tual merities of interests and opinions. Can those excellent be rescalled. Can the States, who magnatimously supersteem their title is the Territories of the West, recal the grant! Will the inhabitants of the joined States agree to pay the duties that may be imposed without their assemt by those on the Atlantic or the Gulf, for their own benefit! Shall there he a free port in one State and onerous duties in another? No one believes that my right exists in a single State to in volve all the orhers in these and countless other evils contrary to engagements selently made. Every one must one that the other fiture, in self defence, must oppose it at all hyperits.

States, in self defence, must oppose it at all hazards.

These are the alternatives that are presented by the Consention: A repeal of all the acts for rasing revenue, leaving the fin versions without the means of support; or an acquiescence in the dissolution of our U mion by the a cession of one of its members. When the first was proposed, it was known that it could not be listened to for a moment, it was known if force was applied to oppose the execution of the laws that it must be repelled by force, that Congress could not, without involving itself in disgrace and the country in rain, accorde to the proposition; and yet if this is not done in a given day, or if any attempt is made to execute the laws, the State is, by the Ordinance, declared to be put of the Union. The majority of a Convention, assembled for the purpose, have dictated these terms, or rather this rejection of all terms, din the name of the people of Stitch Caralless. It is true that the Governor of their grievances to a Convention of all the States which he says they "sin early and spationaly seek and deare." sion of their gricumes to a Convention of all the States: which he says they "sin cerely and survivaly seek and desire." Yet this obvious and constitutional mode of obtalesing the sense of the other States on the convention of the federal compact, and amending it, it necessary, has never been attempted by those who have urged the State on to this destructive measure. The State might have proposed the call for a general convention to the other States; and Congress, if a sufficient number of them concurred, must have called it. But the first Magistrate of South Carolina, when he expressed a hope that, "on a review by Congress expressed a hope that, "on a review by Congress and the functionaries of the General Government of the merits of the controversy," such a Con-vention will be accorded to them, must have known that neither Congress nor say functionary of the General Government has authority to call such a Convention, unless it be demanded by two-thirds of the States. This suggestion then is another instance of the reckless instention to the provisions of the Constitution with which this crisis has been madly hurried on; or of the this erisis has been madly hurried on; or of the attempt to persuade the people that a constitutional remedy had been sought and refused. If the legislature of South Carolina "anxiously desire" a General Convention to consider their e-raplaints, why have they not made application for it in the way the Constitution points out. The assertion that they "carnestly seek" it is completely negatived by the omission.

This, then, is the position in which we stand. A small majority of the citizens of one State in the Union have elected delegates to a State Con-

the Union have elected delegates to a State Con-vention: that Convention has ordained that all the revenue laws of the United States must be repealed, or that they are no longer a member of the Union. The Governor of that State has recommended to the legislature the raising of an arise to carry the secession into effect, and that he may be empowered to give clearances to vessels in the name of the State. No act of violent opposition to the laws has yet been committed, but such a state of things is hourly apprehended, and it is the intent of this instrument to PROCLAIM not only that the duty imposed on me by Constitution "to take care that the laws be hith-Constitution "to take our that the laws be inti-fully executed," shall be performed to the extent of the powers already vested in me by law, or of auth others as the wisdom of Congress shall devise and entrust to me for that purpose; but toward the citizens of South Carolina, who have been deluded into an opposition to the laws, of the dauger they will mour by obedience to the illegal find disorganizing Ordinance of the Con-renton,—to extinct those who have retused to support it to persevere in their determination to old the Constitution and laws of their country, out the course they are ureed t eren led .- une pursue is one of ruin and disgrace to the State whose rights they affect to support.

