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

HOLMES & BAYNE, Proprietors.

THE REPORT OF CALLSREET, STORE & CALLSREET, STORE &

TERMS THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Per annum, if paid in advance, , if paid in advance, \$2 50 if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00 Do if paid at the end of the year, 3 50 Do

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square, for the first, and thiry cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by

the year. Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cont. 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. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid,

except at the option of the Editor. No subscription received for less than twelve

months. Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed-HOLMES & BATNE, Editors of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

iCP Subscribers wishing to make remittanc s 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.

Prices of Job Work: HAND BILLS, printed on a medium, royal, or super royal sheet, for 30 copies, For 50 copies, A id for every additional 100 copies, HORSE BILLS, on a shoet from 12 to 18 inches square, 30 copies, Over 15 mehes, and not exceeding 30, 5 01 CARDS, large si c, sin le pack,

And for every additional pack, Smaller sizes in proportion. BLANKS, when printed to order, f r 1 quire, 2 00

And for every additional quite, under 5, 1 00 Exceeding 5 quires,

CIRCULARS, INVITATION TICKETS, and all kinds of BOOK & JOB PRINTING, executed cheap for CASH.

1 2

THE FOLLOWING BLANKS! Kept constantly on hand AND FOR SALE AT THE



North

HE Subscriber has received his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, embracing a general as- beds steamed. s_rtment 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.

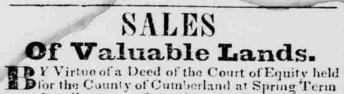
G. B. ATKINS, Oct. 26 1839. 35tf. Foot Hay-Mount



FINHIS ESTABLISHMENT will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will, in a few days, be well furnished; and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.

EDWARD YARBROUGH. August 3, 1839. ITThe Augusta Chronicle (weekly,) Raleigh Register and Standard, Wilmington Advertiser, Greensborough Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, and 3 01 Cheraw Gazette will insert the above three months

and forward their accounts to the subscriber. E. Y.



1841, I will expose for sale at the Court House in Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the first Monday in August next, all the interest of Stephen Hol-lingsworth, dec'd., in the Mill and Lands lying and being in the Counties of Sampson, Bladen, and Cumberland, and known as the Mallet Mills. The several tracts of land attached to the Mills, are supposed to contain fifteen thousand acres. The lands are well timbered and the Mill situate on a never failFAYETTEVILLE, SAFURDAY, JULY 31, 1841.

STEAM Feather Renovator.

WE would respectfully inform the Citizens of this place that we have a Steam Feather Renovator now in operation here, and are prepared to accommodate all persons who may want their

ICF Price for Renovating ; two dollars for beds that weigh not more than 40 lbs., and 5 cts. a pound for all over 49. Any person bringing more than one bed can have them Renovated for \$1 75 apiece.

Fayetteville, July, 1841.

The work is done entirely by the operation of Steam, no fire coming near the Feathers, and no possibility of scorching or otherwise injuring them. By this operation all Moths are destroyed and removed, without loss or waste of Feathers. On the contrary the bulk is very much increased (often as ceptors."

much as one-half) nothing being removed but small particles of dust, &c. They are also cleansed and purified from all disagreeable smell that often attends Feathers, to the destruction of health, and are entirely cleansed and dried, and have the apcarance and essential qualities of new Feathers. We would invite all who prefer sleeping on pure

and soft beds, to try the Steam Feather Renovator. All persons are invited to call and see the machine this publicity would be eventually attained. It viduals and corporations, is two-thirds of the in operation and be convinced of its utility. This operation of Feather Renovating is universally approved of wherever it has been introduced. Persons can, by sending their beds carly in the morning, get them the same day, and ready for im-mediate use, as the Feathers are completely dried cy for their protection. The loans and disbefore putting them back in the tick. It might be supposed by some that the good of fect of the operation would be only temporary, but

those granted, but those refused. Mr Benton said that banks were public inthis supposition is wholly groundless, for the reason that when the Feathers are thoroughly cleansstitutions-he meant banks of circulationed from all spurious and obnoxious matter, it is certainly reasonable to suppose that they will renain in their enlivened and improved state. . The principle has been in operation now for about two years at the North, where it has met with entire approbation, and is now spreading through the Southern States with applause and success.

