

The North Carolinian.

Secretary of State

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1840.

VOL. 2.—NO. 37.—[Whole Number 90.]

TERMS.

\$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of six cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor. No subscription received for less than twelve months. Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates. All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. HOLMES, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid. Subscribers wishing to make remittances by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to frank letters enclosing remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

Fayetteville

FEMALE SEMINARY.

HAVING declined further supervision of the FEMALE SEMINARY, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering. R. W. BAILEY.

The Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient FEMALE TEACHERS—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th of October, and closing on the 15th of July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

TERMS—In Advance.

Elementary Department, or Sec. cond Class,	\$8 00 per session
First Class,	16 00 "
French Language,	10 00 "
Drawing and Painting,	10 00 "
Music on the Piano Forte accompanied by the Voice,	25 00 "
Music on Guitar,	25 00 "
Use of Piano,	3 00 "
Incidentals,	5 00 "
G. SPENCER. 75-1f	

August 1, 1840.

TRUST SALE

IN pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Michael McGary, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Town House, on Monday the 22d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M. the following desirable Real Property, viz: One lot fronting on Maiden Lane and Burgess street, with a large stable thereon. One Store and Ware House, on the North side of Person street, near David Shaw's, occupied by Mr McGary. One lot and improvements in Completion, known as the Tobacco Factory. One lot, Store House, Ware House and Kitchen, on Bridge Street, Cambridge. Terms liberal, and made known at Sale. JOHN MUNN, Trustee. WILKINGS, Auctioneer. Fayetteville, Oct. 19th, 1840. 87-2t

LAND! LAND! LAND!

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Duplin, about 15 miles below the Town of Fayetteville, and about 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is harvested, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser. JOHN T. GILMORE. Fayetteville, Oct. 31, 1840. 88-1f

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN OFF on the 22d inst., from my residence on the Cape Fear River, 8 miles above Fayetteville, my negro man APRILL. He is a little bright complexioned, with thick bushy hair, very bow-legged, when walking rocks very much, and has a great impediment in his speech, particularly when frightened. Said boy is about five feet five or six inches high, and weighs about 145 lbs.; aged about 30 years. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at my residence, or for confining him in any Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses paid. It is more than probable that he may make an attempt to go to Mr Arch'd. McArns, Robeson County, near Gilchrist's bridge, who owns one of his brothers, whither he has made the attempt to go heretofore. HENRY R. KING. October 31, 1840. 88-1f

MISSISS JANE & J. B. SIMPSON'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Terms—per Session of twenty-two weeks. ENGLISH, including Orthography, History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Writing, \$8 00 Natural Philosophy, Botany, Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry, Astronomy, Composition, 16 00 French Language, 10 00 Drawing and Painting, 25 00 Music on Piano Forte, 25 00 " " Guitar, 3 00 Use of Instruments, including the art of making Wax Fruit and Flowers, Shell Work, Embroidery, each per course, 10 00 Incidentals Expenses, 50 School will commence on the second Monday (19th) of October, at Mrs. BROWN'S, (known as the Munford House) Gillespie street. Mrs. Brown, with whom the teachers will reside, can accommodate young ladies with comfortable board, at \$10 per month. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition will be presented to the Legislature of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the erection of a new county, to be composed of parts of Cumberland, Moore, Chatham and Wake counties, to be called BLAKELY. JOHN STEWART, Agent for Petitioners. 86-3t

WAGONS, MULES, and HORSES For Sale.

First rate Mules, 6 years old, capable of performing hard service, and of quick action, with a first rate timber Wagon and gear, for 500 dollars. 4 good Wagon Horses, Timber Wagon and gear, for \$350, and a heavy Road Wagon, for \$75—very strong. Also, 100000 Mules Multicaulis or New Chinese Mulberry Trees for sale, deliverable next fall at 2 cents per foot for the root and main stem, warranted genuine, and in good order for planting. Address at Fayetteville, N. C. JONATHAN EVANS, Jr. May 16, 1840. 64-1f

A NEW SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 5th of October, the subscriber will open in this town, a school for boys, where the various branches of English and Classical studies will be taught. The charge for Tuition will be \$10 25 per term, for all engaged in Classical studies and the higher branches of English, or \$41 per annum. For the ordinary branches of English studies the charge will be \$25 per term, tuition in all cases to be paid in advance, and no student received for less than a term. The year will commence on the 5th of October, and close early in August, with no intervening vacation except an occasional recess of a few days. No deduction will be made for absence unless by special agreement. Having taken a commodious house, the subscriber will accommodate a number of boarders at \$140 per annum, including lodging, room, fuel and lights. SIMEON COLTON. Fayetteville, August 13, 1840. 76-1f

* * * Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Advertiser will please copy four weeks.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Good Carriage Horses, very gentle, and well broke to harness.