Fellow citizens of my native State!-Let me reliow entrens of my native State! -- Let me not only admonish you, as the first Magistrate of our common country, not to incur the penalty of its haws, but see the influence that a father would over his children whom he saw rushing to certain roin. In that paternal language, with that paternal feeling, let me tell you, my countrymen, that you are deluded by men who are either desired the matter on with to decire you. Mark that you are deluded by men who are either de-ceived themselves or wish to deserve you. Mark under whit pretences you have been led up to the brink of insurrection and treaton, on which you stand! . First a diminution of the value of your stand! earnmodity, lowered by over production in other quarters and the consequent diminution in the value of your lands, were the sole effect of the Tariff laws. The effect of those laws was contensable initialized. confessedly injurious, but the evil was greatly exaggerated by the unbounded theory you were taught to believe, that its burthess were in poper tion to your experts, not to your consumption of imported stricles. Your pride was routed by the assertion that a submission to those laws was the assertion that a submission to those laws was a state of easistage, and that resistance to them was equal, in patriotic merit, to the opposition our fathers offered to the appressive laws of Great It, itsnin. You were told that this opposition might be proceedly—might be constitutionally made—that you might enjoy all the advantages of the Union and bear none of its burthens. Eloquent appeals to your passions, to your State pride, to your native courage, to your sense of real injury, were used to prepare you for the period when the mask which concealed the hideous teatures of prayrics, should be taken off. It fell, and you were made to look with compliance you objects which not long since you would have repraced with hereor. Look back to the arts which have brought you to this state—look forward to you were made to look with complanmey on objects which not long since you would have repried with hereor. Look back to the arts which have brought you to this state—look forward to the consequences which it must invisible lead! Look back to what was first told you as an inducement to enter into this stangerous course. The great political truth was repeated to you, that you ad the revolutionary right of resisting all the state were pulpably unconsisutional and inclerably appressive—it was added that the right to nutling a law rested on the same principle, but that it was a peaceable remedy! This character which was given to it, made you receive with too much confidence the assertions that were made of the unconstitutionality of the law and its oppressive elects. Mark, my follow citizens, that by the admission of your leaders the unconstitutionality must be pulpable, or it will not justify either resistance or millifection! What is the meaning of the word paipoole in the sense in which is it for not!—that which is apparent to every one, that had no man of ordinary intellect will fail to percise. Is the unconstitutionality of these is a of that description! Let those anong your londers who once appreced and advocated the mind; led protective duties, answer the questions who may have been apparent to every sum of annountational and account to the mind of the emission of protective duties, answer the questions paint by a gainst worse than colonial vanilities the energier and propele, contending, as they appear to be a supplied to one of the public design to operate the complement of the public design to operate the s

that the on man syndis of greated country in your State. For importance of this change tradered on the change tradered on the change tradered on the country industrial to be upported at the very tope when the law of the upported at the very tope when the law of the upported at the very tope when the law of the upported of the delite, at the principle of the delite, at the party in the law of the delite.

that were used to havey you us to the position you have now assessed, and favored to the consequence it will produce. Something more is seconary. Consump at the condition of that manery of which you still form an important part!—consider in government uniting in one host of common interest and general protestion to many different States—giving to all their establishments the point title of Augusta's until an abstance in the point title of Augusta's until an establishment the point title of Augusta's until an end making their or connerve—seconing their interesonatumization—defending their frontiers—and making their norms respected in the remotest ports of the carts! Consider the extent of its territory, its increasing and lappy population, its advance in arts, which render his agreeable, and the sciences which elevate the must! See education apreading the lights of religion, morality, and general information into every outage in this wide extent of our Territories and States! Behold at as the asplum where the wretched and the opportune of happiness and honor, and say, we, see, are circum of Americo—Carolina is one of these proud States, her arms have delended—her best blood has cemented this happy Union we will dispose this picture of happiness and prosperity we will deface—this free intercourse we will interrupt—these fertile fields we will delage with blood—the protection of that plorious flag we remounce—the very name of Athericans we discard. And for what, mistaken men! for what do you throw away these inestimable blessing—the what would you exchange your there in the advantages and honor of the Union? For the tor what would you exchange your share in the alvastages and honor of the Union? For the dream of a separate in-lependence—a dream interrupted by bloody condicts with your neighbors, and a vile dependence on a foreign power. If your leaders could succeed in establishing a

If your leaders could succeed in establishing a separation, what would be your situation? Are you entirely an interest of a home—are you free from the apprehension of civil discord, with all its fearful consequences? Do our neighbouring republics, every slay suffering some new revolution or contending with some new insurrection—do they exaite your entry? But the distates of a high duty oblige me solemnly to announce that you examp succeed. The laws of the United States most b oblige me solemnly to announce that you exant succeed. The laws of the United States must be executed. I have no dispectionary power on the subject—my duty is emphatically pronounced in the Constitution. Those who told you that you might peaceably prevent their execution, deceived you—they could not have been deceived themselves. They know that a toreible opposition could alone prevent the execution of the laws, and they know that such opposition must be repelled. Their object is dismined but be not deceived by names: dismined by armed force, is TRAMON. Are you really ready to incur its guilt? If you are, on the heads of the instigators of the set be the dreadful consequences—on their heads be the dishonor, but on your may fall the punishment—on your unhappy

may fall the punishment—on your unhap State will inevitably fall all the evils of the co fliet you force upon the Government of your equatry. It exampt secode to the mad project of disunion of which you would be the first victims its first Magistrate cannot, if he would, avoid the performance of his duty—the consequence must be fearful for you, distressing to your fellow sittens here, and to the friends of good government throughout the world. Its encourse have beheld our prosperity with a vexation they could not our prosperity with a vexation they could not anuces!—it was a standing relutation of their slavish dostripes, and they will point to our discord with the triumph of maliguant jey. It is yet in your power to disappoint them. There is yet time to show that the descendants of the Pinekners, the Sumpters, the Rutleges, and of the thousand other names which adorn the pages of your revolutionary history, will not ahandon that Union to support which, so many of them fought and bled and died. I adjure you as you honour

