

NORTH CAROLINA SPECTATOR

AND WESTERN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME II.

RUTHERFORDTON, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1831.

NUMBER 12.

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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 arrears 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.



ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE & PERSONAL ESTATE SALE.

THE undersigned having been duly qualified as the administrator of Martin Elliott's Personal Estate, at the Probate Court, held on the 2d Monday in April, 1831—gives notice that all persons indebted to the said Martin, in his life time, are requested to make immediate payments; and those whom the said Martin was indebted will make demand of their said debts and demands, or they will be barred according to the statutes in that case made and provided.

The undersigned also gives notice that all the personal estate of the said Martin Elliott, deceased, will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling house of the said Martin, near Elliott's Ford on 1st Broad River, about 20 miles east of Rutherfordton, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, and the sale continued from day to day until all the property be sold—consisting of:

21 Likely Negroes,
among whom are 10 likely men, 2 of whom are Blacksmiths one of them a first rate workman, 1 good Cook, and 1 excellent Waggoner; the remainder are young women and children, among whom are 1 good Cook and 1 weaver;

6 head of serviceable Horses;
1 Yearling Colt;
2 Yoke of good Oxen;

13 head of Cattle, consisting of Milk Cows and young Heifers;

16 head of Hogs, and a few Sheep;

2 Ox-Carts; 2 Wagons, with 1 Set of Harness;

1 Carry-all and Harness;
1 Wallowing Mill;
2 Stills and Vessels;

A Set of Blacksmith's Tools;
A large variety of Farming Utensils;
Household and Kitchen Furniture;

A copious crop of Wheat, Rye and Oats, which will be sold growing;

ALSO—A first rate GRIST-MILL, well known by "Elliott's Mill," consisting of 2 run of stones—all in good order, which will be rented for 12 months from the day of auction. A credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser entering into bond with approved security. JAMES F. ELLIOTT, Administrator. Rutherfordton, April 18, 1831. 10 4w

\$10.00 REWARD!
LOST on the 18th instant a CALF SKIN POCKET BOOK, containing \$160 in cash, also one counterfeit \$2 bill; also two notes on Moore Martin, one for \$32.80 and the other for \$13.15; also one note on William L. Eskridge for \$40.19. There were other valuable papers, not now recollected. The bank bills were chiefly of the denomination of \$5 and \$10 principally on the Georgia banks, and among which was one \$20 bill on one of the Georgia banks. The Pocket Book was lost between Sandy Run and Rutherfordton. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the pocket book and contents to the owner. JOHN G. ESKRIDGE. Rutherford, April 22, 1831. 10 4w

REMOVAL.
THE subscriber aware that Loans—Sales—and business in general can be effected more easily—expeditiously and satisfactorily—has removed from the City of Philadelphia to New York, where every facility is offered for transacting home or foreign business—correctly, legally, and with dispatch. GEO. W. EVERITT. 37, Nassau St., N. York City.

N. B. To Editors throughout the Union.—Those Editors desirous of supporting and patronizing this institution shall be entitled to the proprietor's aid gratis to the amount of \$5.00, by giving his advertisement in full and conspicuous place in their papers 2 or 3 times, and forward a copy containing the same. GEO. W. EVERITT. 37, Nassau St., N. Y.

MONEY IN MARKET.
TO OWNERS OF GOLD MINES, PLANTATIONS, MANUFACTORIES, &c. &c.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is daily visited by American & foreign capitalists, who are desirous & anxious of advancing and investing their funds to good advantage—who are desirous of purchasing & leasing whole or shares of Real Estate (improved or unimproved) and other valuable property—who wish to become proprietors, partners or sharers in Gold Mines or Mining Companies—or would loan money in small and large amounts at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent, per annum, interest to be paid annually and semi-annually—to be secured on mortgages of real estate free from incumbrances and valued and worth double the amount required. Therefore those who wish to sell, lease or mortgage—or obtain partners, &c., will, per mail, (postage paid) forward every necessary instruction—particularize their views and wishes and describe their property correctly, its location, situation, divisions, quality, improvements, quantity and real value, &c.—and enclose the advance office fee, which amounts to \$5, for every \$7500 wanted. Commissions: when Loans are effected, will be from 1 to 1½ per cent. No business can meet with attention unless postage is paid and accompanied with a reasonable advance fee.—An established and not to be deviated rule is now in force, viz: no letters received (in any instance) or taken out from the Post Office, unless paid or franked. GEO. W. EVERITT. Real Estate Broker Attorney—American, Foreign and General Agent, No. 37, Nassau St., New York (City), N. Y. 7 3w

