

NORTH CAROLINA SPECTATOR

AND WESTERN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME II.

RUTHERFORDTON, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1831.

NUMBER 2.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY
ROSWELL ELMER, JR.

Terms of Subscription. Two dollars and fifty cents, per annum, if paid in advance; or three dollars, if paid within the year—but if delayed after the close of the year, twenty-five cents will be added.

No paper will be discontinued until particularly ordered and all arrearsages paid, or at the discretion of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.—All persons advertising will please note the number of times they wish to have them inserted, or they will be continued and taxed accordingly.

ESTATE SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at Public Vendue, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the Tuesday of next March Superior Court, for Burke County—All the personal property belonging to the estate of EDWIN POOR, dec'd, consisting of

6 LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES;
2 HORSES; and
some CABINET FURNITURE
and other articles not mentioned, on a credit of twelve months; purchases giving bond and approved security.

The undersigned having been duly qualified as Administrator of Edwin Poor, deceased, at the January session of Burke County Court, 1831, I do hereby notify all persons who have claims against the estate of the said Edwin Poor, dec'd, to present them within the time prescribed by law, legally authenticated—otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to come forward immediately and make payment, or their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, for immediate collection.

ISAAC T. POOR—
52 6w

February 4, 1831.

UNDER DECREE OF FORFEITURE.

ON Monday the 18th day of April next, (being the Monday of the Spring Term of the Superior Court of Rutherford County) I shall expose to sale, before the Court-House at Rutherfordton, several Tracts and parcels of Land, as the property of the Heirs at Law of Augustus Sackett, dec'd, containing an aggregate amount of about 30,000 acres—or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the balance due upon the decree.

These lands are situate in different sections of Rutherford County—some of them in the neighborhood of the gold mines of Whiteside's settlement, and will probably be found upon examination, to contain mines.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser entering into bond with approved security for the purchase money.

Titles will be made as shall be ordered by the Court, by T. F. BIRCHETT, C. & M.
January 10, 1831. 52 7w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. to me directed from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Lincoln County, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House in Asheville on the 2nd Monday in April next,

350 Acres of Land, lying in the county of Buncombe, in Three tracts, 150 acres lying on McDowell's creek above Leban Spann's; 100 acres below Leban Spann's, on said Creek; 100 acres on Green River, joining or near Robert Jones,—levied on as the property of Allen Twitty at the suit of William Roun. N. HARRISON, Sheriff.
January 27, 1831. 51 4w

Look at this!

THE compass has been so long in use, that I hope its utility will ere long find its way into Rutherford county, and put every man in possession of his own land marks—they may then escape the judgment denounced in a certain book.

This is therefore, to notify all persons, (that they may not plead ignorance in future,) that I am determined to prosecute all and every individual, who shall be found trespassing, by cultivating the soil, removing timber, or in any otherwise committing waste upon any of the various tracts of land belonging to COL. RICHARD LEWIS, situate in the Rutherford county—lots and land adjoining the village of Rutherfordton, unless with my written or verbal consent; and it is presumed that all leases and permissions granted by him, for any of those purposes, have expired.

Persons holding bonds on him for titles, would do well to present them.—Also persons having made purchases of land, in which he is interested, are hereby notified that no titles will be executed, unless satisfactory evidence is adduced that, his proportion of the purchase money has been actually paid, or secured to be paid, either to himself or his properly authorized agent.

J. OVERTON LEWIS, Agent.
Rutherfordton, 25th Jan'y, 1831. 50 1y p.

NOTICE.

JOSHUA TAYLOR of Rutherford County, enters one BAY GELDING, supposed to be twelve years old, about fifteen hands high, trots and paces, both hind feet white up to the pastern joints, has the big-head, appraised at twenty dollars, the 5th of January, 1831.
JAMES ERWIN, Ranger.
Rutherfordton, February 10th 1831. 52 3w

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

AT THE SIGN OF THE BELL,
Union Court-House, S. C.

JAMES NORRIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that large and convenient house lately occupied by Joseph Reid, Esq. He thinks it unnecessary to make promises and will therefore only invite travellers to call and judge for themselves.
52 1yp

NOTICE.

I AM under the painful necessity of notifying and forwarding all persons from harboring and trading with my wife Mary, as she is in the habit of deserting my house, and wasting her time abroad, to the great injury of our domestic comforts, and the manifest inconvenience of our family relations.
RICHARD COVINGTON,
Feb. 16th 1831. 13mp

State of North Carolina, Haywood County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1830.

