

and public spirit of our citizens;—then let them show it on this occasion by rushing forward in this great scheme—it is their interest and their duty to act up to the crisis. But we fear not that the anticipations of the friends of this work here and elsewhere, will be fully met by the citizens of our country.

### TREACHERY!—ROBERT STRANGE AND BEDFORD BROWN, AGAIN.

A memorial from the Grand Jurors of Washington County, District of Columbia, was presented to the Senate of the United States, a few days since, complaining of the petitions of various individuals in the non-slaveholding States, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District—setting forth the right of the memorialists to their property under the Constitution of the United States—the unlawful and dangerous character of these necessary petitions—and calling on Congress to reject or not to receive them when presented. A motion was made to print an extra number of copies of the memorial—which was said by Mr. Morris of Ohio in the course of the debate for this motion, to be eminently respectful and mild in its language. This motion was warmly opposed by Bedford Brown of North Carolina, and some others. Mr. Brown was opposed to any course which would tend to agitation on the subject. "He deprecated all measures which might lead to excitement," &c. "He thought that the public mind both at the North and South was in a healthy state on this subject." Meantime we think of Bedford Brown's understanding, we will not yet believe that he has any feelings regarding the abolition of slavery in common with the Fanatics at the North. But with the certain proofs before him of the rapid and alarming spread of the abolition delusion in the Northern States—a fact certified from the records of their doings published by the abolitionists themselves and copied into the newspapers of every section of our country—a fact obvious from the altered tone of the press at the North, even of a portion of the press there formerly opposed to abolition—a fact notorious to every man of common intelligence in the country—and more than all, a fact forced upon the knowledge of Mr. Senator Brown by the developments of feeling on this subject made under the very roof of the Capitol in the other branch of our national Legislature—with these, we repeat, and other proofs of the fearful progress of abolition doctrines in the North, meeting Mr. Brown at every corner and staring him in the face, it demands an unusual degree of compassion for even his reasoning powers to give him credit for honesty and right feeling when he asserts his belief "that the public mind at the north is in a healthy state on this subject." Nay further, his friends can fully defend the honesty of his course on this subject only at the expense of a condemnation of him to the possession of common sense. But—he is harassed to the ear of Van Buren. He is joined to his idols.

We read in the History of Old Rome, that the Kings and princes of foreign countries were forced to follow in procession after the triumphal chariot of the Roman Generals who had conquered those countries as they were drawn along the streets of the imperial city. It has been reserved for this age to witness the Senators of Sovereign States themselves spontaneously dragging the car of a lucky Intriguer over the prostrated Institutions of their country, glowing in their degradation and exulting in their ruin.

But how shall we characterize the course pursued on this occasion by the Honorable Robert Strange, who on a subsequent motion to print, as is the custom in such cases, a certain number of copies of this memorial for the use of the Senate, voted with four others against printing the memorial at all!—the memorial of the citizens of the District of Columbia, to Congress asking aid against the nefarious attempts of the abolitionists to plunder them of their property and sacred rights guaranteed to them in the most solemn manner by the Constitution! Mr. Strange has voted, not against printing the petitions of fanatics calling on Congress to violate the rights of others, but his vote rightly considered has been recorded against a full hearing being given to the prayer of citizens for protection in their private property and undoubted rights.

Has a residence at Washington in near view of the Federal Patronage, has a seat of this modern cup of Circe so tormented his senses and benumbed his faculties that he cannot discern the portentous cloud gathering at the North, or appreciate the awful destruction it threatens to overwhelm their institutions withal!—because foreseen it does not suit Mr. Van Buren's purposes to reveal to the South the extent of this danger!—We must do Mr. Strange however the credit to say, we discover no inconsistency in his course. His conspiring in the Baltimore caucus to smuggle Van Buren into the Presidency, his leaping into the front rank of servility and sycophancy the moment of taking his seat in the Senate, are in perfect keeping with his disregard of the dearest interests of the State he represents, when this is required of him by the party he is subservient to.