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post-Office at Rutherfordton, on the 1st of April, 1831; and if not taken out in three months, they will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:

ALLEN James
Bagwell Albert G.
Bagwell Whitten
Blackwell James
Bradley John P.
Bigerstaff Benjamin
Bigerstaff Samuel
Butler William
Black Moses
Burgess Henry
Barber John
Bradley Benjamin H.
Balaw Rev. David L.
Bracket William
Black Joseph M.
Bird George
Claiborne Philip D.
Crews Thomas
Campbell Jesse
Crow James
Cherry Robert
Carson Gen. John
Cook Hugh
Clements Andrew
Callahan John
Crow William
Deprist William
Downs William
Davis Sarah
Dobbins Drury
Doggett Ann
Dickey David
Duck Robert
Erwin James
Edwards M. C.
Fortune Pleasant
Freeman Benjamin
Forman Joshua
Goode Edward
Green William
Griswold Henry
Green Lewis
Guffey James
Givens Elizabeth
Grainger William J.
Garrison Henry
Gilkey John
Gilkey Jane
Henderson Benjamin
Hillman Graham J.
Hembree James M.
Huggins Polly
Hills Robert
Henry John B.
Hicks John
Harrison Rebecca
Harris Willey
8 3w
GEORGE WALTON, P. M.
Rutherfordton, April 1, 1831.

WANTS A SITUATION.
A YOUNG MAN 25 years of age, who writes a neat legible hand—is conversant with and has an idea of business in general—possesses a liberal education (English and Classical)—has travelled much through Canada and the U. States—has been in business for himself—has been unfortunate and now seeks for a respectable situation at the South, in any mercantile or respectable establishment; as agent or manager on a plantation; as travelling companion, or agent, or copyist in an office, &c. &c.—if required can give reference. A moderate salary—to warrant a genteel support would be required. Communications (post paid) to the subscriber, will meet with prompt attention. GEO. W. EVERITT. 7 3w 37, Nassau-st., New York City.

DISSOLUTION.
THE COPARTNERSHIP which has for some time existed in the firm of MBECK & REINHARDT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern will make payment to David Reinhardt, who will pay all the claims against the Concern. VARDRY M'BEE, D. REINHARDT. 2 6w
Lincolnton, Feb. 16, 1831.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING!
THE subscribers inform the public in general that they continue to carry on the Tailoring Business in greater perfection than they have formerly done; they flatter themselves by their long experience and faithful exertions that they will continue to receive a liberal patronage. They keep constantly in their employ a number of experienced hands. They further promise the neatest fits the London and Philadelphia Fashions can produce. J. OSBORN, C. OSBORN. 7 3w
Asheville, March 27, 1831.

\$0.06 REWARD!
RUNAWAY from the subscriber an Apprentice Boy to the Tailoring business, named ALFRED BAGWELL. Said boy is of tall stature, had countenance, dark visage, and well dressed. I hereby caution all persons against trading with said boy, employing or harboring him in any way. The boy stated no reason for leaving the subscriber, only that some fellow had offered him wages; I suppose some fellow about his equal. The boy was employed, but sacked his job and fled. JOHN OSBORN. 7 3w
Asheville, March 14, 1831.

NOTICE.
I AM under the painful necessity of notifying and forewarning 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. 1 3mp
Feb. 16th 1831.

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 1/2 y)

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
SUPERFINE Letter Paper, Writing Paper, and a general assortment of Blanks

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will have the BRIGHT-HOPE FURNACE, in Greene County, Tennessee, in full operation by the 20th instant, where all kinds of Castings can be had on the shortest notice.

Mill Castings; Bark Mills
Forge Hammers &c.,
can be had, to order, at any time.
Orders addressed to Greenville, Tennessee, will be promptly attended to.

D. SHIELDS, & Co.
BRIGHTHOPE, March 7, 1831. 5 6w

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 other wise 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. 5 1/2 y p

DR. J. MFARLAND,
TAKES the liberty of respectfully announcing to the public, that he has located himself in Rutherfordton, and opened a shop at the house of John Logan, where he may be found unless absent on professional duties, or other indispensable business. Rutherfordton, March 26, 1831. 6 4t

Medical Co-partnership.
DRS. HARDY & OSBORN, having associated themselves in the practice of medicine, beg leave to offer their services to the citizens of Buncombe and the adjoining counties, in the various branches of the profession, viz:—Physic, Surgery, Midwifery, &c., one of whom may at all times be found at their shop, in Asheville, (formerly occupied by Maj. Patton, as a Store,) unless absent on professional duties, or other indispensable business. Asheville, March 23, 1831. 6 4t

RE-ESTABLISHMENT.
HAVING once carried on a Shop in the town of Morganton, and that with the general satisfaction of the people; and having left the place against the advice of the citizens, I make use of this method to inform the people of Burke County and its adjacent country, that I have resumed my OLD STAND, in the town of Morganton, for the purpose of carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,
in all its various branches.

