The Havre dates by the Francois I. are to the 10th Oct. A violent hurricane was experienced at Havre on the 8th, but no accounts had reachcd that place of any damage that it occasioned.

From the N. Y. Advertiser. It appears to be the determination of the Paris newspapers, to put the news Ministry down without even suffering them to disclose the policy which they intend to per-The artillery of the press has become the governing force in Europe, would seem as if no administration of government would be able to unintain itself against is united attacks: a few itore overturnings afose energy and decision into their meaures, and in a case of any emergency, that t appears to be unquestionable, that the Staf of South Carolina. Can there then be any large portion of people who lean to republi doubt as to the real meaning of the Nullifiers? in the destruction of the constitution. The eree hazardous to the future peace and saf- onet cty of the country. There is a strong party in favor of the present sovereign, a strong republican party, and not a small number in favor of the exiled monarch. ould probably be extremely disastrous to the peace and prosperity of the nation.



THE WATCHMAN.

Salisbury Saturday, December 8, 1832, The Honorable David L. Swain, one of the Judge's of the Superior Court is elected Governor of the State for the ensuing year, in the place of Governor Stokes, who has declined a re-clee-

The stood on the last balloting-For Judge Swain, For R. D. Spaight,

Gov. Branch having withdrawn. WHAT WILL THE PRESIDENT DO? This question has been often asked in relation the attempted disruption of the Union in South Carolina. His esenties answer the question by saving (some of them.) that he will forthwith lockade the Port of Charleston, and hurry on in these factionists. But should they in any man | membered in the day of our tribulation.

"LEND ME YOUR PARS." It will be seen from the extract we have viven to-day's paper, that Governor Hamilton renends the organization of 12,000 Malitin to carry into effect the peaceful measure of Nullifihas ordered the Quarter Muster General, and the Arsenal keeper to repair to Columbia, to a tend on the military Committees.—He speaks he establishment of a Legionary Corps—a State G.ard. -The commissioning of of ers -- 'h mounting of field-pieces, and recummends the most unique preparation of a hostile array. And vet some of the adherents of Nullification say that it is a peaceful remedy; and yet the Editor if the Western Carolinian, in the last number, ridicules the sentiment some time since expressel by the Union party at a meeting in Salisbury, that this doctrine touled to "civil war and bloodshed." Look to the Ordinance of South Garoli na, and there you see a solemn provision, that the Supreme law of the land shall not be executed in South Carolina. - Look to this message, and you perceive a palpable defiance of the Federal Government, and minute arrangements in France, must have a tendency to produce for a military campaign. You learn also, that either civil war, or anarchy, or both. The this thing has been in contemplation for some time, government have now a soldier for prime for you are informed, that in addition to the porminister, who was bred in the revolutionary tion of public arms which South Carolina is enschool, and served for a long time underBo- titled to draw from the Federal Government. paparto. It is to be expected that he will she has received upwards of forty-one thousand Dullars worth of arms-for old claims due her from the United States, and all these acts are accompanied with the percaptory declaration, that a will shew firmness & courage in support of revenue law of the United States is to be resisted the present constitution and dynasty. But with force—this is the oft avowed object of the

canism, and are headed by La Fayette, have son? Should they presume to arm themselves in defiance of the laws of the land, will not the and are desirous to, render the character of very first movement of a military force be a levy the government more conformable to their ing of war? It was so cecided in the case of favourite system. Whether their objection Blannerhasset and in several other instances .is to the person of the monarch, or to the If this were an individual faction, the question constitution, we do not know. Perhaps at would not be debated-and can the metaphysical is not of much importance, for under the subserfage of a sanction by State sovereignty. circumstances of the nation, dethronement make the act in any wise different It seems to of the King would undoubtedly terminate first muster of armed men, is a levying of war, inst as much as if they were to march to the experiment of another revolution in France State Citidel or to fort Moultrie, and drive out would, in our opinion, be in the highest'de- the United States troops at the point of the Bay-