their memory—as you love the cause of freedom to which they dedicated their lives—as you prize the prace of your country, the lives of its best citizens, and your own lair lame, to retrace your steps. Spatch from the archives of your State the disorganizing edies of its Conventionmembers to re-assemble and promulgate the depath which alone can conduct you to sale'ty, pros-perity and honor—tell them that compared to disunion, all other evils are light, because that brings with it an accumulation of all—declare that you will never take the field unless the star spangled banner of your country shall float over spangicu oanner of your country smail noat over-you—that you will not be stigmatized when dead, and dishonored and scorned while you live, as the authors of the first attack on the Constitution of your country!—Its destroyers you cannot be.— You may disturb its peace—you may interrupt the course of its prosperity—you may cloud its reputation for stability—but its tranquility will be restored, its prosperity will return, and the stain upon its national character will be transfered and reunin an eternal blot on the memory of

hose who caused the disorder. Fellow citizens of the United States! The threat of unhallowed disminon—the names of those, once respected, by whom it is uttered— the array of military force to support it—denote the approach of a crisis in our affairs on which the continuance of our unexampled prosperity. our political existence, and perhaps that of all free governments, may depend. The conjunc-ture demanded a free, a full and explicit enumfree governments, may depend. The conjuncture demanded a free, a full and explicit enumulation, not only of my intentions but of my principles of action; and as the claim was asserted of a right by a State to amult the laws of the Union and even to seede from it at pleasure, a frank exposition of my opinions in relation to the origin and form of our government, and the construction i gave to the instrument by which it was created, seemed to be proper. Having the fullest confidence in the justness of the legal and constitutional opinion of my duties which has been expressed, I rely with equal confidence on your undivided support in my determination to execute the laws—to preserve the Union by all omistautional means—to arrest, if possible by moderate but firm measures, the necessity of a recourse to force; and, if it be the will of Heaven that the recurrence of its primeral curse on man for the shedding of a brother's blood should fall upon our land, that it be not called down by any offensive set outlie part of the United States.

Fellow-prizeur! The momentous case is before you. On your undivided support of your guvernment depends the decision of the great question it involves, whether your secred Union will be preserved, and the blessing it secures to us as one people shall be perpetuated. No one can doubt that the unanimity with which that decision will be expressed, will be such as to inspire new confidence; the wisdom, and the dourage which it will bring to their defence, will trunamit them unimpaired and invigorated, to our children.

May the great Ruler of nations great that the ugual blessings with which He has lavored ours, may not by the unidens of party or personal am-

May the great Rules of nations grant that the uigual bleaungs with which He has favored ours, hay not by the madness of party or personal ambition be disregarded and lost: and may His wise Providence bring those who have produced this crisis, to see the folly, before they feel the mivery of civil styles and inspire a returning veneration for that Union which, if we may dare to penetrate His designs, he has chosen as the only means of attaining the high destinies to which we may reasonably appire.

In testimony whereof, I have passed the acal of the United States to be accreaint affixed, hav-ing signed the same with my band. Dune at the City of Washington this 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thou-sand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-sevents.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. Layttescrok,

Secretary of State.

For Sale at this Office, The Farmer's & Plinter's Almana for the year 1835, published at Salera, in this State.

Piano Fortes at Auction. Will be offered at public offer a calculation relay the 14th ant. opposite Mr. Egete-1 awar, two plant factor, one leaving of Relations that the plant factor to the calculation of the

CASH
Will be given for a begro girl, ten or twelveness old. Apply at this office.
Beleigh, Box. 11, 1899 6) 4 S 4

Raleigh Academy The exercises of this institution will be removed on the last Monday in December. Form JAMES GRANT, Jr. Printipal.

Miniature Painting. MR. ALFRED S. WAUGH. LONLON,

Full length Miniature Painter, &c. Having male the tour of Europe, and visited the most celebrated galleries of paintings and statues in the world, where his taste has been refined by the study of the old masters, now tenders his professional survices to those who are desirous of possessing themselves of his productions; and, as his reputation as an artist is desired this than wealth, so picture will be sont fash to the world that is not university seknowledged as a faithful likeness.

world that is not universally seknowledged as a faithful likeness.

Hisstyle of painting is peculiarly his own, and sequired only by a long course of study. His charges, therefore, are higher than those of the generality of persons called Ministure Painters.

