FOREIGN.

New York, Jan. 5.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship *Geo. Washington*, Capt. ldredge, arrived yesterday, from Liver- l, having left that port on the 25th Nov. which date we have received our regular s of papers, &c. The following extracts brace the principal articles of intelli- ce.

Addresses to the British King were pour- in from all quarters, deprecating a war Holland.

he hundred officers of the Russian army been sent into Siberia for having dis- ed a spirit of liberalism.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The accounts re- ed yesterday from Holland to Tuesday , taken in connexion with those from werp of the same date, afford us the me- holy assurance that the Dutch Govern- t has resolved upon warlike resistance. that as the French army was ready to mence operations, almost immediate dshed has become inevitable.

FRANCE.

The session of the Chambers was opened e King in person on the 19th. During rocession from the Tuilleries, a ruffian e crowd took deliberate aim at his Ma- with a pistol, but fortunately missed mark. The assassin was immediately red. The atrocious attempt excited ral execration, and the King was greet- ith the loudest cheers, and cries of e le Roi," both on his route and by the ities.

ris, Nov. 20.—The following are fur- etails respecting the circumstances of tack yesterday upon the King.

ongst the persons who, on seeing the shouted the loudest acclamations, the tors remarked a man, ill dressed, a- out thirty, of middle size, who waved t with his right hand. At the moment ing arrived opposite this individual, tter drew from his pocket a pistol and nting it at his Majesty with his left continued to wave his hat with his

ung woman near him observing his ments, seized hold his right arm, and hanged the direction of the shot. The in disappeared immediately amongst s of ill dressed persons who appeared sed to protect him. In his flight he down the pistol which he had fired, second pistol which was loaded. The ation was very loud. The ball grazed t of M. Gabriel Delessert, Aide-Ma- eneral of the National Guards, who part of the procession. A movement rm was manifested among his Majes- uite.

closures made to the authorities have he means of tracing the asssassin, and spiracy, of which he was to be the in- ent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.

TEST FROM EUROPE.—*Actual Com- ment of Hostilities, &c.*—The South ica, packet ship, from Liverpool, brings s from that city to the 5th, and Lon- the 4th, both inclusive—their con- re important.

Dutch Commander of the Citadel of rp was summoned on the 30th to yield fortress. He unequivocally refused. French proceeded that night to open es before it, and, favored by thick and weather, were enabled to put them- under cover in their first parallel fire of the fort—which, however, and been feeble and reluctant, and without f any execution.

e civil history of Belgium, the most nt piece of news is the resignation old's Ministers, in consequence of feat on the motion for the address rown.

e part of *Holland* there is no abate- spirit. The King has called out a masse of his people, and issued a ation in which he says that the mea- aggression against the Dutch navi- and the entrance of the French ar- o the Netherlands "to support by e the iniquitous demands" to deliv- e fortresses, leaves him no alterna- to defend the safety, the right, and pendence of Holland, by all the hich Providence has placed in our

In *France*, the ministry carried every fore them in the Chamber of Depu-

al Soult, as President of the Coun- confidently of preserving peace.

rtugal, the star of Don Pedro is efore that of his more fortunate bro- Though worsted at sea, Miguel had less succeeded in blockading the of the *Douro*, by erecting a batte- e south bank, which commanded ge, and thus Oporto was closely in- y sea and land.

gland, the Parliament was at length , and writs issued for the first e- nder the Reform law. The writs returnable till 29th January, there session till February.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3, 1832.

We have had another quiet week in our Cotton rket, the sales being only 10,210 bales, viz.:— Sea Islands at 11½ @ 14½d; 4,030 Uplands, 6⅞ 7 32 at 8; 1,740 Orleans, 6⅞ @ 8½; 1760 Ala- 7½ @ 7¾; 1920 Brazil, 7½ @ 9½; 400 Egyp- @ 9½; 20 W. India, 9½; 250 E. India, 4⅞ is no new feature to notice. Consign- mit their purchases to actual necessity, ers generally refuse to sell except at the us currency; about 600 of the American culation and the import of the week is since the 1st January, it is 728,400, a- 360 to this period last year; there is a e increase of 20,000 from the U. States: t stock comprises 219,000 bales, against elve months ago this includes 155,000 gainst 148,500.

