

The Presidency.—The Georgia Journal has placed at the head of its columns, the name of George of that State as a Candidate for the Presidency.

Misses. Editors: I intended a matter at Scott's Oldfield the other day, at which the candidates for Congress were present. Mr. Henderson first addressed the assemblage (which was numerous) at some length, the purport of which was pleading himself to support Henry Clay for President right or wrong, and attacking Mr. Fisher's private conduct; but after speaking a great while, said but little, and then gave way. Mr. Fisher met all his opponents' allegations with cool, clear explanation, much to the satisfaction of the people, with the exception of a few, some of whom having come to different addresses on the Common School Act, but more particularly to try and do a little something against Mr. Fisher, and there are some men here in Randolph injuring their own popularity very much by taking such an active part against Mr. Fisher, and in trying to suppress the free and Republican principle of thinking and acting agreeable to the convictions of judgment, and honest opinion; and one individual, (of some note), went so far as to say that "those who would believe Fisher were fools;" he said this in my presence, alluding to some very worthy farmers in his neighborhood. But one consolation is that such language is calculated to disgust, and consequently defeat a good cause, much more a bad one. And I verily believe that those who are trying to do most against Mr. Fisher are doing most for him, so futile are their arguments.

Arrangements are in progress to establish a line of steam vessels from Boston to Liverpool, via Halifax; three boats of 1,350 tons burden with engines of 100 horse power are stated to be in the process of construction, with the intention of commencing operations next Spring.

Communications.

Permit me, Messrs. Editors, through your collecting men of this district—in such as are not swayed by prejudice, party, or passion, but who are the exercise of one of their most sacred rights—the right of voting for men to fill public stations, to be guided, and controlled by principle, and who all themselves bound in the discharge of that most sacred duty, to act as if they were sworn jurors called upon to decide a matter on oath between two of their county-men.

The duty of selecting a representative to serve for two years in the Congress of the United States, will soon devolve on the voters of this district. The names of Charles Fisher, and Pleasant Henderson are before you. The question before us is, which of these men have the greatest claims for your suffrages? And in deciding who is the greatest claims you will naturally ask, who is Charles Fisher, and who is Pleasant Henderson? a spirit of fairness without passion or prejudice, is all we look to.

Charles Fisher was born in the county of Row, he grew up to manhood among you; in early life he became your representative in the upper branch of the State Legislature; he afterwards served you in the Congress of the United States, frequently in the State Legislature, and over latter body he was for several years the presiding officer, having been selected to the station of speaker for his talents, and his qualifications for an appointment.—He has served you often in other situations: There has been no public work calculated to advance your interests or the interests of your children, but in which he has taken the lead. In the cause of education and public improvements of every description, he has always been the warm and zealous champion; and even now, he is doing more by his example than any other individual to arouse the dormant energies of a people to their true interests, by his energetic efforts to manufacture machinery of every description for you, and especially for your mills, and in cotton factories. In a word for the last twenty years he has been your able, your zealous, your unflinching public servant; foremost in every thing calculated to promote your interests.—His name is here, and his interests are all so closely identified with yours that he can do nothing, as your public servant, which will affect you, without affecting himself in an equal degree with any one.

Now let us see who Doct. Henderson is: He is born and educated in the county of Orange, he became a practitioner of medicine, some ten or twelve years ago, he removed to the county of Davie, and located himself at Mocksville, where he practised medicine for several years, and where as a Physician, and a lively, sensible, sensible, bonum companion he was beloved all.—He afterwards went to the county of Sur, where he quit medicine for Politics, and served a people of that county with respectability, and they chose to elect somebody else in his place, remained there taking his pleasure, and occasionally practising medicine until the last summer, which time he came to this place, Salisbury, where he remained until November or December, then went to Raleigh as a delegate to an Inter-Improvement Convention, where he remained short time, and then went to his old home in Orange, where he remained up to the time he became a candidate for Congress.

