

...of pronounced justice according to the forms of law. We are disposed to believe that Mr. Barry can, at any time, acquit himself of all the accusations of his enemies of a criminal character. His moral character is irreproachable. But the quantity of reputation is violated with as much unconcern and with as little regard to the opposition to the present administration as tho' it were to be lost and restored at their pleasure. We hope that the legislation of the Senate will never again be impeded by the repetition of such disgraceful proceedings.

In the prospectus which preceded the publication of the first number of the "WESTERN CAROLINIAN," we announced to our patrons our determination to enlarge the paper several times beyond its present bulk. We have purchased a press in fabric of near double the dimensions of its present magnitude, and hope we shall add to our subscription list as many subscribers as will recompense us for the additional expense we have been forced to undergo.

In a district of country which can boast of the richest soil, the most healthy climate and of great intelligence among its inhabitants, it becomes a matter of pride, not less than of utility to support a respectable Journal of equal dimension and respectability with those of the other States of the Union.

But other and greater considerations must urge this important matter upon the people of Western Carolina. Its population will not give place to any for fidelity and attachment to the Union; for a resolute and unshaken support of the Constitution; and for the most hallowed and inviolable reverence for the rights of the States. With these principles for their cynosure they were guided to the West in search of the Hero of New Orleans whose views were congenial to their own, to administer the affairs of the Nation. In your estimate of him, in common with the rest of your Fellow-Citizens who gave him their support, you have not been mistaken. He has fulfilled his trust with fidelity, and you can say to him "well done good and faithful servant."

But this is a crisis which demands your most zealous and active co-operation. The President, in right of his legitimate authority, has sought the dissolving-constitution by the force of law, and has lifted it almost lifeless from its sinking state. If he is sustained by the people we may confidently trust in its future preservation. That the most powerful exertions will be made to displace the present chief Magistrate, there now remains no doubt. The friends of the "American System" will stretch every nerve to its utmost tension to elect the most vindictive enemy of Genl. Jackson, and the most stubborn and inflexible opposer of every thing which tends to strengthen and confirm the liberties of our common country. If our enemies are active, does it not behoove us to be equally so? It is our duty as good citizens to labour for the good of the Republic, who enjoy under its mild and indulgent sanction the blessings of equal laws and equal privileges.

Since we have assumed the mantle of public servants, we have not been unemployed—we have not frittered away our time. Had that been the case, we should have passed even still farther than we have through life without any notice—without any opposition of savage men and cruel gripe. We grappled with the enemy and forced him to unloose his hold. But he is not subdued. He is only resting from his toils. We must prepare to meet him again. Let the friends of the present administration, the advocates of free trade and the supporters of the reserved and unceded rights of the States lend us their efforts and we shall feel strong.

The great bone of contention between the two parties, is whether the government shall be administered upon the principles recognized and established by the constitution—whether the government shall become one grand consolidated machinery, or whether the States shall preserve their supremacy and thereby maintain our civil and political independence. As the one or the other party, holding these principles or their opposites, shall become predominant we will our freedom be secured or lost forever. We have laboured to preserve the supremacy of the States. We have contended for all those powers to be exercised by the States, which are not specifically surrendered by them to the general government.

Give us your support, and if we can do any good we shall be amply compensated. Let it be your pride—let it be your ambition to be surpassed by none. Shall it be said that because we are ardent and uncompromising in our devotion to constitutional liberty, we ought not to receive the countenance and support of our fellow-citizens? It is not only an insult to your free and independent spirits, but it is a reflection upon your honored forefathers, who, with the enthusiasm of freemen, placed their feet upon the tyrant's neck and exclaimed, "Sit yeper tyrannus"—Thus may the tyrant always be.

The terms of the paper will remain unaltered. We must request our friends to do what they can for us.

The Superior Court of Law and Equity for this County commences its session this morning, (Monday.) The Hon. Judge Swain presides.