Here, let us ask if this horrible proceeding can find favor with the honest veomanry of our State? Can any one amongst us wish to see war-ves, Civil and Servile War, spread the mantle of its poismous doctrine of Nullification; -this docbloody horrors over our country? Who could true, however, he disavowed : Very different It is a dangerous course to try experiments wish to see the Union torn asunder, the revenue was the conduct of Mr. Spaight, of Graven, and in a community, thus divided; and the entirely abolished, and direct taxes imposed upon your Townsman, Gen. T. G. Polk, neither of result, if one should be ventured upon, the people? No one, save those who have no whom, seemed to feel any great solicitude on the feelings in common with farmers; who are not subject ;-indeed, I am authorised to say, the interested in the culture of the soil-who delight moment Gen'i. Polk, was apprised by letter of to see the country turned upside down, and who the wishes of his party he resolved that his name will reward their treason with some fat office. Sach are the choice spirits, who themselves, destitute of courage and principle, are endeavoring to mislead the honest farmers of the country. Believe you, that when the bloody issue is made up. that these great men are going to put themselves in the gorge of the Battle? - Not so -if it were, & they were the only ones that were to stand before "the heavy brunt of evanon ball" it would be not | 95 to 30 -It goes to the Senate on to morrow, so much a matter to be deplaced ;-they will no doubt stand in the back ground, at a respectful distance, while the bard bands of the working men are tode all the fighting-spill all the blood-pay most it let come of it, some Commander-in-Chief is to got all the honor, who perhaps, never once shipped himself in harms way: And if any hostging comes of it, they will scamper off to France or England, and leave the poor deluded pensantry, who had rather die than leave their for this criminal conduct.

The mask is removed .- The Nullifier stands confessor; that which we have heretofore chargforth in all its naked deformity—a thorough aquiescome in the revolutionary dectrine of S. Carolina. Under the Editorial head of the last number of this paper, we find a most a tulsome adulatory notice of the Ordinance passed by the late Convention of South Carolina, in the conclusion of that way the catastrophe which the Disunion- which, is the following; we had almost said proists in the South seem so anxious to produce .- fine ejaculation: "We say, may the God of Others predict, that let South Carolinado what she Liberty prosper her, for her cause is our causomay, he will do nothing for the Constitution and the cause of the whole South-of Freedom itself." the law which he las sworn to support: To the The god of Liberty!! Is this writer a Polytheist, list of these conclusions, we answer that the Ex- and has be adopted one of the Heathen Divinitriets from the Globe in this paper, which is sup- ties as the object of his worship. The Jacobins sed un impurtant topics, to speak the senti- of France had their Goddess of Liberty-whom thents of the Executive, are as pointed and they personafied with a female, picked up from string as language can be in reprobation of this Fanbours of Paris, and exposed to the depraved noist miserable scheme of Disonion; not only multitude in a condition too indecent to be namthis, but every man who is at all in the confi- ed-to their Deity thus represented, they prodence of General Jackson, declares that he is tended to pay divine honors-while the most apwarmly devoted to the salvation of the Union. pulling Tyramay and the most frightful anarchy His own words on all occasions when they are unshadowed that country ;—those times from an called furth, are, that " the Federal Union of the eyich in history, emphatically called the REIGN States must be preserved." The Nullifiers of TERROR. The conductor of the Western themselves, seem to believe this, for their leading | Carolinian invokes not the Goddess as did Jacorgan, the Mercury is pouring forth against him bins, but the God of Liberty, whom he suppo de bitterest vituperation on this very supposition, ses to preside over the rites of Nullification.low can any man then doubt, but that the Presi- This Divinity, this "bodiless creation costacy" dentis fully disposed, may determined, to do his of frenzied brains, we fear, like the celebrated luty? But what will be do? Will be forth- Millock, can only be appeased with blood and carwith blockade the Port of Charelston? Should mage. A Christian and a Patriot, we should of my right, which in this instance, I deem also to he criminal men, who are engaged in the pre think, ought to supplicate the Throne of infinite be a duty, to put myself right in the court of and confine themselves to the parade only of wert from our beloved country-from our wives me. words & the parade of military musters, (whate- and children the horrors of rebellion and civil ver he might be justified in doing;) we have no war, and that the land of our Father, bitherto so dea that he will in the least, interfere with signally preserved and blessed, may still be re get offer armed resistance to any officer in the It is astonishing, with that pertinacity, the