Persons disposed to try the Renovator, may send us a bed, of any description they have, from the best and newest, to the oldest and poorest, provided they are either Goose or Duck Feathers, and unless perfect satisfaction is given, no charge will be made. Where any person has as many as four or five beds done, they can, if they wish, receive a surplus basis to rest on, and the public were cheated. amount for twenty years, without interest, of Feathers sufficient for an extra bed, so greatly is the quantity increased by the operation ! THE PROPRIETORS.

? Political.

" That the cashier of every office of dis- dollars. Secondly, upon the increase of the February, 2d and 14 March, 1832; 24th count or deposite shall, on the first Monday capital to fifty millions, the United States are September and 15th October, 1832? And to of January in each year, transmit to the pre- to subscribe the one-third of the increase, this question, it was answered, that on the siding officer of each House of Congress a which is six and two-thirds millions more; 24th Beptember, 1830, the sum of \$6,312 list of all notes discounted, and of all bills of and this again is to be borrowed at 5 per refused to such applicants; on the 9th exchange bought and sold by those offices, centum per annum, which in twenty years August, 1831, the sum of \$6,849; on Detogether with the names of all drawers and will make the interest equal to the capital, and cember 16th, \$32,181; on January 3d, 1832, endorsers of said notes, and of all bills of ex- the two amount to thirteen millions and a third. 200,623 ; February 10th, \$162,353 ; March change, with the drawers, indorsers, and ac- Thirdly, if the amount of the capital (which is 2, \$164,631; and March 13, \$148,255. two-thirds of the whole) which is to be sub-Mr BENTON was friendly to the amend- scribed by individuals or corporations, shall ment, or rather to the object of the amend- not be taken in three months after the books ment; for, while aiming at a good object, he are opened, then the United States are to did not think it went far enough. He was subscribe for the part so not taken, to the exin favor of publicity in bank proceedings, as | tent of the one-third of the deficiency. Now well as in other cases, and had no doubt that the amount left to be subscribed for by indiwas in harmony with the spirit of the age, whole, that is to say, twenty millions of the which demanded light, and abhorred darkness, first thirty, and thirteen and one-third millions and which was ready to condemn any institu- of the increased twenty, making in the whole tion, or any proceedings which required secre- thirty-three and one-third millions to be subscribed for by individuals. To the extent of counts of banks ought to be public ; not only one-third of this sum, being eleven millions of dollars, the United States may become, and probably will become, the subscriber; and that again is to be borrowed at 5 per centum. and should have a public course of action. — Thus the United States is to become, or may Every bank which possessed the privilege of become, owners of about twenty-seven milissuing paper money for a currency, was in lions of dollars; and that to bear interest for possession of a public and sovereign privilege, twenty years, which doubles its amount. This the exercise of which concerned the public is to be the subscription of the United States welfare, and gave every citizen a right to to the capital of the bank, a large-sum, but by know how that privilege was exercised. The no means the whole. The Secretary of the bank of circulation gave out its own notes in Treasury proposes to retain four millions as a exchange for the notes of individuals; and if reserved fund, to be always on hand, and these were insolvent, the notes put out had no which, of course, will be a deposite to that

bank, at five per centum interest; and these

Carolinian.