I have then given you the most important part of the history of the two men in a spirit of candor and fairness, which always governs the stock of truth.—Now which will you choose? Will you take a man you have known all your life—whose every interest is identified with yours—who served you long and faithfully—and who never betrayed you. Or will you take an acquaintance of last yesterday—and one who is only a citizen of the district? If you distrust or think of passion and prejudice; if you listen to the voice of reason, and not to the violent invective of the partizan I think you will not long tarry.

I have no party prejudices or passions to gratify—I hate, from the bottom of my heart, the devil of party; I look upon the violence of the temper press, and of the politicians by trade, as one of the worst signs of the times, and one of the greatest curses of our country.—I have taken the liberty of addressing you upon a matter, which concerns us all, and all I ask of you is to read and reflect upon what I have said with a cool and calm feeling with which it was written.

NO PARTIZAN.

Messrs. Editors: I was at the muster at Morgans last Saturday, and out of about 200 voters on the ground, there were only 6 for Henderson, leaving out Hamilton C. Jones and the rest from Salisbury, and as he talks so big about Henderson's majority in Chatham (which I don't believe) publish this, as the truth of it can be established by 200 FREEMEN.

Messrs. Editors: A splenetic writer in the last "Watchman," over the signature of "A Davidson Whig," indulges in sundry strictures on the article of "A Freeman" in one of your late numbers. In regard to the controversy between these two writers, I should have nothing to say, if the writer had confined himself to the point at issue between them. But instead of replying to, or attempting to disprove the assertion of "A Freeman" he indulges in some contemptible insinuations against the supposed author of that article;—in this he reminds me very much of Don Quixote and the wind-mills.—I doubt whether the author of that article is a citizen of the county.

We did not need the evidence furnished by this writer, that "A Freeman" had struck in the right place. The utterance of the wounded pigeons had before been the source of no little amusement here.—The naturalist tells us of a bird, which when pursued, hides his head in the nearest bush, and imagines himself secure from observation.—Such seems to have been the cause with "a certain set." They have been for weeks engaged in this work of misrepresentation and slander—disseminating such stories as that spoken of by "A Freeman," if not in the same words, and no doubt imagined that it would excite no observation from any one, except the honest farmer to whom they were telling it. And now, forthwith! when the mirror of truth is held up to them, in which they can see their own conduct in all its naked deformity, they, with unquitted eyes, affect a holy horror at the freedom with which they are exposed. They define and misrepresent Charles Fisher and his friends; they stir up the waters of bitterness and strife, and if it is noticed at all, behold! their liberties are infringed upon.

Swain should resort to any thing for a price, is not to be wondered at, but that one, accused as Mr. Jones has been to the detriment of social life, should descend to the use of such means, is indeed a matter of wonder.

YADKIN.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. Editors: I am a plain man and have lived in this county all my life. I have frequently been struck with the violence which governed many of our elections, but I never before witnessed anything to equal the course pursued towards Mr. Fisher. I had scarcely heard his name mentioned in this part of the District as a candidate, before a set of busy-bodies from the village commenced dog-doung in my ears charges against him. I told them to wait, and let me see who were the candidates, and what were their principles, before they could expect me to form an opinion about the matter; but they still persisted in attempting to prejudice me against him. I thought, however, for myself, and was determined to wait his coming out;—he spoke at our Court, and afterwards published a circular—(with both I was well satisfied; but ever since that time Mr. Giles Pearson and other Delegates to the Ashboro' caucus have been riding about our county, attempting to deceive the people, by traducing Mr. Fisher, to call their attention from looking at Dr. Henderson's qualifications, by making charges against Mr. Fisher.—They and Mr. ———'s composition metal pedlars have flooded the county with Swain's scandalous paper, and with all manner of false reports about Mr. Fisher. But it will not all do. The more they slander, the more we are determined to go for Fisher. We will certainly give him 200 or 250 majority in this county. The current is running now for him every day.

A CITIZEN OF RANDOLPH.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. Editors: The last Watchman contains several letters from Chatham, written in a style of puffing exaggeration.—I had previously understood and expected that such would appear, they are only a specimen of the system of trickery resorted to by his opponents to deceive the public as to Mr. Fisher's prospects below;—and are about as correct as the statements in the Caucus paper—that Rowan and Davie are going strongly in favor of Doct. Henderson.—We may expect to see, from this time forth till the election, all kinds of distorted representations in the columns of these two papers.—What must we think of men who resort to such means to prop up their sinking cause?—There are now industriously circulating through parts of the District many scandalous tales to injure Mr. Fisher personally.—I think you ought to mention this in your paper, that the public may be apprized of it.