His Painting Room is next door to the Printing Office of Charles R. Ramsay, Esq. Editor of the Constitutionalist.

Mr. W. will strend on Lotter Advisor of the Constitutionalist.

Mr. W. will attend on Ladies at their own Kaleigh, Dec. 10, 1832

Mrs. Bingham

Will open a school on the first Monday in January next, for the reception of young ladies, who will be instructed in the various branches of learning necessary to a female education. Every attentions will be paid to the manners, morals and improvement of her pupils. The sharge for reading, spetling and writing, 5 dollars per seasion. The same, with arithmetic and English Grammar, 8 dollars per seasion. The above, with the addition of Geography and thatory, 10 dollars per seasion. Music and Painting extra. Each pupil will be charged fifty cents for contingencies.

A class of small boys will be admitted. Tuition payable in advance.
The school will be opened in the house lately coupled by the Rev. Mr. Kerr.
Raleigh, Dec. 12, 1832 51 St

Hillsborough Female Seminary The Winter Examination of this Institution took place on the 3d inft. The next session wil

took prace on the 30 mer. The next session will commence on the 11th Jan. 1833.

The true test of the character of all schools is in the proficiency of their pupils in sound and useful learning, and not in the number or titles of the names by which they are publicly recommendate. As the above institution has now been mor

As the above institution has now been more than seven years in successful operation, its instructors would fearlessly, though modestly, appeal to the fruits of their past labours in proof of the honesty and ability with which they have hitherto tuiffiled their trust, and as the surest pledge of their fidelity for the time to come. Their pupils are now scattered in every section of the State. Of their proficiency generally, an enlightened public can judge for themselves.

The health of the superintendent being restored, he will again take part in the instruction of the higher classes, as well as exercise a general control over the whole school.

control over the whole school.

Board may be obtained in the most respectable

families at trom 8 to 10 dollars per month. Li-terary tuition from 10 to 15 dollars. Music 24 dollars. Drawing and painting 10 dollars. Nee-dle-work from 1 to 3 dollars per session.

W. M. GREEN, Superintendent.

Hillsberger, 186, 1862.

Hillsborough, Dec. 1832

State of North Carolina, Hertford county.
Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1832.
Aubin Middleton, Lewis Worrell and others

Henry G. Cutlar and others. Henry G. Cutlar and others.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfiction of the court, that Henry G. Cutlar is not as inhabitant of this State; it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for six weeks, admonishing said Henry G. Cutlar to appear at the Superior Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Hertford, at the court house in Wiston on the 4th Monday of Massh next. in Winten, on the 4th Monday of March next and then and there to plead, answer or demur t the plaintiffs' bill of complaint; otherwise judg-ment pro confesso will be entered against him. Test. JOHN HARRELL, C. M. E. Winton, Dec 3, 1832

New Annuals, &c. TURNER & HUGHES have lately meaived

mong many others, The Religious Souvenir, a Christman, New Year and Birth Day present, for 1833, edited by (i. T. Bedell, D. D. of Philadelphia, and the K. L. Beder, D. D. of Financepins, and the American Almanae and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1835, an invaluable work. Also, the last numbers of the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews.

On the second day of January ment, will be sold on a credit of six months, at the Jo. Phillips plantation on Swift oreck, about twelve miles above Tarborough, thirty-seven likely and valua-ble negroes. Sale positive, to close soudry

estates.

Bloods and secontable accurity, region
the property is delivered. Tarborough, Dec. 9, 1832 51 St

Notice this!

I would take this method of informing the citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, that I have declined working far, and lave torned my attention to making wood and wish to have it worked up into hat for their acryants or lamily, they can have it done by application to me. I will also clean old hats, and iron over those that may be out of shape, at the

ron over those that may be out of shape, at the shortest notice. NEAL BROWN. Raleigh, Dec. 11, 1882

Notice

Is hereby given to all the heirs entitled to the estate of Elizabeth Lawrence, dec'd; to some and receive their proportionable part of the girl estate, as I am ready to settle with them. As such I do not consider myself bound to pay any interest from this date.

EDWIN EDWARDS, Exe'r. Nuck co. N. C. Dec. 1, 1832

The Celebrated Horse

AMERICAN ECLIPSE.

The services of this distinguished sairusl, for a season, is once more procured for the southern section of the United States. He will stand at Diamond Grove, Brugawick county, Virginia, thirty-two miles from Warrenton, N. C., where extensive preparations will be made for the unexceptionable ascommodation of all who may wish to breed from him. Particulars becoming.

Woodville Academy. W podville of cademy.

