

Yancey, it became necessary to change the times of holding most of the Superior Courts...

Table of the times at which the Superior Courts in the sixth Judicial Circuit will be held after the first day of August next:

Calarrus, 2nd Monday in February, and the Monday next before the last Monday in August every year. Mecklenburg, 3d and 4th Mondays in February, and the last Monday in August.

Periods at which the County Courts in the Counties following will be held after the first day of August next:

Haywood, 2nd Monday in March, last Monday in June, 3d Monday in September, and last Monday in December.

Periods at which the County Courts in the following Counties are now required to be held:

Buncombe, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.

From the Fayetteville Chronicle, of February 12.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Rail Road Company, on Thursday last, James Sewell, Esq., was chosen President, Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, Clerk, and W. Whitehead, Esq., Treasurer.

It gives us great pleasure to find that the work is to be commenced immediately. An advertisement for materials will be found in this paper.

3,852 Shares of Stock were represented—the State Stock being represented by Dr. Frederick J. Hill.

One of the first measures was the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the situation of the Bank, and to report the present value of the Stock.

The Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Bank, particularly as set forth in the General Statement which has been submitted, and to report the present value of Stock, beg leave to enter into the details of this statement, and to exhibit the following as the results of their investigation.

The total debt due by the Bank, (exclusive of its Capital \$406,800, due the Stockholders) is \$641,875. From this sum however, it has been usual to deduct, (and your Committee think it but a fair and reasonable allowance for a Bank which has been thirty years in existence,) \$50,000, for notes which have been destroyed and lost, and which of course can never be returned for payment.

This being granted, the actual responsibilities of the Bank or of its Stockholders, is in fact, but \$591,875. Its means of meeting this debt, as the annexed exhibit shows, after deducting for bad debt \$182,347, and for loss in the depreciation of its real estate \$19,000—consists of specie, and active funds of the Bank immediately under its control, \$445,890,—discounted notes of individuals considered good, \$629,665, and real estate absolutely worth \$23,351, making a total of \$1,098,906—leaving after the payment of all its other debts, \$504,031, to refund the Stockholders, and an actual surplus of \$7,231.

In the above estimate, the doubtful debt of \$182,347, has not been classed as bad, because your Committee believe that a portion of it, if not the whole, may be collected, and because they have not included in the means of the Bank (as they might with great propriety have done) \$8,000 of interest now due upon notes not in regular renewal, but secure.

Table with financial data: Notes in circulation, Deposits or sums due individuals, Dividends unpaid, Due to Banks, Capital Stock due Stockholders, Debt, Specie and Specie Funds, Deposits in Foreign Banks, Due by Banks in North Carolina, Notes of other Banks, on hand, Real Estate, actual present value, Debt, including Bills of Exchange, Means, Surplus.

From this exhibit it appears, that all the losses

which the Bank has sustained, either by bills, notes, or the depreciation of its real estate, have not only been repaired, and its capital made good, but that an actual surplus exists.

The Report was accepted. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the extension of the Charter of the Bank of Cape Fear, under "An Act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear, passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the session of 1833-4," be, and the same is hereby, accepted; and that the President of the Bank notify the Governor of the State of said acceptance.

Resolved, That it is expedient to renew the Shares of Stock heretofore merged; viz. to increase the Capital of the Bank, to its original amount of eight thousand shares of one hundred dollars each; and that books for receiving subscriptions, agreeably to the Act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear, be opened as soon as practicable.

Whereas, the Stockholders have at this meeting resolved to open Books of subscription for an increase of Capital, pursuant to the Act of the last Legislature; and whereas, if new Stockholders be admitted, it is proper that the surplus profits remaining, after a fair deduction for bad and doubtful debts and losses on real estate, should be divided among the present Stockholders—

Be it therefore Resolved, That, if the additional Stock be subscribed, the President and Directors be instructed to declare a dividend of such surplus profits, before admitting any new Stockholders, so as to place all on a fair and equal footing.

Resolved, That it shall be lawful for any subscriber for the new Stock, to pay the whole of his subscription, or any part thereof, before the time limited for the payment; and each and every subscriber so paying in advance, shall have a discount at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computing the same from the time when the payment is made, to the time when it is required to be made.

There were but two dissenting votes upon the adoption of the first resolution. And we do not learn that there was any opposition to the others. The whole proceedings were characterized by great unanimity.

