

thereof, after the words Southern States, and insert, "yet this Legislature is too warmly attached to the Union of these States to hazard a resort to the extreme remedy of Nullification." Mr. Spaight gave his reasons at some length in support of his amendment and in opposition to the general object of the Resolutions. He was followed on the same side, by Mr. Bragg, in an eloquent speech. They were replied to by Mr. Barringer, who cautioned the House against swallowing the gilded pill offered by Mr. Spaight. The question was decided in the negative.

Mr. Spaight moved then to strike out the whole of the first Resolution, and demanded the yeas and nays. The question was decided in the negative 90 to 24. Mr. Steadman moved that the resolutions lie on the table, which was negatived 93 to 19.

The amendments proposed by the committee of the whole were concurred in by the House, and the question being upon the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Spaight moved that the question be put on the resolutions separately, and the House so ordered.

The first resolution was adopted by the following vote, Yeas, 87; Nays, 27. Those who voted in the affirmative, were:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allison, Arrington, Barnard, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bateman, Bogle, Branch, Brooks, Brower, Burgin, Callowsy, Chesson, Clark, Clemons, Cooper, Cox, Dodson, Donnell, Down, Dozier, Dumas, Ellison, Gary, Gaston, Gause, Glenn, Grantly, Harper, Henry, J. A. Hill, T. Hill, Houder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Iron, Jarvis, Larkins, Leonard, Lilly, Lloyd, Loretz, Mendenhall, Monk, Moore, Morris, Murphy, McAfee, McGehee, McMillan, McNeill, O'Brien, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Phillips, Polk, Purcell, Rand, Rowe, Sasser, Shipp, Sikes, Singleton, Skinner, Sloan, Smith, Spurgin, Swanner, Tatham, Wadsworth, J. Weaver, White, S. Whitaker, J. Whitaker, Whitley, Williams, Wilson, Winston, Wiseman, A. W. Wooten, C. Wooten, Worth, Wright, and Edmiston—87.

Those who voted in the negative were: Nays.—Messrs. E. Alexander, Blair, Bragg, Bryan, Bynum, Carter, Fleming, Flowers, F. Foy, Guilan, Haley, Kendall, Little, Long, McPhee, Nicholson, Rhodes, Sawyer, Spaight, Steadman, Stockard, Ussie, Watts, Webb, Wheeler, Willey, Wyche—27.

The second Resolution was read and adopted unanimously. Yeas 112. The House then adjourned at half after 3 o'clock.

Monday, Jan. 3. Mr. Wyche, from the Committee of Finance to whom was referred that part of the Governor's Message, relating to James N. Forsyth, made a detailed Report accompanied by sundry resolutions, in which it is recommended that the balance due on former appropriations, be paid over to the sisters of the deceased. The Resolutions were read the first time.

Mr. Polk from the select Committee, to whom was referred the duty of collecting, examining and arranging in proper order such documents and proceedings as relate to the Declaration of Independence by North Carolinians, made a detailed report thereon, concluding with sundry Resolutions to carry into effect the subject of the Reference, which were adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. This report we will endeavour to publish hereafter.

The divorce.—A married couple determined to be divorced; but not being able to agree, with respect to the disposition of the children, referred the dispute to an aunt, to whose arbitration they respectively agreed to submit. "We have three children," said the husband, "I insist upon keeping two; the third shall be left to the care of the mother." "But I," said the mother, "have a right to two; the care of one will be more than sufficient for you." "There is no way of settling this dispute," said the aunt, with the true gravity of a judge, "but by waiting for the birth of a fourth child, you can then separate upon equal terms." This decision restored good humor.—The contending parties embraced, and the idea of a divorce was forgotten.

Candidate for the Presidency.—In consequence of the intimation given by Gen. Jackson, that he will not serve as President for another term, several persons have nominated distinguished men, to whom they are partial, for the office.—We have received the following letter, which we publish as a matter of courtesy. It is gratifying to know that the election will not be again thrown into the house of representatives, by reason of their being too many candidates.