The asharcher will open a cleaned and English school in the three institution on the ist foundsy is January next, and will sin to pay organization to each department. The school will be conducted on principles calculated to entance the progress of the pupils intellectually, as well as clerus them is notical references. Terms of faitest for English C and I delicement. Terms of faitest for English C and I delicement. Terms of faitest for English C and I delicement. Terms of faitest for English C and I delicement. Terms of faitest for each of faite seemed by the englished by Newton Wood at \$20 per session. The utbaselber legs favor to cleaver that his schooperd exertions will be guaranteed by reasons equally strong as previously.

COWLES M. VAIDEN.

as previously. COWLES M. VAIDEN.
Wake somety, N. C. St. St. St.
NOW, 1832 NORTH CAROLINA. In Equity. Franklin county.
The bill of complaint of Simon Telliops

David M. Lewis, administrator of James an

David M. Lewis, administrator of James and Glaseles Yarbrough, deceased, Thomas Yarbrough, administrator of James Yarbrough, administrator of James, Semuel Yarbrough, Yarbrough, (son of James,) Samuel Yarbrough, Natasasel Yarbrough, Temperance Yarbrough, Natasasel Yarbrough, Temperance Yarbrough, Mary Davis and Priscilla Davis, Seth G. Yarbrough, James O'K. Yarbrough and Elizabeth H. Yarbrough; which said Mary, Priscilla, Seth G. James O'K. and Elizabeth H., are inlants by their guardian pendentee lite, Sami. Johnson, Glerk and Master, defendants.

In this cause, Sami. Johnson, Glerk and Master, is appointed guardian pendentee lite for the infant defendants, Mary Davis and Priscilla Davis, and also for the infant defendants. Seth G., James O'K., and Elizabeth H. Yarbrough, and he is directed to put in an answer, for the said infants, to this bill of complaint.

On the affidavit of Richard F. Yarbrough, it appears to the court, that Thomas Yarbrough, administrator of Menry Yarbrough, "escased, John Weathers and his wife Nancy, Charles Yarbrough, (son of James,) Sam'l Yarbrough, Sadministrator of Elizabeth H. Davis and Alfred Davis, now deceased, do reside beyond the limits of this State; and it is thereupon ordered that the Clerk and Master do cause published at Raleigh, weekly, for the space of three months, notifying Gazette," printed and published at Raleigh, weekly, for the space of three months, notifying the defendants above named to appear before this court, at the next Superior Court, to be held for the county of Pranklin, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the court house in Louisburg, and then and there to snawer the several matters alleged in the plaintiff bill, or the said bill will then be taken as confessed a-gainst them, and set for hearing ex parte us to

WITHER, Saml. Johnson, Clerk and Master WITNESS, Sami. Johnson, Creek, and under of our said Court of Equity, at office, and under the seal of office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1832.

Teste. SAML JOHNSON, C. M. B. Ostober 25, 1832.

Notice.

Takes up and committed to the jall of this county, on the 12th of June last, a segro man, who says his name is SAM, and that he belongs to Ambrose Minga, of Warren county, N. C. He is about twenty one years old, dark complexion, and rather light built. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

with as the law directs.

ARTHUR WHITFIELD, Jailor.

ARTHUR WHITFIELD, 29 5m Nashville, Nash county, N. C.

City Lots for Sale for Taxes. The city tax upon the following lots not having been paid for the present year, they will be offer-ed for sale, or so much of them as shall be necesmry to discharge the tax due thereon, at the court house in this city, on Saturday the 19th of Dec.

Part of lot no: 100 given in by Semon Avery.

J lot of no. 152 not given in, and supposed to
be the property of Hutchins G. Burton.

Lots nos. 9 and 10, given in as the property of Foster's beirs.
Part of lot no. 192 given in by Elizabeth Geddy.

Two lots nos 203 and 219 owners not known.
JAMES H. MURRAY, Collector. Baleigh, Nov. 14, 1832

Watches & Jewellery. stand on Fayetteville Street, and offers for sale on accommodating terms, Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches, English and Freuch Watches, and a general assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons &c. &c.

His old friends and sustomers are respectfully invited to call and examine his assortment, which he believes is not interior to any in the State. His prices will be made to correspond with the present hard times. present hard times.
N. B. Clock's and Watches carefully cleaned and repaired. Cash paid for old Gold and

An apprentice will be taken to the Silver Smith's Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1832.

State of North Carolina. Anson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. October Term, 1832. Thomas Wilson, adm'r of

Hugh McKenzee,

Vs.

John T. Scott, adm'r of Francis Wilson.

Samuel Knox.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the summons directed by act of Assembly cannot be personally served on said John T. Scott, alm'r of Samuel Knox depressed he being a

salm'r of Samuel Knox, deceased, he being a resident of the State of Alabams; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Star, ordered, that publication be maile in the Star, the State Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Haleigh in this State, for six weeks, that the said John T. Soott be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the sounty of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborrough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why he shall not enter into bond, with asher sofficient sounter security, ascording to set of Assembly, or to deliver up the enate to the petitioner, or such other person a the Court shall direct.