Sacks of blown SALT, for sale by
W. WHITEHEAD.
5. 15tf.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1833.

☞ The Observer Office has been remov- ed to the large Room over the Book Store, opposite the new Lafayette Hotel Buildings. The Editor may generally be found at the Book Store.

We have the pleasure of presenting the Observer to-day in its enlarged form, and improved appearance. In consequence of a misapprehension of our wishes, the mate- rials obtained from the North do not allow of quite so great an increase of size as we intended; but still, as the reader will per- ceive on comparison, it is considerable, and we trust will be satisfactory—especially to those who take no interest in advertisements, and have heretofore grudged the space they occupied.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday evening last, after a session of 54 days; hav- ing passed 20 public, and 147 private acts, and 51 resolutions, a complete list of which will be found in this paper.

It will be seen that a Bank has at last been chartered. Of many of the provisions of the act we are as yet ignorant, but will take the earliest opportunity of laying them before our readers. There is one feature, however, which inclines us to the belief, that the State will have all the honor and profit of the un- dertaking to itself. There may, possibly, be such a redundancy of capital in the State as to induce its possessors to pay a tax of one per cent. for the privilege of investing it;— but such is not our belief. Certain it is, that the present Banks would not accept of a re- newal of their charters with such a provision in them. We rejoice, however, that a Bank has been created, for one has undoubtedly become necessary, to take the place of the present. It has long been our opinion, that the State should have but little interest in, or controul of, Banking Institutions: and if we now see no reason to change that opinion, we can, and do, sincerely wish well to the "Bank of North Carolina," and shall rejoice if it make no returns to its proprietors but such as will advance its own character and their interests.

The Express.—Not a word has yet trans- pired in relation to the object of the Express from Washington to Charleston. It has not even been mentioned in the Washington Ci- ty papers, so far as the mails have brought them, and in Charleston it appears to have excited little attention.

The Episcopal Church in this town was consecrated by Bishop Ives, on Sunday last, the Rev. Messrs. Cairns of Wilmington, Marshall of Cheraw, and Buxton of this place, present and assisting. The services were solemn and impressive. On Sunday evening, the rite of confirmation was admin- istered to 18 coloured persons. On this evening the Bishop will administer the same holy rite to a number of white persons.

FIRE COMPANIES.—An alarm of fire yes- terday, disclosed the fact, to which we would call attention, that there has been no Com- pany organized to take charge of the new Engine, though it is now several weeks since it arrived. Its services were fortunately not needed, but if they had been, could they have been obtained without the aid of a re- gularly organized company? Holders of property! look to it.

☞ We shall be glad to have a moment's conversation with our correspondent "Ma- ny," previous to publishing his communica- tion; or an opportunity to write him a line, if he would prefer to remain unknown.

We omitted to mention in our last, that the following gentlemen have been elected Magistrate of Police and Commissioners for the ensuing year:

JAMES SEAWELL, *Magistrate of Police.*
SAMPSON BOON, Commissioner for Ward No. 1
JAMES BAKER, No. 2
JOSEPH AREY, No. 3
LEWIS BROWN, No. 4
DUNCAN SMITH, No. 5
JOSHUA CARMON, No. 6
JAMES KYLE, No. 7

The extreme irregularity of the mails would be a fruitful source of complaint, if complaint would do any good. But it does no good; we therefore only mention it now, for the purpose of stating, that the Charles- ton papers received here on Friday evening last, brought New York dates of the preced- ing Saturday evening, which, although due by the Northern mail of Thursday, noon, did not arrive here until yesterday. They were carried to Charleston in 78 hours, by the Steam Packet David Brown, which has performed her trips with a regularity and expedition altogether unprecedented.

We have received the first number of *The People's Press*, published in Wilmington, by Messrs. Fanning & Hall, and edited by Messrs. Fanning & Loring. It is a large and very neat paper, and will doubtless be edited with ability. It supports the administration.

The Wilmington papers again call the at- tention of their country readers to the large number of arrivals at that port, and the con- sequent animated demand for Naval Stores, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, &c. all of which are wanted, *immediately.*

We have pleasure in stating, that the Com- missioners appointed to superintend the building of the Capitol at Raleigh, have en- gaged Mr. Drummond, the architect who su- perintended the erection of the beautiful E- piscopal Church in this town.