its ly to relieve the Executive from the responsi- Mr. McDuffie himself, will not give it the sameproper to prescribe is another question, but we shown by the late election for their Legislature; it would be impossible for them to submit to, believe it will be consistent with the dignity of the vote stood 25,100 in favour and 16,000 against the doctrine, giving only a majority of only one fifth. With her own people sodivided & the opinhey may authorize a Convention of the States ion of the Nation almost unanimously against settle these disputed points—the consent of them, the dominant party have passed an ordinwo thirds of Congress and two thirds of the ance that all officers civil and military and all states must be obtained to this measure—a con- jurors shall under the pain of loosing their places, derable lapse of time must take place before and under penalty of fine and imprisonment, take this can be done—in the mean time Nullifica- an oath to support a law, which is to destroy au tion is enforced—then will the question be really act of Congress,—Sixteen thousand of the people resented, what will the Government do? Will on t hun this law is to operate have solemnly they stand mute and see the Supreme law of the Land defied and insulted? Will they stand by take this oath consciontionsly, and yet—the ty-big their regular does for their share of protecture, and let South Carolina engross all the imsuch strong almost overwhelming temptation to from all sorts of men, I took occasion to remind that to him and Mr. Calhoun the southern

whold itself together, and was not calculated to for the Jackson ticket in Louisians, at 1592.

BANK. We are glad to see our friend Martin of Roy kingham, getting samewhat right on the subject of a Bank, and is proposing a plan that will probably ensure us an institution in North Caroina that is almost indispensable.—We do not know the details of his plan, but it is stated that if is to be on the basis of a joint concern between the State and individuals, and if the Hon, mover of the measure, will only relax enough from his favorite scheme to ensure the protection & seenrity of individual interest and sagacity, we have every hope that we shall have a good Ban! We were glad to see that a gentleman of sound sense, and excellent financial tact, had taken up the subject on principles that were cal culated to do so much good .- The growing difficulties in South Carolina, render our people eve ry day, more discontented with their money ; and unless our State has a good Bank of its own we shall be soon, wofully at a loss for a sound currency.

NEW COUNTY-Proposed. We perceive amongst the Legislative proceedings, that a bill has been introduced to erect a portion of the counties of Burke and Buncombe into a new county, to be called YANCEY. The majority have been so long deaf to the complaints of the people of this unfavored region, that we fear this desfuess has become so much a habit that we can scarce hope for a favorable issue. Should the Bill however, pass, we hope that the Assembly will amend the title in the article spelling, for if the name be meant in compliment to the late Speaker of the Senate it ought to be recoffeeted that he spelled his name YANCY.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Raleigh, Monday, Dec. 3. My Dear Sir :- The Election for Governor has given rise to much excitement, and has finalv resulted in the choice of Judge Swain-the Ex Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. John Branch, was on the ground, personally soliciting votes. It was generally remarked here, that he made greater exertions to gain his election, than was ever known in this place before. 'Tis true, he had every thing at stake, and hazarded every thing on the issue. Success would give him a brief political existence-while defeat would throw him into political oblivion. Thus situated, he strained every nerve, and would, I think have succeeded, had he not been charged with the tope that if a Revolution succeeds, the Nulli- should be withdrawn from the nomination. It was a matter of regret to his his friends, for it is generally believed he would have been electedyet all omour in the opinion, that he pursued the course, which honor pointed out.

The bill giving to the free white people of the State, the right of electing the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, has passed its final reading in the House of Commons, by a vote of and it will, it is believed, pass that bidy by an equally strang majority.

The public papers will shew you that Nullification has been presented to the Legislature in of the taxes to carry on the war - and if any cred- a variety of aspects. The Resolutions of Mr. Martin of Rockingham, simply on the abstract question, were first offered they were followed by Resolutions offered by Mr. Leake of Rich mond, who went more in detail, and while he condemned the doctrine, strongly protested against the Tariff; thus carrying the poison and wives and little ones-to answer with their lives the entidote together. Since which time, resolutions have been offered by Daniel of Halifax, and Monk of Sampson, both of whom indirectly lead to the same question. Which of them will be adopted is uncertain, yet most of the Legislaed upon the Western Carolinian, is now put ture concur in the opinion, that it is necessary that some expression of the Losgislative opinion should be made, for the purpose of dispelling the delusion which rosts with S. Carolina, that we are with her."