To the Public. Having noticed a piece in sundry papers—going the rounds—nominating by intimation, I. Dow for the next President of the U. S., &c. Fellow Citizens—I shall not offer myself as a Candidate for the Presidency—not viewing my natural and acquired talents adequate to the approaching lawfully important station from '33 to '37—though a public character for 36 years, and have some little acquaintance with men and things, experimentally. And I hope that no other native Citizen will offer, who is not fully qualified for that

important Trust in that period of time! Dec. 20th, 1830 LORENZO DOW. N. B. Printers through U. S. please give the above an insertion. L. D. \*The Rev. Mr. Dow, as we learn, has inferred from an examination of the prophecies, that this period will be one of general disturbance in the moral and political world.



### Salisbury:

JANUARY 18, 1831.

We received no letters or papers by the last Southern mail. And the papers due by the Northern mail two weeks since we did not receive until Thursday last.

There will, in consequence of the new arrangement of the mails, necessarily be, for some weeks, some irregularity in the receipt of our paper by our mail-subscribers; this we hope they will bear with until we can procure some remedy.

Legislature.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on Saturday morning the 17th inst. after a session of fifty five days, which is about the length of the two preceding sessions.

In another column will be found a list of all the public acts; the private acts and Resolutions have been excluded this week for want of room. Such of them as are of a general nature or of interest to this section of the State shall be published next week. The quantum of legislation, it will be seen, is as great if not greater than at any previous session, as to the quality our readers can judge for themselves. For want of room we must defer commencing a review of the proceedings of the whole session until our next, when we will do so and continue the same until we have finished the whole. We wish in a more particular manner to call the attention of our readers to the political resolutions introduced into the house of commons, and there acted on, but which received, as they call it, the go by, in the Senate. If ever there was a time since the establishment of our government that called for the vigilance and the action of the friends of State-rights, the present is one. The House of Commons did their duty on the subject, but the Senate has given the enemy much room to talk.

The last Raleigh papers give us the State of the vote on the State-right Resolutions, agreeable to promise we have published them in another part of our paper. The yeas and nays will be found under our legislative head. How any person who calls himself the friend of Genl. Jackson could vote against these Resolutions, we are unable to divine. But we will resume the subject hereafter more in detail.

We are glad to see that something, as little as it is, has been done for our suffering University. A loan of \$25,000 has been granted—the trustees pledging all the funds of the University for its payment. We hope by the time the next legislature meets, the importance of preserving this Seminary will be impressed upon the mind of every member, and that they will do something worthy of the State of N. C. for our only literary institution and one too which has sent forth so many bright ornaments to our bar, our pulpit and our Legislature.

We would call the attention of our readers to a communication of Gov. Gilmer to the legislature of Georgia and to the proceedings thereon, which are to be found on the 1st page of our paper. It will be recollected that some time since an Indian, in Hall county, killed a white man, was tried, convicted and condemned by the Superior court of Georgia, held for said county. An appeal was made to the Supreme court of the U. States and the Chief Justice under a writ of error cited the Gov. to appear at the Supreme court to be held in the city of Washington on the 2nd Monday of this month. The citation has been disregarded and the sentence of death has been executed upon the murderer. We don't know what his Hon. Judge Marshall will, next, do; but let the consequences be what they may, and tho' we may have to regret them yet we must applaud the mild, firm and dignified assertion, by the legislature of Georgia, of the Sovereignty of the State. This case has brought the States and the Genl. Gov. in direct conflict and the great question seems to be on the eve of being settled, whether the States have any reserved rights or not? Or whether they are to be controlled in the exercise of them by seven men? If they are where is all our boasted liberty? It exists only in name. The States will be reduced to mere insignificant corporations, to be governed by a tyrannical Aristocracy. We hope this example will have the effect of awakening the enemies of those who contend for the spirit and letter of the constitution and induce them to abandon a system which, we fear, will lead to the destruction of the fair proportions of that fabric which was reared with so much care—in which we have so long and so happily lived, and in which is archived the most sacred scrip of the liberties of enlightened man. May the dispenser of all good, so direct and equalize them that they will

see the evil of their ways, and prevent them from committing so unhalloved an act! May it still be said that it is unimpaird by the many rude shocks which it has received.

