

defense of the Administration, and in opposition to Mr. Leigh. When he had concluded, Mr. Brown, of Petersburg, rose and addressed the House for more than two hours, in a speech which we believe we speak the universal sentiment in describing as the highest effort of intellect made in the councils of this State within the present generation. All parties confess to the supremacy of its power, as a grand display of argument and eloquence. The State Rights party, to whose principles he professed his unwavering devotion, as those alone which can save the liberties of the country, and under whose flag he professed his resolution to live and die, already rank his speech of yesterday as worthy of association with the Report of '89; like that Report, called out by a great crisis, and like it also destined, as they believe, to be a great instrument in the work of political regeneration, and in recalling republicans to the true faith. Mr. Brown's views of the nature of the appeal made by Mr. Rives to the People of Virginia—of Federal aggression and the rapid and appalling strides of Executive usurpation—of Van Burenism, its designs and tendencies to reduce the South to the condition of provinces to New York—were of the most impressive character. We are not able, nor would we do it the injustice had we the time, to attempt even a summary of the argument. We hope, in a very brief space, to lay it before our readers. We have never known so deep an impression made by any speech; and never did we witness, on any other occasion, so enthusiastic and general a congratulation. We congratulate the Opposition, that their cause called out so noble a display of intellect, and was demonstrated, so unswervingly, to be the cause of the Constitution and of human Liberty. We are happy to state, also, that the resolution was at once adopted, by many Members of Assembly, and we hope that many citizens will be found to co-operate, to publish 50,000 copies of Mr. Brown's Speech for distribution among the people. Every citizen of Virginia ought to be supplied with a copy.

Mr. Brown's speech had, and will have, the happiest tendency in throwing down those speculative and theoretical differences which exist between the two wings of the great Whig Party. Already this tendency was apparent and powerful, produced by other causes. Mr. Barton yesterday declared, with a feeling that extorted the applause of "a" galleries, that he had been called a Federalist; but that, henceforward, his "actions, his exertions, and, if need be, his purse, should be devoted to Virginia and her rights." That which we have labored to effect—which we have longed to see, as the rainbow of political salvation—the consolidation of all the opponents of Federal usurpation on the basis of strict construction of the Federal compact, is on the eve of accomplishment, in Virginia at least. Soon will the taunts of the friends of Power—that the opposition is a pie-bald party, discordant in principle, and differing in ulterior views—be untrue in fact, as it is now but an illustration of the enormities of an Administration which has united in a common cause men of the most opposite sentiments.

Distressing Accident.—On Saturday evening, the 31st ultimo, as the son of Joseph Hanes, Esq., P. M. at Fulton, Rowan County, was returning from school, on horseback, he met with a fatal accident, that has cast a deep gloom over his fond parents' hopes, and excited the sincere regrets of all who knew him. Not arriving at home as early as usual, it was feared that something had happened to detain him, and a servant was dispatched in search; who soon found the horse quietly standing in the road, with every appearance of extreme fatigue and fright, and the lifeless body of the unfortunate youth, shockingly mangled, hanging with one foot fastened in the stirrup-iron. The deceased was about eleven years of age, and is said to have been a youth of great promise.

The misunderstanding between Messrs. Wise and Luke was compromised immediately after their late duel, and they left the ground as good friends.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

Sargent Joel Downing, in his first letter to the Mayor, lets us into the secret of how the recent lengthy Message of the President was made up. The General had given the Sargent a new jacket, and sent him up stairs to put it on—forgetting, probably, that his Message had been left on the table. The Sargent says: "As I went to the looking glass that hung up in the bedroom, to see how the jacket looked, I saw some rolls of paper on the table under the glass, and took up one and looked at it, for I always want to be learning what I can, and I see it was wrote on the outside 'Barry.' And I opened it, and there was a whole piece of the General's Message where it tells about the Post Office.— And on another it was wrote 'Forsyth,' and I opened it, and there was another string of the General's Message about one-half the countries in creation. And on another it was wrote 'Woodbury,' and I opened that, and there was another slice of the Message, about the Navy. And then I took up another and it was wrote on it 'Cass,' and that had a piece of the Message about the Army and the Indians. And on another it was wrote 'Kendle,' and I opened that and there was the whole yarn of the Message about the Bank. And I opened another great bundle that had 'Kendle,' wrote on it, and there was all these pieces strung out together, and dove-tailed and interlined into a whole message. Cuffe used to say, 'a good many hands make a great deal of good work,' and by this time I began to think it was no wonder the Message had such a everlasting long tail to it."