—Also— A GOOD Barouche with Harness complete. Apply to H. ERAMBERT, Green St. Fayetteville, Oct. 13, 1840. 86-5t

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, embracing a general assortment of DRY-GOODS, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors, Groceries of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Hatters materials, &c. &c. The Stock is very heavy, Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. South Carolina money will be taken at par if paid when the Goods are bought. G. B. ATKINS, Foot-Hay-Mount Oct. 26 1839. 351f

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. An appeal to the true Democracy. On the first of August next, a new series of the political Reformer will be commenced. It will be forwarded to subscribers in all parts of the Union, weekly, at the unprecedented low price of twenty-five cents, each, until the Presidential election—five copies for one dollar—twenty-three copies for \$5—Fifty copies for \$10. The very extensive circulation which the Reformer has already received, enables the proprietor to put it at this unusually cheap rate. It will continue, as heretofore, to advocate the pure principle of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to the old republican landmarks of our political faith, with uncompromising firmness, and with an intelligent people, those saving truths which alone can continue us in our upward and onward career of national glory. The Reformer will steadily and zealously advocate the re-election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and as zealously oppose the pretensions of the imbecile, superannuated old man, who has been put in nomination for that high office, by the federal abolition whig party. The unparalleled low price at which it is proposed to be published, will enable all those whose means are limited to become patrons of the paper. Our democratic friends are earnestly requested to use their exertions in procuring subscribers, which they will please hand to their Postmaster, with the request that he should forward them to Washington city, or Portsmouth, Va., to Theophilus Plak, editor and proprietor. July, 1840.

Gardner and McKethan, CARRIAGE MAKERS.

HAVE now on hand, and for Sale at very Reduced Prices, 3 Carriages, 4 Barouches, 3 very light four wheel Buggies, 2 Buggy Gigs, 4 Sulkeys on a new plan, 8 Spring Wagons, three very light, 4 Chain, do. Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment. All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials. Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to. Fayetteville, August 1, 1840. 56-1f

School for YOUNG LADIES.

MISSISS JANE and JESSIE B. SIMPSON, will open a School for Young Ladies, in Fayetteville, on the second Monday in October. TERMS Per Session, consisting of twenty-two weeks. Elementary Department \$3 First Class 16 French Language 10 Drawing and Painting 10 Music 25 Use of Piano 3 Contingent Expenses 30 cts. Fayetteville, September 2, 1840. 50-1f

Plantation FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a wish to move to the West, and offers for sale his plantation where he now resides, lying between the waters of Carver's and McPherson's Creeks, about 7 1/2 miles north of Fayetteville. There is about 75 acres of cleared land, and all under a good fence, and about 45 or 50 acres of the same newly cleared, and in good fix to produce well. There are on the place, a large dwelling house, kitchen, and all other necessary and convenient out houses. Any person wishing to buy a healthy and comfortable farm, may come and examine for themselves. There is also a creek running through the land with water sufficient to saw thro' the winter and Spring. GARDNER JARROTT. Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1840. 84-1f

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a provision of the last Will and Testament of James Watkins, dec'd., the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, about six or seven miles north of Wadesboro, in the county of Anson, N. C., on Wednesday the 21st of October next, all that valuable tract of land, on which the dec'd. formerly resided, containing upwards of one thousand acres, with a large plantation in tolerable repair, well adapted to the raising of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, peas and potatoes; with a large, new, and well constructed dwelling, and all necessary out buildings on it, also, will be sold, a great many valuable articles of household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils and plantation tools, together with some cattle, hogs and sheep. A credit until 1st January 1842 will be given. Bond, with two or more unquestionable securities will be required of purchasers. Wm. A. MORRIS, Executor. September 18th, 1840. 83-3t

* * * The Fayetteville Observer will copy twice, and forward his account to me at Diamond Hill, Anson co. N. C. W. A. M.

BLANK CHECKS for sale at this OFFICE. PAY THE PRINTER.

Dress the Grave of thy Friend



MARRIED FAYETTEVILLE, BY JAMES FOSTER, LIBERTY POINT—FAYETTEVILLE, OPPOSITE THE JACKSON HOTEL. MAY 4. 10—(Y)

SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER, at the suggestion of several friends, and in accordance with a wish expressed by others, intends to open a SCHOOL in this town, for the instruction of the common branches of ENGLISH EDUCATION, and the FRENCH LANGUAGE, to commence on Monday, the 28th of September. It is also his intention to open an evening Class, of two hours, in WRITING, ARITHMETIC, and BOOK KEEPING, for the accommodation of such as may be engaged in business pursuits during the day, and who may wish to improve themselves in those exercises. ROBERT P. THOMSON. Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1840. 81-4t

SPRING VALE ACADEMY,

Sampson county, N. C. Located (equi-distant) 7 miles from Clinton and Warsaw.