Through the politeness of the Hon. A. Rencher and the Hon. S. P. Carson, we have received a continuation of the public documents, communicated to Congress by the President, from the various departments. We have noticed some of them, and the others shall be attended to, as soon as our limits will permit.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "A Citizen" has been received and shall be attended to in our next.

During the absence of the Editors "A Citizen of Stokes" was received and mislaid; if we can lay our hands upon it, we will attend to it.

Mr. Addison the Co-Editor of the Camden Journal, having disposed of his interest in the establishment, the whole now belongs to the able and witty Editor, Mr. Daniels. He announces his intention of enlarging his sheet as soon as practicable. We wish him all the success which he deserves. Mr. Daniels is well known, not only as a witty but an able writer, and the large quantity of Editorial matter always to be found in the columns of the Journal is the best evidence that he is not idle. The character of industrious and talented may be given him without departing from plain matter of fact, and ought to give him a good support.

We will refer our readers to the 1st page of our paper for an interesting account of the proceedings of the Legislature of South Carolina, upon the subject of Convention. It will be seen that though there was a majority in favour of Convention, yet there was not a constitutional one of two-thirds.

Foreign.—The great quantity of Legislative news in our paper of to-day has prevented us from giving any detailed accounts of the foreign news which has been received by the last arrivals. Besides the change in the English ministry which we mentioned in our last, the papers are filled with rumours of a contemplated war between Russia and France; should this take place, a general war will be the inevitable result. England must and will unite with France to curb the already too great power of the Autocrat of Russia. The latter is said to be marching two hundred thousand men into Belgium; if this should be the case France will pour in thousands of free and spirited Frenchmen to resist her. Besides the National Guards an army of 300,000 is said to be collecting on the Frontiers of France waiting for the movements of the Russians. No cause savan enmity to the free principles which are so rapidly spreading in Europe can be assigned for the course of the Autocrat.

Earl Grey, who is at the head of the new ministry in England, announced in a speech in the house of Lords, that the new ministry had solemnly pledged themselves to support three leading principles of policy, which are "1. A correction of those abuses which have been introduced by time into the representation of the people. 2. An unsparring retrenchment of all but the most unavoidable expenses in the public establishments. 3. A complete system of non-interference on all those questions which were now disturbing and distracting the Continent of Europe, so far as the national honor would permit." If they should stick to these, tranquility may be restored in England, tho' the distresses of the people are great.

By request we publish the following list of the Field Officers of the 63d Regiment of the Militia of this State. They are as follow, viz: SAMUEL LEMLY, Col. Comdt. JOHN F. McCORKLE, Lt. Col. CHS. F. LIPCARD, Maj. MICHAEL BROWN, Pay-Master. BURTON CRAIG, Adjt. WM. HOWARD, Quarter-Master. WM. M. LOCKE, Assistant Q. M. SAM'L. RIBELIN, Sergeant Major.

A DIARY. The Hon. Gabriel Moore, (formerly of Stokes county in this State,) has been elected Senator in Congress from Alabama for the next six years, after the 4th of March next. The Legislature of Ohio convened on the 9th ult. Mr. Sam'l. R. Miller, (the Jackson candidate) was elected speaker of the Senate and Mr. James M. Bell, (the Clay candidate) speaker of the house of Representatives. The Hon. E. K. Kane has been elected Senator in Congress from Illinois. He is friendly to the Administration. Gen. John M. Robinson has been elected in place of the Hon. John McClean, deceased. Mr. Baker was appointed by the Governor, but the legislature, it is seen, would not confirm the appointment. Mr. Hendricks has been re-elected Senator from Indiana, for the next six years. The legislature of Alabama has passed Resolutions approving of the administration of Genl. Jackson, and recommending him as a suitable person for the next Presidency. The legislature of Georgia passed 167 laws during the last session. They must have been pretty busy as all this was done in six weeks. The French troops at Algiers are still harassed by the natives. They hang around the town and have created great alarm among the inhabitants.

By the last arrivals from Europe, the British orders in Council have been received by which the British Colonial ports are opened to American vessels.

The rumour of a war between Russia and her allies and France has had a sensible effect in Liverpool upon the Market. Wheat had advanced some little. The demands for cotton were greater than had been, and the price had advanced. The last Richmond Compiler says it had a tendency to ask flour rise in that market. Holders seemed reluctant to sell.