A more prompt, energetic, faithful and ca- pable individual could not have been select- ed.

The Legislature of Virginia (or, rather, its House of Delegates,) was, at the latest ac- counts, still engaged in debate upon the re- port of the Committee of Federal Relations, (as it is termed,) not having come to any conclusion.

The Bank of Newbern has declared a di- vidend of twenty-five per cent. of its Capi- tal Stock.

The U. S. Bank has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. for the last half year.

The Wilmington Advertiser mistakes our meaning. We did not think it strange that Messrs. Webster and Otis should approve of the President's opinions, when they are such as those gentlemen have advocated all their lives. Our wonder was that the Pre- sident should advance such doctrines as they could approve of; that such a political mil- lenium should have arrived as to bring Gen. Jackson, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Otis. Re- publicans, Federalists, Hartford Convention- ists, Jackson men and Clay men, all to the support of the same doctrines upon the vital principles of the government. Is it not mat- ter of astonishment? And what we meant by the idea that the number of those who dis- approve of the Proclamation would be in- creased by the enthusiasm with which it was received by the Federalists, &c., was, that the party calling itself Republican would be very apt to repudiate doctrines so exactly si- milar to those it has always been contending against, as held by the Federalists.

There are several other matters in the Ad- vertiser article that we feel disposed to no- tice, if time permitted. We will say, how- ever, that we consider ourself as entitled to better treatment from the Editor of the Ad- vertiser than to be represented, either pub- licly or *privately*, as a nullifier. He will probably understand the allusion. We de- ny, as we have heretofore done, any faith in the doctrine of nullification. We deny both its correctness and its efficacy. We deny, too, that we have written or spoken any thing to justify such an imputation.

"The People's Press," also, copies our paragraph, and says, it "seems to be written in a spirit of no little exultation." The E- ditors are mistaken. It was only "a spirit of" truth that prompted it. The same Edi- tors say, that not a single Jackson man, to their knowledge, in that quarter, dissents from the Proclamation. In this quarter, some of the most thorough-going Van Buren Jackson men, some who have never before, (at least for four years past) hesitated to swallow any thing from the Executive, do dissent from it.

Gen. Scott, of the U. S. Army, passed through Wilmington and Newbern, during the past week, on his return to the North.

The Harbour Master of Wilmington re- ports the arrival, during the month of Dec'r. of two Ships, fifty-four Brigs, and twenty- five Schooners,—in all, eighty-one, exclu- sive of coasters.

We are requested by a Merchant of Cam- den, S. C. to state, for the removal of erro- neous impressions, that though there were a few days, lately, during which the Banks curtailed their discounts and produced a scarcity of money, yet that the merchants of that town are at this time well supplied with funds, and will pay as fair prices for produce as the state of the European markets will justify.

The gentleman who wrote us on this sub- ject, complains that he has not received the Observer for three weeks past. We cannot account for the failure, as the packet has been regularly forwarded from this office.

Letters from Cincinnati state that there was a run upon the U. S. Branch Bank in that city, by the country people, who were induced to believe, by the President's Mes- sage, &c. that the Bank is insolvent. To protect itself, the Bank has been obliged to refuse the notes of the local Banks, to buy no drafts, and greatly to curtail its discounts. Great pecuniary distress was the result.

Congress.—In the Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Calhoun took his seat, and the follow- ing letter and enclosure were laid before that body by the Chair:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 4th Jan. 1833.

SIR: The President has directed me to send to you for the information of the Senate the enclosed copy of a letter just received from John C. Cal- houn, Esq., resigning his office as Vice President of the United States, the original of which letter, subscribed with his name, is deposited in this de- partment, pursuant to the provisions of the act in such case provided.

Very respectfully, your most ob't serv't,
EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

To the President of the Senate.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) 28th Dec. 1832.

SIR: Having concluded to accept of a seat in the Senate, to which I have been elected by the Legis- lature of this State, I herewith resign the Office of Vice President of the United States.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
J. C. CALHOUN.

HON. E. LIVINGSTON, *Secretary of State.*

The House of Representatives has adopt- ed a resolution, to lay aside, at the hour of 1 every day, all other business for the pur- pose of settling the Tariff question. The House was, in consequence, earnestly en- gaged in the discussion of Mr. Verplanck's bill.