The private property of the stockholders was with the bank. This would be four millions not bound for the debts of the institution ; and more, and the interest another four. Anoththus, where the borrower was insolvent, the | er large infusion of public money is to go innotes lent to him, and -put into circulation, to it. All the deposites are to go there ; and were so many frauds upon the community.- we already see that the friends of the Bank are Mr B. read several of these motions, one of HAVE just received by the last Publicity of loans and discounts would detect determined that these deposites shall be somearrivals from the North, a large and this fraud, and save the community from im- thing worth having! Loans, taxes, and large appropriations, are to come into play to swell position and loss. Again : by obtaining a charter, with the these deposites! This is to be the play ; and, valuable privileges which it confers-the already, we see it began. A loan bill is al privilege of usury—the exemption of individ-ual llability for corporate debts—the privilege inmitions of dollars, which will go straight to of fabricating money out of lampblack and the vaults of the Bank. Another bill is alrags-a monopoly of these privileges, and ready actually brought in to recommence the many others-the Bank comes under an ob- tariff by levying twenty per cent., upon near ligation to the public to conduct itself fairly in seventy millions of imports now free of duty. making its loans and discounts, and especial- This would raise fourteen millions, to go ly to favor the producing classes, and the small straight into the bank. Another bill is brought dealers in preference to speculators and great in to appropriate about three and a half milcapitalists. This obligation was constantly lions to fortifications (while the land revenue violated by banks; and at present there was to that amount is to be presented as a douccur no remedy for it. Publish the discounts, and to the States) and this three and a half milthe refusals to discount-publish the loans lions would go straight into the bank, to lie made, and the loans refused-and a remedy there a year or two before it should be used would be presented. The unjust and partial up. This is sufficient to show how the bank banks would be detected, and would fall under will be built up-that it will be composed almost entirely of public money-that the mass of the loans and discounts will be made out of Loans were often made profusely, to raise the price of property, produce, or stocks ; and this public money ; and now is it wrong and unreasonable that the public should know to whom these vast masses of public money shall be lent? We hold that it is every way right ings; Common, Plain and Printed; Shilas; initiated sell; in the season of low prices they and reasonable that the public should know purchase. They know when they are going how these public moneys shall be disposed of Calicoes; Ginghams; Ribbons; Fancy to make money plenty, and when scarce; and in loans; and, therefore, we go for publicity. Mr Benton exemplified the evils of secrecy Manchester Shirtings; and Family Long community. Publicity would detect this kna- in bank transactions by referring to the United Cloths; Linnen Diapers; Palm Leaf Hats; very, and put the public out of danger from States Bank, when it was a national institution. He knew it was the fashion now to Often a small loan is refused to a worthy deliver up the Bank to execuation for its con-Hats ; Boots and Shoes ; Crockery Ware and man to enable him to prosecute some meri- duct since it got a charter from Pennsylvatorious undertaking, or to save his property nia, and to claim for it a pure and virtuous from sacrifice; and at the same time a large character before that time. He knew this loan is made to a broker at 6 per cent., per was the fashion now; but he knew also that annum, who lends a little of it to the distress- this was a great and flagrant mistake-that, ed man, as a great favor, at three per cent., a in point of fact, there is not a single enormimonth ; or it is lent to a speculator to go and ty of which the Pennsylvania institution was purchase the poor man's property for a trifle, guilty, leaving out the single one of the cotton at sheriff's sale. Here, again, publicity is speculations, which was not perpetrated by the remedy. The bank would become infa- the old Bank under its national charter, and mous, which should be caught at such work. | which was not defended and supported by the Loans made between neighbor and neigh- whole Federal party in Congress and out of bor are public-they are known to all the Congress. He would not go into this comneighbors-and often made a matter of re- parison at present, but he would take one of Columbia, S. C. Said negro cord; in the case of a mortgage, they are al- point, that of the enormous loans to Thomas ways recorded. All the debts between man Biddle, and which were shown by Mr Clayand man are public, and ought to be so, for ton's committee of 1832, to have exceeded age, brown, or copper-colored, large teeth, five feet the security of the public; that people may three millions in less than two years, while see whether a man is already in debt; and the business community of Philadelphia were how far he is entitled to further credit. This refused small sums during the same time. Mr Benton then read from Mr Clayton's report a list of loans to Thomas Biddle & Co. Oct. 15, 1,123,000 do Nov. 16, 730,000 do Dec. 14, 730,000 do 531 Jan. 14, 720,000 do Feb. 15, 540,000 do March 15, 400,000 do do April 15, 480,000 May 17, 443,138 4 1-2 a 5 per cent June 14, 557,968 do July 15, 504.912 at 5 per cent. do Aug. 16, 579,000 683,000 at 6 per cent. Sept. 16,

Volume 3.-Number 127.

these ten are to be borrowed to be put into the | same report shows this fact. The report shows this question put to the President of the Bank: Remarks of Mr Benton, In Senale, Thursday July 3.—On Mr Walk-In Senale, Thursday July 3.—On Mr Walker's motion to amend the bill, by adding at the end of the seventeenth fundamental rule as follows:

>

Here, (said Mr B.) a most enormous, and iniquitous abuse was committed. A broker, and a relation of the president of the Bank, got loans for millions, and for years, at 4 1-2, 5 and 6 per centum ; at the same time, dozens and hundreds of citizens, applying for small sums, the aggregate of the whole of which was only a fragment of a single loan to this cormorant, were refused ! The persons so refused were in all probability driven to barrow what they needed from the same Thos. Biddle and Co., at two or three "per cent., a month ; and then the public would be entertained with a story that the money market was " tight ;" and that lightness would be aftributed to some act of the Government.