Applications having been made from Raleigh and Salisbury, for the establishment of Branches, a Committee was raised upon them, who made the following Report:

The Committee to whom was referred the memorials of the citizens of Raleigh and Salisbury, report: That the power to establish Branches and Agencies of this Bank, is vested, by the new Charter, in the President and Directors of the principal Bank, which renders it unnecessary for the Stockholders to act upon the memorials. The Committee, however, are of the opinion that it would be premature to establish any new Agency of the Bank before the new Stock is subscribed and paid for.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, the meeting adjourned on Wednesday.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

We have procured, through the attention of friends who were present at the late meeting of Stockholders of this Institution, the following account of the proceedings of that body:

The meeting was organized at the Banking House in Wilmington, on Monday the 17th inst., by the appointment of Charles P. Mallett, Esq., of this place, Chairman, and Dr. Thomas H. Wright, of Wilmington, Secretary.

3,852 Shares of Stock were represented—the State Stock being represented by Dr. Frederick J. Hill. One of the first measures was the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the situation of the Bank, and to report the present value of the Stock.

The Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Bank, particularly as set forth in the General Statement which has been submitted, and to report the present value of Stock, beg leave to enter into the details of this statement, and to exhibit the following as the results of their investigation.

The total debt due by the Bank, (exclusive of its Capital \$406,800, due the Stockholders) is \$641,875. From this sum however, it has been usual to deduct, (and your Committee think it but a fair and reasonable allowance for a Bank which has been thirty years in existence,) \$50,000, for notes which have been destroyed and lost, and which of course can never be returned for payment.

This being granted, the actual responsibilities of the Bank or of its Stockholders, is in fact, but \$591,875. Its means of meeting this debt, as the annexed exhibit shows, after deducting for bad debt \$182,347, and for loss in the depreciation of its real estate \$19,000—consists of specie, and active funds of the Bank immediately under its control, \$445,890,—discounted notes of individuals considered good, \$629,665, and real estate absolutely worth \$23,351, making a total of \$1,098,906—leaving after the payment of all its other debts, \$504,031, to refund the Stockholders, and an actual surplus of \$7,231.

In the above estimate, the doubtful debt of \$182,347, has not been classed as bad, because your Committee believe that a portion of it, if not the whole, may be collected, and because they have not included in the means of the Bank (as they might with great propriety have done) \$8,000 of interest now due upon notes not in regular renewal, but secure.

Table with financial data: Notes in circulation, Deposits or sums due individuals, Dividends unpaid, Due to Banks, Capital Stock due Stockholders, Debt, Specie and Specie Funds, Deposits in Foreign Banks, Due by Banks in North Carolina, Notes of other Banks, on hand, Real Estate, actual present value, Debt, including Bills of Exchange, Means, Surplus.

From this exhibit it appears, that all the losses

The "miserable petitions of pot-house politicians" continue to flow in. So rapidly have they accumulated, in spite of the contempt they meet with at the Palace, that the Rogeney Party have become alarmed, and have set their hot-house politicians to manufacturing counter-petitions.

The gentlemen nominated to the Senate as Directors of the United States Bank, on the part of the Government, have been rejected. So says the Globe of the 1st instant.

DESPOTISM AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

Nothing is clearer than that Despotism and Extravagance in governments go together. The reason is, that money purchases power, and those who hold the purse strings of a nation, can never want supporters. Let us look at our own history, and see how far this position has been verified.

The expenses of the Government of the United States for the year 1791, exclusive of the public debt, were \$1,072,918.

The population by the Census of 1790 was 3,921,426 and as the population of the present year is probably 13,000,000, or say, for the sake of round numbers, four times as great as in 1790, the increase of expenses arising from increase of population ought to make our expenses \$4,291,572.

And what are the facts? Simply that under an administration elected to reform the extravagance of government, the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury for the year 1834, is \$23,501,994!!!!

THE PRESSURE FOR MONEY.

One of the results in which the pressure for money shews itself, is the impossibility of disposing of distant Bank notes without a great sacrifice. Last week, a discount was demanded by the brokers, and few of them even would buy at those rates, of 3 per cent. upon Virginia notes, 5 per cent. upon North and South Carolina, and 10 per cent. upon Georgia notes.

Perhaps in no instance which has ever occurred in any country, has so much pecuniary distress been produced by the single fiat of a monarch, as that which has existed since the 1st of October, in all our commercial cities.

The money revolution which took place throughout the United States in 1818 and 1819, had its foundation in the suspension of specie payments by the Banks in 1814. It was not brought on by the acts of one man, or of a thousand, but by blindness in the whole nation, in giving sanction to an insolvency in corporations which would have brought discredit on individuals.