Witness, William Dismukes, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in October, A. D. 1832, and fifty-seventh year of our Inde-pendence. W. DISMUKES, Clerk.

State of North Carolina. Burke county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-October Term, 1832.

Samuel M'D. Tate, David Tate,
James H. Tate, Robert W.
Tate, Jane S. Tate and Naney
M'C. Leath, by her guardian,
the sale of the sale of James H. Tate, cegroes.

Names H. Woodward.

It appearing to the astisfaction of the court, that the defeatiant, Namey H. Woodward, is a resident of the State of Indiana; it was therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for its weeks in the Raleigh Star, for the defeation to assess at our start of Place. for six weeks in the Rateign Star, for the de-fendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Burke, at the court house in Morganton, on the fourth Monday is January, 1835, then and there to plead, answer or demar to the premises, and abide by and perform the order and the de-crea of the sourt.

J. ERWIN, C. C. C.

49 6w

For Sale or Rent.

The subscriber wishes to sell or rent his es-tablishment is the town of Waynesborough. It is new, large and commodious, and estable for a tavern. Persons wishing to engage in the busi-ness are requested to call and examine for them-selves. A credit of one, two and three years will be given if requested. November 27, 1899 49 6w

New Publications. Just received and for sale at D. LINDEMAN'S

bentiled engravings, embettated with the bentiled engravings, and elegantic host embeased morrosse.

The Pearl, or Affections GR, for 1825, Westverd Hot by the nether of the December 1825, and the December man's Fireside, he Heidenmaner, or the Benedist

Copper, irlington, a novel, by the medior of Granty, brooms and Revertes of a quiet man, Adventures of a year-ger son,
The Palso Step, and the Sisters,
Tules of early ages, by Herace Strick,
Takes and Novels, by Mario Edgeworth, a ne-

atarcotype edition.

Advice in the pursuits of literature, by Sami.

Advice in the pursuits of literature, by Sami.
Li Knapp,
Romened and venlity, by L. E. La
lvan Vejteghen, or life in Russia,
Life of Frederic the Great, by Lord Dover,
being the 41st and 42d volu of the Family
Library,
Pamily Library, complete in 42 vols,
Boye' and girls' library of useful knowledge,
No. 1, containing lives of the spostles and
early martyrs.

early martyrs,
Life of Henry Clay,
Select speeches of John Sergesst,
Bell and Condie, on Cholers, new ed. enlarge Peter Parley's works, Young man's own book,

Young man's awe book,
Singer's own book,
American girls' own book,
American girls' own book,
American girls' own book,
Child's own book, London edition.
Also, a complete assortment of Law, Medical,
Classical and English school books; music for
the piano, loc blank books for records, and merchants' account books; Rodger's patent knives,
after and plated spectacles, pistols, dirks, and
self-defenders—and a general assortment of Statiobery. Members of Assembly and the public
generally, are respectfully invited to call. He
can assure them that he is able to sell better bargains than ever sold in this place.

Heleigh, Nov. 20th, 1232.

45 tf

Watches, Jewellery, Silver WATE, FANCY GOODS, & PERFUMERY.

WARE, FANCY GOODS, & PERPUMERY.

BRRNARD DUPUT has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has handsomely fitted up the house lately occupied by Dr. Bufus Haywood, immediately oppose his old stand, and (having just returned from New York and Philadelphia,) is there sow opening a very aplendid and most fishionable assortment of Goods in his line. Having been secreted by himself personally, and bought for cash, the will be able to dispose of them at very reduced prices. He therefore invites all persons wishing to purchase goods in that line, to call and examine for themselves, being well assured that they will not be disappointed. they will not be disappointed.

Clocks and Watches of all descriptions, as

usual, carefully repaired. Also, all articles of Gold and Silver, manufactured at the shortest notice, with accustomed neatness and punctuality. Ruleigh, Nov. 15th 1839.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold, before the court house door in Columbia, on the 4th Monday is January next, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1830 and 1831, and sost of advertising, to wit:

By whom given in. When due. Situation.