This has been done (said Mr B.) by a National Bank, and may be done by another .---Let us then provide against it by providing for a publication of the loans and discounts made and refused.

Mr Benton illustrated the progress of the publicity principle by referring to what had taken place in this very chamber. He said that the Senate, for many years after the commencement of this Government, sat always with closed doors-sat under lock and key on legislative and judicial business as well as on executive-with their doors closed. The journals show repeated votings for many years before this secrecy could be arrested, and the which was made in the year 1793, and was in these words: Resolved, That the conducting of the legislative and judicial powers of the Senate in public, and suffering an account of their measures and deliberations to be published in the newspapers, is the best means of diffusing general information concerning the principles, motives, and conduct of individual members ; and that, by withholding this information, responsibility becomes unavailing, the influence of their constituents over one branch of the Legislature in a great measure annihilated, and the best security which experience has devised against the abuse of power and a mal-administration abandoned." Who can believe, at this day, said Mr B. that this resolution was rejected-by three to one-by 21 votes against 7? Yet such was the fact. The resolution was rejected again, and again, and again ; and the doors of the Senate were not opened to the public until the Democracy became triumphant in Mr Jefferson's time. This was formerly the condition of the Senate chamber ; now it is open to every visitor-galleries provided for them-Reporters admitted-and not merely admitted, but comfortable seats and desks prepared for them. What is now thought of the secret proceeding of the Senate in former times ? I see astonishment in every face ; and so it will be in a few years with respect to bank secrecy. The people of the United States are at school-at the Bank school-learning rapidly; in three years they will graduate, and will scorn the dogmas of Bank arcana, and, above all, will scorn the secrecy in which Bank proceedings are wrapped up. . The Democracy opened the doors of this Senate Chamber, and they will open the doors of the Bank parlor. To the Democracy these crowds now in our galleries, and these Reporters in their logographe, owe the privilege of witnessing and reporting our proceedings; to the same Democracy we will hereafter be indebted for an inside view of that laboratory of crime, misery, public shame, and national demoralization-the Bank parlor !

CAROLINIAN OFFICE:

CHECKS, on Bank of the State, and Cape Fear Bank. PROSECUTION BONDS, Supr. Ct. MARRIAGE LICENSES VENDI EXPO., constables levy COMMISSION's to take depositions in equity, and Supr. court APPEARANCE BONDS WRITS, Superior and Co. Ct. CA. SA. Supr. Ct. INDICTMENTS for Affray, and Assault and Battery, Co. and Sup. Ct. CERTIFICATES, Clk. Co. Ct. JURY TICKETS ORDERS to overseers of Roads BASTARDY BONDS TAX RECEIPTS WITNESS TICKETS EJECTMENTS. PATROL NOTICES LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION Bonds Decds, common, Sheriff's Deeds, Constables Ca. Sa. Bonds, Do Delivery do

Appeal Bonds, Equity Subpenas, Superior Court Fi. Fa. County Court Sci. Fa, to revive judgment. County Court Subpanas, Superior Court Warrants, Bonds for Col'rd. Apprentices.

A NEW SCHOOL. O'N 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 \$3 25 per term, Inition 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 carly 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 SIMEON COLTON. fuel and lights. 76-tf

Fayetteville, August 13, 1840. *_* Favetteville Observer and Wilmington Ad-

Aertiser will please copy four weeks. MILL STONES.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new quarry of superior gut, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the quarry or at the store of C. J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore county Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will war-

JESSE SOWELL.