THEY will without doubt reserve some of their most vindictive fabrications, and only propagate them just before the Election when they cannot be met and answered by Mr. Fisher.

Yours, &c.

From the Watchman Daily Courier.

THE WOODVILLE AFFRAY AGAIN.

We regret to state that this unhappy affair has been the occasion of more bloodshed.—A duel took place between Henry A. Moore and Fielding Davis, on the 27th June, on the Louisiana side of the line, about ten miles below Woodville, which resulted in the death of the former.

They fought with rifles at a present; distance 50 yards. Mr. Davis shot Moore in the left side, the ball entering about half an inch below the top of the hip bone.—Mr. Moore died in a few minutes. He fell without being able to shoot at all. Mr. Davis fired immediately at the word "fire!"

Mr. Moore challenged Mr. Davis without waiting for the latter to reply to his (Mr. M's) publication in the newspapers. It is but justice to Mr. Davis to state that he was very reluctant to accept the challenge, and even up to the time of his appearing on the ground, declared that he was forced into a measure which he deplored and condemned, and expressed his willingness to accede to any honorable terms of accommodation; but the opposing party was determined that the fight should take place, and Mr. Davis rather than endure the sneering taunt of cowardice from those who could not appreciate his motives, yielded his better feelings and judgment to the fiendish dictates of a false honor.

We also regret to state that Mr. Leigh, who was severely wounded in the former affray, is rapidly sinking, and cannot, it is feared, survive many days.

From all that we can gather from inquiry from various sources, we would conclude that public opinion in Wilkinson county is strongly in favor of Mr. Davis, and has been with him throughout the whole affair.

We hope blood enough has now been shed to calm down the angry and excited passions of all concerned, and that it will proceed no further.

This writer, with a Pharisaical assumption of superiority, characteristic of himself and "the set," boasts of having "an overwhelming majority of steady and sober citizens." This is as great a libel upon us as the charge of "A Freeman" was upon them, to say the least of it. In this, however, he is little more modest than some of his co-laborers, for I have before heard of the decency and soberness claimed for that party. I doubt whether they will claim the merit of exclusive decency and soberness for their candidate. They may well boast of this, however, for I am much mistaken, if an intelligent public will not adjudge some of them to have forfeited a far more important characteristic—that of truth.

This political Doctor deals largely in quick medicines, and seems to view Swain's Passanca with wonderful complacency. There is certainly no disputing about taste. I am not sufficiently conversant with such matters, to judge how it was intended to operate—whether as an emetic or otherwise—one thing is very certain, that in this county it has had an almost universally a nauseating effect, so much so that I do not know an instance of a patient taking a second dose, except some few in Lexington, whose stomachs seem to be made of sterner stuff. With regard to a certain catholicon, or some such thing, which this voracious writer prates about, I am at a loss in what light to regard it, whether as an drivelling nonsense, or as amounting something which the writer dares not openly charge—something of the bush-fighting or character of the "set." If in this, however, as has been suggested, the writer intends to insinuate that the North Carolina Standard is received here with any more favor than it was "some year or two ago," he but adds another falsehood to the long list for which the "set" are responsible.—If, indeed, they are responsible for any thing. The writer's silly nonsense about the "Autocrat," and aristocratic brain, &c., is entirely worthy of the source from which it emanates. But enough of this "Davidson Whig." The people—the real people of the county—will, in due time, overwhelm him and his Federal associates in spite of all their writhings and contortions. In the meantime "let the galled jade wince—my withers are unwrung."

ANOTHER FREEMAN.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

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Mobile.—The loss of property by the fire in Mobile since the first of January last is estimated at \$500,000 to \$1,000,000—chiefly by incendiaries. The insurance companies have become so much alarmed at the existing state of affairs that they have in general meeting resolved that they will hereafter make no insurance against fire until the corporation shall establish a better police.

