

The statements it furnishes are confirmed by other papers: We are informed that England, France and Prussia, the nearest Powers to Belgium, are going to hold a Congress, at which they will form certain conditions for the pacification of Holland and Belgium. These conditions will be presented to the Provisional Government at Brussels for their compliance within a certain time, limited by the three powers. At the expiration of that period, should the Belgians not comply, the Prussians will immediately march into Belgium. The above is said to have been agreed to yesterday by Prince Talleyrand. We cannot help expressing great doubt of the correctness of it.

The situation of Ireland continues to be the subject of general conversation. Many reports are in circulation, and many conjectures are hazarded concerning the results of their situation. The general opinion is, that measures will be adopted to repress the sentiments which predominate in that country, and that tranquillity will be restored.

The London Globe of 27th October says:—Yesterday, the Duke of Wellington, on returning from opening the new session of Parliament, was followed by a great mob, who hooted and hissed him on the way. It was with the greatest difficulty that his Grace escaped from the violence and menaces of those who surrounded him.

The British Parliament assembled on the 26th of October, and by a unanimous vote re-elected Mr. Charles Manners Sutton, Speaker of the House of Commons. The speech from the throne was not expected until the 23d of November.

Europe appears to be in a state of fermentation. To keep things steady in many of the continental countries, requires all the wisdom, prudence, and firmness, that their ablest statesmen possess.

The Constitutional Spaniards appear to be in motion preparing to produce a revolution in that country.

It is probable that before long we shall hear of some decided efforts against the Royal power and party.

Accounts from Madrid the 14th of October state, that six millions worth of protested bills had been returned, which the Royal treasury had drawn on the provinces, and which the latter refuse to pay. In Galicia the Constitutionalist infest that province and control public affairs. Wherever Gen. Mina appeared he was received with enthusiasm; and the flame of liberty was spreading in every direction.

Letters from London of October 30th announce that the standard of liberty was raised at Cadix, Ferrol, and Coruna; and that Don Miguel had given positive orders to send troops to assist the Spanish royalists.

**The Sugar Duty.**—The vote in Congress arranged by states on the 18th inst. on Mr. Hayne's resolution, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means, to inquire into the expediency of repealing the duty on Foreign Sugar, stands as follows:—

	Ays.	Nocs.	Absent.
Maine,	4	3	0
N. Hampshire,	5	0	1
Massachusetts,	9	10	3
R. Island,	0	1	1
Connecticut,	0	6	0
Vermont,	0	5	0
New York,	15	16	3
New Jersey,	0	5	1
Delaware,	0	0	1
Pennsylvania,	0	24	2
Maryland,	4	3	2
Virginia,	12	2	7*
N. Carolina,	12	0	1
S. Carolina,	8	0	1
Georgia,	5	0	2
Ohio,	2	12	0
Kentucky,	2	8	2
Tennessee,	7	0	2
Alabama,	5	0	0
Louisiana,	0	8	0
Mississippi,	1	0	0
Missouri,	1	0	0
Indiana,	2	0	1
Illinois,	0	1	0
	82	99	30

\* Exclusive of A. Stevenson Speaker

The vote shown by the above arrangement gives rise to several reflections of some importance to all classes of society.

There is perhaps no duty that presses harder on the working classes of society—the agricultural interest than the duty on sugar. It is equal, if not superior to that on salt. The importance of increasing the consumption of such a temperate beverage as coffee, and its concomitants, in a moral point of view, will strike all intelligent and patriotic men. The cheaper the poor can procure the ingredients of this beverage, the more will be consumed, and the mischievous liquors—spirits, &c. will be the more readily banished from use.