Male and Female Departments.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 5th inst., under the superintendence of Mr and Mrs Mc NEILL, whose qualifications to manage such a Seminary, we have had a fair opportunity of testing, as they have both taught for us since last winter, and given general satisfaction to all connected with the school. Mrs McNeill, (formerly Miss B-sell) brought with her, from her native State, New York, high testimonials of her scholarship. Mr McNeill is a native of our own State, and a graduate of our own University. He discharged the duties of Tutor in the same for a Session, and is well qualified for the instruction of youth, who wish to prepare for College, (this being one of the primary objects of the school), and also, to fit young men for the business of teaching. Strict attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils. Board can be had convenient to the school at five months each.

TERMS.—PER SESSION.

Male Department. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Parley's Geography, \$8 00 Written Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar, 10 00 Latin and Greek Languages, Philosophy, Algebra and the Higher Branches of Mathematics, 12 00

Female Department.

First Class, including the Common English branches, 56 00 Second Class, including the above and needle work, embroidery, &c. 8 00 Third class, including the above, and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Botany and Composition 12 50 Fourth Class, including the above, and Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic and French, also Drawing, Painting and Oriental Printing, 15 00 Music on Piano Forte accompanied with the Voice, 20 00 TRUSTEES, 86-4t

October 6th, 1840. * * * The Observer will please give the above four insertions.

Political.

From the Montgomery Advertiser. Important Letter from a Southern Gentleman at the North.

My Dear Sir:—I am sorry that in your letter you did not write to me something about our prospects in the approaching contest—in truth a crisis in our country. Such letters, especially when they are encouraging, have the finest effects in these parts. The Democracy of the North are making strenuous and noble exertions against all odds too, and they look with an anxious solicitude to the course of the South—that portion of our Union which has hitherto so firmly and so nobly stood by principle in opposition to the miserable doctrine of expediency. They have here the great battle to fight in support of Southern rights, for it is here they have to encounter the abolition question, the Bank question, the Tariff question, and most boldly do they fight: for what pleased me most in their political discussions, was the open and undisguised manner in which they discuss the Tariff, Internal Improvement and Abolition questions—of course attacking them as iniquitous measures. Under such circumstances, they ought to hear some encouraging voice from the South.

18th September, 1840.

I left off, and since I commenced this letter have been to the great meeting at Poughkeepsie,—great it may be truly called, for without exaggeration, it might be said that the democracy of that meeting covered acres, and could only be computed by acres, to use the expression of Mr Bruce. I left New York in a boat containing one hundred persons.—We were accompanied by five other boats, all deeply laden with noble hearted republicans. At Poughkeepsie we were met by the boats from Troy and Albany with at least 6,000 persons, and we were told that at least 1,500 were left at these two places, who could not get boats. Besides all these, the way boats with the farmers of the River counties added their numbers, and to these are to be added those who came in wagons from the interior. When all were collected it formed one of the highest moral spectacles I have ever witnessed—for what can be a higher moral spectacle than to witness 40,000 persons assembled together to discuss the great principles which should guide their beloved republic, and to confer with each other as to the best means of ensuring success to them. They met for this noble object, and the whole proceedings of the day, calm, dispassionate, and sound discussion of the principles of the government. What struck every one forcibly was, the respectable appearance of those composing this vast meeting, as well in dress as in intelligence of countenance. Their deportment throughout the day corresponded in all respects to their appearance. The proceedings of this day will have its influence far and near in this State. Its effects on me is to give me good grounds for believing that the electoral vote of this State will be given to the republican candidate.

In this hasty letter, I must omit many details, which I should be glad if I had time to narrate, for each one was indicative of the serious and determined manner in which this election is to be carried out by the democracy of this State. One point, however, I must not omit to you, which is, that Alabama was there in the persons of Col. Hallet, Mr Scott, and Mr Bragg, of Mobile. The latter gentleman addressed the meeting, pledging Alabama to the support of correct principles, &c., &c., &c. His speech was very happy, and had a fine effect. Louisiana was also represented, and I believe there were some Georgians. Silas Wright is to-day to address the merchants at the Exchange. As he always makes a good speech, I have no doubt that his effort to-day will confirm some of the wavering, and it is not too much to expect that he will gain over to our side some of the reasonable whig merchants, for it is well understood here, that some of the whig merchants, lately our most decided opponents, have fully avowed their conviction that Mr Van Buren's re-election is necessary to the true business interests of the country, and will therefore give him their votes.