Our University.—No suspension of the Exercises of College will be occasioned by the death of Dr. Caldwell. Rev. E. Mitchell, senior Professor, has been appointed President of the Institution *pro tem.*—*Raleigh Register.*

Bank of the State.—We learn that on the last discount day, the appointment of Teller in this Institution was conferred on Mr. Jesse Brown, of this City.—*Id.*

Supreme Court.—Thomas L. Clingman, of Surry County, in this State, and A. W. Thompson, of Unionville, South Carolina, have been admitted to the practice of Law in the Superior Courts; and Henry B. S. Williams, of West Tennessee, and J. Hilliard, of Granville, in this State, to County Court practice.—*Id.*

A friend of ours has handed us a specimen of *Black Lead*, a bed of which has been discovered near Hamptonville, Surry county; he made a purchase of fifty or sixty pounds for the use of his factory, and says it answers a good purpose.—*Salem Reporter.*

Great Yield!—We are informed that there were raised on the plantation of John R. Davis, Esq., at the head of Pungo river, in this county, the past season, on one acre of ground, which had never been cleared before, twelve barrels and a half of Corn.—*North Carolina Whig.*

Short Story.—Dean Cowper, of Durham who was very economical of his wine, decanting one day on the extraordinary performance of a man who was blind, remarked that the poor fellow could see no more than "that bottle." "I do not wonder at it at all, Sir," replied a minor canon at table, "for we have seen no more than that bottle all the afternoon."—*Mirror.*

CONGRESSIONAL.—POST-OFFICE REPORT.

Monday, January 26.—In the Senate, Mr. Ewing, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a Report, the reading of which was called for.

The reading of the Report was commenced by Mr. Ewing, and continued by Mr. Southard.

At four o'clock, Mr. Clay moved that the Senate adjourn, stating that there was a considerable portion of this Report which had not been read, and that a Counter-Report would be presented.

Tuesday, January 27.—In the Senate, after the conclusion of the reading of the Report, by Mr. Ewing from the Post Office Committee, Mr. Grundy, on behalf of the Minority of the Committee, (consisting of himself and Mr. Robinson, of Illinois,) made a Counter-Report, which was read. The reading of it was begun at a quarter before two o'clock and ended at four o'clock.

The Report of the majority of the Committee concluded with a bill containing a plan for the re-organization of the General Post Office Department. After the reading of this bill, a discussion sprung up on the subject of the reports, of the deepest interest, and which had not terminated when the Senate adjourned. The debate strongly evinced the deeply excited feelings produced by the disgraceful and mortifying disclosures of the report.

PUGILISTIC RIOT.

A few days ago one of those brutal and demoralizing exhibitions called prize-fights, which have been nearly abolished by the force of public opinion in England and Ireland, where they were lately so common, occurred near Hoboken, New Jersey, in the presence of many hundred spectators. The two combatants, one of whom was an Englishman and the other an American, fought nearly an hour, and were both so beaten as to be covered with gore, wounds, and bruises. This affair having thus passed off highly to the satisfaction of the imported "gentlemen of the fancy," who originated it, another of like kind was arranged to take place on Saturday last near the same spot; and we are told that a series of others are in course of preparation. One or both of the intended combatants on the latter occasion being Irishmen, upwards of a hundred of their countrymen crossed the Hoboken ferry on Saturday for the purpose of witnessing the contest, the scene selected for which was the Elysian Fields. But Mr. Van Buskirk, the superintendent of the Ferry, who had watched their movements, having promptly ordered them off, they proceeded to Weehawk Hill, and commenced operations on a piece of ground belonging to Mr. Castello. Before the parties had quite arranged the usual preliminaries of the fight, Mr. Dawson, an officer who had been despatched by Judge Doernum, to preserve the peace, arrived among the crowd, and ordered them to disperse. Highly exasperated at being a second time foiled in their object, the partisans of both champions united in assailing the officer for his interference; and, had for the timely arrival of an efficient force, headed by Mr. Van Buskirk, his life would probably have been sacrificed. He was fortunately rescued before he had received any serious injury, and eight or ten individuals, whom he identified as the most violent of his assailants, were arrested and deposited in Hackensack jail.—*Courier and Enquirer.*

FROM FOLSOM'S ADVERTISER. TO THE EDITORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

It has been for many years a source of deep regret to the writer, to see the publicity that is given to cases of Suicide. Our daily papers abound with instances of this kind, accompanied with name, residence, and all the particular circumstances connected with the accomplishment of the act. Permit a fellow citizen of Medical profession, who has had long and ample experience on this subject, to present some views for your consideration, which he earnestly hopes will induce every Editor, who has a claim to feeling and humanity, to abandon the cruel practice of publishing cases of suicide. What possible benefit can result from these announcements? They cannot operate on the poor deceased and deluded fellow beings that have fallen victims to the practice. Perhaps you may conclude that publication may produce a salutary influence in restraining others from following the same fatal example.