"A Parent" was received too late for publication this week. It shall have a place in our next.

The Editor of the United States Telegraph is entitled to the confidence and support of the Republican party of the United States. Some of the eleven-hour converts to our cause now find it to their advantage to detract from the valuable services this paper has rendered the Union thro' the unceasing efforts of its Editor, who has large claims upon the gratitude of the patriots of the land. We admire him for the recent evidence he has given us of his independent and consistent course. Had his support of Republican principles been venal and mercenary he might at this moment have been in the entire confidence of the Executive. But he nobly refused to advance or promote his pecuniary interests at the sacrifice of his principles and his country's good. We marvel not that he has incurred the displeasure of the Secretary of State and that the hirings of this cabalistic aspirant are making the most powerful efforts to curtail the patronage and influence of his independent, republican Journal. We say to the Editor of the Telegraph, move onward in your original course—be guided by your principles—give your support to every measure of the administration which bears the sanction of the constitution, and you may then bid defiance to your enemies and detractors. What is the house of Amos Kendall, & Co. trading under the firm and in the name of Kendall, Van Buren, Cambreleng and Hamilton? Of what materials is it composed? Do they not trade upon a borrowed and spurious capital? Do they not carry on a contraband trade? Can they prosper under such circumstances? Do not yield your generation for the constitution to your love and respect for General Jackson—Oppose every infraction of the Constitution even tho' it be under his administration, and you will be rewarded for your firmness and patriotism. We have opposed some measures of the present administration—not that our dislike for the Secretary of State has had any influence upon our movements—not that we feel any resentment towards the President for his unfortunate difference with the Vice-President—not that we love General Jackson less, but the Constitution more."

The Calves, to which the coalition prints pretended that the republican party are reduced by the impatient ambition of Mr. Calhoun and Gen Green, is altogether a fiction, emanating from their own eager wishes to realize something in such event. To give the readers of the Globe a full opportunity of seeing how groundless such assertions are, how hopeless are such machinations of a bankrupt and desponding party—made up of the malcontents of all crafts, trades, and professions—we contrast under our political head, the firm, judicious, and orthodox remarks of many conspicuous Editors of the Republican party, with the sickly, ad captandam baggage of General Green's new allies. We have neither the room nor the disposition for comment on such a disparity of good sense on the one hand, and frivolous imbecility on the other.

The above paragraph is copied from the Globe of the 26th of March. We had hopes that the Editor of that paper would conduct his Journal in a respectable and dignified manner. Under this belief we have spoken favorably of the paper, notwithstanding we differ from the Editor very materially touching a late important event, in which disclosures have been made degrading to the Secretary of State, but we regret to find that it is following in the wake of the Courier and Enquirer, one of the most abusive and disreputable prints in the Union. The late Editorial essays, which are written by Amos Kendall, (there is no mistake his autograph) are of the character and tone of the above. In the paragraph which we quote, there breathes much of the ungrateful and reptile spirit which has been attributed to Amos Kendall. It is well known that he is indebted to the casting vote of the Vice-President for the appointment; he now holds under the Government, and yet he makes a stab at the reputation of his benefactor in every number of the Globe.

We had hopes too that reliance might be placed upon its statements. The following one is certainly erroneous, and the Editor of the Globe knows it. "To give the readers of the Globe a full opportunity of seeing how groundless such assertions are, how hopeless are such machinations of a bankrupt and desponding party—made up of the malcontents of all crafts, trades, and professions—we contrast under our political head, the firm, judicious, and orthodox remarks of many conspicuous Editors of the Republican party, with the sickly, ad captandam baggage of Gen. Green's new allies. We have neither room nor disposition for comment on such a disparity of good sense on the one hand, and frivolous imbecility on the other."

