# NORTH CAROLINA SPECTATOR 

ANDWESTERNADVERTISER.

VOLUME I.
RUTHERFORDTON, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1830.

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| the close of the year, twenty-five cents will beadded.No paper will be discontinued until all arreara- |  |  |
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| public sale of real estate. |  |  |
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| ick $\mathbf{F}$. Alley. |  |  |
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| State of North Carolina, Haybood County, |  |  |
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| on mantesesegestios, and ind ireat contravention |  |  |
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| has in their names against divers citizens of this State in the Circuit Conrt of the United States for this District, for the |  |  |
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| wid tinees, Joshana Roberta, Cleerk and Master of <br>  |  |  |
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| - tion made in the best workmanlike style |  |  |
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| ginia, he'has no hesitation in saying that his furni |  |  |
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| ALSO -on hand and for sale 11 bar- <br>  |  |  |
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receives no bounties or allowances, on ac-
count of the salt duties. This
in the south, where the
fair not re-exported upon fish or provisions;
but it is unfair in the West, where the exporiation of beef, pork, bacon, cheese, and
buttitr, is prodigoovs, aud the foreign salt Mr. B. then argued with great warmth, hat the provision curers and exporters
vere entulled to the same bounties and allowances with the exporters of fish. The
claims of each rested upon the same prinsiple, and upon the principle of all drawy which was paid on the imported salt
when re-exported, on fish, and $\phi$ provisions. The san,e principle covers the beef and
pork of the farmer, which covers the fish of the fisherman ; and such was the law in
the beginning. The first aect of Congress in the year 1789, which imposed a duty
apon salt, allowed a bounty in ieu of drawback, on beef and pork exportid, as well
as fish. The bounty was the same in each
 and five on beef and pork. As the duty
on salt was increased, the bourties and alsalted beef and porke, fared alike for the
first twenty years,
They first twenty years. They fared alike till
the revival of the salt tax a f the conmencement of the late war. Then they parted
company; bounties and allowances were continued to the fisheries, and dropper on
beef and pork ;and this has been the case beef and pork; and this has been the case
ever since. The exporters of fish are now drawing at the rate of 8250,000 per an-
numi, as a a reimbursement for their salt tax; num, a a reimbursement for their salt tax;
while exporters of provisions draw nothing. The aggregate of the fishing bounties and
allowances, actually drawn from the Treathe exporters of provisions, tho get noth-
ing, would have ben entitled to draw a reater sum ; for the export in salted pro. Mr. B. could not quit this part of he tention of the Senate upon the provision
trade of the West. He iook this trade in its largest sense, as including the export
trade of beef, pork, bacon, cheese and butWest Indies, the domestice trade in thelow r Mississippi and Southern States, the the úper States, the miners in Missouthe ne upper Mississippi ; the army and
the and the farious profesionis,
which, being otherwise employed, did not raise their own provisions. The amount
of this trade, in this comprehensive view, was prodigious, and annually increasing,
and involving in its cuirtent almost the en and population of the West, either as the growers and makers of the provisions, the
curers, exporters, or consumers. The couns, exporters, or consumers. The a-
mount could scarcely be ascertained. What to be great, but it yas only a fraction of
the whole trade. He declyad itto titled to the favorable consideration of Congress, and that the repeal of the salt
duty was the greatest favor, justice ought to come under the name of
favor, which could be rendered it. A reduction in the price of land, was the great-
est tlessing which the Federal $G$ oremment could now confer upon the West--
Mr.B. referredto the example of England, who fayored her provision curers, and per-
nitted them toimportalum salt, free of duy, for the encouragement of the provision ers were producing an abundent and superfluous supply of common salt. He
shewed that that did nore; that she extenthe lrish; and he read from the British
 from Ircland," which allowed a bounty of ten pence sterling on every hundred weight
of beef and pork so exported, in consideration of the duty paid on the salt which
was used in the curing of $\hat{2}$. He staved