Label Suits.—A blacksmith in Alabama having been slandered, was advised to apply to the courts for redress. He replied, with true wisdom, "I shall never sue any body for slander; I can go into my shop and work out a better character in six months than I could get in a court house in a year." How instructive this! Spirit of the Age.

MARRIED, in this county, on 6th inst., by the Rev. George Boger, Mr. Andrew P. Postian to Miss Sophia Shaping, daughter of Andrew Shaping, Esq.

### THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, Jan. 15.—Cotton (in seed, 82, clean 73, flour 84 to 44, corn 65 to 70, beef 24 to 3, bacon 10, molasses 50, lard 10, salt none, sugar 10 a 12, coffee 12 to 18, flaxseed 60 to 70, apple brandy 40, peach do 45 to 50, tallow 7 to 8, feathers 25, beeswax 16 to 18, oats 30 to 33, pork 4 to 4 1/2, wheat 70 to 75, bagging 16 to 18, rope 10 to 12, glass box 8-10, 80 feet 83, iron 5, butter 6 to 8. South Carolina Bank bills 1 1/2 cts. adis. Georgia do 3. Fayetteville, Jan. 6.—Cotton 8 30 a 8 1/2; bacon 6 a 7, apple brandy 40 a 45, corn 60 a 65, flaxseed 1. a 1.10, flour, new 4 1/2 a 4 1/4, molasses 30 a 32 1/2, sugar 9 a 11, salt 70 a 75, whiskey 40 a 45 whet 70 a 75. Camden, Jan. 8.—Cotton 8 1/2 a 9 1/2, flour 85 50, out of the wagons, Camden Mills. 87 50, wheat 81 1-8, corn 75, oats 32, salt 75, whiskey 40 a 45 whet 70 a 75. Charleston, Jan. 4.—Cotton 9 a 10 1/2, flour 5 a 5 1/2, whiskey 31 a 35, bacon 7 a 8 1/2, hams 11 a 13, best kind of bagging 18 to 23, salt 50 a 55, corn 56 a 58, coffee 11 a 14 1/2. North Carolina Bank bills 1 1/2 per cent discount, Georgia, 1 per cent premium. Cherow, Jan. 6.—Cotton 8 a 9 1/2 flour, 4 1/2 a 5, peach 6 1/2 a 7 1/2, brandy peach 4 1/2 a 50, do. apple 50. Columbia, Dec. 30.—Cotton 7 to 10, Flour bbl. 5 1/2 a 6, whiskey 38 to 40, molasses 45 to 50.

### Hillsboro' Female Seminary.

The Winter Examination ended on the 7th inst. The next Session will commence on Thursday, the 20th January, 1831. This Institution has now been in successful operation five years, and continues, notwithstanding the pecuniary straits of the times, to receive a full share of public patronage.—The course of studies, though liberal, is yet regulated so as to give no undue precedence to the ornamental branches of Education, and to allow of no intrusion upon the regular school hours. A neat and well selected apparatus, together with a handsome Cabinet of Minerals, facilitate the task of instruction in the several studies of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Mineralogy. Two Teachers are always present in the School, and it is their constant aim to ensure obedience and promote improvement, not by blows, but by arguments of affection and self-respect. Rewards and punishments are administered with a parental hand. The Superintendent deems it proper to state, that his health is so far restored, as to enable him, as formerly, to give his personal attention to the School. Any Pupils that may come recommended to his care, will either be taken into his own family, or else placed in eligible boarding houses, and receive from him a parental oversight. The moderate terms of Board and Tuition, together with the deservedly high reputation of Hillsboro', for health, good society, and religious privileges, justly demand the attention of Parents and Guardians. Terms of Tuition, half payable in advance: 4th Class \$10 50 } Per Session, 2d & 3d Classes 13 00 } 1st Class 13 50 } Music \$24 } Drawing & Painting 10 } Needle work from 1 to 3 } Board can be had in the best families of the place at \$9 per month, including wood, candles, washing, &c. W. W. GREEN, Superintendent. Dec. 8th, 1830. The Editors of the N. Carolina Journal, Cape Fear Recorder, Newbern Speciator, Edenton Gazette, Roanoke Advocate, Washington Times, and Miner's Journal, will please insert the above four times, and send their accounts to the Treasurer of the Hillsboro' Female Seminary. 4157

### LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Statesville, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1830.

