

to the States by the constitution not prohibited by it to the States reserved to the States respectively or to the people. Why do we find the words "reserved to the States?" The act of reservation, necessarily implies a previous possession. How could the States reserve that which they never possessed? But again, if the constitution was not formed by the States, why were delegates appointed by the people of the States to attend the convention which formed such compact? Why were they not chosen, as many for a certain number of inhabitants without paying any regard to their being chosen so many from the territorial limits of each State? But we will not insult the understanding of the reader by multiplying arguments to prove an axiom.

Before closing however we will notice a device which has been made up by these lovers of Machiavellism in order to gain proselytes to their absurd doctrine. They say those who contend for that doctrine are in favor of the Republican maxim, that the majority must rule and that those opposed to their doctrine are likewise opposed to that maxim. This is all very well devised—it must carry weight with it.

Every paper we open is filled with accounts of the insurrection. Now we see no use in making so much fuss about the thefts and murders of a few lawless negroes, whose greatest strength could have been overcome by fifty of our well trained, hardy mountain militia. Such things are calculated to create a great deal of unnecessary alarm and may induce our black population to take up too high a notion of their consequence. From these considerations joined to the fact that all the accounts that we have seen differ, we have not published any of the lengthy details of the subject which have filled other papers. We remember our promise, however, giving a concise history of the whole affair when the excitement settles down and we get a statement which we can rely upon.

The Free Trade and States Rights party have not yet gained a signal victory over the Union party. Their whole luck has been in the hands of the Mercury at Raleigh. We are glad to see the Mercury at Raleigh, as it is a very handsome specimen. We apply the Charlestonians begin to see that the cry of disunion is only a mere pretence.

We present our readers to-day, with the annual report of the Iredell county Bible Society. It will be seen that it is in a flourishing condition. We should like to see other counties following the example of Iredell.

The foreign news in our paper of to-day will be found to be of the most interesting character.

### CAMP MEETING

A Camp Meeting will be held at Cold Spring Camp Ground in the Jersey Settlement, on the 10th inst. instead of the 4th of October as previously appointed.

The Courier & Enquirer contains an account of the proceedings of the citizens of New York, at the meeting which was held in favor of the Poles on the 5th instant. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the American people for the purpose of arousing their feelings in favor of that gallant and oppressed nation. Shall they appeal in vain?

The proceedings of the Anti-Tariff meeting recently held in Edenton, in this State will be found in another column of our paper. The views taken of the Tariff in the resolutions are sound.

The Richmond Whig in an article headed " candid views" has made some calculations relative to the chances of Mr. Clay for the Presidency which would seem make that Aspirant blush. Agreeable to his calculations Clay will beat Genl. Jackson all hollow! It is some consolation to know that friend Pleasant is no Daniel.

### IREDELL CO. BIBLE SOCIETY.

The tenth anniversary of the Iredell County Bible Society was held on the 4th instant. It was not so numerously attended as on some former occasions; but cordial and zealous friends and men of influence from different sections of the county, constituted an unusually large proportion of the audience. The Rev. Stephen Frontis then delivered an able and appropriate discourse. Much harmony and good feeling distinguished all the deliberations and resolutions—three of which are of considerable importance, and were unanimously adopted. One of them respects the speedy completion of the supply of Stokes county with bibles; another contemplates to a considerable extent the gratuitous supply of Sunday Schools in Iredell county with the Holy Scriptures. The third resolution is in the following words:—

"Resolved, That the members of this society will never consider their work, in the Bible cause, as fully done whilst they have time and strength to labor."

### REPORT

To the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Iredell County Bible Society.

PRESENTED AUG. 4, 1831.

It will be recollected, that at our last anniversary, special exertions were made to raise funds to discharge the debt which had been contracted, in purchasing 600 bibles and 100 testaments, to assist in supplying the destitute families in Surry county, with the holy scriptures. The gratifying results of our humble efforts on that occasion, are, doubtless, fresh in the memories of no inconsiderable portion of this respectable audience. When we assembled at this place of our usual solemnities, the Treasurer had in his hands less than \$2, but before we separated that small sum was increased to \$250.—Nearly thirty persons, three of whom are widowed ladies, subscribed \$10 each. Many others also contributed liberally. While money flowed unexpectedly into the Treasury, it was peculiarly gratifying to see the good feelings which, on that day, seemed to pervade the assembly. We had a happy illustration of our Lord's words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