The mails having failed so repeatedly, we have no regular account of the doings of Congress during the past week.

The House of Representatives, having en- tered into a bond, secured by sundry sets of Yeas and Nays, duly recorded in the Jour- nals, to employ itself exclusively upon the Tariff until it comes to some determination in relation to it, yesterday set to work upon the bill reported by Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means. What is to be the ultimate fate of this bill, we have already intimated, is a matter of doubt. We should be able perhaps to form something like a conjecture upon it, if we certainly knew what are the views of the Executive on the subject. On this point, however, there are various reports, and of course dif- ferent opinions. One says, that, if the Mes- sage of the President and the Annual Trea- sury Report be consulted, it is clear that du- ties are to be taken off to the amount of six millions of dollars. Another says, that the President, in addition to his Proclamation, has orally declared his opinion to be, that the protective system ought not now to be impaired. Thus are we so confused by con- trary reports and opposite opinions or decla- rations, that no man can certainly say what are the views of the Administration at this moment as to the Tariff.—*Nat. Int. Jan.* 9

Messrs. Calhoun, of South Carolina, and Rives, of Virginia, took their seats yesterday in the Senate of the United States, after their credentials had been read, and taking the usual oath to support the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Waggaman, of Louis- iana, also attended. In the course of the day, the President, *pro tem.* communicated a letter from the Secretary of State, enclos- ing a copy of the letter of resignation of the office of Vice President of the United States from the Hon. John C. Calhoun, on file in that Department.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

From the United States Telegraph.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Gen. Blair, of South Carolina, entered the theatre in this city, night before last, armed with *four* pistols and *two* dirks. During the progess of the play, he deliberately drew one of the pistols and fired it—the ball striking the stage very near where Mr. Palmer and Miss Jefferson were standing. The officers of the House threatening to remove him by force, he promised that, if they would per- mit him to remain, *he would behave like a gentleman;* but in a few minutes attempted to draw another pistol; being remonstrated with, he left the stage box, and took one of the front seats, where he deliberately drew another pistol, cocked and pointed it at the stage. The actors and the audience de- manding it, he was then disarmed, and drag- ged by force from his seat; upon reaching the lobby, he drew off his coat and played the bully in the true ****** style!!

From the People's Press, (Wilmington.)

The subjoined is extracted from the letter of a gentleman whose position in the city of Charleston, enables him to form a correct judgment on the state of public feeling:

Charleston, Jan. 1st 1833.

"Fears were entertained by the lovers of good order, that the present state of things would not end without a collision between the State Rights and Union party, antecedent to any that could pos- sibly take place between the State of So. Ca. and the General Government.

This, however, is no longer the case, for Nulli- fication is fast on the decline and the period fast approaching, when the authors and supporters of this offspring of an unhallowed, unbounded ambi- tion, will receive the hearty detestation of every honest citizen of the State.

Declarations are daily heard to escape numbers, that they have been deluded, in being taught that nullification was to prove peaceable, and that in time of civil commotion, they will act with the U- nion party.

Indeed, it is confidently believed, that the Union party, will put in the new members to the next Congress."

From the National Intelligencer.

THE TARIFF.—Our readers are already apprized that the subject of a proposed re- duction of the Tariff is before both Houses of Congress, and that in the house of Repre- sentatives a bill has been matured for reduc- ing it, to which the same zeal that procured the early report of it is now endeavoring to give an exclusive preference over all other objects of legislation. It is still doubtful however, we believe, whether any legislation will result from this agitation of the ques- tion. The view which is entertained of this subject by the friends of the Manufacturing interest in the East may be inferred in anti- cipation from the following extract of a let- ter from this city, which we do not hesitate to attribute to the pen of some Member of Congress from that quarter:

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BOSTON COURIER.