Here I claim the right of uttering the voice of observation and experience; and hesitate not to declare, that the publicity which is given to these cases, so far from deterring individuals who are disposed to suicide, has the opposite effect. I know what I say, when I declare to you, that the appetite for self-destruction is sharpened, and the disposition for speedy accomplishment is increased, by the power of example.

And further; let me appeal to you as husbands and fathers; place for a moment your souls in the stead of those who, in addition to the loss of a near relative under the most agonizing circumstances, are to have their feelings still further lacerated by an announcement of the name of an afflicted family in the public papers of the day, which can have no other effect than to affix a stigma even on innocent offspring.

Is it possible that, after proper reflection on this subject, you can any longer consent to gratify a depraved taste among a certain part of the community, at such an enormous expense? borne, it is true, by a very small portion, whose condition imperiously demands all the tenderness and sympathy which humanity can bestow. MEDICUS.

A FOUNDLING.

A male child, expensively dressed, was placed, on Monday night, by its unnatural parents, in the vestibule of the City Hall. It was discovered by one of the members of the corporation, and taken to the Almshouse, where it was named after a well known gentleman of fortune, who was present, and who promised, should it live, to bequeath it, on his demise, the sum of \$1000.

We are sorry to hear it. It is offering a premium to seduction, or adultery; it encourages people barbarously to expose their infants, it places the illegitimate child in advance of the infant born in honest wedlock. Such doings should never be thus encouraged, and the State Prison should be the lot of the criminal exposing a helpless child to the mercy of the elements and the world. At all events, a child thus exposed should always be sent to the Almshouse to be brought up with the other orphans. No citizen should be permitted to bring it up because it was left at his door or thrown in his way. If Providence has not blessed a man with children of his own, and he desires to adopt one, let him go to the Poor House and select from the hundreds of unfortunate orphans thrown on public charity, a fine, healthy—if you please, a handsome

child, and on that infant let his merry and his bounty fall; not to take some rich rake's squamous offspring, sentimentally packed in a basket, and a direction pinned to its cap. Marriage is a religious as well as a civil tie, and nothing should be done to bring its obligation into disrepute.—*New York Star.*

Baltimore Convention condemned.—On Monday, the 5th of January, Mr. Lewis, a Representative from the county of Benton, in the Legislature of Alabama, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, That we recommend to the citizens of this State, and of the United States, to hold a Convention at Baltimore for the nomination of President and Vice President of the United States, and that we will sustain such nomination.

The House rejected this resolution by a vote of 61 to 8.

The Fredericksburg Arena gives the following account of an invention which, if successful, will prove of much importance to the Cotton growing States:

Petersburg Intelligencer.
"We have had the pleasure of examining a model of a Portable Cotton Press, invented by our Townsman, Mr. E. Elinson. It possesses, in an eminent degree, power, strength, and cheapness. It is contained in a compact and horizontal frame, so constructed as to be easily carried on a wagon. The power of a single horse, it is calculated, will exert a force of 30 tons, and press a bale of Cotton every ten minutes. Should its practical operation realize the expectations inspired by the model, it will prove a valuable present to the Southern States."

One hundred of the citizens of Richmond, embracing members of several different churches and denominations, presented to the venerable Bishop Moore, on the 1st of January, as a New Year's gift, a folio Testament, printed on porcelain paper, in letters of gold, elegantly bound in arabesque, with gilded edges. On the front of it was this inscription: "Presented to the Right Rev. R. C. Moore, by the citizens of Richmond, members of different religious denominations, as a tribute of their affectionate regard and esteem for one who has so long and so usefully devoted his life to the great cause of Christianity."—*Lynch. Virginian.*

The London Courier, of the 11th of last month, has the following paragraph: "There are in the United States, says a New York paper, 300,000 drunkards. Suppose they were all to die today, and to be buried side by side in one continued line, allowing three feet for the width of each grave, and three feet between them—the line of graves would extend 3409 miles!—Were they to be buried in one grave-yard, they would cover an area of 680 acres, and a fence to enclose it would be more than four miles in circuit. War has its horrors—famine has its horrors—pestilence has its horrors—but the horrors of intemperance concentrate and exceed them all. In ten years' time the whole procession will have passed, and the grave-yard will be filled."