He had, however, one merit. He acted inground, and would soon become universal, MATCHES. Coach Lace and Morocco, FRICTION A COMPLETE and thorough re-organization of the Patrol System of the Town of Fayetteville variably with the South on the Abolition quesand would be applied to all banks. He was tion. He proved himself devoted to the certain it ought to be so applied. With how Knobs and Tacks. GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Fric* is ordered by the Magistrate of Police and Commisrights and interests of the whole Union But much more reason, then, should this principle tion Matches, just received, and for Gig and Barouche Tops, and secondsioners of the Town. To effect this desired object, it is necessary that every person subject to do Patrol apply to this bank, which is to be a national alas for the frailty of human nature! "ben abelie the Gross or Dozen, a superior article, and corranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE. hand carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonaopposed by Judge Morton, in the election ble terms, and at short notice. duty be earolled, and a strict performance of duty institution, wholly intended to accomplish na-Orders thankfully received and prompt'y attended enforced. Therefore, this is to notify all persons tional objects, and built up, chiefly on public v constants updy of the above kept on hand, and 698,000 at 5 a 6 per cent. for Governor of Massachusetts, he me all Oct. 14, hat I shall proceed to make out such Roil and dimoney ! This made a distinction between Nov. 14, 698,627 do do recanted his former sentiments, and in Fayotteville, September 5, 1840 20-11 All work done by me repaired without charge vide it into Companies of six. (As many Compaif it fail by tair usage in a reasonable length of nirs have been formed under the old arrangement, this bank and other banks, and gave new and Dec. 16, 689,125 do do published letter, declared himself an out a d Jan. 17, 652,388 do do out Abolitionist. No one believed that he powerful reasons for the publicity of its pro-I feel on willing to disturb them, and will consequent-MOUNTAIN BUTTER. Faverteville, April 27, 1841. Iv afford persons composing them an opportunity 114-u was a sincere convert, but all regarded this ceedings. Let us see, said Mr Benton, how Feb. 17, 488,323 at 5 per cent. 50 Firkins (assorted.) Some of continuing the same, if they will leave a list with me.) It is necessary that Companies be ordered out this bank is to be built up ; let us see where change as one of selfish calculation. He These loans are exclusive of the discounts FISH ! was defeated, nevertheless, by a single for Night duty and Sunday duty, and this arrange- the bulk of the money is to come from which on bills of exchange to the same parties during very superior, at prices from 15 BARRELS CUT HERRING. ment will go into operation on the first day of July, is to go into it, and that will give us clear the same time, and which amounted to about vote. He experienced the deepest of all hu 5 to 16 cents per pound ! 1841. views of what its conduct and management two millions of dollars. man mortifications; the consciousness of GEO, MCNEILL. 15 Barrels Whole Herring R. COCHRAN, Jr., Director Patrol. for sale by should be, and of our rights over it. Its capi- During the same time, continued Mr B. having disgraced himself in vain. We sub-10 Half Barrels Shad. Being expected by June, 29, 1841. 123-3t Nov. 24, 1840. tal is thus made up : First, the United States resident citizens of Philadelphia were refused mit, therefore, that Mr Evelett is the last the Henrietta Linc. For sale by GEO. MCNEILL CALL AT THUS OFFICE are to subscribe ten millions out of thirty, and small sums for their current business. The man to be sent to the court of St. James*w*-Pay the Printer 118-tf May 28, 1841 OR NEAT WORK AND CHEAP.

opportunity for those who are disposed to embark in such business. The interest of said Hollingsworth is one-third of the same. A credit of six and twelve months will be given the purchaser, on giving Bond with approved Se- general assortment of curity, for the amount of the purchase money.

ing Stream (viz. Black River) and affords a good

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, Clerk and Master. June 16th, 1811. 121-4:8

Valuable Property THE SUBSCRIBER, contemplating a removal

to the south-west, offers for sale, at his residence, on the 10th of August, next, his valuable Plantation, lying or both sides of Puppy Creek, about 14 miles west of Favetteville, containing 590 acres. ALSO, a plantation about one mile distant from the above, near Big Rockfish, and adjoining the land recently owned by Wm. Carman, containing 400 acres

ALSO, 200 acres of uncultivated Land, in the immediate ucighborhood.

10 POn the said creek are one or two good sites for mills, and all the above land is well timbered. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and examine the premisos beforehand, as the subscriber flatters himself that their value may be more

justly estimated in this way than by a description. TERMS: one-halt to be paid on the 1st day of November, next, and a credit of two years will be given for the other half, the purchaser giving

bound with approved security. ON THE SAME DAY, his Stock of all kinds, consisting of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs. &c., &c. ARCHIBALD COLQUHOUN.