71 Hannan Bateman 1830 & '34 Adjoining J.

look y			others	P
400 Moses Bowers	1830	-81	e side Alli-	Ľ.
80 Elvin bawyer	1850	481	adji Sawyer and others	6
FORobert B. W.	1830	*81	on Scupper-	
	1		nong river	
450	1		in Greenwick	
50 Foster Belouge		rae co	aknowu	fi I
100 Ebenezer Cohe			in Greenwick	,
500 Gideon Cohoo	n 1830	'81	in do	0
230 Furner Cohoon		'31	in do	2
80 Obed'h Chamb		'31	m Prying pau	
100 Benj. Davis	1830		unknown	
12 Dorens Gallow	ay 1830	*31		1
90 Joseph Hossel		'31	on Second	ľ
175 Silas Horsell				
Alexander's			on de	١.
154 Benj. P. Hosse	ell  1830		" New land	Г
. Lugar Tritt	11000		in Greenwick	1
3 Laca Hossell	1830	. '81	or Second	1
130 Carban Jones	1830		unknown	1
25 John Jones, sr.		'31		1
210 Henry Jarman		'31	Frying Pan	ŀ
50 Lem'l Leary	1830		unknown	ľ
150 George M'Don	ald 1830		Greenwick	ŀ
15 Alex. Perrishe	1830	'61	on Second	ľ
18 Theroughgood			20001 10	н
Perrisho	1830	*31	do do	и
54 Isano Suwyer	1830	'31	* Frying Pan	b
350 Abel Sawyer	1330	'31	do do	I
64 Mark Sawyer	1830		41 Groenwick	ł
50 Silas Spruitt	1830	P31	" New land	1
200 Zebedee Smith		- 31	" Greenwick	ì
1 Clark Donate Control	14 6 00		1.0	46

Tyrroll county, Nov. 10, 1832 48 6w Sheriff's Sale.

\*31 \*\* do

'31 " accord er's '31 " do '31 " do

193 Epoch Smith 1830 150 Ebenezer Smith 1830

50 Carny Spencer 1830 100 John Tarkinton sr 1830

142 Michael Walker 4830

Will be exposed to public sale, at the Cour Huose door in Waynesville, Haywood county on the last Monday in December next, it being the week of the County Court for said county, as will pay the tax due thereon for the year 1831; 160 acres, listed by N. Ferguson, valued a

too collers, and Iyang on the waters and tring on Creek.

60 acres, valued at 100 dollars, and tring on Richland Creek, joining the land of J. Wikel.

100 acres, lying on Pigeon river, valued at 200 dollars, owned by William Noland, Senr. 100 acres, lying on the waters of Pigeon River valued at 200 dollars, owned by Andrew Wrath-

bone.

100 acres, lying on the waters of Pigeon River, valued at 100 dollars, owned by A. Penewas heirs.

100 acres, lying on Homeny Creek, valued at 300 stotlars, owned by Charles Edwards.

100 acres, lying on Homeny Creek, valued at 100 dollars, listed by Noah Steward.

400 acres, lying on the waters of Pigeon River.

## S. M. WHEATON,

SURGEON DENTIST.

After a unrecastal practice of surey years, thereaghout the Universe States, again tenders his productional services to the attenue of Baingh, and its visioity. He will insert from one to a whole set of natural or artificial tents, plus allows, plus, file, and extrans, as well as regulate whilehold a services, when rendered, do not prove antistantary, there will be no sharps are made in the his profession, when rendered, do not prove antistantary, there will be no sharps made. He has just returned from the North, with a new agit splended assortment of every masserial used in his profession, and in better prepared to perform his operations than ever herestown. He has taken a room over the Juvellery Store of Jun; C. Stadmans, Ess, where he is nonfortably cituated for the recention of risters. Ladies will be united on at their dwellings.

As his stay will be short, those who may with to consult him will do well to apply soon.

41 If

State of North Carolina,

Ashe County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. November Term, 1832.

Richard Gentrey, screws John C. Doughten, Original attachmen on Landa.

John C. Doughten,
It appearing to the satisfiction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the State; it is therefore ordered that publication ande in the Baleigh Sur for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas as Quarter Session, to be held for our said county Asie, at the Court flows in Jefferson, on the & Abstillay of February next, to assure to rotherwise judgment final will be entered a him.

him.
Witness, Thomas Callaway, Clerk of or Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of Novel A. D. 1852.
T. CALLAWAY, Clerk,

by R. Gentrey, Dep. Cle Blooded Horses for Sale.

The subscriber having for a few years past past some attention to the raising of blooded cold offers for sale a past of his atook.

Aware of the value justly attended to blooded and of the corportance with breeders and turface that it should be of unquestioned parity, the suscriber has been careful in selecting from a stoderived from the most approved sources, as having the certainty of such derivation actiliberously a doubt.

having the certainty of such derivation and beyond a doubt.

The pedigree here given may be relied on unthentic—being established by letters, certaines and other testimony of gentlemen of thighest respectability.