Washington City, Dec 27, 1832

The blow which I alluded to, in former com- munications, has fallen upon the North. If they did not *behold* the impending shock, it will now be *felt*. The Committee of Ways and Means reported a ta- riff bill this morning, which will prostrate our in- dustry in manufactories and the mechanic arts.— Cottons, after 1834, as well as woollens, are to pay but 20 per cent.; and the minimum on cottons be- ing also abolished, the protecting duty, instead of being from 7 to 8 cents per pound, will be only from 1 to 2. There is a duty again on coffee and tea, and that on silks is raised. This bill is to go into effect on the 4th of March, or in a little more than 60 days, if it passes, and there is but a slight hope of resisting it, for the Administration will urge it through, if possible. Thus the nullification is to be *put down* by YIELDING to the interest of the North. This is the practical commentary on the flourishing and high-sounding doctrine of the Pro- clamation. We are SOLD in the market, where Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Ohio, unexpected- ly find themselves exposed and *chalked* on the back, as a part of the LOT to be disposed of, alias KNOCK- ED DOWN at PUBLIC, viz. *political* auction, to the LOWEST bidder. Now, we think, the current of events will not longer be mistaken; and so rapid is the tide ebbing that our *craft* will soon be *aground*, and incapable of ever getting *afloat* again; for it is a tide that knows no returning flood, but, like the Propontic, hurries onward into that great ocean of ignorance, where all our honors are to be sunk down, down to the unfathomed depths of oblivion.

To the subjoined very brief paragraph on this subject, which we find in the American Sentinel, (Philadelphia) of Saturday morn- ing, we attach more consequence than if, from almost any other source, it were lon- ger. The protective principle cannot be broken in upon, to the extent proposed by the bill now depending in the House of Re- presentatives, without the aid of the friends of the Administration in Pennsylvania and New York. We consider the following pa- ragraph as indicating, beyond doubt, that, on this point, they (or "many" of them,) have taken their stand:

FROM THE AMERICAN SENTINEL, JAN. 5.

THE TARIFF.—It is the opinion of gentlemen of the first intelligence at Washington, that the new Tariff will not pass. Many of the members of Con- gress who would cheerfully concede something to the times, think it goes too far and too abruptly.

FROM THE MILLEDGEVILLE FEDERAL UNION.

The Missionaries.—Their case in the Su- preme Court, against the State of Georgia, has been terminated by their voluntary act, with the approbation of the Board of Mis- sions, under which they hold their appoint- ments, as missionaries. They have direct- ed their counsel to prosecute their case no farther, and to make no motion in their be- half in court. As the State is no longer threatened with an attempt to coerce her, through the agency of the supreme court, she may now exercise her clemency, without an abandonment of any of her rights. The law against which the missionaries offended, no longer required by the policy of the state, has been repealed: the offence, of which they were convicted, is no longer known to our laws. The rights of the State have been triumphantly sustained; and the fruition of them is now realized by her children. As neither the honor nor the interest of the State requires a continuance of the punish- ment inflicted on the missionaries, we pre- sume they will be treated with the forbear- ance and mildness, which become the char- acter of a humane, generous, and magnani- mous people.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

News from Washington.—We have long and interesting letters from Washington.— We have no room for extracts—except the following, under date of the 28th, from a citizen of Virginia, who holds no office un- der the General Government.

"As to the Proclamation, *the truth is*, that the President having great and praise-worthy objects in view, DID NOT ATTEND SUFFICIENTLY TO THE DETAILS OF THE MESSAGE. There is no man, I sin- cerely believe, who would more strongly depre- cate the inference which *may be drawn* from it, than he would; and IN HIS PRACTICAL ADMINIS- TRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT, IT WILL NEVER HAVE THE SLIGHTEST EFFECT. I should judge so from his *measures*, from his *vetoes*, from his *late message* to Congress, and his *present declaration*.— He deprecates the use of any other weapons a- gainst S Carolina, but *those of the law administered through the courts.* He says these are not only the most proper, but the most *energetic* measures, and it is only in the event of the *free* action of the court being obstructed by *force*, that he would resort to other means. *He will repel, but not commence ag- gression.* This being the case, as I know it is, all his *acts* heretofore tending to uphold Virginia doc- trines and measures, and having in fact done more for them than any other man in America would have done, or would have dared to do—and there being the strongest reasons to believe that his ad- ministration will be *conducted* upon the same prin- ciples, is it right for Virginia to quarrel with him about two doctrinal points, or rather an argument, which I might perhaps say, IS THAT OF HIS SECRE- TARY."

FROM THE GLOBE.