Sally Hinson, vs. Anthony Meace, & others.

Petition for Partition of Land.
IT appearing to the Court, that Anthony Meace one of the defendants in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, successively, in the North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser, that unless he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for this County, at the Court-House at Waynesville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and answer, plead or demur, the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, R. LOVE, Clerk of our said Court at office, the last Monday in December, 1830.
16w Pr. Adv. \$2 50.

State of North Carolina, Macon County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1830.

Taletha Norton, Dowress, vs. Gideon Norton, Deceased.

Petition for Dower.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Knox, and his wife Nancy—Elijah Brady, and his wife Temperance—Martin Moss, and his wife Drucilla—Edith Norton, and Andrew Norton; defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser, that the said defendants do appear at our next Court, on the Monday before the last Monday of March next, at the Court-House in Franklin, and object to the said Petition, or their consent thereto, will be entered of record.

Witness, NATHAN B. HYATT, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the last Monday of December, 1830. 16w Pr. Adv. \$2 50.

State of North Carolina, Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—October Term, 1830.

John Roberts, vs. Agnes Roberts.

Petition for Divorce.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Agnes Roberts, is not an inhabitant of this State; It is ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Star and Western Advertiser, that the said Agnes Roberts appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the petition filed against her by John Roberts, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Joshua Roberts, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1830.
J. ROBERTS, Clerk.
43 3m Pr. Adv. \$4 50.

State of North Carolina, Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—October term, 1830.

Alexander Henry, vs. Happy Henry.

Petition for Divorce.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Star, and North Carolina Spectator, that the defendant, Happy Henry, appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition filed against her by Alexander Henry, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness Joshua Roberts, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1830.
J. ROBERTS, Clerk.
43 3m Pr. Adv. \$4 50.

State of North Carolina, Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1830.

Sarah Wicaser, vs. George Wicaser.

Petition for Divorce.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, and North Carolina Spectator, that the defendant George Wicaser, appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition filed against him by Sarah Wicaser, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness Joshua Roberts, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1830.
J. ROBERTS, Clerk.
42 3m Pr. Adv. \$4 50.

\$10 REWARD!!

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th December, a light colored MULATTO BOY, named GIMBO, about 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made. He is well known by a great many in this County, as he was raised by Joseph Greene, Esq., and it is probable that he may be lurking about in that neighborhood. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to me, in this place.
WALTER B. RUTHERFORD.
Rutherfordton, Jan. 20, 1831. 49t

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into copartnership in the TAILORING BUSINESS.

They respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they will be always ready to execute any order in their line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. They deem it unnecessary to speak of their ability. They flatter themselves, however, that by their long practice—the facilities they have of obtaining the latest fashions, and their constant exertions to please, that they will receive a due share of the public patronage.

They will occupy, as a shop, a room over Twitty & Miller's Store.
VALENTINE MOONEY.
JAMES V. JAY.
Rutherfordton, Jan. 6, 1831.

CENSUS RETURNS.

CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the Spectator of the 5th inst. we copied from the Raleigh Register a statement of the census of this State; the Raleigh Star of the 3d inst., contains a more extended statement, from which we extract the recapitulation there made:

WHITES.		
	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years of age,	46,662	42,785
Of 5 and under 10,	35,973	34,247
Of 10 and under 15,	31,171	28,792
Of 15 and under 20,	25,582	27,616
Of 20 and under 30,	39,174	1,229
Of 30 and under 40,	23,080	4,704
Of 40 and under 50,	15,076	6,455
Of 50 and under 60,	10,646	10,657
Of 60 and under 70,	5,947	5,944
Of 70 and under 80,	2,469	2,470
Of 80 and under 90,	650	767
Of 90 and under 100,	136	152
Of 100 and upwards,	23	26
	236,589	235,844

White population in 1830, 472,433
do. 1820, 419,200

Increase, 53,233

SLAVES.		
	Males.	Females.
Under 10 years of age,	46,068	44,907
Of 10 and under 24,	39,146	37,510
Of 24 and under 36,	20,270	20,169
Of 36 and under 55,	13,925	12,849
Of 55 and under 100,	5,790	5,622
Of 100 and upwards,	92	114
	125,291	121,171

Slave population in 1830, 246,462
do. 1820, 205,017

Increase, 41,445

FREE COLORED.		
	Males.	Females.
Free Colored population in 1830,	19,575	
do. 1820,	14,612	
	Increase.	4,963

TOTAL.		
	1830,	1820,
Total population of the State in	738,470	
do. do.	638,829	
	Increase,	99,641

Persons included in the foregoing:
Deaf and dumb—whites 194; blacks 79
total 273. Blind—whites 215; blacks 157
total 372. Foreigners not naturalized, 206.