We will not charge on Bedford Brown and Robert Strange wilful, deliberate treachery to the interests of their constituents in the matter of abolition. We will not believe that our Legislature has chosen two so corrupt Senators as such a charge would indicate. But their conduct has most of the consequences of real, deliberate, cold blooded treachery. It has a tendency to lull the people of the South into a fatal security; it cries peace, peace, when there is no peace. And did we not believe that their conduct on this occasion was prompted by the defiling spirit of Van Burenism which requires the sacrifice of every right and principle to the Moloch of Party, we should believe that "the state of the public mind on this subject" was not only not sound at the North, but even suspect that it was rotten in some public minds at the South.

### REUBEN M. WHITNEY.

The Committee appointed to investigate the transactions of the above individual with the Treasury Department and the Pet Banks have been in session a week or two. Whitney has been before the Committee, but refused to answer any questions, without a week's time to consult an Attorney and prepare himself, on the ground that the questions asked by the Committee concern his private affairs! The Committee having been stockaded by Mr. Speaker Polk, six Administrators, or Whig men, to THREE opposition, the request was granted. But when the week expired, he still refused to answer, and asked four days more—it was granted. The Committee have also had Mr. Secretary Woodbury before them. It is said in some of the Washington papers that already enough has been elicited even to astound the Van Buren members of the Committee; and before the session closes, enough will have been disclosed to make the very stocks and stones to exclaim—"Corruption, thou Monster!"

### THOMAS H. BENTON.

The conduct and language of this man in the Senate of the United States, on the night of the passage of his famous Expunging Resolution, is enough to fill the soul of every independent free American with indignation, alarm, and humiliation—indignation at the gross insults offered to American citizens by a bloated slave of power,—alarm at the fact that such a breach of decency and order is tolerated in the councils of our nation, and humiliation at the degradation of that once noble and patriotic body, now veered about and used by Thomas H. Benton, to gratify the wounded pride of a vindictive tyrant. Has the time come in this country of blood-bought liberty, when an American citizen is to be grossly insulted by the application to them of such epithets as "ruffian," "Cutthroat," and that too, in the Senate of the Union, by a man who was put there as the servant of the people! And for what offence? Why, that when he saw the Constitution, the charter of his liberty, being struck down and obliterated by the ruthless hand of despotism, he could not suppress his indignation—an indignation which the expurgators will ere long know, is common in the breast of every honest patriot in America. This was his offence; and for this, he was insulted in the grossest manner by a Senator on the floor of that sacred Hall, and then dragged before his accusers, without the privilege of defending himself—a privilege granted to the meanest criminal by the laws of the land! How long will such scenes be tolerated! Can it be possible that the people of this country will longer submit to such outrages upon the Constitution, upon their vital rights, and upon decency and civilization.

"Blow wind and crush your cheeks!"—John H. Wheeler, of Hertford county, in this State, has been appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, superintendent of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C. This will be woeful news to certain hungry expectants south and west of this. The mere fact that James Hutchison, Esq. has missed getting the appointment will be to him, we presume, a matter of no great mortification;—but that he has been defeated by such a man as John H. Wheeler, his inferior in talents and merit! must be deeply mortifying—and that, too, after Esquire Hutchison has rendered such signal and wonderful aid to Mr. Van Buren in this State.—How ungrateful!—we'd quit the party.

### GEORGIA IS REDEEMED!

It will be recollected that at the October Congressional Election in Georgia, the State Rights party succeeded in electing but one of their men—Col. W. C. Dawson, though the poll was close;—and afterwards, at another election, to fill the seat of a Van Buren member who had resigned, Col. Dawson was elected over his Van Buren opponent by about 1,500 votes. Immediately after that election the State voted by about 1,800 for White against the spoliars;—thus showing a steady gain to the State Rights side. Recently, another election has taken place in that State, to supply the vacancy in Congress occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Townes, Van Buren;—Col. Julius C. Alfred, one of the most thorough going State Rights men in the State, has been elected by a majority of 2,200 votes over Laddell, Van. Well done Georgia! Here is an example for N. Carolina. See the fruits of the labors of the State Rights Associations which are formed in every county in the State, to diffuse light among the People. Would it not be well for the friends of State Rights in North Carolina to follow this example!

### MR. SPEAKER WADDLE.

The following Resolution, introduced by a political opponent, is a well merited compliment to the amiable and accomplished Speaker of the Senate of our late Legislature.

The Senate having got through with the business, Mr. Mosely presented the following resolution: "Resolved, unanimously: That the thanks of the Senate be given to the Honorable Hugh Waddle, for the able, dignified and impartial manner, in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair, during the present session.