During the preceding year, at a time of great pecuniary embarrassment, we had also been much gratified with the result of our efforts to raise funds to pay for the bibles which had been distributed in furnishing our own numerous destitute families with the oracles of God. These instances of successful exertions afford a practical demonstration that even a few cordial friends of very limited means, but of persevering zeal, can, in the cause of benevolence, accomplish a work, in magnitude and result, far surpassing all expectation. If nothing generous be attempted, but very little will ever be done; and if attempted without a good degree of perseverance, it will not be accomplished. Extensive plans, fine speeches, and spirited resolutions, often exert a mighty influence on an enlightened community; but they often prove to be very different things from the actual accomplishment of some noble enterprise. Should the members of this society deem it expedient to make a general effort in the Bible Cause, and cheerfully and unanimously resolve to do so, and go immediately and vigorously to work, without at all impoverishing any of us or interfering materially with any of our pecuniary engagements, the event might greatly exceed any thing which we have yet done.

We have received, in the course of the past year, 1226 bibles and 200 testaments; which, added to 1900 bibles and 1000 testaments received in former years, make a total of 3125 copies of the sacred volume, procured by this society since its organization in 1822. During the past year we have remitted to the parent society \$290, which, added to \$1402 previously remitted, make the whole amount of our remittances up to this time \$1692. Of the 1425 copies of the holy scriptures, procured the past year by this society, 225 were for the purpose of keeping up the supply of Iredell county. Your board is happy in being able to say, that your depository at this time contains a good supply of bibles and testaments of almost all the varieties, published in the English language by the National Institution. And 1200 bibles have been procured to finish the supply of three neighboring and very destitute counties—1400 bibles had been previously distributed in those counties by the other societies since the commencement of the general supply; but the good work has been for several months suspended for want of books. There is now the cheering prospect, that the supply of those counties will soon be completed. Your agent, the Rev. James Patterson, reported to your Board at its meeting in October, that he had completed the supply of Surry county, so far as its destitute families were willing to receive the holy scriptures, either as a purchase, or a gift. It is a melancholy consideration; that a single destitute person should be found in our whole county, unwilling to receive into his dwelling the "precious bible," when brought to his very door and offered him "without money and without price!" This rejection of the Bible, under such circumstances, affords much reason to fear that he has no part in the great salvation which it reveals to a perishing world. Happily, however, such instances are comparatively few, whilst great numbers receive the sacred volume with many expressions of thankfulness.

It was ascertained at a recent meeting of your Board, that the supply of Chatham county was not quite completed, on account of the failure of books; and that the society there had already contracted so large a debt, that much delicacy was felt in soliciting more bibles of the Parent Institution. The Board has forwarded from your Depository 42 bibles to that county; which, it is believed, will be fully sufficient to complete the good work within its bounds.

The Board regret to state, that in the late destructive fire at Fayetteville, you lost one large box containing 175 bibles. Had the fire occurred a few days earlier, you would have lost 1200 bibles. Your books, with the exception of

one box, had all perished a few days before this dreadful calamity happened; but they had not reached their respective destinations. The Bible effort has discovered, in North Carolina, a destitution of the holy scriptures far exceeding the apprehensions of our most intelligent and active friends. It was estimated a few years since, that eight or ten thousand families in this state were living without bibles in their habitations, to enlighten their path, sustain them amidst the sorrows to which they are subject in this life, and to urge them by its sublime motive to prepare for the scenes which await them beyond the grave. At the time this estimate was made, it was thought to be too high. But we have already received, since the commencement of the general supply, more than thirty thousand bibles, we understand, it will require four or five thousand more to complete the good work in our whole state. We do not believe that there was an individual in North Carolina, who ever imagined so great and lamentable a deficiency of the sacred writings amongst us, until the attempt was made in a few counties to furnish all their destitute families, with them. Then was seen, for the first time, the full extent of biblical wants in this state—that nearly half of the families were destitute of God's holy word! Had no special exertions been made, there would be at this time in our state, many thousand families "blessed" with the sacred scriptures.

Thanks, then, to our God, for having put it into the hearts of his friends to originate the Bible enterprise, and having enabled them to carry it forward thus far towards its full accomplishment! It has indeed proved a great and arduous work. Eight or ten tons of our bibles have been transported in wagons, thro' swamps and over mountains, from 100 to 300 miles; and after they had reached their respective destinations would require, in the aggregate, an extent of country to be passed over, probably not less than twice the circumference of the globe! It must be obvious to every intelligent mind, that such a work could not be accomplished without considerable expenditures. And although a good many counties have exhibited commendable zeal and liberality; although many individuals in other counties have contributed liberally, from ten up to fifty or one hundred dollars each, (and in one instance even a thousand,) still, as a state, we have been obliged to draw heavily on the American Bible Society. We have understood that the auxiliary societies in North Carolina were, on the 1st of last June, indebted to that excellent institution about \$12,000 for books; and that we have received in donations, seven or eight thousand bibles.