> Five News from the Convent of the Visitation in Georgetown, D. C. on Wednesday last, under the conduct of Rev. Mr. McElroy, took their departure for Mobile, Ala. Their intention, it is believed, is to establish an institution in that cheers the heart of the patriot,place, in order to enlarge the opportunity for Education to the young females of the South .- [Nat Int.

These ladies we are happy to say arrived at Salisbury in safety, althor the stage broke down a few miles from this place and in consequence of this accident they remained in our fown for two or three days -: noy they prosper the noble cause in which they have embarked!!

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, Nov. 224, 1832. To the writer in the Richmond Enquirer, under the signature of "A Friend to Truth!

Perceiving that in your strictures upon the public emduct of Mr. Callionn you have drawn my hame into the question, I avail myself

In the course of that debate I did explicitly and more than once, impute to the due rines maintained by Mr Cathoun, an irreconcilerable hestility to the very existence of the state governments. change of his duty under the act of Congress.; Nullifiers adhere to their absurd Theory. Over and incapacity, Mr. Clay might not be aware of we have no manner of doubt, but that they will and again has it been demonstrated to be not on- the inevitable tendency of the system which he treated as insurgents, viz: will be attacked by false, but dangerous. - Scarcely a Politician supported, I had too much respect for the underwith force, and compelled to a submission to the out of South Carolina who has any reputation standing of Mr. Calhona to believe it possible Law. But there is no present danger of this to loose, pretends to believe in it. Undge Barbour, that he could be blind to the consequences. I alternative being presented-Congress is now a- who was long suspected, flinches from it-Gov. forewarned both him and Mr. Lowndes, that this hait to meet, and will no doubt proceed immedi- ernor Lumkin of Georgia, discards it—and even was but the commencement of a scheme which sility of meeting the crisis unaided by further ention of his better judgement,—In S. C. two fifths the States generally; and of cobory or oppression of the people are in decided hostility to it, as is

I told those gentlemen that five years would not elapse before we should be called upon to pay another tribute to the masters the manufacturers; and I took the term of five years, because four is the limit of the Presidential service; and I knew at each approaching election a bribe would be held up to buy up the vote and interest of the strongest partion of the Union. Experience has confirmed the truth of my calculation: and the Tariffs of 122, '24, and their successors attest

put ng trade of the country without paying any perjury, surely, nev r was present by any other hun, that to him and Mr. Calhon the southern tax at ail, because, formoth, it may displease law making body, to their constituents! and this state would be mainly indebted for the system of the dominant faction there? Could we antici demand let it be remembered is made of People pillage and oppression which was then being esextessuch a result, we should say that our Gov- who many of them had previously sworn to sup- tablished over them. In plain truth Mr. Clay, rement was indeed a failure; we should say port the constitution of the United States. This .Wr. Calhoun. and .Wr Lownder all cause into the House of Representatives, for the first time New Orleans Boe states the majority gle eyeon the presidency—and commenced a system of bidding at the auction of popularity, which

with Mr. Lowndes, was terralizated only with his life, and has been unremittingly followed up by the other two down to the present hour. In this centest Mr. Clay, has decided the vantage ground, having given himself up entirely to the friends of the American System, of which the has

may and probably will, be wounded by this state | Salt pr bush \$1 121 a 1 25 : (Steel) American ment but it is due to truth. Among the last- blister pr lb 10; English do pr lb 20; Cast pr his admiror -I claim a place; although, from the | 1b 274 a 831; Sugar pr 1b1 10 a 124; Rum. time he lent himself to Mr. Clay, on his motion Jamaics pr gal \$2; yankee do \$1 ! Wool, clean to change the rules and orders of the House-a pr lb 25 a 30; Tallow pr lb 8 a 10; Tobacco motion levelled personally at me, and utterly reprise a 50; Tow-lines pr yd 16 a 20;—gardless and subversive of the freedom of speech, Wines—Teneriffe, pr gal 32 a 2 50; Madeira and of debate-I lost, never to be regained, all my (none); Port pr gal 1 50 a 175; Claret pr respect for him, not only as a statesman, but as | gal \$1 37 a 175; Majam, sweet, [51 Whis man, and a gentleman. His conduct on that key 25 a 80. occasion, was the conduct of a pinp and a parasite; such as the humblest member of the South-Carolina delegation would have so med to descend to. But such are the temptations and the wages of ambition.