In this vote it will be seen that New England, with the moral and patriotic exception of New Hampshire and part of Maine, is in favor of taxing as high as possible the poor man's cup of coffee. Is this their desire to promote intemperance? Is this a measure calculated to aid

the anti-drinking societies? Naturally enough Louisiana votes for the high duty—but what shall we say of Pennsylvania and Ohio? Does the poor man—the working man—the farmer now enjoy too many luxuries, that these states should inflict a continuance of the high duty on a necessary material of every man's breakfast—and sometimes his dinner and supper? The New York vote stands nearly divided—14 for the reduction 16 against it. There is no mystery in this position. The large majority of the high taxation members from this state, have just been defeated in the late election, and left at home by the good people of New York. This was a severe blow to such patriots as Storrs, Spencer, Martin, date, Strong, &c. &c., and so they revenge themselves on the working man—on the farmer, and on the mechanic, who would not vote for them, by tripping up his cup of comfortable hot coffee, and virtually saying to them, "take that for voting against us." In a commercial point of view, the interest of the state—of our trade—foreign and internal—has been sacrificed by these men, under the cry of "American system"

Fortunately, the members elect to the next Congress are made of better and purer materials. They will not sacrifice the comfort of the poor man to a few rich sugar planters in Louisiana.



# Salisbury:

JANUARY 11, 1831.

*The severe indisposition of one, and the absence of the other Editor, must account for the small quantity of Editorial matter in the columns of the Western Carolinian of to-day.*

**North Carolina is true to the Constitution.**

Early in the session of the present Legislature Mr. Bynum of Halifax introduced into the House of Commons, a preamble and resolutions, denying the right of the Genl. Gov. to carry on works of internal improvement, such as cutting roads and canals, within the limits of the respective States, or in other words supporting the same doctrine contended for by Gen. Jackson in his Veto Message, and in his last —. The resolutions were strongly opposed by those who are for giving Congress as many implied powers as they can; but such men were too few in number and had too little influence to effect any thing, for after a discussion of some length, the resolutions were carried by a vote of 73 to 47. We congratulate the people of N.C. upon the result of this vote. A more important question could not go before the Legislature, and that body did consider, discuss and decide on it. For some time past, there has been no line of demarcation between the different political parties in this State. The consequence of which is that men have not been known. Many, for instance have been crying out Jackson who are deadly opposed to the important stand which he has taken on the ramparts of the constitution to save it from violation by the Latitudinarians. We have no confidence in that class of politicians who call themselves Jackson men, but who oppose all the leading measures of his administration. We cannot say, that there are any such in the legislature, we are not well enough acquainted with its members; but if there are any such, the votes upon this question will show their cloven feet. As soon as we get the yeas and nays we will publish them for the information of our readers on these points.

**Legislature.**—The resolution, requesting our delegation in Congress to ask the General Government to re-open Roanoke old inlet, has passed, in the Senate, by a vote of 16 to 21.—The Bank bill which was indefinitely postponed in the Senate by the casting vote of the Speaker, has been reconsidered and laid on the table. A bill has been reported for the relief of the University, authorizing a loan to the trustees, of \$25,000 out of the literary fund, for the term of five years; the trustees giving bond, bearing interest, and a lien on all the estate belonging to the institution. Mr. Moore of Surry, introduced in the House, the following resolutions:

**Resolved,** by the General Assembly of North Carolina, that the representation of the people of this State, in both branches of the Legislature, under the present Constitution, is greatly unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

**Resolved,** that the Constitution ought to be amended, so that each citizen of the State shall have an equal share in the right of representation, upon the principles of free white population, and taxation, or of free white population, including three-fifths of all other persons.

**Resolved,** that at the next election for Members of the Assembly, that the people of this State who are entitled to vote for Members of the House of Commons, be invited to vote at the said election, whether they are in favor of a Convention, or not, by writing on their tickets, Convention, or No Convention.

**Resolved,** that the Sheriffs of each County in this State, or other returning officers, be, and they are hereby directed, immediately after the next annual election, to ascertain the number of votes given for, or against a Convention, and to

Make out a correct Statement thereof, and transmit the same to the Governor, to be laid before the next Assembly.

On these Resolutions considerable debate arose, in which Messrs. Moore, W. J. Alexander and Shipp advocated their adoption and Messrs. Bragg, J. A. Hill, Wheeler, O'Brien and Cooper opposed them. Mr. Steadman moved for their indefinite postponement, which was decided in the affirmative by the following votes.