We speak with candor and without bias when we say, that respectable republican prints have supported Mr. Calhoun in the late correspondence as well as Mr. Van Buren—for they, alone, seem to be the objects at which all the Editorial anathemas are hurled. Gen. Jackson appears to be totally forgotten in their warfare, and we appeal to the columns of the Telegraph to bear us out in the denial of the correctness of this statement in the Globe, and to corroborate the assertion which we now make that by far the greater portion of the respectable Journals which are in the interest of the present administration sustain the cause and conduct of Mr. Calhoun, as well as a large majority of the opposition presses. The Globe must be reduced to extremities when it is forced to quote from the Alexandria Gazette, *et id omne genus*, to make out its array of "public sentiment,"

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We have heard it hinted that before an appointment would be conferred upon Mr. Cameron, the late Editor of the Fayetteville Journal, a promise was exacted of him by Mr. Van Buren that he would not dispose of his Press to any person or persons hostile to his interests. We mention this to ask if it is possible that there is any truth in the report? Can Mr. Van Buren have been guilty of the enormity of using the Executive patronage for the buying up the Bresses of the country? It has been suggested to us upon several occasions that this was the constant practice of the Secretary of State, whenever an opportunity presented itself. We hope for the credit of all parties concerned that this report may be incorrect. We ask for light upon the subject. It may be that the new Editors can let us into the secret, or disabuse the public mind of its present impression, which is running counter to their interests in this quarter, that they have conspired at this act. We disclaim all intention to make any attack whatever upon the new Editors, whom we have every earnest are gentlemen, and would not have surrendered their principles to advance their pecuniary interests, far less is it designed to injure a man who is not now before the public, and therefore must necessarily be deprived of many proper occasions to defend himself.

The recent proposition in England to impose an additional duty of one penny per pound upon raw cotton has reduced the price of that commodity from 5 to 7 1/2 cents per pound. Whether this ought to be the result or how long it will depress the price of the raw material we are unable to determine. We make some extracts from the Charleston and Columbia papers.

We learn from the most unquestionable authority that from SEVENTY FIVE to ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of Gold (the precise quantity not known) were lately found upon a tract of land in Mecklenburg county, about twenty miles East of Charlotte, belonging to two gentlemen in Virginia, whose names were not recollected by our informant. Several pieces weighed from EIGHT to TEN POUNDS.

Cabinet Making BUSINESS.

THE subscriber, grateful for the past patronage which he has received from an enlightened public, solicits its continuance and hopes by his attention to business to merit it. He has in his employ a number of first rate workmen and a good supply of plank and other materials, which will enable him to execute all kinds of work in the above business on the shortest notice, with neatness and durability and on the most liberal terms. His shop is one door above Mr. Jones' Tavern where he would like to receive the commands of his customers and friends. W. R. HUGHES.

N. B. One or two journeymen of steady habits wanted at the above business. W. R. H. W. R. HUGHES, also, continues to carry on the Windsor Chair making Business in all its various branches at his old stand. He keeps constantly on hand a large supply of well made Windsor chairs both GILT and PAINTED which he will sell low for Cash or Country produce.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

WILL be sold for cash at the Court House in Salisbury on Monday the 16th day of May next, the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon for the years 1828, and 1829.

- 340 Acres given in by Joseph McConaughy for Betsey Locke.
- 116 Acres given in by Henry Verbie, 64 do do by Humphrey Linster, 100 do do do by James Townsley, 100 do do do by Joseph Agle, 106 do do do by Robert Huland, 106 do do do by Wm. Rainy, 212 do do do by Mathias Swisher, 113 do do do by Macoy Gillespie, 146 do do do by Wm Foster, 31 do do do by Eli Campbell, 100 do do do by John Dickey, 84 do do do by Samuel Luckey, Sen. for Armsted Luckey.
- 130 do do do by James Cowan Executor of John Cowan dec'd.

Sold by F. SLATER, Sgr. April 9th 1831. 671

Notice.

On Tuesday the 19th of April, (being the Tuesday of our county Court,) I will sell at Public sale, at the Court House in Concord, a negro man, the property of John E. Mahan, dec'd.

