furnished at cost and riage.

New Hope, Iredell, Co., N. C., 2 8w8

Reference. - Nev. J. B. Ballard. -Doulap, Bothany, Church P. O. Thomas & M. D. Freeman, Charles

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Court of Ec for Rowan County, at April Term 1 The Clerk and Master will self at Mocks on Friday the 12th day of August next a of Land containing

122 ACRES.

adjoining the lands of William Casey and o adjoining the most of twelve months, requiring with approved security, for the purchase in The land is the property of John Con-and is sold for the purceast LAMAN, C.M.

a ne sale of the above described Land, w solutely take place on the 18th day of Ar which time the sale has been postponed. S. SILLIMAN c. July 30 1836 -- 5w2

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Eq for Rowan County, the Clerk and Ma will sell at Mockeville on the 12th day of 40 next, on a credit of 12 months a tract of la ontaining

50 ACRES.

Adjoining the lands of Nathan Chaffin ; and undivided fourth part of another tract of

50 ACRES.

Adjoining the same. The Land is the property of Nancy Ellis, Idiot, who petitions by Guardian. The part a ser will be required to give bond and security the purchase money on the day of sale, or the cash on which a discount will be allowed S. SILLIMAN, c. 4. 5

July Soth-Sw-9

DAVIDSON COLLEGE

THE Trustees of Davidson Manual College, will meet again according to ournment, on Wednesday, the Srd of Aug at the College site, at the hour of 11 o'clock M. As there will be important business be the board, it is desirable that there should b full meeting.

CHARLES W. HARRIS. Sec. of the Bo

Sec. of the Board The following is a list of the names of the T tess of Davidson College, vis : Rev. John Ro son, D. D., President of the board, Rev. S. Pharr, Rev. John Williamson, Rev. S. Pharr, Rev. John Williamson, Rev. M. H. Adams, Gen. Ephrain Davidson, Mebane, Robert Berton, Thos. L. Cowat, M. L. Davidson, John D. Graham, Adolphas win, Wiss S. Wood, Samuel Davidson, D A. Caldwell, Wm. B. Ratherford, James borns, Charles L. Totrence, and Charles ne, Charles L. Torrence, and Charl Hairis, Esqs. babary, Lord an 189

at a new arrangement. We think of Nullification

know what they were about. But to get out of this difficulty, the organ his Excellency has resorted to a ministration the

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the