My friend and pitcher.—The journey men oak coopers of Philadelphia have presented Gen. Jackson with an elm pitcher, consisting of 750 staves, made from the tree under which Penn and the Indians negotiated the celebrated treaty. What the precise number of 750 staves typify and betoken, is not stated—probably it is the number of office holders whose salaries underwent a *pro rata* in defraying the expense of "getting it up." This may be a mistake, however. We know nothing about it, we are sure.—*Courier and Enquirer.*

Robbery of Newspapers in the Post-Office.—A very curious report lately appeared in the New York Courier and Enquirer. The result of it is, that daily and other papers of that city, put in the Post-Office there for distant subscribers, have had their wrappers torn off, and then been sold by one of the persons employed in the office, as waste paper. The extent to which this has been carried, may be inferred from the fact that one witness stated he had bought four thousand four hundred papers within two months from one Mills, in the Post-Office.

An unfeathered biped, sure enough.—An old maid residing in a village near Norfolk, England, has taken it into her head that she is an *old hen*, and all the efforts of her friends cannot drive it out of her crop. Having given over trying to persuade her to the contrary, she has made her nest in an old clothes basket, where, at the "last advice," she was sitting upon three Dutch cheeses, in all the confidence of incubation. It is quite possible that the good dame may be what she thinks herself, but we should be inclined to consider her an old goose.—*Courier and Enquirer.*

EPITAPH ON A MAGICIAN.
Here lies a weathercock, covered with rust,
That turn'd to all parties—and then turn'd to dust;
Poor Matty has gone—but it matters not where;
If there's room for desertion, he'll not be long there.

Episcopal School.

As the accommodations of the Episcopal School of North Carolina are insufficient to admit more Pupils than those whose names have already been forwarded to the Rector, the Executive Committee take this method of informing the Public that further applications, during the present session, cannot be received. But that so soon as the accommodations of the School can be enlarged, notice of the same will be given. By order of the Committee. L. S. IVES, Chairman. Raleigh, Jan. 31st, 1835.—3t.

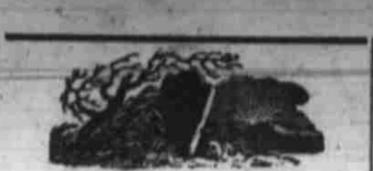
Land and Negroes FOR SALE.

THERE will be sold, on Monday the 2d day of March next, on the premises, a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Catawba River, one half mile above the Island Ford, in Lincoln County. Also, Eight Likely NEGROES.

A credit of one year will be given, upon approved security. MICHAEL HOKE, Adm'r. test. annex. of J. Sherrill, dec'd. February 7, 1835. 4t.

Five Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 23d ultimo, Alexander Russell, an Indented Apprentice. I forewarn all persons from harboring or employing the said Apprentice, as I will enforce the law against all such. I will give the above reward, but no thanks, to any person who will deliver the said Russell to me. ROSS JUSTICE. Cabarrus Co., Feb. 7, 1835. 1*



DEATH OF DR. CALDWELL.

In publishing the following proceedings of a meeting of the Students at Chapel-Hill, in relation to the loss sustained by them in the demise of their venerable President, we know not better how to express our sense of his worth, and to deprecate the misfortune which the cause of Science and Learning will also encounter, in the sad event, than by prefacing them with the following extract from the last Raleigh Register:

"A great and good man has fallen!—The painful duty devolves upon us of announcing the decease of the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, President of the University of N. Carolina. He expired at his residence at Chapel Hill, on Friday night last, after a brief illness of three or four days, preceded by a general indisposition of longer duration.

"His name is too intimately interwoven with the history of our State, to make it necessary for us, were we qualified for the task, to accompany this announcement with a reference to his public life or services. His individual merits are too universally appreciated to need to be blazoned by the pen of eulogy.

"We hope, however, that some one of his contemporaries will prepare for the Press a memoir of his life, in which will be portrayed, in their proper colors, his high literary attainments—his untiring devotion to the best interests of the rising generation—his ardent patriotism—his unassuming deportment in all the walks of life—his expanded charity, and his fervent zeal in the cause of universal benevolence. Truly was he the Patriarch of learning and science in N. Carolina. For nearly forty years he has stood by our University, thro' good and through evil report, with a disinterestedness worthy of all commendation, and an ardor of devotion not to be chilled by the tempting offers of higher salaries and loftier stations elsewhere."