N. B. All persons indebted to said dec'd who do not settle their accounts at or before our April court, may expect to find them in the hands of an officer for collection.

ROBT. MCKENZIE, Ex'r. March, 30th, 1831. 2167

WANTED.

TWO or three Journeymen at the Cabinet-making business of steady habits, and skill in the business, can obtain good wages and constant employment by application to A. BUS AND GEO. FRALEY. 894 Salisbury, Jan. 25th, 1831.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, North Carolina, April 1st, 1831.

Elizabeth Allen	Ross Justice 2
John Allen	John Johnston
Hiram Allen	William Josey
E. R. Burckhead 2	Achilles Jeffress
John B. Beard	Rev. Wm. G. H. Jones
Stephen Bailey	Ralph Keiser
Michael Brown	David Kapp
Daniel Hiles	James Keeth
Louis Bealer	Charles F. Lippard
Heirs of Hu Brundley	Henry Lippard
Joseph Baringer	George Lingie
William Barber	Eleanor Leach
Mr. Dushoble	Mathew B. Locke 2
Duncan Campbell	Fulton Lodge 4
George Caughanour	Berry Mason
Call Campbell	Frederick Miller
Mary Cope	John Mathewson
Phillip Cope	Diberah Mason
Rev. Briton Caper	Robt. H. Moody
David Caughanour	Felix McCruan
Thomas Craig	George Miller
John Carlton or Thos. Christopher	Tobias Miller
James Daws	Moses Owens
Benj. F. Duncan	Phillips Owens
Ford Dyrnnett	Fricilla Peeter 2
Clement Damskes	William Plaster
Samuel Davidson	John Pool
Mary Dent	N. H. Rountree
Abraham Early	Dr. G. A. Rose
Mary S. Edwards	Robert Reynolds
Charles Fraley	Charles E. Rothe
John Freeman	Louis Robling
Herman Fisher	Henry F. Robinson
A. E. Foster or Hy. Ellis	Charles A. Savage
John Goode	J. Sickeny 3
Henry Goodman	William F. Stockdon
Francis Gibson	Charoline Smoot
Charles J. Gee	Saml. Smith
John C. Gorvon	Jacob Stirewalt
William Gray	John Stithel
Leonard Garver 3	Benton Starkes
Joseph Grange 2	Catherine J. Smith
Christian Gregory	George R. Swink
Orlando Hurd 4	Rebecca Smith
Thomas Huger	Eliza Smallwood
Andrew Holtzasser 2	Gerberd Sholenburger
Annaline S. Howard	Adam Troutman
John Hartman	Elizabeth Trevis
Daniel Huff	Thomas Todd
Wm. B. Hawkins 3	Saml. D. Tompkins
Thomas Hatcher	Wm. E. Troy
Jesse Holmes	H. A. Torrence, Es.
Saml. Hugley	Daniel Verbie
Henry Hill	Panny Winders
Williamson Harris	Joseph Williams
	Charles Woolner
	Philip Yost.