July 17, 1841-125-2t

Blank Warrants, State and Civil, with and without judgments, just printed and for sale at the Carolinian Office, where all kinds of Blanks are kept for sale. Will our riends give us a cull?

PIANO FORTES. GOOD Assortment of Piano Fortes may con-A stantly be found for sale at the Female Semi-

nary. Enquire of the PRINCIPALS of the SEM-INARY, or of Col. S. T.HAWLEY. Fayetteville; Nov. 30 1839. 40-tf.

JAMES SUNDY. Trimmer and Harness Maker. BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is pre-pared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIM-MING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time; and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness, Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,

Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto, Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips, Gig and Wagon Whips, Wagon Bridles and Collars, Riding Whips and Spurs,

Bridles and Martingales.

J. & J. KYLE

DRY GOODS.

-Among which are-

1878 Pieces Calico; 150 Pieces Printed Lawn; Ginghams; Plain Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Irish Linen; Lawns & Diapers; Linen Cambric H'kfs. 3-4 to'6-4; Brown and Bleached Domestics; Black and Colored Silks ; Bombazines ; Linen Drilling ; Rawan Cassimere ; Kentucky Jeans ; Blue, Black and Colored Cloths, and Cassimeres ; Sattinets ; Carpets, Ingrain and Cotton ; with many other aricles, all of which were purchased by the package t the late auction sales, and will be offered very heap for cash, or on time to junctual customers .-Also. On hand, Anker Bolting Cloths, at about one half the former price, June 25, 1841. 122-tf

NEW GOODS.

W. McINTYRE has now received a good assortment of goods bought at the North, out of the latest ar ivals, and since the recent decline in the price of GOODS

> Superior Cloths; Blue, Black. Green, and Invisible Green.

Pantaloon Stuffs; Summer Cloths; Gameberoon; Erminnets; Linen Drillin; Vest-Printed Lains ; Jaconets.

Handkerchiefs and Gloves; Irish Linnens; thus have an advantage over the rest of the Hoods; Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets; these contractions and expansions. Umbrellas and Parrasols; Wool and Fur

Those who wish to purchase goods, are respectfully invited to call, where they will find as many articles, as they can expect to find in a store. April 24, 1841. 113-3100

> TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland courty, on 21st inst., a negro man, who says his name is MORRIS and says he belongs to JOHN H. PEARSON, of Newberry District, S. C., and that he runaway from the residence of Andrew Wallace,

simcre pantaloons, a snuff colored sattinet dress coat ; he is supposed to be about 19 or 20 years of forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with; according to law.

Fayetteville, N. C. July 24th 1841.

LIME. GEO. MCNEILL. Feb. 12, 1841. 103-tf

NOTICE.

public censure and legislative rebuke.

then rigorously refused, and curtailments ordered, to sink the price of property. In these seasons of high prices, the directors and the

is the case between man and man ; why should

Everett, who is an ex-Unitarian parson, what quities which disgraced our banking system, 60 Casks Thomastown Line, for sale, 🐜 fore. Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in per the French call un pretre defroque, (an unand presented such a frightful picture of deson, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore county, N. C. with description of the size wanted. frocked priest,) was for some time a member moralization, arose from the SECRECY of of the House of Representatives, and, for bank proceedings, and that the main remedy 1 Moore County, April 20, 1839. his pretensions, a very insignificant one. He there evinced no faculties of statesmanship. 8-11. for these enormities was PUBLICITY. He Saddle Bags, believed that this great truth was gaining Loco Foco

From the Glo'e.

New Minister to England. "Mr Webster's hand is seen in Mr Everett's ap-

pointment. We have some doubts whether, in some impo tant questions aff eting the South, he will be found the best appointment for the South."--Richmond Equirer.

Mr Ritchie is right. Mr Everett's appointrant all stones sold by him. If they should not Buggy ditto, ditto, it not be so in relation to bank debts ? 126-tf prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than hereto-Mr Benton was very positive in his belief as follows : ment is the very worst for the South. This is Mr Webster's second great blunder. Mr that the mass of the crimes, frauds, and ini- 1830 Sep. 17, \$220,000 at 5 per cent.

NOTICE.

had on when taken up, a pair of black ribbed cas-

W. L. CALLIAS, Jador.

Glass Ware.