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

CHAPEL HILL, JANUARY 29th, 1835.
The day subsequent to the death of the Rev. Joseph Caldwell, President of the University of North Carolina, the Students, sorrowfully and sensibly penetrated with the conviction of their irreparable loss, and to express their feelings of regret for the demise of that great and good man, unanimously assembled to adopt measures called for by their feelings and the melancholy occasion.

On motion, Mr. H. W. Guion was called to the chair, who, in a few pathetic remarks, explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. C. C. Battle was appointed Secretary. A motion was then made, that a Committee, consisting of six, be appointed to draft resolutions indicating our unfeigned regret for the loss of our venerated President, and conveying to his bereaved family tokens of our sincere condolence.

Messrs. R. W. Henry, W. B. Rodman, H. L. Graves, R. J. Halliday, J. E. Hamlett, and J. E. Crichton, were appointed the Committee.

After retiring a few moments, the Committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Students of the University of N. Carolina, deeply affected by the melancholy death of our much esteemed and venerable President, Joseph Caldwell—which has become the subject of such general grief to all—do convey to his bereaved family a proper expression of our profound sense of his acknowledged worth, and our unfeigned sorrow for the irreparable loss which they, we, and society, have sustained thereby.

Resolved, That each of us do wear a suitable badge of mourning, in testimony of our sorrow for his death, and the various cherished recollections associated with his name.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, in accordance with the object of the foregoing resolution, to address to his afflicted family a communication expressive of the feelings and sentiments of this meeting.

In accordance with the requisition of the third resolution, Messrs. R. W. Henry, W. B. Rodman, and W. P. Webb, were appointed the Committee of Condolence.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted for publication in the Western Carolinian, the Raleigh Register, and the Fayetteville Observer. HAYWOOD W. GUION, Chairman. CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, Secretary.

Just received and for sale at the Sign of THE GREEN & GOLDEN MOR & TAR: FRESH RICE, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, WINES, Spirits, SPANISH CIGARS, Fine Chewing & Smoking TOBACCO, SNUFF, Lemons, Candles, INSTRUMENTS, Porter, Nuts, &c. &c. WHEELER & BURNS. Salisbury, February 7, 1835. 4t.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ANSON ADVERTISER.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in the Town of Wadesboro', (Anson County, North Carolina,) a WEEKLY PAPER, entitled "THE ANSON ADVERTISER."

According to custom, he proceeds to lay before the Public an analysis of the plan upon which his paper will be conducted.—Its columns will be devoted to the cause of Politics, Agriculture, Internal Improvement, Literature, and Science in general. It is the intention of the Editor diligently and fairly to report the passing political and other News of the Day; and, while he cannot, consistently with his principles, advocate the course pursued by the present Administration, he assures the public that he feels every disposition to do full justice to its merits. The press will be open to both parties—the Editor will endeavor to adhere strictly to principle, and to disregard all party influence.

The Editor intends to avail himself of the advantage of many of the best publications on the subject of Agriculture and Internal Improvement—by which means he will be able to select and lay before his readers a large number of Essays which cannot fail of being interesting to every one who has at heart the prosperity of his country. All the most important and interesting proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature will be duly reported, and a portion of the paper will at all times be devoted to Polite Literature.

The Subscriber is aware of the many difficulties he must encounter in advancing to public favor; he relies greatly upon the liberality always shown by an enlightened public towards enterprise well conducted, and assures his patrons that no pains shall be spared on his part to render his paper both a useful and interesting publication.

TERMS.—The Anson Advertiser will be printed on an imperial sheet, at \$3 per annum in advance, or \$3 50 at the end of the year. The first number to issue as soon as 700 subscribers are obtained. No subscription will be received for a less period than 12 months, and no paper will be discontinued until orders are received to that effect, and all arrears paid. WILLIAM E. BIRD. February 7th, 1835. 3t.



Fresh Garden Seeds.