368 SAML. REEVES, P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, N. C. on the 1st day of April, 1831.

Henrietta Alexander	John Neel
Jacob Barringer	R. F. Oaks
Neemiah Bonham	Moses Orsborn
John Barringer	Rufus Phillips 2
John Bain	Henry N. Pharr
Jacob Boston	Robert Pickins
D. H. Bryon 2	John Polk
John Clark	Mrs. Louisa Phifer
Thos. Carter 2	Nathaniel Peabworth
David Coulter	Wm. Parham
Jas. Davis	Mrs. Sarah Pharr
Miss Jane Dixon	Mrs. Ruth I. Reed
Wm. O. Fleming	Rev. John Robinson
John Furr	John Richardson
John Gibson	Dani. Ross
George A. Gray	Joseph W. Rogers
Wilson Goodnight	Dani. D. Ridenhour
Henry Goodman	Expensive Randleman
Jacob Goodman	Aron Ridenhour
John C. Hayn	Thos. Rivland
Abraham Holtoman	Marcus E. Roese
Ross Justice	Miss Sarah Stirewalt 2
Valentine Kestler	Secretary of Stokes
John Long 2	Lodge 3
Jacob Leonard	Martin Stogh
Wm. Lowden	Miss Nancy Stewart
John Lyles	Jacob Stirewalt
Mathias Litcher	Hiram Smith
Thos. Motley 4	Peter Troutman
John McKenzie 2	George Tucker
George Medlin	Bryant D. Thomas
Catharine McLee 2	Isaac West
John Means	Joseph M. Welch
Abraham Misenhauer 2	Edwain Williams
George McFairland	Edwin Willford
Miss Julia McKenzie	Dr. Alex. Wilson
John Neider	

368 D. STORKE, P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Statesville, N. C. on the 1st day of April, 1831.

Moses Alexander	John Morrison (Habe)
William Averit	Abner McHenry
Jacob Boston	James L. McRae
Elizabeth Ballard	Hugh L. McRae
Adam Troutman	Murdock McKay
Newton Crawford	James Nicholson
Esq. Chambers	John Norwood
P. Caldwell	James Nichols
Thomas Chiffley	Joseph Olyphant 2
Hubbard Causey 2	Daniel Plyler
Geo. F. Davidson 2	Robert Phillips
Mrs. Naomi Ellis	William J. Philips
David Gray 2	Bikensah Palmiter
Robert S. Gray 2	Norman Pitubone
Rev'd D. Gould	John Pyle
Samuel T. Houston	Rev. William Richards
Miss Margaret Hart	John Reynolds
Mrs. Elizabeth Hart	Mrs. Nancy Reid
Mrs. Horton	Bl. Ramsour
John Hall	Charles Shelton
Mathias Harkey	Joseph Scroggs
Maxwell Hall	John Stuart
Mrs. Nancy M. Johnson	William Stevenson
Mary King	David M. Stevenson
Henry B. Kelly	Rev. Mr. Talley
William King	Robert Vick
Mrs. Mary Long	Isham Welch 2
Daniel Lewis	Christian Weisner
Dyson Lovelace	William Warren
Zachos Leach	David Waddle
Mount North Lodge 2	Rev. Hugh Wilson
James F. Moore	Aaron Woolworth
John Mayhew	Thomas Woods
Joseph W. Murdock	Mrs. Margaret Watts.

368 W. KERR, P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office in Lincoln, N. C. on the 1st day of April, 1831.

Jacob Arntz	Robert Mendenhall
Frederick Arntz	Wallace McDonald
Miles Abernathy 2	James McClung
Benj. Abernathy	Mary Perkins
John Bookout	John Pollard
John Beathie	Barney Pealstj
Francis Baily	Joshua Powl
Capt. Beam 2	Jacob & J. Plunck
Henry Beanie 2	Jacob Plunck 2
David Bailey	Jacob Reinhardt
John Biles	D. Ramsour
Jacob Burns	Michael Rudas
Mathias Barringer	George Reinhardt
Jeplia Clark	Henry Rudal, sen.
Joseph Carpenter	John Reinhardt
Daniel Conrad	Col. John Ramsour
Henry Cagle	John Roberts
John Cook	Adam Reep
Capt. Clime	Michael Reep
Eclair P. Couler	William Richards
Henry Den	Christopher Riser
David Den	Jess Robinson
Soliman or Frederick Deitz	Henry Rodasil
Peter Edleman	John C. Smith
William Fulewider	Lemuel Sanders
Samuel Pavel	Arch Spray
John Goodson 2	George Seagle 2
Jeremiah Goodson	Mr. Spagle
Robert Goodson	Peter Stamey
Robert Givens	Abraham Smith
Elizabeth Huggins	Daniel Seagle
Jacob Hoyle or David Ramsour	John Stines
Henry Haas	Adam Seagle
Michael Herman	Mathew Stroup or
Jacob Haas 2	Robert Wilson
David Henkel	Philip Shuford
Mary Hufftable	W. Sullivan
Oliver Holland	Edward Sanders
David Hill	John Stamey
Mr. Hynes	Peter Smith
James Hinsel	Fred Seapoch
Jacob Hoyle	Balth. Thomson
Eli Johnson	Jacob Thornburg
Mr. Icard	Daniel Troutman
Jacob Keener	Margaret Vandike
Joseph Kiser	Wilkins Wilmas 2
Jacob Link	Isaac West
George Lewis	Coonrad Weaver
Cheancy Law	Mary Wilkon
John Litch	Joseph Willis
John Lefever	Joseph Wilson
John McGinnis	Frederick Williams
Gilbert Milligan	James Witherspoon
Benjamin Miller	Lindsey C. Weaver
Elihu Moffit	John Wacaster