The present revolution is one of the entire creation of an individual, who, as if for sport, issues a mandate by which millions of dollars are transferred from the pockets of one portion of the people to those of another, without any equivalent. Only look at the fall in the price of every species of property, which has taken place within three months. Lands, houses, stocks, produce, merchandise, have all felt the plauge of their value in relation to money, and the most unlettered man can perceive that an artificial state of things is unexpectedly forced upon the country, which compels one man to sell, and enables another to buy any species of property at less than the price which it would fairly have been worth under the natural state of things, operates so completely to take money out of one man's pocket, and put it into the pocket of another, as if Gen. Jackson had ordered that process instead of the one resorted to.

Rail Road spirit.—We heard a respectable magistrate remark, the other day, that he was determined to vote for no man, for any station whatever, even that of Constable, unless he would avow himself an advocate for a Central Rail Road. In this he appeared very determined. It may be thought, by some, that he was carrying the point too far, as the election of a Constable cannot possibly have any connexion with a Rail Road: But we think he was about the right notch, for the only way to bring the question nearly before the people, is to make it a test in all our elections, even down to that of a militia officer.

The establishment of the "Columbia Times and Gazette" has been purchased by E. P. Bennett, Esq., in whose name it will hereafter be conducted.

Altar of Hymen.

In this Town, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Rothrock, Mr. ALEXANDER HULING to Miss SOPHIA BRUNER.

In this County, on Thursday, the 27th ult., by Samuel Marlin, Esq., Mr. ANDERSON S. COWAN to Miss NANCY PINKSTON.

In Stokes County, on the 22d ult., by Charles Bruner, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM DAVIS to Miss AGNES HAMMOCK, daughter of Mr. John Hammock.

In Mecklenburg County, on Sabbath evening, the 16th ult., by Squire Simmons, Mr. JOHN POSTER STEPHENS, of that county, to Miss MARGARET YERBY, of Anson county.

In Lincoln County, on the 11th ult., Mr. SIMON RHYNE to Miss NANCY LAY.

In Granville County, on the 13th ult., Mr. THOMAS HOLMES to Miss REBECCA IZZARD.

In Rutherford County, on the 13th ult., Mr. THOMAS F. ELLIOTT, of Lincoln county, to Miss MARIA LOUISA, daughter of Minor Smith. On the 20th ult., Mr. DANIEL WATSON to Miss NANCY GORTLI.

Court of Death.

In this County, on the 15th ult., Mrs. ELLENOR LEACH, aged about 83 years.

In Davidson county, on Tuesday the 4th inst., Mr. HENRY ELLIS, aged about 28 years.

In Stokes County, on the 10th ult., Mr. HENRY HARTT, aged 65 years.

In Surry County, on Saturday, the 1st inst., ELIZABETH ANN, daughter of Mr. Leonard Bullen, aged about 13 years.

In Granville County, Col. RICHARD TAYLOR, in the 82nd year of his age; a Revolutionary soldier, and an exemplary man.

Prices Current.

SALISBURY. [March 8, 1834. Brandy, apple, 35 a 40; do. peach, 40 a 45; Bacon, 10; Butter, 10 a 12; Cotton in seed, 2; do. clean, 8 a 10; Coffee, 16 a 18; Corn, 62 a 64; Feathers, 30; Flour, (scarce) 85; Flaxseed, 81; Molasses, 50 a 55; Nails, 8 a 10; Oats, 30 a 37; Rye, 40; Sugar, brown, 11 a 12; do. loaf, 18 a 20; Salt, 81 a 82; Tallow, 9 a 10; Tobacco, 8 a 20; Wheat, (busel) 80 a \$1 00; Whiskey, 25 a 30.

FAYETTEVILLE [Feb. 25, 1834. Brandy, peach, 35 a 40; do. apple, 28 a 33; Bacon, 7 a 8; Beeswax, 17 a 18; Coffee, 13 a 15; Cotton, 8 a 10; Corn, 75 a 80; Flaxseed, \$1 50 a \$1 60; Flour, \$4 75 a \$5 50; Feathers, 34 a 35; Iron, 41 a 51; Molasses, 25 a 32; Nails, (cut) 6 a 6; Sugar, brown, 9 a 11; do. lump, 14; do. loaf, 16 a 18; Salt, 65 a 75; Wheat, 95 a \$1 00; Whiskey, 30 a 35; Wool, 19 a 20.

COLUMBIA, S. C. [Feb. 22, 1834. Bacon, 9 a 10; Beeswax, 14 a 15; Brandy, peach, 75 a 77; do. apple, 40 a 50; Butter, 12 a 13; Coffee, 14 a 17; Corn, (scarce) 80; Cotton, 10 a 11; Flour, (bbl.) \$8 00 a 9 00; Iron, 4 a 5; Lard, 10 a 12; Molasses, 40 a 50; Mackerel, No. 1, 88 00, No. 2, 87 00, No. 3, 85 00; Salt, in sacks, \$2 75 a 3 00, busel, 75 a 1 00; Sugar, brown, 8 a 12, do. loaf and lump, 16 a 20; Tallow, 10 a 12; Whiskey, 45 a 50.