Steamboat Accident.—Falling of the Popocatepetl Deck.—On the evening of the 4th inst., as the steamboat Sampson was returning from Staten Island, to New York, having on board some 750 passengers, who about midway of her trip, the stamens of the propellers deck gave way, and the deck, with the living mass it bore, fell off in one oblique direction towards the stern, crushing beneath its weight an immense number of the passengers who were upon the deck below. So crowded was every part of the vessel that for the moment no relief could be afforded to the sufferers, and not until the steamer Sam came alongside could the extent of the injuries sustained be ascertained. It was found that an elderly lady named Miles, residing in Perry street, was quite dead, as was also Mr. Joseph Chambers, a grocer, who resided in the upper part of the city.

believed to be dangerously so. At the time of the accident, several persons fell or jumped overboard, all of whom were, however, safely picked up by and carried to New York on board of the steamer Sun.

In consequence of the deck having fallen upon the tiller ropes, it was found impossible to steer the boat, and she was taken to New York in tow of the Sun.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this County, on the 4th instant, by John Carrigan, Esq., Mr. REESE PARKER to Miss LYDIA COPE. Married in this County, on Tuesday, 10th inst., by Abel Cowan, Esq., Mr. RICHARD LAFAYETTE BORROUGHS, to Miss ELIZA POOL.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In Davidson county on the 10th instant, Mrs. ELLIOTT SULLIVAN, consort of Daniel Sullivan, Esq. Aged 61 years.

In this County, on the 11th instant, after a protracted illness, Mrs. CATHARINE CASPER, consort of Adam Casper, aged 33 years, 2 months and 20 days.

Salisbury Female Academy.

MRS. HUTCHISON BEGS leave to inform her friends and Patron's that the present Academical year will close on the 31st inst., without public Examination. She will feel greatly obliged by the immediate settlement of her Tuition bills, by the continued indisposition of her little son, she is immediately to New York, and any detention under circumstances so afflictive, would be to her a source of deep regret.

N. B. THE SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY will be re-opened (Providence permitting) on the 1st Monday in October next.

July 10, 1830.

Beef! Beef!!

THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDS to furnish the Citizens of Salisbury and vicinity with BEEF, on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, and whenever it required, as soon as leaves can be procured; he tenders his thanks for past patronage, and hopes to be enabled to please all who will again patronize him.

HENRY SMITH, July 10, 1830.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Dr. Isaac Mitchell on account, will please settle the same on or before the 10th day of August next. Those who fail to do so, need not expect further indulgence. Application may be made for settlement, either to Major Sneed or myself. A. HENDERSON, Adm'r. Salisbury, N. C., July 10, 1830.

The Healing Springs.

THE SUBSCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson County, takes this method to inform the Public that he will offer into contract with any Person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap as durable, and in as good style as any workman in this country.

He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if wanted.—He trusts that his long experience in MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK, will entitle him to a share of public patronage. He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his Line of Business, to the Female Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be punctually attended to.

DAVIDSON, April 18, 1830.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lexington, N. C., July 1, 1830.

Albert G. Allen, John J. Barnett, Lewis Baker, Frederick Billings, George Bodsworth, John Burkhardt, Mrs. Mary Brinkley, John Cornish, James T. Connelly, Valentine George Davis, James Ellis, Barbara Esther, Joseph Farabee, Jacob Gross, Chas. H. Huggenon, Jacob Hays, Volentine Hays, Christian Hepler, Ephraim Hough, John Hinton, Peter Hedrick, Esq., George Hedrick, Esq., Elizabeth Hedrick, widow, Jane Hadon, Miss Martha M. Hall, Mr. Ledford, Daniel Leonard, Jonathan Mills, Daniel Matherly, John W. Rarie, Leonard Harris, Peter Michael, Jonathan Miller, Daniel Noah, Jacob Raper, John Richard, Peter Sink, Alexander Shoff, Joel Phillips, John Tow, J. Davidson, Taylor, Vediam Temples, George Workman, Wm. Wadsworth, J. T. Vestal.