John Browning  
James C. Bruce  
Dr. Thomas W. Belt  
Richard Buxton  
Robert Brown  
George Colanhour  
James Carrigan  
Alexander Daking  
William Dexas  
Wm. H. Ellis  
Allen Gill  
James L. Hill 2  
Richard Hall  
Elisha Harris  
James Jones  
Jas. James  
Amos Jacobs  
John Kitchin  
John Luck  
Henry Lowery  
Ezra M. Lewis  
Lallar  
Henry D. Lallar  
Alexander C. Lackey  
Robert Young 2  
William A. Locke  
Dr. Lemmon  
William Miller  
James Mahan  
Mary Mahan  
David E. Moore  
Alexander McKenzie  
James McKissie  
Nancy Olegbant  
Mrs. Amanda D. Pharr  
Spencer Phillips  
John Reynolds  
Stephen Rice  
Nincent Reid  
Ross Simonton  
James Smith, B. C.  
Elihu Stevenson, B. S.  
Ann Summers  
William Summers  
William Wason  
Thos. W. Wilson  
Rev. James Wallace  
A. J. Worke  
3186 W. KERR, P. M.

### Female School.

THE subscriber's FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL (within one mile of Hillsboro') is opened this day for the reception of Scholars. Terms for board, tuition, books and stationary for a session of five months, 75 dollars. Scholars will be received at any period of the session, and a correspondent deduction made in the charge. The course of studies will be as comprehensive as is consistent with a thorough instruction in the most essential branches. Instruction will be provided for such as desire it, in Music, Painting and the French Language at the usual extra charges. 861 W. ANDERSON. January 3d, 1831.

### Notice.

WILL expose to public sale, on the 21st and 22d of January inst. all the personal property belonging to the Estate of Deot. S. J. Ferrand, dec'd. (except negroes), consisting of Stock of every description, Farming utensils, valuable Household and Kitchen furniture, and other articles of personal property. At the same time I will rent the real Estate of said dec'd., including his Town property. A credit until the first of January 1832, will be given to purchasers—bond and security will be required. R. MACNAMARA. Jan. 12th, 1831.

### Carriage-Making BUSINESS.

This subscriber having purchased the Horse-Shop and Lot of Mr. David Kretler, in the town of Charlotte, N. C. on the main street, northeast of the Court House, opposite Mr. Button's shop, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the adjacent counties, that he is preparing to commence the

### Carriage Manufactory,

in all its various branches. He will be prepared in a short time to make to order, on short notice, such as: Coaches, Barouches, Phaetons, Jersey Wagons, Gigs, pannel & stick, Sulkeys, &c. &c. All of which will be executed in the most recent Northern plan and style of workmanship, on the most reasonable terms, to correspond with the times. He will be able in a short time to procure the services of first rate workmen, his materials are of the best quality, and his timber will at all times be selected with particular care. From an experience of at least twelve years in his line, and most strict attention to business, he flatters himself he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. Repairs of every description will be done on the shortest notice, and most moderate terms. NATHAN BROWN. N. B. Will be taken to the above business, an APPRENTICE BOY; one that can come well recommended to be of steady and industrious habits; such at the age of 13 or 16 years, may meet with good encouragement. 2-33 N. BROWN. Charlotte, Dec. 24th, 1830.

### State of North Carolina, 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. T. T. ARSTRONG, 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, and 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 Filling, Philip Reed, Jacob Reed and others to be read in evidence in above suit, wherein I am plaintiff and yourself defendant, when and where you may attend to cross examine if you think fit. 3155 EVE SNOW. December 30th, 1830.

### Rowan County, Superior Court of Law, APRIL TERM, 1830.

MARY CHAMBERS vs. Henry Chambers, Petition for divorce. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the State, it is ordered by the court that publication be made 3 months in the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court to be held for Rowan county, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte. Witness, My, Giles, Clerk of said court at office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1830. 3mt57 HY. GILES, c. l. c.

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

PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGULATION. THE many impositions which were 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 recommended 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 required 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.