CHERAW, S. C. [Feb. 25, 1834. Bacon, 10 a 12; Butter, 15 a 20; Beeswax, 16 a 17; Coffee, 14 a 15; Cotton, new, 11; Corn, 75, (very scarce); Flaxseed, \$1 00 a 1 25; Flour, \$6 00 a 7 50; Mackerel, \$6 50 a 9 00; Iron, 41 a 51; Lard, 10 a 12; Molasses, 40 a 50; Sugar, prime, 11 1/2; do. common, 9 a 10, do. loaf and lump, 15 a 18; Salt, in sacks, \$3 00, busel, 75; Tallow, (scarce) 10 a 12; Wheat, 90 a \$1 00.

CAMDEN, S. C. [Feb. 22, 1834. Bacon, 9 a 10; Beeswax, 12 a 15; Cotton, 9 a 10; Corn, 85 a 90; Flour, (N. Carolina) \$7 00 a 8 00; do. Camden mills, \$8 00 a 9 00; Lard, 12 a 15; Tallow, 10 a 12; Wheat, \$1 00 a 1 50; Feathers, 30 a 50; Whiskey, 40; Brandy, peach, 35; do. apple, 40.

SHIP NEWS

ARRIVED AT WILMINGTON: February 20, Brig Washington's Barge, Perry, from Charleston; Schr. Comet, Smith, from N. York; Brig Clinton, Cole, from N. York.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE: February 21, Steamer John Walker, with Dry Goods, for M. Wilcox, A. Higby, C. Holcombe, J. C. McJern, R. Nico & Co., (N. Carolina) \$7 00 a 8 00; do. Camden mills, \$8 00 a 9 00; Lard, 12 a 15; Tallow, 10 a 12; Wheat, \$1 00 a 1 50; Feathers, 30 a 50; Whiskey, 40; Brandy, peach, 35; do. apple, 40.

To Coach and Gig Makers.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ two or three Young Men at the above business, and will give liberal wages, payable in CASH, to such as are good workmen.—Or he will RENT his SHOP and TOOLS, and SELL a large supply of well-selected and well-seasoned Timber.

The Shop is situated in a central and business part of the town, near the Courthouse, and between the Mansion Hotel and the "Western Carolinian" Printing Office, which gives it some advantages. Any one or more young men wishing to go into the above business, would do well to apply immediately to the subscriber, as he wishes to travel for his health, and would afford assistance to such as are of sober habits, and industrious and faithful workmen.

CYRUS W. WEST, Salisbury, March 8, 1834.

Travellers' Inn,

SITUATED SOUTHWEST OF THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON, (N. CAROLINA.)

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing Travellers that he keeps a House of Entertainment in Lexington, (N. C.) on Main Street, Southwest of the Courthouse.

His Table will always be supplied with the best fare that a plentiful neighborhood can afford. His House being capacious, and attended by servants who are industrious and zealous to please, Travellers can always be accommodated with GOOD BEDS in rooms with fire-places. And last, but not the least important consideration, HORSES will always receive such attention, in the Stable of the Subscriber, that they may leave it with increased ability to do the service of the road.

An excellent Line of Accommodation Stages Leaves the House of the Subscriber, FOR SALISBURY, on the evenings of Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, and returns to Lexington on the succeeding evenings.

Passengers going from South to North, by entering their names as far as Salisbury only, and there taking the Accommodation Line to Lexington, can have their choice, at the latter place, between the Piedmont Line and the one which runs by way of Fredericksburg.

JOHN P. MABRY, Lexington, March 8, 1834.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 20th of February, a NEGRO MAN, by the name of BILL.

He is about 40 years old, 5 feet, 10 inches high, dark complexion, slightly bald, and is a shoe-maker by trade. He is supposed to be now lurking about the Forks of the Yadkin.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said Negro to the Subscriber, at his residence, about 18 miles north of Salisbury.

ANDERSON E. FOSTER, Rowan County, March 8, 1834.

Every description of Printing neatly executed at this Office.

What is more pleasant than a well-dressed chin? What more beautiful than a well-cultivated head of hair?

James Bonner, Barber and Hair-Dresser,

FORMERLY OF RALEIGH, AND RECENTLY FROM PHILADELPHIA.