"We regret to have seen in the Richmond En- quirer *some countenance given* to the idea that the President may not have considered with the care due to so important a measure as his Proclamation, all the consequences that *legitimately* flow from it. We feel authorized in saying that that document, both in its argument, and its practical views, *re flects as truly the settled opinions of the President as any which has ever proceeded from him*—and there is not one perhaps in the support of which any ca- binet was ever more united than the present. At the same time we feel bound to say, that the pa- per is not considered by the President as authoriz- ing those unfounded interpretations of its princi- ples which tend to convert our federative system into a consolidated government. It would be un- reasonable to expect any one to be answerable for all the inferences which others may draw, and which can in nowise be justified by the paper it- self."

Wholesale Prices Current.

MERCHANDIZE	Quantity rated.	From D.	From C.	To D.	To C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.				3½
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf	gallon	1	75	2	
Peach	do		50		
Apple	do		40		45
Bacon	lb	6	25		7
Beeswax	do		18		
Bagging	yard		13½		17
Coffee, prime green	lb		15		16
2d and 3d quality	do		14		15
Candles, mould	do		15		17½
Cotton, new	100lbs	8		10	
Corn,	bushel				55
Copperas	100lbs	4		4	50
Flax	lb		15		18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1	50	1	60
Flour, superfine	barrel			5	25
Fine	do	4	75	5	
Fish, Herrings (none)	do			4	25
Mackerel, No. 3,	do			4	50
Mullet,	do			4	25
Feathers	lb		32		35
Gin, Holland	gallon	1	25	1	50
Country	do				50
Ginger	lb		15		
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3	25		
10x12	do	3	50		
Hides, green	lb		4		
Ditto. dry	do		10		
Iron	100lb	4	50	5	
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1	50	1	75
Lime	cask	3		2	50
Lard	lb				10
Leather, Skirting	do		36		40
Sole	do		25		28
Bridle	side	2	50	3	50
Lead, Bar	lb		7		8
Log-wood	100lb	3			
Molasses	gallon		32		35
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb		6¾		7
Wrought	do		18		20
Shingles	1000	1	50	2	
Oats	bushel		35		37
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16		18	
Linseed	gallon		80		90
Pork	barrel	13			
Plaster, Paris	ton	7	50		
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6	75	7	
Paints, White Lead	do		3	3	50
Spanish Brown	do		2	2	80
Yellow Ochre	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1	40	1	75
W. I.	do		70		80
New England	do		45		50
Rice	100lb	6			
Rags	lb		2½		3½
Shot	bag	2		2	25
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	9	50	10	
Common	do	8		8	50
Loaf and Lump	lb		16		18
Salt, Liverpool	bushel		70		75
Turk's Island, &c.	do		70		75
Salts, Epsom	lb		8		10
Glauber	do		5		
Steel, American	do		8		9
E. Blistered	do		16		19
German	do		14		17
Saltpetre	do		15		18
Tallow	do				10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1	75	2	
Hyson	do	1	12½	1	25
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	3	25	3	50
Manufactured	do	5		20	
Tin, ⅛ x	box	12		12	50
Wheat	bushel		90		95
Whiskey	gallon		35		37½
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe	do	1	50	1	75
Malaga	do		70		80

☞ Bishop IVES intends making a Visita- tion to the Churches in the Eastern part of his Di- ocese, in the months of February and March next, in the following order:—The Wednesday and Thursday immediately preceding the first Sunday in February at Kinston, Lenoir County; Septua- gesima Sunday, 3d February, at Newbern; Quin- quagesima Sunday 17th, at Washington, Beaufort County; the intermediate time, and the ten days succeeding Quinquagesima Sunday, to be spent in these and the neighboring Counties; more definte appointments to be made hereafter. Wednesday and Thursday, the last days of February, at Tar- borough, Edgcombe County; second Sunday in Lent, March 3d, at Scotland Neck; third Sunday in Lent, 10th, at Windsor, Bertie County; the in- termediate days to be spent agreeable to the wish- es of the Missionaries at those stations; fourth Sun- day in Lent, 17th, at Edenton; fifth Sunday in Lent, 24th, at Elizabeth City.

MARRIED,

In New Hanover County, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cairns, Mr. VANSYCKLE, of Newbern, to Mrs. ANNA CALLENDER, daughter of the late Henry B. Howard, Esq.