TOWNS.			
Newbern,	3,796	Tarborough,	971
Fayetteville,	2,868	Warrenton,	962
Raleigh,	1,700	Plymouth,	660
Salisbury,	1,613	Greensborough,	562

The population of other towns is not given.

CENSUS OF NEW-ENGLAND.

	1820.	1830.	Increase
Maine,	293,335	399,383	101,048
N. Hampshire,	244,161	269,500	25,372
Vermont,	235,764	276,000	40,236
Massachusetts,	523,287	610,014	86,727
Rhode-Island,	83,059	97,226	14,167
Connecticut,	275,248	297,720	22,478

N. England, 1,659,854 1,949,882 290,028

The population of the State of New York, as nearly as is yet ascertained, is 1,934,393.

Census of Tennessee. The total population of Tennessee, according to the enumeration lately completed, is 684,322—542,452 whites, and 142,370 colored.—The total population of that State in 1820, was 422,813; increase during the last ten years 262,009. In East Tennessee, the total number of inhabitants was, in 1820, 135,312; in 1830, 196,374; increase 61,062. In Middle Tennessee and the Western District, the total population was, in 1820, 287,501; in 1830, 488,448; increase 200,947. Supposing the ratio of representation to be fixed at 50,000: Tennessee, after the next apportionment, will be entitled to three additional Representatives in Congress, with a fraction of about 8,000 to spare. Her present number is nine. [Raleigh Star.]

Effects of Passion. A young man was this morning examined before the Police Court, on a charge of assaulting and beating his wife so severely, that the physician called in to assist her, testified on oath that she would not probably survive. It was found by the evidence that the cause of the assault was a refusal on the part of the wife to accompany her husband on a SLEIGH RIDE, last evening. The defendant was committed for further examination. [Boston Transcript.]

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]
New York, Feb. 9. By the arrival of the Napoleon, and the Canada, from Liverpool, we have received our files of London papers to the 4th ultimo, and Liverpool to the 5th. The principal items of intelligence which they contain will be found in our columns.

ENGLAND.

Incendiary acts still continued in the southern counties of England, but in the midland they had decreased. Special commissions had been issued to try numerous persons charged with attempts to create disturbances, and the Government had published a notice calling out the militia—a measure more strongly indicative of the state of the disturbed country, than any that has fallen under our observation. Meetings on Parliamentary reform, became every where more numerous—in Scotland more particularly a new and general feeling on this subject seemed to prevail, and had evinced itself in all the principal towns. A dissolution of Parliament was spoken of in case it should not sanction the measures of reform which it is said the Ministers intend to propose to it, with the full concurrence of the King.

The Glasgow Bank has been robbed of 20,000l.
The colliery at Elsear, Yorkshire has been destroyed by incendiaries.

Two Pirates were hanged in London on the 21st Dec.

A Fearful Menace. We have often heard of people setting the Thames on fire, and it would appear by the following letter received by a person at Exeter, that Swing, though not inclined to attack the river, prompted by his hatred to all machinery, is at least determined to burn the water-works, when he has an opportunity. The letter to which we allude is couched in these terms:—

"GOLDSWORTHY—This is to inform you and your water works, being the pest of the city of Exeter, not only by taking bread out of the mouths of the poor watermen, but by your overbearing and pride, this is to inform you, that if you do not destroy that vile machine of yours that in 9 days it shall be burnt to the ground and further if you neglect this notice you shall not only have your property burnt but a mark shall be made of your body from your deadly enemy SWING.
"Neglect not this or you will know the weight of lead."

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 20. Yesterday Mr. O'Connell made a public entry into this city, on his return from London. At an early hour the different trades in this city had collected along the road from Howth to Dublin, each bearing banners of green, surrounded by Orange colours and inscribed with a variety of mottoes, among them was to be seen, "Repeat of the Union, but no separation," "Liberty of the press," "William IV." "Emancipate the Jews," "O'Connell, Ireland's favorite son," &c. About 50,000 persons were collected. The houses in the streets through which the procession passed, were illuminated. Mr. O.C. addressed the multitude from his house in Merrion square. He stated that the new ministry solicited him to take office, but that he declined, as they stated that they were not prepared to employ any remedy for the special relief of Ireland.