M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M. July 12, 1830.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Fall Session will begin on Thursday, the 8th of August. Such is the arrangement of classes that any probable number of scholars can receive ample and efficient attention.

W. J. BINGHAM, J. A. BINGHAM, A. H. RAY.

7th Tuition \$21 in advance.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. A. H. RAY, S. W. HUGHES.

7th Tuition \$15 in advance. July 4, 1830.

Goalcke's Matchless Sensitive.

A QUANTITY of the above valuable Medicine, of a hand, and for sale at the Post-Office at County Line, Davie County, N. C.

By JOHN LENN, Agent. Concord, Nov. 25, 1830.

To the Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from Averting or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the result of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

Col. Wm. F. Kelly and Thos. Foster, in the vicinity of Mocksville, have recently tried the improved Spindle, and are highly pleased with it.

L. M. GILBERT, February 7, 1830.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, on the 1st July, 1830.

Henry Albright, R. H. Alexander, 2, Henry Baker, Dr. B. L. Beall, Jacob Brown, Esq., W. W. Barr, Miss Ellen Baxter, Dr. A. Bernard, Miss Jane C. Byers, Hiram W. Cogoz or F. G. Phillips, George Casper, George Crozier, Joseph Cowan, Esq., William Crawford, E. F. Cunningham, Jacob Casper, Rev. Alexander Cummings, John L. Carson, John Cashion, Mrs. Hannah Caldwell, Clerk of the Superior Court, H. Dyeblatt, Charles Dunn, Thomas Eatus, Miss Susan Elliott, Samuel Eagle, James Ellis, John Horanekler Elder, Secretary of Fulton Lodge, William Finks, Noah W. Fry, Jacob Fitt, John Foster, Sidney J. Flaming, Elizabeth Gheen, Dr. Sam'l Green, John Gardner, H. B. Gorman, Warren Green, Able Graham, Zelpha Graham, Charles Harris, Miss Elender Hudson, Geo. S. Hull, Joseph Hall Daniel Hornbarger, Nancy Hall, Rev. Abel Hoge, Asaph Hill, Pleasant Henderson, Rev. L. S. Ives, John Jones, Geo. Johnson, Solomon C. Jones, Seawell Jones, 2, H. C. Jones, 3, John R. Kennedy, Henry or Peter Koon, Barbary Kellier, John Kerns, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Kennedy, Noah Kaylor, 2, Elizabeth Krieger, Matthew R. Locke, Clemens Lantier, Moses M. Lyster, 2, Rev. Geo. W. Longhorne, John Single, Mason Lodge, Mrs. Martha McLaughlin, John McCate, Thomas More, Dr. N. McCallum, Edward Menair, James Martin, Rev. Thomas Mason, Rachael McConneighy, George Miller, Miss Margaret Numan, Eli Noe, Capt. James Owen, Peter Peeler, Amos Pelton, Henry Pence, James S. Pledger, John E. Patterson, Jacob Pool, Miss Eliza Pharr, William Puninger, Hon. Richmond Pearson, David Reed, W. or John Rencher, Mary Robertson, Col. Thomas Rucker, John Roseman, Capt. Charles Ross, Henry Ridenhour, 2, Mary Smith, Jonas or Elizabeth Swisher, John Slater, 2, John Sifford, Sarah Sharp, Mrs. Catharine Smith, Michael Swink, Nicholas Shuping, Hannah Taylor, William Thrift, Capt. M. Thompson, Samuel Turner, A. Torrence, A. F. Woolly, Miss Jane M. Wilson, Thomas Womack, Jonathan Young. H. W. CONNOR, P. M. July 12, 1830.

THOMAS SANDFORD, Commission and forwarding

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to— Messrs. E. L. & W. Winkler, John Hunske & Son, Yarbrough & Ray, C. T. Haigh, E. W. Watkins, C. J. Orrell, Joseph Baker, Curtis & Myrover, Fayetteville.

June 21, 1830.

Brick Masonry

THE SUBSCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson County, takes this method to inform the Public that he will offer into contract with any Person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap as durable, and in as good style as any workman in this country.

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