In Montgomery County, on the 3d instant, Mr. THOMAS RANDLE to Miss KENDALL, and Mr. CALVIN PEACOCK to Miss ELIZABETH MEREDITH, all of that County.

DIED.

In Brunswick County, on Sunday the 6th inst., Mr. EDMUND WADDELL, son of the late Hugh Waddell, Esq.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVED, up to Jan. 9, Fr. Ship L'Anthime from Gaudaloupe, Brigs Sally Ann from do., Bons Amis from do., Sabat from Boston, Samuel from Barbadoes, Salem from St. Thomas, Edward from Martinique. Schrs. Morning Star from Boston, Leopard from New York, New York from do., Virginius from do., Mary Ann from do., George from do., Bushrod from Bermuda, Success from Barbadoes, Jennet Grant from do., Despatch from Rhode Island, Active from St. Lucia, Thomas Tucker from St. Kitts, Caledonia from do., Supe- rior from ——, Reindeer from Charleston, Gold Hunter from do., Meridian from St. Vincents, Crawford from Port-au-Prince. Sloop Essex from Charleston.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Fay- etteville in Town Hall, on Saturday, the 12th instant, the following appointments were made:

Esek Arnold, Esq., Special Justice,
Norman McLeod, Clerk of the Market,
Lewis A. Nixon, Town Constable,
John McLeran, Sen., Director of Patrols for Upper Fayetteville,
Sampson Boon, Director of Patrols for Low- er Fayetteville,
Henry W. Ayer, Gauger,
Frederick Moore, Standard Keeper.

(From the Minutes,)
DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*
14th January, 1833.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firms of J. D. Beers & Co., in New York, and Beers, Booth and St. John, in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Va., Fayetteville, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Savan- nah and Augusta, Georgia, and New Orleans, La., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of October last. The unsettled affairs of the sev- eral Firms will be attended to by either of the Sub- scribers, or by the Agents who have heretofore conducted the same, and who are hereby authoriz- ed and empowered to settle and close the business.

J. D BEERS,
Signed, WM. L. BOOTH,
J. R. ST. JOHN.

January 1, 1833.

The business will be continued by the Subscri- bers for their own account and benefit, in N. York, under the Firm of J. D. Beers & Co., in Philadel- phia, Fayetteville, N. C, Charleston, S. C, Sa- vannah and New Orleans, under the Firm of J. D. Beers, J. R. St. John & Co., and in Augusta for account and benefit of themselves and D. W. St. John, under the same Firm.

J. D. BEERS,
J. R. ST. JOHN.

New York, 1st January, 1833. 15-3t.

FOR SALE, At Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels each of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.
Janaury 11, 1833. 15 *tf.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified at December Term, of Cumberland County Court, as Ad- ministrator on the Estate of Thomas Fuller, dec'd, hereby requests those indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to pre- sent their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

THO. J. CURTIS, *Administrator.*
December 11, 1832 15tf.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST from the Camden Stage on the night of the 11th inst., a CARPET BAG, containing two Account Books, one pair of Boots and a tra- velling Bag. Three Dollars will be paid for the Books, or Five Dollars for all the articles, on de- livery at our Store.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, Jan. 15, 1833. 15-3w.

12,000 Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by HENRY H RN.
January 15. 15-tf.

PLANTATION For Sale.

I OFFER for sale, the Plantation where I now live, on the West side of Cape Fear river, about two miles from Fayetteville, containing 640 acres of LAND, of which, there is about one hundred a- cres cleared and under good fence. There is on the river a good Dwelling and all necessary Out Houses, Barn, Stables, &c.; and on the Sand Hills, about one mile from the river, a good Dwelling House and Kitchen; also, a Mill Seat with a Dam sufficient to raise 6 feet water, on a never failing stream. The Plantation has been divided equally into two parts, and I would sell either one half or the whole. The Range for Cattle and Hogs is ex- cellent, and the place as healthy as any in the County. I would also sell to any person purchas- ing the Farm, all the Corn, Forage, &c., also, Cat- tle, Hogs, Sheep, &c.

HENRY E. PURVIANCE.

In the event of any person calling to examine the Land in my absence, they will please call on John Black, Esquire, who is well acquainted with the lines, &c. H. E. P.

January 15, 1833. 15 3w.