**Yeas.**—Messrs. Arrington, Barnard, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bragg, Branch, Brown, Bryan, Bush, Bynum, Carter, Chesson, Clark, Clemmons, Cooper, Cox, Dozier, Flowers, Foy, Frederick, Gary, Gaston, Gauze, Glenn, Grandy, Gwynn, Haley, Harper, J. A. Hill, T. Hill, Hilliard, Houder, Jackson, Jarvis, Larkins, Lawson, Leonard, Little Long, Marshall, Mabane, Monk, Mullen, M'Millan, Nicholson, O'Brien, Parcell, Reed, Rodes, Rowe, Sasser, Sawyer, Sikes, Simmons, Singleton, Skinner, Sloan, Spaight, Swann, Stephens, Swanner, Uzzle, Walker, Wheeler, S. Whitaker, Whitley, Williams, Wilcox, W. W. Wooten, A. W. Wooten, Wright and Wyche.—74.

**Nays.**—Messrs. W. J. Alexander, E. Alexander, Alison, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bogle, Brooks, Brewer, Buie, Burgin, Calloway, Dobson, Donnell, Dowl, Dumas, Edmonston, Ellison, Fleming, Henry, Hopper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Kendall, Lilly, Lloyd, Lovette, Love, Mendenhall, Moore, Murph, M'Alfee, M'Geehe, M'Neil, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Phillips, Polk, Shipp, Smith, Spurgin, Stockard, Tatham, Wadsworth Weaver, Webb, White, J. Whitaker, Winston, Wiseman, Worth, and Ziglar.—53.

The bill to prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read or write, the use of figures excepted, has become a law.

A committee of the House, to whom a Resolution was referred, instructing them, to enquire whether those who have purchased land from the State and hold the same by certificate, are freeholders. Reported, that no person, can be a freeholder without a title, and that persons with certificates, without a deed or grant from the State, have not a perfect title and are not freeholders within the meaning of the Constitution.

# STILL LATER.

**A great political Revolution in England?**

By the latest accounts from England we have received the important information that the Duke of Wellington and his colleagues not being able any longer to hold their places, resigned them on the 16th Nov. We may hail this as one of the greatest Revolutions that has occurred in 1830. The spirit of liberty is awake and it cannot be put to sleep by names. The declaration of the Duke of Wellington, in the speech of the king, at the opening of Parliament, against reform, & a fear that through him England would be engaged in the wars of the despots of Europe were the principal causes of dislike to him. The people had no guarantee that there would be a reform under the old administration and consequently they were determined that it should be dissolved and it has been dissolved. We are sorry that we have no room for a detailed account of the proceedings of parliament about the resignations of the old ministers and the appointment of the new, concerning the latter however we make the following extracts, viz:

**THE NEW CABINET.**

The arrangements for a new cabinet, were not all completed as late as the 23d. Earl Grey succeeds the Duke of Wellington, as the Premier, and Mr. Brougham ascends the Woolsack as Lord Chancellor. He will be created Baron Brougham, and Vaux of Brougham, in the county of Westmoreland.

The Globe of the 24th Nov. states, that the King held a Cabinet Council that afternoon at half past 2 o'clock at St. James' Palace, the summons for which, were issued by his command on the preceding evening.

All the members of the late administration attended, and resigned their respective seals of office.

The following is believed to be the new ministry, the official announcement of which was to appear in the Gazette of the 23d:

- Lord Grey, First Lord of the Treasury.
- Marquis of Lansdown, President of Council.
- Mr. Brougham, Lord Chancellor.
- Lord Anson, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the Commons.
- Lord Palmerston, Foreign Affairs.
- Lord Holland, Duchy of Lancaster.
- Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty.
- Lord Melbourne, Home Office.
- Mr. James Grant, Board of Control.
- Lord Darnley, Privy Seal.
- Lord Goderich, Colonies.
- Marquis Anglessa, Ireland.
- Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Stanley.
- Duke of Richmond, Master of the Ordnance.
- Mr. R. Grant, Judge Advocate of Secretary at War.
- Mr. Denman, Attorney General.
- Mr. Horne, Solicitor General.
- Lord Hill, Commander in Chief.
- Lord Auckland, of the Board of Trade.
- The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Mr. Pennefather, Attorney General of Ireland, Mr. Edward Ellice, and Mr. Spring Rice, are to be joint Secretaries of the Treasury.
- Mr. Paulett Thornton, Treasurer of the Navy and Vice President of the Board of Trade.
- Mr. Ponsonby, Lord of the Treasury and Irish Vice Treasury.
- Lord John Russell is to be the Paymaster of the Army.
- Sir James McIntosh, according to some of the papers, is to be Judge Advocate.