The subscriber can assure those who may be his customers, that his leaving the County of Burke at the time he did, will be to their interest, as he intends to adopt a new course in doing business, viz: he has become a subscriber to the most approved and best Patent Systems of Cutting now extant in the United States, and receives the Fashions quarterly from New-York, Philadelphia and Liverpool. The subscriber can also assure his friends and the public, that the most approved plan of Cutting by Signes or Wilson's Patent, has not to the date of this notice, been used by any in Morganton, except in one or two cases by itinerant or travelling workmen, which Patent he will use, in connexion with others, for the best interest of his customers. He appeals to the people to say, whether, in any case, when free too from the power of competition, he ever exacted the sum of Seven Dollars for making Cloth Coats, Five for Sattinett and Three Fifty for Homespun—which prices have been exacted from the People during the last Summer and Fall.

The subscriber's prices will be from \$5.00 to \$6.00 for Cloth Coats; From \$3.00 to \$4.00 for Sattinett; and \$2.50 for Homespun. He hopes by his attention to business, he may receive a share of public patronage. He warrants all Garments to Fit, and in execution surpass any that have been made in Burke County.

He will have constantly from 4 to 6 good workmen who have served a regular time to the business, and hopes to be ever ready to accommodate, at short notice and on Good Terms.

WILLIAM C. BEVENS. 2 4t
Morganton, Feb. 12, 1831.

NEW SHOP.
THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in the town of Morganton, in the Large Room of the Jail, where he is ready to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, in the neatest manner and latest fashion. Any person wishing to have work done in his line, will please give the subscriber a fair trial; he flatters himself that he cannot be exceeded, either in Burke or its adjacent Counties. No disappointment need be feared, either in the fit or execution of garments, as he intends to keep in his employ the best of workmen; and his prices will be moderate, to suit the character of the times.

His charges will be: For Cloth Coats, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Sattinett, \$3.00; Domestic, \$2.00. He will at all times be found at his shop, for the accommodation of his customers.

JOHN S. CARSON. 4
Morganton, March 8, 1831.

WANTED.
THE subscribers wish to purchase 10 LBLEY NEGRO MEN, for which they will pay cash.—Apply to the subscribers, either at Pattonville in Burke, or Asheville.

JAMES W. PATTON,
JOHN E. PATTON. 5 6w
March 18, 1831.

POLITICAL.

DISSOLUTION OF THE CABINET.

[From the Washington Globe, April 20.]
It will appear, by the publication in our columns of to-day, the Secretary of State has tendered his resignation to the President, who has accepted it. The grounds upon which this step was taken are so fully and distinctly stated in the correspondence, that comment on our part is unnecessary. On the 7th the Secretary of War tendered his resignation to the President; and yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the navy handed in theirs; all of which have been accepted. From this it is inferred that a new organization of the Cabinet is to take place.

Washington, April 11th.

Dear Sir: I feel it my duty to retire from the office to which your confidence and partiality called me. The delicacy of this step, under the circumstances in which it is taken, will, I trust, be deemed an ample apology for stating more at large, than might otherwise have been necessary, the reasons by which I am influenced.

From the moment of taking my seat in your Cabinet, it has been my anxious wish and zealous endeavor to prevent premature agitation of the question of your successor; and, at all events, to discountenance, and if possible repress the disposition, at an early day manifested, to connect my name with that disturbing topic. Of the sincerity and the constancy of this disposition, no one has had a better opportunity to judge than yourself. It has, however, been unavailing. Circumstances, not of my creation, and altogether beyond my control, have given to this subject a turn which cannot now be remedied, except by a self disfranchisement which, even if dictated by my individual wishes, could hardly be reconcilable with propriety or self-respect.

Concerning the injurious effects which the circumstance of a member of the Cabinet's occupying the relation towards the country to which I have adverted, is calculated to have upon the conduct of public affairs there cannot, I think at this time, be room for two opinions. Diversities of ulterior preference among the friends of an Administration are unavoidable, and even if the respective advocates of those thus placed in rivalry be patriotic enough to resist the temptation of creating obstacles to the advancement of him to whose elevation they are opposed, by embarrassing the branch of public service committed to his charge, they are nevertheless, by their position, exposed to the suspicion of entertaining and encouraging such views: a suspicion which can seldom fail in the end, to aggravate into present alienation and hostility the prospective differences which first gave rise to it.—Thus, under the least unfavorable consequences, individual injustice is suffered, and the administration embarrassed and weakened. Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me that, at this day when the field of selection has become so extended, the circumstances referred to by augmenting the motives and sources of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I cannot so far deceive myself as to believe for a moment that I am included in the exceptions.