"Upon this resolution, the question being put by the Clerk, it was adopted unanimously. The Hon. Speaker made the following eloquent and appropriate address to the Senate, and adjourned the House sine die.

"Gentlemen of the Senate:

"The resolution which has just been adopted, is in accordance with the uniform usage of Legislative bodies. It is therefore the result of courtesy, and not of any particular merit in the officer to whom it relates. Yet, as the resolution announces the termination of those relations which have subsisted between the Senate and its presiding officer, it is calculated to elicit a strong expression of his sensibility. When it pleased the Senate to call me to this chair, I was not aware of the difficulties which environed it, and then expressed confidence in myself, which subsequent experience has tended only to confirm. But it is a source of high gratification, that the conduct of the Senate towards me, has been marked by generous forbearance and manly courtesy. That my situation during a long and arduous session, must have exposed me to the frequent commission of errors, no one can feel more sensibly than myself; yet, as I am feeling back, I cannot see those errors, for they have been covered from my sight by the mantle of your charity.

"The labors which have just terminated, I fondly hope, may produce lasting benefits to our country. A new era is commencing in our history; upon you, in some measure, it will depend, to characterize that era.

"I trust we shall wear in our hearts the precious remembrance, that we owe a debt to the illustrious men, at whose hands we received the civil institutions of this country, which we can never repay, but by dedicating our lives to honor and to public usefulness. To be thus useful, it is indispensable that we cherish towards each other mutual confidence and fraternal forbearance.—Let us bury forever the sectional jealousies which have hitherto distracted our councils, and retarded our march to wealth and fame. Let us emulate the benefactor of ancient Rome, whose boast it was, that at the commencement of his government he found the city of brick; at its termination, he left it of marble. Let us go gallantly to the work of internal improvement; press home upon our constituents, on our return to them, the imperious necessity of sustaining and carrying out, in their fullest extent, the measures now adopted for the development of the resources, moral and physical, of this great, but unknown State. And when success shall crown the noble enterprise, we may claim with patriotic pride, that we found the land of our streets, poor, obscure and unvalued; but that we leave it to our children, opulent, firm and honored throughout the earth.

"It remains only that I should thank you, as I do not only for the flattering terms of the most sincerely, but for the many kindnesses which, individually and collectively, you have extended to me; and to ask of him, in whose hands are the destinies of us all, that he will rest us in health and safety to joyous firesides and happy friends.

"The Richmond Whig.—This paper has recently changed hands—Mr. Albatt has sold out his half of the establishment. It is now edited by Messrs. Pleasant, Gallaher and Mosely—three of Virginia's noblest sons. The Whig is second to no paper in the Union, as regards talents, honest boldness, and independence. It is the paper for Southern readers.

### POSTSCRIPT.

The Raleigh Standard, received by Friday's mail, contains the Internal Improvement Act which has caused so much rejoicing amongst our citizens. We are highly gratified to state that the objectionable proviso published by the Register of last week, and noticed by us in our last, is not in the Act as published in the Standard. The clause alluded to is as follows:

"Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Board of Internal Improvement, by a certificate under the corporate seal of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, signed by their Treasurer, and countersigned by their President, that at least three-fifths of the whole Capital Stock of said Rail Road, which may be necessary to construct said Rail Road from the town of Wilmington to Weldon, on the Roanoke River, have been subscribed for and taken by individuals or corporations, and that at least one-fourth of such private subscriptions, of not less than three fifths of the whole capital as aforesaid, has actually been paid into the hands of the said treasurer, and that the remainder of said subscription is either so paid, or is made by solvent persons fully able to pay, and the said Board shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to subscribe on behalf of the State for the remaining two-fifths of the capital of said Company, and said subscription on the part of the State, shall be paid in manner following, that is to say, one fourth thereof shall be paid upon such certificate as aforesaid at the time of subscription, one other fourth upon a like certificate, that another fourth of such private subscriptions has been paid by the subscribers, the next fourth upon a like certificate, and the residue upon a like certificate," &c.,—and the same to the other Rail-Roads.