But while the National Society has shown so much kindness and extended to us so great a liberality, its Board of Managers, in the vigorous prosecution of its noble and Godlike enterprise, has unavoidably contracted a debt, to the amount of \$34,000, probably one-third of which is at this time due from our own state for bibles. This circumstance is itself well calculated to inspire us with the resolution to put forth new efforts in the Bible cause. Shall the friends of the Bible at a distance contribute 15 or 18 thousand dollars to promote the general circulation of that blessed book in our own state, and we not more generally and vigorously exert ourselves in this good work? Have the friends of the Bible in other places imbibed so much more deeply than we have done, its benevolent and heavenly spirit? Have they attained to such a degree of christian benevolence as to contribute cheerfully and liberally to promote the spiritual welfare of their countrymen, whom they have never seen? And shall we be satisfied to give grudgingly and sparingly to supply our own famishing neighbors and friends with the bread of life? Were proper exertions made, and should the people generally have a disposition to give freely, it would be easy to raise funds sufficient to pay for all the bibles which we have received, and all which we still need; and we should be able to do something to spread the holy scriptures in less favored counties. The friends of the Bible in this state probably possess property to the amount of \$50,000,000. Should we, then, fail in raising the necessary funds, it will not be because there is a want of means, but because there is a want of benevolence. In conclusion, there is the animating prospect that the Bible enterprise, not only in North Carolina but in the whole Union, will soon be fully accomplished. Its accomplishment will be attended with results highly propitious to the best interests of our beloved country for many ages to come; results wholly beyond the powers of any finite mind to estimate. It may be the means of perpetuating our inestimable civil and religious liberties—it may be the means of binding together more closely in cords of love, the different members of our great national confederacy. It may be the means of bringing millions of children under the benign influence of Sabbath School instruction, and of impressing parents with the high importance of making every exertion in their power to have their children taught to read God's Holy Word. It may be instrumental in directing parents themselves in great numbers to the Saviour of sinners. The seed of Divine truth, so copiously and extensively sown, may ere long spring up, and bear more abundant and precious fruit than ever the fields of Egypt produce; yielding enough not only for the supply of one or two famishing countries, but enough for the whole earth. Let us then, dear friends, take courage. Let us not become weary in well doing; for in due time we shall reap a rich harvest, a glorious reward, "if we faint not."

On Wednesday evening last, a meeting of the friends of the Temperance cause was held at the Methodist Church, in this City. After prayer, by the Rev. Doctor McPheters, a very neat address was delivered by William Seawell, Esq. in which the design and practical results of Temperance Societies were handsomely explained. In the course of his remarks, Mr. S. stated the astonishing fact, that the quantity of Ardent Spirits annually sold in this place amounts in value to ten thousand dollars. The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, after which, a number of persons enrolled their names as members. Register.

It is worthy of remark, that the number of Stage passengers from the South to the North, which have passed through this City, the present season, is greater than at any preceding period since the last War.

**SYMPHICAL.**  
MARRIAGE, in Montgomery county, by Thomas the 8th inst. by David Brown, Esq. Mr. Noah Slaughter to Miss Elizabeth Black.  
On Thursday evening, the 1st inst. in Rowan county, by the Rev. H. N. Pless, Mr. David L. Sherrill, of Lincoln county to Miss Eleanor M. McKnight, of Fayette county, Western District, Tennessee.

### Boot & Shoe Shop REMOVED.

E. DICKSON, WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to the room two doors above the Apothecary's Shop, and opposite Daniel H. Cross' Store, where he is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of

### Northern Leather

out of which he will manufacture Boots, Shoes, Pumps and all other articles in his line, on short notice, in his usual superior style of workmanship. He is, also, receiving a large and well selected assortment of

### Northern Work,

which he will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. He respectfully invites all to come and examine his stock, which consists, in part, of the following articles, viz:

- GENTLEMEN'S BUCK SKIN DRESS BOOTS.
- do. Calf do.
- do. Seal do.
- do. Morocco do.
- do. Dancing Pumps do.
- do. Walking do.
- do. India Rubber shoes do.
- do. Common do.
- Ladies' Prunella Boots do.
- do. Gaitier Boots do.
- do. Foxed do.
- do. Water-Proof Lasting Shoes do.
- do. do. do. Sheetrees do.
- do. High-heeled Prunella Shoes do.
- do. Morocco Walking do.
- do. Yellow Prunella Pumps do.
- do. Spring heeled do.
- do. Lapped Roans do.
- do. Welts & Slippers do.
- Children's Prunella Boots do.
- do. Roan do.
- do. Leather do.
- do. Gaitier Shoes do.
- Misses Leather Pumps do.
- do. do. Welts do.
- Boys & Youths Shoes, &c. &c.