No. 1. CAMILLA, a sh. m., bred by itste Hob. A. Jones, Esq. of Hallitz, was got the distinguished race horse Timpleon. It dam was Dutchens, a chesnut mare bred by O Mark Alexander, of Mecklenburg, Ya., and a sequently owned by Gen. Rob. R. Johnston, Warrenton, and was gut by the imported be Bedford. Her grand dam Thresher attached. wequently owned by Gen. Rob. R. Johnston, Warrenton, and was got by the imported ho fledford. Her grand dum Thrasher, also breed Col. Alexander, was get by the imported ho Junks her great grand dam by old Twig; R. g. g. dam by flaylor's imported Fearmangher g. g. g. g. dam by imported Jelly Rogher g. g. g. g. dam by Mark Asthony; R. g. g. g. g. dam by the imported hor Monkey.

E. E. B. g. g. dam by the imported her Monkey.

Dutchess, Thrasher, and her full sister have in the stud of Col. Alexander, produced some of the first race horses of their day,—such a Rochester, Rubicon, Don Quixotte, Sancho Montebelle, Variety, Columbia, &c. &c. &c. 2.

2. ANTOINETTE, a b. f., with black legamane and tail, unmarked with white except out the inside of the right hind hoof and pasters, foaled on \$5th April, 1830, the first produce of Camilla, was got by Marshal Ney. Marshal Ney was got by John Richards, his dam by imported Bedford out of the imported mars holtimeter-Wad.

2. COSSACE, a b. a., with black legamate and tail, wholly unmarked with shite, foaled on 5th May, 1831, out of Camilla by Marion. Marion by Sir Archy, his dam by imported Citizera, &c. &c.

d Citizen, &c. &c.

4. DUENNA, a b. f., black legg, &c. with a star and her right hind hoof and pastern white, feeled on 3th May, 1839, out of Camilla by J. D. Amis' Old Sir Archy. Persons desirous of looking further into the pedigree or reputation of this stock are referred

1st Vol. 524, 621, 118, 283. Vol. 517, 267, 4, 102, 509, 249, 209, 255

3d Vol. 277, 329, 163, 275, 381, CHAS, MANLSA Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1832

The Subscriber having made arrangements for removing from this country, has disposed of his entire stock of goods and other property in the village of Chapel Hill, which renders it indispensibly necessary that all those indebted should make immediate payment. For the accommodation of such as may wish to avail themselves of this notice, he will remain in Chapel Hill until the first of January sext, for the purpose of settling with those who rosy please to call; at the expiration of which time all remaining claims will of necessity he left with an attosney for collection. ney for collection.

Chapel Hill, Nov 20, 1832 49 6w

New Mirm.

The embseriber has purchased of Mr. Joh Newton his very extensive and well selecte stock of goods, in the village of Chapel Lill consisting mostly of very recent purchases, mad at reduced prices, which will enable him to sel upon the most reasonable terms. He isalso re ceiving from New York a well selected assor-ment of winter goods, which will make his as-sortment complete. He will also continue receive from time to time, such additional un plies as will render his assortment desirable and well worth the attention of these who please to favor him with their custom. A co-incustion of that putronage liberally bestow on the former establishment, is respectful

BENTON UTLEY. Chapel Hill, Nov. 20, 1832

Examination.

The Examination of the Students in the Acad The Examination of the Students in the Acad mice at Louisburg commensed on Monday it 26th uit, and closed on the Wernesday folloing. In the Male Department the Examinatival conducted by the Trustees, assisted by a Rev. J. McCutchen, of Washington College, whose literary acquirements, both as a lingurant mathematicina, are extensively known in the neighborhood of that Institution, and also Hamden Siduey College. On the necession, a several classes evinced, with some few exections, a share of scholarship seldom surpassed any Institution.

100 seres, lying on Homero Creek, valued at 100 dollars, listed by Noah Steward.
400 aeres, lying on the waters of Pigeon River, valued at 500 dollars, and isseed by Alien Hood.
50 aeres, lying on Pigeon River, listed, valued at 130 dollars owned by Jonathan Woods.
50 aeres, lying on the bead of Ferach Broad, valued at 150 dollars, owned by Jonathan Synard.
50 aeres, lying on Scott's Creek, valued at 150 dollars, owned by Jonathan Synard.
50 aeres, lying on Scott's Creek, valued at 150 dollars, owned by Jonathan Synard.
50 aeres, lying on Scott's Creek, valued at 150 dollars, owned by Jonathan Synard.
50 aeres, lying on Scott's Creek, valued at 150 dollars, owned by Jonathan Synard.
51 Nov. 1, 1852

Nov. 1, 1854

Nov. 1, 1855

Nov. 1, 1856

Nov. 1, 1857

Nov. 1, 1856

Nov. 1, 1857

Nov. 1, 1856

Nov. 1,