### "AN OLD WHIG"

The following communication, we have received from a plain unpretending Farmer, an old R-publican, and "an old Whig." He writes in very plain terms, but we give his communication as it is, to let these violators of the constitution, and of Senatorial dignity, see what the plain Farmers of the country think of them.—Editor Western Carolinian.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MR. EDITOR: I discover in several of your papers since the Election that you have taken down the Flag, which I did not like to see, and I thought that I would tell you to haul it again and hold on, deterring never to give up the ship; for I am one of those old fashioned fellows who always think that whilst there is life there is hope. I was the more anxious to see the Flag so it always showed me where to look for the Editorial remarks and the most important news of the day. But since old North Carolina is sunk so low as to be represented in the United States Senate by two such subservient tools as now represent us, who show by their actions that they are prepared to trample under their unhalloved feet that sacred safeguard of our liberties, the United States Constitution, to disregard all law and precept and follow wherever their master leads and do whatsoever he bids them do—since this is the condition into which old North Carolina has fallen, I have thought it was well enough to take down the Flag, if not in despair at least in disgust for a while. And in place thereof I have thought that it would be proper to make two of the most hideous things you ever did see in human shape, headed with "The North Carolina Expurgators," Robert Strange—Bedford Brown, and then leave it as a beacon to direct your readers where to look for the important news of the day, for depend upon it so long as we are represented by such men as disregard laws, and the Constitution, we may look out for important news from that quarter. Should you think with me and conclude to make the representation, I propose that you represent them in their true position, that is; with a large collar on with this inscription:

### My Dog:

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

### AN OLD WHIG.

### P. P. BARBOUR.

The friends of State Rights, may be thankful that this man turned renegade, as he did in 1832. We then thought he belonged to the Republican party. The reader will probably like to know how he voted in the late contest. We'll tell you as the Richmond Whig has it. When he went up to vote, he landed in his ticket, and posted off as quick as possible; but the Judge who was a little curious to know how he voted, called out as the Judge (the renegade has been rewarded by Gen. Jackson with a Judge-ship for his desertion of his principles) was slipping through the crowd—"how do you vote, Judge—for Mr. Van Buren or Judge White?" He answered, "as he went—for William Smith and others." One cried out—not caught yet—non committal to the last, quoth another—a nose and tail business, thought a third. How utterly contemptible!

### PROFESSION versus PRACTICE.

Our readers know how clamorous the Van Buren party have been for the doctrine of instruction—how they have abused Messrs. Leigh, Tyler, Mangum, and some other Whig Senators for holding on to their seats in the Senate, while the Legislatures of their States were of opposite politics. Now how do they act. The Ohio Legislature, with a bare majority in favor of Mr. Van Buren, obtained, too by gerrymandering, have elected a Van Buren man to the United States Senate in place of Mr. Ewing, when the State, in November, voted against Van Buren by 10,000 majority! This is consistency with a vengeance. Is it not reader!

Prescription for Opinion's sake.—Gen. James Owen, who has held the office of Collector for the Port of Wilmington for the last 17 or 18 years, has recently been removed to make room for Dr. Cameron of Fayetteville, a Van Buren partizan. The only reason that can be alleged in truth for this removal, is that Gen. O. is a Whig.

The Hon. James Graham.—We have heard it mentioned that this gentleman should have said, that if this State voted for Mr. Van Buren, he would support that gentleman's administration—and we see him now voting on almost every party question in the House of Representatives with the Van Buren party. Is it possible that he has deserted! Can the Carolina Gazette explain the matter! We ask for information.

### TREMENDOUS CONFLAGRATION!

A fire broke out at St. Johns, N. B., on the 14th ult., which raged TWELVE HOURS, in the heart of the Town, and consumed about one hundred and fifty Houses.—The quantity of goods destroyed, says the Correspondent of the New York Express, was immense; including THREE THOUSAND BARRELS OF FLOUR. The whole loss is estimated at between two and three millions of dollars.

Aids to the Governor.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Aids to Governor DUDLEY, with the rank of Colonel, viz: James W. Brant, of Carteret, James A. King, of Iredell, Dr. John Hill, of Wilmington, and John L. Henderson, of Granville.—Star.

Agent.—At the request of our subscribers at Selma, Alabama, we appoint James COCHRAN, Esq., our agent at that office, and for Dallas County. His receipt will be valid in the collection of all sums due us in that county, or any other part of Alabama. Persons in that section wishing to subscribe for the Carolinian, can have their names forwarded by calling on Mr. Cochran.