THE subscriber is ALSO, now receiving the following articles which he will sell low to shoemakers, viz:

- Wax Calf Skins,
- Lion & Yearlin Seal Skins,
- Soal Leather,
- White Roan Lining Skins,
- Yellow do. do. do.
- Heel Ball, Russia Bristles, Square Alls, Boot Varnish, Shoe-Tacks, Sprigs for Boot-heels, &c. &c. &c.

All orders from a distance either by mail or otherwise will be punctually attended to.

All work sold by the subscriber whether of his own or of Northern manufacture, which rips, will be repaired gratis.  
EBENEZER DICKSON.  
September 17, 1831. 89tf

N. B. WANTED two or three Journey-men Shoemakers of steady habits. No others need apply. E. D.

### \$25 REWARD.

RAN away from my plantation, in Rowan county, N. C. on the 10th instant, a bright mulatto boy, named Alfred, about twenty five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, round shouldered, tolerably well built, straight fine light hair, speaks slow when spoken to. His cloathing is not recollected. I expect he will alter his name and try to pass for a free white person, in order to get to some of the non-slaveholding States. Any person who will deliver said boy to me, or confine him in jail so that I get him again shall have the above reward.  
ALEXANDER SMOOT.  
Sept. 12, 1831. 89tf

The Editor of the Knoxville Register is requested to publish the above six weeks and forward his account to this office for payment.

### Medical College

OF SOUTH CAROLINA.  
THE Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on the Second Monday in November. *Anglany*—John E. Holbrook, M. D. *Institutes and practice* } S. Henry Dickinson, M. D. *of Medicine* } T. G. Prioleau M. D. *Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children* } Edmund Ravenel, M. D. *Pharmacy* } H. R. Frost, MD *Materia Medica*—Hey R. Frost, MD *Pathological and Surgical Anatomy* } John Bellinger, M. D. *Demonstrator of* } EDMOND RAVENEL, Dean. (The Cherar Republican, Yorkville Pioneer, and Columbia Telegraph, S. C. Augusta Chronicle, Ga. Western Carolinian, N. C. Kentucky Gazette, Ky. Mobile Register, Ala. Louisiana Advertiser, N. O. Florida Herald, Florida; and Nashville Republican, are requested to insert the above advertisement once a week until the first Monday in November next, and send their bills to the Dean of the Faculty. August 26th, 7 95

### DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Crawford & Gaither, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said Firm are requested to come forward and make settlement before the 1st day of October next, lest they be under the disagreeable necessity of urging payment.  
NEWTON CRAWFORD,  
492 WILIE GAITHER.  
White Plains, August 1, 1831.  
The business will be continued by both of them until the former is settled.  
N. CRAWFORD,  
W. GAITHER.

### Lost or Mislaid

THE first volume of Ascouh's Shakespeare. The volume is well bound and has green edges: No name is recollected to have been written in it. Any person having such a book would confer a favor on the owner by returning it to this office. 89

JACOB SHUFORD entered a bright sorrell horse, 14 hands and three inches high, shod all round with old shoes, a small star in his forehead, with a white spot on his right thigh, seven or eight years old and valued at \$40. JOHN WILFONG, Ranger. North Carolina, } August 1, 1831. Lincoln county, } 2190P

### Notice.

TAKEN up and Committed to Jail, in Rowan County on the 10th day of Sept. 1831, a negro man who says his name is DEMPS, and belongs to Mr. Banks a speculator, living in Tuscaloosa, left him in S. C. about one month since.—Said boy is about 30 years of age, black complexion, stout built and very likely—says he was bought in Perquimans County N. C. by said Banks, of John Wood. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him a way.  
89tf F. SLATER, Sh'ff. Salisbury, 12th Sept. 1831.

### Notice.

TAKEN up and Committed to Jail, in Rowan County on the 13th day of Sept. 1831, a negro man who says he is a runaway, calls his name ROBERT, and says he belongs to William Blakeney, of Chesterfield District S. C. Said boy is about 25 or 6 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, black complexion and stout built; says he left home about 5 days since. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.  
89tf F. SLATER, Sh'ff. Salisbury 4th Sept. 1831.

### Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, on the 13th Sept. 1831; a negro man who says he is a runaway, calls his name George, and says he belongs to John Blakeney Chesterfield District, S. C.; said boy is about 23 or 4 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, high, black complexion, says he left home about 5 days since. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.  
89tf F. SLATER, Sh'ff. Salisbury 14th Sept. 1831.

### JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.