To some, it may appear, that in this address ! have parted with a rule by which my conduct has been governed ever since I came into public life; never to, descend to its defence in the newspapers r But they who will give themselves the trouble to examine into the circumstances of the ease, will readily perceive, that the inconsistency is in appearance only, and that having been drawn before the public without being consulted and indeed, against my own consent. it behooved me to vindicate the course which I had pursued and the motives by which I had been actuated I am, Sir, with much respect for the opinions which you avow, and the ability with which you sustain them.

Your obedient servant, JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke.

THE STAR OF GLORY .- When the Conven tion of New Hampshire was sitting in this town, Concord, in the year 1788, to deliberate on the adoption of the present Constitution, one of the members, a country farmer, made this speech, just as the vote was about to be taken.

and I have heard some reasons which, being former place. an unlearned man, I am hardly able to answer, against it. I must trust something to the judgement of others and I see to the constitution the name of George Washington. Through seven campaigns for independence, I followed that name; verily trusting that Providence had designed it for our leading star. I was not disap-pointed. Our independence is established—but we are still without good government. We have now a Constitution which I approve, so far as I am a judge, and to which I see the same name I shall vote for it, for I see it is our bond of union. I hope it will be adopted. I shall always suppart it, and defend it against its enemies; and i shall teach my children that it is no false light, out true Star of Glory."

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

The Charleston Mercury announces the meeting of the South Carolina Convention. He tells the nation that it will be "no half way work." There will be no stopping the career of the nullifiers, as the Harrford Convention men were once afrected, in median res po arresting their arm until every thing is nullified | South Carolina is to be put "in her armor" without "a crevice."-She is to put AN INTERDICT upon the Federal Government, and set at defiance "the most arrogant of her foes."-Globs.

NULLIFCATION IN ALABAMA. We ein ses that we have hitherto looked to the procent session of the Legislature with deep fear that the doctrines of Nullification would find in it too many votaries. This fear is wholly dispelled. So far as any indication of the strength of the two parties has transpired, it is such as Tuscalousa (Alab.) Enquirer.

New York .- 'PERSUASION,' a new Novel by Miss Austin, has just been published by CARY & LEA, of Philadelphia, and is highly spoken of. Indeed a work from the pen of a Lady whom Sir Walter Scott ranks among the fluest writers of the Age cannot but be popular.

MILLINERY

MANTUA MAKING.

MRS S D PENDLETON.

MIVES notice that she has located herself I in the Town of Salisbury, next door to the Office of the Watchman, where she is ready to execute all orders in the above line of business. Having learned this business, in the fashionafirst on of an army to resist the Law of the Mercy-through the merits of our Mediator, to a public opinion, before which you have summoned ble Town of Lynchburg, and having had much employment there as well as in other fashionable places in Virginia-Mrs. P. is persuaded that she can give satisfaction to such as may choose to employ her. She will receive regularly from Philadelphia and New York the latest Fashions, and will keep Patterns for sale to those who may wish to make their own dresses .- She will likewise, keep on hand a few

Caps, Turbans, and Fashionable Dress Bonnets.

Mrs. P feels confident that she can suit the taste of this polished community ;-she, there forg, asks of them a trial of her skill. . All orders from the country, shall be diligently fulfilled. Dec. 1, 1831-

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-ROWAN COUNTY-November Ses eions, 1832.

Justices Judgement, Levied on Land. Michael Brown se. John Jaco's.

On motion of the Plaintiff by Counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitint of this County : Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, printed in Salisbury-for the Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 3d Monday in February next, to show cause why the lands levied on shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and cost.