These objections to the successful prosecution of public affairs, when superadded to that opposition which is inseparable from our free institutions and which every administration must expect, present a mass to which the operations of the government should at no time be voluntarily exposed:—the more especially should this be avoided at so eventful a period in the affairs of the world, when our country may particularly need the utmost harmony in her councils.

Such being my impressions, the path of duty is plain; and I not only submit with cheerfulness to whatever personal sacrifices may be involved in the surrender of the station I occupy: but I make it my ambition to set on example which, should it be in the progress of the Government he deemed, notwithstanding the humility of its origin, worthy of respect and observance; cannot, I think, fail to prove essentially and permanently beneficial.

Allow me, Sir, to present one more view of the subject:—You have consented to stand before your constituents for reelection. Of their decision, resting as it does upon the unbought suffrages of a free, numerous, and widely extended people, it becomes no man to speak with certainty. Judging, however, from the part, and making a reasonable allowance for the fair

exercise of the intelligence and public spirit of your fellow-citizens, I cannot hesitate in adopting the belief that the confidence, as well in your capacity for civil duties as in our civic virtues, already so spontaneously and strikingly displayed, will be manifested with increased energy, now, that all candid observers must admit that the most expectations to have been more than realized.

If this promise, so auspicious to the best interests of our common country, be fulfilled, the concluding term of your administration will in the absence of any prominent cause of discord among its supporters, afford a most favorable opportunity for the full accomplishment of those important public objects in prosecution of which I have witnessed on your part such steady vigilance and untiring devotion. To the unfavorable influence which my continuance in your Cabinet, under existing circumstances, may exercise upon this flattering prospect, I cannot, without a total disregard of the rights of experience, and without shutting my eyes to the obvious tendency of things for the future, be insensible. Having, however, from a deep conviction of the importance to the country, been among the most urgent of your advisers to yield yourself to the obvious wishes of the People, and knowing the sacrifice of personal feeling which was involved in your acquiescence, I cannot reconcile it to myself to be in any degree the cause of embarrassment to you during the period which, as it certainly will be of deep interest to your country, is moreover destined to bring to its close, your patriotic, toilsome and eventful public life.

From these considerations, I feel it to be doubly my duty to resign a post, the retention of which is so calculated to attract assaults upon your administration, to which there might otherwise be no inducement—assaults of which, whatever be their aim, the most important as well as most injurious effect is, upon those public interests which deserve and should command the support of all good citizens.—This duty, I should have discharged at an earlier period, but for considerations, partly of a public, partly of a personal nature, connected with circumstances which were calculated to expose its performance then to misconception and misrepresentation.

Having explained the motives which govern me in thus severing, and with seeming abruptness, the official ties by which we have been associated, there remains but one duty for me to perform. It is to make my profound and sincere acknowledgements for that steady support and cheering confidence which in the discharge of my public duties, I have, under all circumstances, received at your hands; as well as for the personal kindness at all times extended to me.

Rest assured, Sir, that the success of your administration, and the happiness of your private life will ever constitute objects of the deepest solicitude with
Your sincere friend and obedient servant,
M. VAN BUREN.

THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 12.

Dear Sir: Your letter resigning the office of Secretary of State was received last evening. I could indeed wish that no circumstance had arisen to interrupt the relations which have, for two years, subsisted between us, and that they might have continued through the period during which it may be my lot to remain charged with the duties which the partiality of my countrymen has imposed upon me. But the reasons present are so strong that, with a proper regard for them, I cannot ask you on my own account, to remain in the Cabinet.

I am aware of the difficulties you have had to contend with, and of the benefits which have resulted to the affairs of your country, from your continued zeal in the arduous task to which you have been subjected. To say that I deeply regret to lose you, is but feebly to express my feelings on the occasion.

When called by my country to the station which I occupy, it was not without a deep sense of its arduous responsibilities, & the strong distrust of myself, that obeyed the call; but cheered by the consciousness that no other motive actuated me, than a desire to guard her interest; & to place her upon the firm ground of those great principles which, by the wisest & purest of our patriots, have been deemed essential to her prosperity, I ventured upon the trust assigned me. I did this in the confident hope of finding the support of advisers, able and true; who, laying aside every thing but a desire to give new vigor to the vital principles of our Union, would look with a single eye to the best means of effecting this paramount object. In you, this be-