BEGS leave respectfully to inform the residents of this Town and the country adjacent, as well as Travellers through this section of country, that he has Opened a Shop in Salisbury, nearly OPPOSITE MR. SLAUGHTER'S HOTEL, on Main Street, for the prosecution of his business in all its various branches.

His residence in the fashionable City of Philadelphia enabled him to become well versed in all the duties of his profession—and he is, therefore, qualified to SHAVE Gentlemen in the most satisfactory manner, and to CUT and CURL both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair in a very superior and elegant style of Fashion and Beauty.

Ladies who may desire his services, will be attended at their dwellings. Gentlemen who prefer to be waited on at their rooms, will be accommodated, by him, with pleasure, at a moment's warning. When not professionally engaged out, he can always be found at his shop.

Razors honed in a first rate style, on short notice. JAMES BONNER, Salisbury, March 8, 1834.

Opening of the Episcopal School DEFERRED.

IN consequence of the unusual inclemency of the past winter, the progress of the Building designed to serve as a Dormitory for the pupils in this Institution, has been retarded much beyond the expectations of the Executive Committee, under whose directions it was commenced in December last. And as the material of this structure is stone, the process of working in which is necessarily slow and greatly dependent on the weather, there is now no hope of its completion by the time heretofore specified for commencing the School.

This circumstance, together with the difficulty likely to be experienced in procuring in time from the North certain articles of furniture indispensable to the establishment, and the recently expressed opinion of the Rector, that, without the accommodations to be afforded by the new building, he would be unable to carry into successful operation the system adopted, has constrained the committee, however reluctantly, to postpone for a few weeks, the time for opening the School.

The Public, therefore, are respectfully informed that the EPISCOPAL SCHOOL WILL BE OPENED, (not on the first of April as before advertised, but) on Monday, the 2nd day of June next; at which time it may be confidently relied on that every thing will be in readiness.

By order of the Executive Committee, GEORGE W. FREEMAN, Sec'y. Raleigh, March 8, 1834.

Major Jack Downing's Life of General Andrew Jackson,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. T. K. GREENBANK, (No. 9, Franklin-Place, Philadelphia.)

HAS in the Press, and will publish in a few days, the Life, Administration, &c. of Major General Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.—By Major Jack Downing, of the Downingville Mills.

This work is ornamented with a number of fine engravings, among which is a striking likeness of the President, the Author, and several other distinguished characters; also, a variety of cuts, illustrating a number of extra-ordinary and graphic scenes described by the ingenious, eloquent, and learned Biographer.

Extract from the conclusion of the Major's Preface: "And now I'm near an end, and I guess as how I've done it pretty slick. I raly think this account of the Life, Adventures, Battles, Hare-breth scapes, and the Glorious Administration of the General, is the cutest thing I've ever rote. The General told me plainly it was a master work, and that he would rise to Dr. Quincy of Harvard University, to get me a Master of Arts. He thinks this beats my letters all hollow; and that my reputation as a riter will be stablized by it, and go down to posterity unscathed with the Generals. I have rit it all from the Generals own mouth; for when I forget what he told me, I went and axed him over agin; and if I hadn't made it myself, why I swore it wud a bin Otobiscracy."

If the letters of Major Jack Downing have created a smile on the faces of his readers, they may confidently expect a richer treat from the redoubtable author, in his new vocation as a Biographer.

The work will be issued in One Volume 12mo. of 304 pages, well executed, on fine paper, and neatly bound in cloth, at the low price of one dollar per copy. The usual discount to the trade. Flexible covers will be put on a part of the edition, so that the work can be sent by mail to those who reside at a distance. Editors of newspapers, periodicals, &c. who publish this announcement a few times, and inclose us five dollars, free of postage, shall receive seven copies.

Address, post-paid, T. K. GREENBANK, 9, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. March 8, 1834.

VALUABLE Town Property

IN LINCOLNTON—FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, wishing to remove to the West, OFFERS FOR SALE HIS House and Lot in Lincolnton,

One of the best stands in the Village FOR A STORE or a House of Entertainment.

The Buildings are peculiarly calculated for these purposes, having 11 separate Rooms, besides a large Store and Counting-Rooms, and handsomely situated in front of the Courthouse, with extensive dry Cellars, and all necessary Out-Houses conveniently situated and in good repair.

LINCOLNTON is one of the most thriving villages in the Southern States—being excellently situated for health, being in sight of the mountains, in the centre of the Gold-Mines, and in the midst of the many Iron-Works in this county. It is but seldom that so valuable a stand can be obtained; it is worth the attention of capitalists who desire to purchase property where an extensive and profitable business may be done, and a large capital employed in mercantile business. A bargain is now offered, in this property.

D. REINHARDT, Lincolnton, March 1, 1834.