368 GEORGE WACASTER. CHARLES C. HENDERSON, P. M.

Notice.

PURSUANT to an order of Rowan County Court, made at February Session 1831, I shall expose to public sale on Friday the 13th of May next at Mocksville, Rowan county, six Negroes belonging to the Estate of ——— Robinson, Dec. for the purpose of making distribution among his distributees. F. SLATER. April 5th, 1831. 370 PRICE ADV. \$1 50.

\$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from my plantation near Cheraw, on the night of the 3d instant, a black horse, 6 years old, about 16 hands high, white hind feet, shod before, and shoes recently taken from his hind feet, is a pleasant saddle horse, and when moving holds his tail a little to the left side. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the rogue and the return of my horse. 368 K. C. DUBOSE. March 30

Last Notice.

ALL those who are indebted to Philo White for subscription to the Western Carolinian, or by book account are requested to come forward and make payment by the 1st of July, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. My shop is one door from John Murphy's Store, where I can be found at any time. JAMES B. HAMPTON, Agent. Salisbury, March 8th, 1831. 621f N. B. Agents are requested to make returns of what they have collected as soon as possible. J. B. H.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Salisbury, March 28, 1831.

THE Officers composing the 1st division of the 63d. Regiment of the Militia of N. C. are hereby commanded to appear at the Court-House in Salisbury on Friday the 32nd April next at 10 o'clock, A. M. equipped as the law directs, for drill. By order of the COLONEL. 4167 B. CRAIGE, Adj't.

Notice.

A few reams of writing paper for sale at this Office, at \$3 30 per ream, a few reams at \$2, and a few reams of wrapping, at the usual price. 47

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Morganton, N. C. on the 1st day of April, 1831.

Bouchelle John E.	London John
Bishop Edward C.	Martin James D.
Brown Wm.	McGinsey Dr. John P.
Barnes Solomon	W.
Baucum Ezekiel	McGinsey Col. Wm. 2
Graig Dr. Wm. J.	Poor Edwin
Conley Allen	Penland Elizabeth
Cashien, Stage Driver	Stockey Jeremiah
Davis Jas.	Stacy Rev'd James
Duckmorth John	Setoar Adam Jr.
Elliott Thos. or Miller John	Whitney Sarah
English Isaac	Watson Sarah

368 R. C. PEARSON, P. M.

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Davis Jas.	Stacy Rev'd James
Duckmorth John	Setoar Adam Jr.
Elliott Thos. or Miller John	Whitney Sarah
English Isaac	Watson Sarah

368 R. C. PEARSON, P. M.

FOR SALE.

A Negro woman who is a good house servant, and a child about 18 months old. Enquire of SAMUEL REEVES. Salisbury, April. 2 1831. 651

The Members of the Jockey Club are requested to meet at the Court House, on Tuesday evening of April Court, at the ringing of the bell. 2:65