FRANCE.

The trial of the ex-ministers has terminated; we have only space to-day to give the sentence passed on them by the Chamber of Peers. The people of Paris were in a state of the greatest excitement during its progress, and the government displayed a large military force to prevent the commotions they apprehended. A correspondent says "the great square of the Louvre presented one dense mass of National Guards fully equipped. The cannons were all served and the streets upon the quays were all paraded by strong pickets. The Cavalry were mounted and the Lancers and Chasseurs of the line had bay slung over the saddles of their horses as ready for active service." Notwithstanding these imposing demonstrations, appearances became more threatening, and when the alarm was greatest, General Lafayette repaired to the place of confinement of the Ex-ministers, demanded a bed in their prison, and said he would not quit it until the sanctuary of the laws was assured. Happily no serious consequences ensued and the men themselves are now left to ponder over their follies or their crimes in perpetual seclusion.

There appears to be other causes however which have continued to agitate the public mind in France. A strong opposition to the King's Ministers has shown

itself in the Chamber of Deputies and all the purely liberal party has retired. Dupont de l'Eure, Odellon Barrot and Treillard have relinquished office and with them General Lafayette, the resignation of the latter is thus announced in the Moniteur.

REPORT TO THE KING.

Paris, Dec. 26. "Sir—Mr. Le General Lafayette has offered his resignation as Commandant General of the National Guard of the Kingdom. Applications were made to the General, that he should renounce the resolution, which has afflicted the heart of your Majesty, and has deprived France of his great services. The resolution of General Lafayette was fixed; the admirable conduct of the National Guard of Paris in every circumstance where it had to defend the liberty and public order, merits the praise of the country.

"I have the honor to propose to your Majesty the name of Count Lobau, Lieutenant General, as Commandant-General of the National Guard of Paris.

(Signed) "MONTALIVET."
(Extract, time will not permit us to give the whole.)

"Brave National Guards—You will partake of my regret in learning that General Lafayette has given in his resignation. I flattered myself that I should have seen him longer at your head, and animating your zeal by his example, and by the great services he has rendered the cause of liberty. I feel his resignation the more, as he has but a short time to live. This brave General took aglorious part to maintain order in the late agitation. I find another consolation in naming Count Lobau Commandant-General of the National Guards of Paris. He joined and partook in your dangers and your glory on the memorable days of July; his brilliant military qualities & his patriotism rendered him worthy to command this Citizen Militia, by which I am proud to be surrounded; and have given me new pledges of their confidence and affection.

LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Paris, Dec. 26.

The motives which led to this resignation, are in one paper stated as follows: The Chamber of Deputies, apparently alarmed for reform, passed a vote enacting that the National Guards should not be permitted to choose their own General.

The consequence of this vote would have been the removal of La Fayette; but this ungrateful, unpopular, and perilous step was to have been obviated by a direct appointment from the King. To this, however, the patriotic General would not submit. Subsequently the King sent for "his old and long attached friend," and the invitation was accepted.
Lafayette declared that he appeared not as an unconnected individual, but as a negotiator; and in reply to the King's earnest entreaty that he would re-accept the command in chief of the Guards from his hands, said that he could never do so, without an infusion of the popular strength into his Majesty's present Councils, and the introduction of such an electoral law as would satisfy the people, and give solidity to the institutions of the revolution.

The last accounts from Paris represent the state of things in Paris in a more favorable light. The mobs had dispersed and the public fund, had risen very materially.

General Lafayette has given the following explanation of his resignation in the Chamber:

"In a neighboring nation it is the custom when a citizen retires from a distinguished office, for him to come before his fellow citizens, and explain the cause, and I am sure the Chamber will grant me the same favor. I always have considered that the post of Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards of France was incompatible with a constitutional monarchy, except under circumstances of the most absolute necessity. It was this conviction that led me, in 1790, when 3,000,000 of National Guards wished to elect me their commander, at the Federation by 14,000 Deputies, to apply to the Constituent Assembly, and urge them to issue a decree in opposition to this desire. Such still was my opinion when the Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, who has since become our King, wished me to accept the same appointment, and I felt myself bound to accept it, but always retaining the intention of laying it down, as soon as I was satisfied that it was no longer necessary for me to retain it, earlier if peace remained unbroken, but at a later period had war ensued. The declared opinion of the chamber has hastened the period, and out of respect for it I have not waited till the law was submitted to the other branches of the state. It is merely a matter of date; but I should be deeply hurt,