Congressional Documents.—We are under obligation to the Hon. Messrs. REXNER and DEANMAN for various public Documents; they will please except our thanks for the favors.

Santa Ana.—It is said that Gen. Santa Ana, while at Washington had several interviews with the President, and urged strongly the policy, interest and duty of this Government to recognize the independence of Texas. And rumor from the Capitol says, that a message to this effect will be sent to Congress by the President before the close of the present session. A recent Globe states, that Gen. Santa Ana, Col. Almonte, &c., had left Washington for Norfolk, where they were to embark on board an American vessel for Vera Cruz. We are glad the American soil is freed of the monster, and would equally rejoice if *Tom Hungus* Benton, Santa Ana's second self, was sent after him.

Post-Office Department.—A new Post-Office has been established in Stokes County, called Vienna, and Thomas P. Lovell appointed Postmaster; Also a new Post-Office in Surry County, called Dowlton, and Theophilus C. Houser appointed Postmaster. George Wilkey has been appointed Postmaster at Fatesville, Lincoln County, and Obed Anthony at Calhoun, Galloway County.

From the Raleigh Star.

Superior Courts.—The Judges have made the following allotment of the Circuits for the Spring Term 1837—to wit:

	Judge TOOMER.
Edenton,	" NASH.
Newbern,	" BAILEY.
Raleigh,	" DICK.
Hillsborough,	" SETTLE.
Wilmington,	" SAUNDERS.
Salisbury,	" PAVANSON.
Mountain,	"

Revised Statutes.—James Iredell, and William H. Battle, Esquires, have been appointed by the Governor to superintend the publication of the revised Statutes. Every magistrate in the State will be furnished with a copy.

Henry Clay has been unanimously elected President of the American Colonization Society.

Nicholas Biddle has been unanimously re-elected President of the Bank of the United States, for the ensuing year. The Board of Directors is not materially changed.

Judge R. M. Young, (V. B.) has been elected to the Senate of the United States, from the State of Illinois.

A. Mouton, Esq., (V. B.) has been elected by the Legislature of Louisiana, United States Senator in place of Judge Porter, resigned.

Fatal Renegade.—The Augusta (Geo.) Sentinel says.—"We have just been shown a letter from Columbus, dated 28th December, which says: 'About 20 minutes ago, I witnessed a quarrel between Col. Felix Lewis and a Dr. Sullivan, in which Sullivan drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Lewis; as he fired, Lewis drew a large Bowie knife and stabbed him to the heart. He now lies a corpse—did not live two minutes.'"

### UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this County, on the 26th ult., by A. ROEMER, Esq., Mr. RINEHALT KETCHY to Miss JANE M. DUKE.

In Iredell County, on the 26th ult., by John McConnel, Esq., Mr. PHILIP O. KELLEY, of Lincoln, to Miss MARY ANN WHITE, of Iredell.

### DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In this County, on the 14th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH FISHER, consort of Herman Fisher, aged 60 years.

### VERMILIONISH.

### Master Platt

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Salisbury, that he will make his second appearance, THIS EVENING, at the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, February 4, 1837.

### TAN-BARK WANTED.

THE Subscribers will purchase from one hundred to one hundred and twenty wagon loads of Good Tan-Bark, delivered at their tan-yard in Salisbury the ensuing spring. Liberal prices will be given—one half cash and the other half in leather. Bark of young timber is preferred. BROWN & CHAMBERS. Salisbury, February 4, 1837. —35 tf.—

### Steamboat!

THE NEW STEAMBOAT, OSOLA, Built expressly for this River, is daily expected, and will run regularly between Georgetown and this place, (Cheraw.) JAMES POWELL, Pres. Ms. S. O. Cheraw, Feb. 4, 1836.—p3.

### Pocket Book Found!

ON Friday, 27th of January last, was found between Cheraw, South Carolina, and Fayetteville, North Carolina, a Pocket Book, containing a considerable sum of money, which the owner can have by describing, on application to the subscriber 5 1/2 miles East of Salisbury. CHARLES WISE. February 4, 1837. —p3

### LAST NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Joseph Pearson, dec'd., either by note or account, are again requested to come forward *instantly* and settle the same;—no longer indulgence can be expected. Persons having claims against said Estate are directed to present them to the subscriber. JOHN FOARD, Agent. February 4, 1837. —35—3wr

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA, October 3, 1836.