WILLIAM HUNTER HAS just opened his Spring Assortment of SEEDS, comprising such as suit the wants of the citizens of this and the surrounding Counties. Persons wishing to be supplied, had better call and select before the assortment is broken, as he does not intend to get a recruit again during the Spring. The following list contains a part of his assortment, viz:

CABBAGE SEED.	CUCUMBER SEED.
Late Dutch CABBAGE	Early CUCUMBER
Drumhead "	Early Bunch "
Large English Savoy "	Long Green "
Late Sugar Leaf "	
Early York "	PARSNIP SEED.
Early Dutch "	Hollow crowned or Sugar
Red do. for Pickling "	Cup Parsnip (a new and
Cowran Kale or Cow "	choice kind.)
Colewort "	Swelling Parsnip
	PEAS.
LETTUCE SEED.	Dwarf Marrowfat PEAS
Cabbage Head LETTUCE	Early Extra Frame "
Florence Cos "	Bliss Promiss "
Cream Cos, or Ice "	Dwarf Blue Imperial "
Early Cabbage "	Early Charlatan "
Royal Cabbage "	
	BEANS.
RADISH SEED.	Early China BEAN (bush)
Long Scarlet RADISH	Early Valentine "
Salmon "	Refugee or 1000 to 1 "
White Turnip "	White Kidney " (pole)
Black Winter "	
	VARIETY, &c.
CARROT SEED.	London Flag Leek (a choice
Blood Red CARROT	and healthy vegetable for
Orange "	the table)
Scarlet "	
	BEET SEED.
Long Blood BEET	Curled Parsley Seed
Blood Turnip "	Long White Ostrich
Mangel Wurtzel "	Cayenne Pepper
	Red Onion Seed
	Top Onion Seed
	White Portland Onion do.
TURNIP SEED.	Solid Celler "
Early Spring TURNIP	Sage
Late Flat Dutch "	Georgia Musk Melon
Rota Bags or Yellow Roman "	Balsam of Pepp Seed
Yellow Malta "	Sun Flower Seed
Large Norfolk Field "	&c. &c. &c.

For all of which he will have the Cash in hand. Charlotte, February 7, 1835. 2t.

FREIGHTING



On the Pee Dee River.

THE Subscribers have a NEW BOAT on the River, running from this place to and from Georgetown, (S.C.) of such a draft as to enable her to come up at the lowest stage of the River.

They have new building, in Charleston, another Boat, of the same description, which will be in the same trade by the first of August next. These Boats will enable us to Freight for our up-country friends with certainty and dispatch.—Our rates will be as low as any Boat on the river; and, in addition, we agree to forward all the goods that come by them, to our care, FREE of CHARGE.

Our Warehouses and Cotton Sheds are so situated as to be entirely safe from fire. No charge made for storing either Goods or Cotton. We will advance, in cash, two-thirds of the value of any kind of Produce left in our charge for shipment to New York or Charleston. LA GOSSE & McKAY, 200t. Cheraw, February 7, 1835.

BLANKS.

THE following is a list of the Blanks generally kept on hand, for sale, at the Western Carolinian Printing Office—all of which are of the most approved forms, printed on very superior paper, and will be disposed of on terms as low as any.

- DEEDS of Conveyance for Land;
- Constables' Warrants; Constables' Bonds;
- Superior and County Court Writs;
- Executions;
- Witness' and Jurors' Tickets;
- Writs of Attachment; Vindictive Exponas;
- Marriage Licenses;
- Delivery Bonds; Promissory Notes;
- Writs of Ejectment; Appeal Bonds;
- Sheriffs' Bonds; Letters Testamentary;
- Administration Bonds; Executions;
- Letters of Administration on intestate estates;
- Apprentices' Indentures; Guardian Bonds;
- Sci. Fa. against Executions;
- Sci. Facias; Ca. Sa. Bonds;
- Injunctions to Stay Proceedings;
- Writs of Fieri Facias; Bastardy Bonds;
- County Court Commissions to take Depositions;
- Bonds to Prosecute Suits;
- Commissions in Equity; Equity Summons;
- Assault and Battery Indictments;
- Military Warrants for Fines;
- Jury Presentments; Entry-takers' Warrants;
- Road Presentments.

Persons desiring Blanks not to be found in the above list, are informed that we can print any other forms to order, on very short notice, and in a superior style. Salisbury, February 7, 1835.

A Fair Notice!!

ALL persons that are indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Open Account, must come forward and settle the same by the February Court, or they may rest assured they will have to settle with an Officer. They can call either on the subscriber, or on Mr. Woodson Monroe, who is his authorized Agent.

The Notes and Accounts of the late firm of Cade & Craige are also in the hands of Mr. Monroe, and those who wish to save cost will do well to call on him immediately and settle their respective accounts. BURTON CRAIGE. Salisbury, January 31, 1835. 2t.