**OPINION.**

MARRIED, in this county, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. Jacob Lingle to Miss Elizabeth Sifford.

Also, in Wilsonton, Lincoln county, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Goodwill, Mr. Wm. McCalland of Burke county, to Miss Jane Wilson, daughter of Samuel Wilson, P. M.

**THE MARKETS.**

Salisbury, Jan. 8.—Cotton (in seed, 83, clean 8, flour 24 to 44, corn 50 to 55, beef 24 to 3, bacon 10, molasses 50, lard 10, salt 11 to 11, sugar 10 a 12, coffee 12 to 18, flaxseed 60 to 70, apple brandy 40, peach do 45 to 46, tallow 7 to 8, feathers 25, beeswax 16 to 18, oil 25 to 30, pork 4 to 44 wheat 70 to 75, bagging 17 to 20, rope 10 to 12, glass box 8-10; 50 feet 23, iron 5, butter 8 to 10.

South Carolina Bank bills 1 1/2 cts. dis. Georgia do 3.

Fayetteville, Dec. 27.—Cotton 8 3-8 a 9 1/2; bacon 9 a 10, apple brandy 40 a 45, corn 53 a 60, flaxseed 1, a 1.10, flour, new 44 a 5, molasses 30 a 32, sugar 10 a 11, salt 85 a 90, whiskey 40 a 45 wheat 80 a 85.

Camden, Jan. 1.—Cotton 8 1/2 a 9 1/2, flour 25 to 50, out of the wagons, Camden Mills, 27 50, wheat \$1 1-8, corn 25, oats 32, salt 75, whiskey 50 a 62, bacon 12 1/2.

Charleston, Dec. 27.—Cotton 9 a 11, flour 5 1/2 a 5 1/2, whiskey 31 a 35, bacon 7 a 8, hams 11 a 14, best kind of bagging 18 to 23, salt 50 a 55, corn 56 a 58, coffee 10 1/2 a 14 1/2. North Carolina bank bills 1 1/2 per cent discount, Georgia, 1 per cent premium.

Cheraw, Dec. 30.—Cotton 8 a 9 1/2 flour, 34 a 64, corn 62 1/2 a 73, brandy peach 47 a 50, do. apple 50.

**State of North Carolina, STOKES COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, OCTOBER TERM, 1830.**

**EVE SNOW vs. Wm. Snow:** Petition for Divorce. In this case, it is ordered that three weeks notice be given in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury, to take depositions on the part of the plaintiff, which depositions shall not be taken in less than twenty days after the last notice. Test: T. T. ARMSTRONG, clk. December 20th, 1830.

**Mr. WILLIAM SNOW:**

Take notice that on Friday the 11th day of March next, at the Tavern in Salem, I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Holder and others on Friday and Saturday the 18th and 19th days of March next, at the house of John L. Betting, at Germantown, in the county of Stokes, the depositions of Michael Fultz, Philip Reed, Jacob Reed and others to be read in evidence in above suit, when I am plaintiff and yourself defendant, when and where you may attend to cross examine if you think fit. 3155 EVE SNOW. December 20th, 1830.

**LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, N. Carolina, on the 1st January, 1831.**

Jacob Boston	Hugh S. McAlebs
Whitfield G. Bryon	Thos. Mutley 3
Nathaniel Benham	Jno. McClure
John Barringer	Jas. W. Morgan
Joseph Bass	John Newell
Philip Barnhart	Nathaniel Petworth
Mathias Cline	Dr. Wm. Parham
David Coulter	John Polk
Jas. A. Callans	Louisa Phifer
Jno. F. Derry	Rutha L. Reed
Elijah Davis	Elizabeth Rodgers
John House	Rev. John Roberson
Jno. Hay	Rachel Rodger
Roderick Harden	Sherwood Rowland
Samuel Irwin	Dani. R. Hidenhour
Thos. Irwin	Nancy Steward
Uriah S. Joans	Hugh Smith
Rev. Jacob Kemphor	Sanford G. Slayton
John Long	Daniel Slough
Mathias Litterer	George Ury
John Lassiter	Jno. Wilson
Abram. Misenheimer 3	Saml. Wilhelm
	Jno. Yeoman.
	D. STORKE, P. M.

**LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Morgan, N. Carolina, on the 1st Jan. 1831.**

Alexander John	King Roswell
Bungamer John	King B. George
Beck Joseph, jr.	Mordecai Augustus
Brackett Adkins	McKenzie Alfred
Craig Thos.	Murphy William
Craig Saml.	Norton K James
Conley Jos. 3	Owens Mary
Chreenoy P. John	Owens Clinton C.
Coffey Reuben	Osten Saml.
Crisp Clealey	Proffit B. J.
Dobson Jos. 2	Raider David
England Jos. son of	Reinhart Andrew
the Rev. James	Rice Moses D.
Fox Antin	Rust Elizabeth
Green Thomas	Ramsay Betsy
Glazebrook John	Spencer Sarah
Harper James	Spainhour Peter
Higgins Mills	Souther Jesse
Hice George	Turner Harrison
Hawkins Zach.	Walker Reuben
Houie Josiah	Withers Nancy
Henderson Wm. R. D.	Wagley Sally
K eller Martin	Willis Oscar
Kincaid Arch.	Willis Kemp F.
	R. C. PEARSON, P. M.

**WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.**

**PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGULATION.**

THE many impositions which are attempted in relation to Pension and Bounty Land Claims, have caused the Department of War to establish a regulation, which declares that no attention will, in future, be given to applications from persons who act as Agents, unless they are known at the Department, or are vouched for as respectable persons by some one who is known.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given; and that all may be informed thereof, it is requested that publishers of the laws of the United States, in the respective States will insert the same, on the front page of their respective papers for three months.

By order of the Secretary of War.  
J. L. EDWARDS,  
First Clerk Pension Office.  
WILLIAM GORDON,  
First Clerk Bounty Land Office.

**LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, on the 1st January, 1831.**

John Allen, Esq.	Daniel Hand
William F. Anderson 3	Billy D. Haden
George Andrews	James H. Hoffman
William Anderson	Thomas Hatcher
Dasault Beaver	John Hyde
Jacob Brown, Esq.	Allen Herringhay 3
Marquis D. Bostwick	John Hall
Michael Baker	Rev. Wm. G. H. Jones
John B. Beard	H. C. Jones 2
Michael Baker 2	How Justice
William Barber 3	John F. Kebmann
John A. Backus	Kindred Knight
Nathaniel Broughman	Ledia Kemmer
Spencer Benson	Christian Kester
Frances A. Bailey	David Krons
Robt. Bradshaw	John W. Lide
Michael Baker	Olley Lane 2
Geo. or Elizabeth Boo	James F. Long
Daniel Biles	William Linder
Heirs of H. Bradley dead	Edwin Lavery
Woolton Beckwith	Enos Lanning
George Carline	Henry Ledford
Duncan Campbell	Iberah Mason
Diana Cauble	James Mumford
Isaac Cowan	William Moore 2
Geo. Caughenour	Charles L. Marshall 3
Sarah Cowan	Caro's, McConaughy
Jacob Cubbe	Samel Miller
Mr. Caughenour	Henry Messmore
Rev. Britton Cape	John McAttee
Isaac Cowan	Moses Newsum 3
Wm. D. Calicut	William Nesbitt
William Cox	Allen D. Newsom
Catherine L. Carnthers	Moses Owen Len
Mary H. Campbell	Francis Pinkston
John Clincy	Joseph Pack
Allen Davy	Arthur S. Potter
Sarah Dinkens 2	Joseph Phareses
James Davis	Jacob Post
John P. Dunkin 2	William Phelps
Benj. P. Dunkin 2	Julius R. Pond
Ford Dygimett	Sam'l. Peeler
John Dismukes	William Phillips
Joseph D. Dobbins	Charles Pruden
Michal Henry or Wm.	William Robertson
Deer	John Ritchie
Maria L. Ellis	John W. Robinson
Miss Elph. Ernhart 2	H. F. Robinson 2
John N. Fleming	John Ritchey
John Folly.	Elizabeth Riffley
Dr. S. L. Ferrand	Mathew Stephenson
Robert W. Ford	Randolph Sealer
William Fultz	John Smithel
Moses Fort	Edward Smart
John Fulton	Gerkand Sholenlarger
John Freeman	John Shuman
David Fraley	Elijah Smallwood
Edward Flanagan	Catherine I. Smith
Charles L. Gee	Rebecca Smith
Rev. H. P. Goodrich 2	William E. Troy
Elizabeth Gibson	Zachariah Thomson
John C. Gowen, Esq.	Dr. Jam's Wilson 2
Joseph Gordon	Thomas Womack
John H. Gombel	Edom Wood
Charles Griffith	William Williamson
Leonard Garver 2	Chries Woolner
Thomas Huger	Peter Walton
William Henderson 2	Elizabeth Williams
John C. Hampton	James Wanchop
Sindarilla Hicks	Jesse W. Walton
George Harmon	Edm'd. W. Wilkings
Wm. G. Hudson	Philip Yost
Anthony Hatch	

**SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.**

**LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Lincoln, N. Carolina, on the 1st of Jan. 1831.**

Elijah Abernathy	Editors of Lincolnton Paper
Jacob Addeholt	Daniel Lutz
William Bandy	Major Michael
Joseph Bost	Nancy Mooney
George Bazon	Vincent Morris
Joseph M. Brevard	John Moody
Willard Boyden	Mary Ormond
Robert Brown	John Orr
Ephraim Black	John Pollard
John H. Basinger	Joshua Powell
Henry Cauble 2	Michael Quekel 2
John Coulter	Michael Reep
Levi Carpenter	Thos. Rozzel
Henry Carpley	Philip Rudat 3
John A. Covington	John Reinhardt
Deborah Endaley	Lydia Reynolds
Elizabeth Friday	Peter Stamey
Nichols Falkner	Captain Single
Adam Flower	Daniel Sigman
William Fulenwider	George Seagle
Robert Falls	George Sellers
John Goodson	John Vickers
E. Graham & Co.	Vincent Wood
John W. Gant	Maxwell Wilson 2
Anthony Hallman	David Whitstine 2
Henry Hoke, sen.	Abner Hull
Abner Hull	Fish Weathers
Henry Haus	Isaac Wells
Michael Hager	Josiah Wilson
	Isaac West.

**CHARLES C. HENDERSON, P. M.**

**LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Letings, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1831.**

Sally Adams	Samuel Michael
Jarret Ball	Daniel Media
Frederick Billings	John Myers
Ezekiel Collett	Abam Owen
Andrew Crose,	Ralph Pickett
Hugh Cunnigham	Godfrey Rata
Meecor Dav	John Roach
William Davis	Caleb Smoot
John T. Dodson	Caty Spraket
Willie Ellis	C. Sappenfield
Philip Frank	Will Stout
Amos Gregson	Sitran Seers
Isaac Gordy	Will Spurgin
Frederick Goss	Fred. Smith
Ransom Harris	Jesse Seawell
William Hock	Lewis Tyra
Amos Lambeth	Oldham Trotter
Oliver Lambeth	John H. Williams
Henry Lander	D. Waggone
Pleasant Langly	Hiram Ward
Thomas Lanier	Ediza Whitlow
Henry Ledford	Jonathan Ward
Charlotte Love	Thomas Willis
James Mitchell	Boyd Wilson
Jonathan Mills	Peter M. Woods

If said letters are not taken out before the 1st of April next, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. 3153

**B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.**  
By LINDSAY & GAITHER, *Deputes,*  
Bargrave's Store.

**JOB PRINTING,**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
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