The following Circular Letter, addressed to the Pension Agents by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, is published for the information of Pensioners, and those who may act as their attorneys, in drawing their stipends for them.

JAMES L. EDWARDS, Commissioner of Pensions.

### CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 1836.

The agent for paying pensions at

St. In order to guard more effectually against a repetition of frauds, as heretofore practised by the production of forged papers, the first three following additional rules will be observed by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

1. In every case where the pensioner employs an attorney to receive his pension, the execution of the power must be in the presence of at least one witness, other than the magistrate before whom it is acknowledged. No payment to an attorney will be allowed unless supported by a voucher thus executed.

2. In all cases where the signature of the pensioner or his attorney is required, such pensioner or attorney will write his name at length, if capable of so doing; otherwise, his signature may be by mark or cross, in which case the execution must be in the presence of at least one competent witness, other than the justice or notary who acts officially in the case.

3. No payment will in future be made to any pensioner, either in person or by attorney, who has not applied for his pension for more than one year, without the production of evidence of his identity, as prescribed in the instructions from this office of June 10, 1833, chapter I, section 2, and form B; nor until such evidence has been transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and a special direction authorizing the payment has been given.

4. In cases where a certificate has been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions to the widow or children of an officer or soldier under the act of June 7, 1833, or under the act of May, 15, 1828, no proof of the relationship of the applicant to the deceased officer or soldier is to be required by the pension agent, that proof having been necessarily filed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions prior to the issuing of such certificate.

Respectfully, Sir,

Your obedient servant, (Signed) ALBION K. PARRIS, Comptroller. To take effect from the 4th March, 1837. January 24. —35 2w.—

### SALISBURY FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mrs. Hutchison

BEGS leave respectfully to offer her grateful acknowledgments to her friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the Institution under her care.

It affords her great pleasure to state that ample arrangements, in respect to board, have been made so that such parents and guardians as wish to place their daughters and wards under her entire direction may be accommodated.

The second Session will commence on the first of March, but pupils may enter at any time paying only from the time of their entrance.

Miss HENRYMAN assists Mrs. Hutchison. Mrs. HAMPTON has charge of the Musical Department. Salisbury Jan. 21, 1837. —35 5w.—

### Clemmonsville Academy, (Clemmonsville, Davidson county.)

THE Trustees take this method of informing the public that the exercises of this Institution were resumed the 23 of this inst. It is still under the direction of Mr. W. W. BURCH and Miss E. J. W. BAKER. Efforts are constantly making to render it more worthy of patronage, and we feel much pleasure in saying that no previous session has commenced with brighter prospects than the present. Clemmonsville, N. C., Jan. 4, 1837. — 24 3t.



### New, Rich, and Fashionable ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY, JUST RECEIVED!!

THE Subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia with a very Rich Assortment of

### Watches, Jewellery, &c.,

CONSISTING OF Gentlemen's & Ladies' fine Gold Lever Watches do. Silver do. do. English, French, and Swiss do. Fine Gold Fob Chains, and Keys. Ladies' Gold Neck Chains. Shell Music Boxes. A very rich assortment of Breast-pins, Ear-rings, and Finger-rings. Silver, Plated, and Jet Belt Buckles. A large assortment of silver Spectacles, with concave, dividing, green, and double glasses. Silver Combs and Butter-knives. Silver Fruit Knives and Thimbles. Do. Pencils and Tooth Picks. A very superior assortment of Razors made by Rogers, Shepherd, and Wade & Butcher's. Also Rogers', Shepherd's, Wade & Butcher's Dirk, Pocket, and Pen Knives. Fine Plated and Paper Censors and Candle-sticks. German Silver, Table, Desert, and Tea-spoons, warranted superior to silver, and cheaper. Silver Spoons. Together with Purses, Steel Chains, Keys, and Fine Pistols, and Percussion-caps.

He invites the People to call and see his assortment. Those living at a distance will have their orders filled on as good terms as if they were present. JOHN C. PALMER. Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 3, 1836. — 6w