All this tends to confirm our hopes of this State, and this the South ought to know, for nothing is more natural than that those fighting in a common cause are encouraged by the well directed exertions of their companions in the contest. Tell Alabama, therefore, that she may still hope for the Union, for that the democracy of the Empire State is roused, and will make such exertions as I think cannot but be crowned with victory, and may God grant it. I will send you a paper containing a minute description of that day's proceedings. Have it published in the Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr Jefferson once said, that the democracy of the North were the natural allies of the South. The observation of that sagacious man was never more fully realized than at this moment, and it strikes one more forcibly at this time, from the fact that all the leading measures of the present Administration are precisely those for which the South has always been contending. The single-hearted democracy of the North have taken up these questions manfully, as I have before remarked, and they have taken their stand in the face of great odds against them, for it is a different thing to fight the battles of Southern principles here to what it is in the South. Here they have arrayed against them a combination of

all political parties: Anti-Masonry, Abolition and that miserable but still active faction, the Conservatives,—worse than all, they have arrayed against them the influence of concentrated wealth, for wherever it may come from, its influence is certainly felt.

No wonder, then, that in this great struggle, their eyes should be turned with a strong and almost painful anxiety to the South. Can the South, the generous South—that portion of our Union, which has prided herself on the support of Constitutional principles in opposition to expediency, prove recreant now, and abandon all those cardinal points which she has so long and so dearly cherished? I have made but one answer to those who have anxiously inquired of me on this subject—I can make but one answer—that she will not. Her past course—her future standing equally forbid it. But, besides this view of the case, the South has a practical question at stake in this matter, which she must look to. The nomination of General Harrison carried with it the conviction to the mind of every reflecting man, that his nomination was a concession to the abolitionists, whose influence by that act was most earnestly courted. That disturbing faction has most completely realized all that was expected from them—those who will not see this now must be put with that class of whom, it is said, there are none so blind as those who will not see. The Vermont and Maine elections afford positive proof of this alliance of the abolitionists with the whigs. A comparison of the recent with the elections of 1833, shows this most conclusively. Let the South look, too, to the law passed last winter by the whig Legislature of this State, with regard to the secrecy of fugitive slaves—let them ponder on that law—the most perfect violation of constitutional security and rights, that has yet taken place.

This faction was upon its last legs until the nomination of General Harrison, but when that was made, they were inspired with new, even to them, almost unexpected hopes. I have heard it stated that previously to that nomination, some of the most prominent of them had advised the dissolution of their societies, on the ground that public opinion was too strong for them, and being so feeble, they were only injuring the cause which they wish to promote. But they said to themselves, when they found themselves courted by one of the parties of the country—we are, after all, not so insignificant. Let us stand firm,—and if General Harrison can be elected by our aid, we form the nucleus of a party, which will gather such strength, that in another

this will be the result. On the other hand, if Mr Van Buren is re-elected, they will receive a blow in that, which will prostrate them to the earth—for the party which now invokes their aid, finding them useless to their political purposes, will, for a regard to other interests, be among the first to put them down. They will return to their natural insignificance, and then, alike useless to any party, and despised by all, will find themselves under the necessity of dissolving their societies. Those who cannot see results, which I have hastily suggested, must be little observant of the motives which influence human action. *Obita principis* is a good maxim to observe in political disorders as well as in moral and physical ones. If the South sleep on this subject now, she may be first aroused from her sleep by the midnight assassin, and the torch, which is to light to destruction the now happy and peaceful abodes of her citizens. Can she be indifferent on this—to her so vital a subject; now, which she may rest assured is a crisis for her domestic institutions? *Credat Judex non Ego*. Is there any thing in the election of General Harrison, or what he may do in other matters, comparable with the fearful results growing out of this question? I advise every man, before he goes to the polls on the momentous day, which is to decide the fate of this Republic, to look on the wife of his bosom and the child of his hopes—and if, after that, he can deposit a ballot, which may jeopardize the happiness of both, all I can say is,—God help them with such a protector.—But, he cannot. One practical result must be drawn from the view I have taken—which is, that the South—not one State—but the whole South,—must come to the rescue of what here is to the democracy of the North, an abstract question—but to the South, one of life and death; that her citizens who reflect must yield up personal preference and minor points in this contest, for the preservation of what, besides being a great question, as affecting their political rights,—is one of fearful import to them in a practical point of view. The South must be convinced that she must rely on herself in this contest.

In the glorious Revolution—consecrated in the heart of every lover of freedom throughout the habitable globe, the patriot soldiers of the day had to fall back on the South—there to fight the battle and terminate the contest either for liberty or colonial vassalage. There the battles were fought and nobly fought—and there—in the South, on the consecrated ground of York Town, was the glorious consummation of freedom achieved. So it is now; and like the circumstances of the day—so are the principles for which we are now contending. I look to the South for the same noble spirit and valor—I look to the South for the redemption of the country—and I know that the same glorious consummation will attend her efforts.

A GREAT MAN.—There is no harm in not being a great man, but there is much in trying to appear one without the heart and mind of greatness.