JNO. GILES, CLR. Dec. 8-6w20

CASA BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Da withe MARKET SALISBURY

and on a leisement with every Merc'unt in town.) to be meekly corrected. Beeswax pr. lb 16, a 18, Brandy, Apple provided the American System, of which fife has another or the present Bank of the Cultical States, yet hiszeal in its support has been quickened by the loope of propitating Peansyl vania, and rallying under his standard all the friends and dependents of that collossal scheme for corruption, wherever they are to be found—whether on this, or the other side of the Atlantic. Accordingly we see the Stock Brokers of London, following suit to the lead of the Orator of the west and hear them chaunting in the very words, and in the same key note of the great and the same ke words, and in the same key note of the great an-thor of the American System | Beef pr lb 21 a 3; Bacan pr lb 8 a 10; Batter The friends and admirers of Mr. Lowndes, pr lb 10; Hogs-lard 8 a 10; Pork (none);

CHERAIT.

Brandy, Peach, gal 50; Apple 85 a 40; Masses 37 a 40; Bacon lb. 8 a 81-2 Butter Fresh 20; Cotton 101 a 10 3-4; Corn per bush 50 a 621; Coffee, lb. 16 a 18; Cheese 10 12 1-2 Candles, 18; Flour (from Wag) \$5 a \$5 1-2; Plaxseed bush, \$1 a 25; HIDES, dry lb. 10 green 5; Iron, (Sweeds) 5 1-2 6; Lime. (Cask) 3 a 3 1-2; Meal bush. 624; Oats 374; Salt (in bulk) bush. 75, in sacks of 4 bush.) \$2 75 a 3; Steel German lb. 15 a 17, Blister 8; Bagging 30 a 37; Tobacco leaf, 2-1-2 3-1-2, Manufactured 8 25; Ca vendish 50 a 75; Whiskey per gal. 28 50; Wheat bush. 75

FAYETTEVILLE.

Bacon pr lb 8 a 9 ; Cotton pr lb new 11; Coffee pr lb a 16; Flour pr bbl 34 a 5 Flax-seed pr bh 1 20 a 30 Feathers pr lb 30 a 33; Corn pr bush 50 a ; fron pr lb 41 a 5 ; Molasses pr gal 34 a 36; Nails cut 74 a 8; Salt pr bush 70 a 75; Sugar pr lb 84 a 10; Tobacc; as it enables him to bring a suit so soon as he disleaf 2 a 3; Wheat pr bash 90 a 95; Whiskey pr covers that he has obtained a had title—accorgel. 32 a 33.

Married.

In Raleigh, on Thursday the 22nd plt., by "Mr. President; I have heard reasons which the Rev. Mr. UTLET, Tho's F. Lower, of appear to be weighty in favor of the Constitution | Greensborough, to Miss FRANCIS Suga, of the

DIED.

At his seat in Stokes bounty, on Saturday 1st Inst., Major Peter Hairston, at a very advanced age-he was one of the most wealthy individuals of the State, and had been several times a a member of the Legislature from the county of Stokes. He was a man of great energy, industry. and perseverance, and owed his success in life entirely to his own exertions and good manage-

which here bears the name of Washington, but NEGROES WANTED

Tus Subscriber, wishes to purchase Fifty Negroes aged from 14 to 25 years, consisting of WO-MEN, MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to furnish a plantation in the State of Levisiana for which

CASH WILL BE PAID.

Persons having such property will do well to ap ply immediately at my residence Salisbury N. C either personally or by letter addressed to me: which shall be punctually attended to.

RICHARD W. LONG.

Dec. 8, 1832-20-tf. & .A good House carpenter and a Brick-maker & burner, the Subscriber wishes to obtain, and will give

iberal prices for such.

R. W. L.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

HUIE AND CADE. A RE now receiving their Fall and Winter A GOODS, from

New York and Philadelphia We respectfully solicit our friends to call and examine before they buy. We give them our thankful acknowledgements for their liberal patronage since we commended business and shall feel grateful for a continuance of the same. Dec. 1-ti19

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE

James Mull

Hotel and the Office of the Watchman, will keep on hand a good supply of every article usual in his line of business. He will also execute all orders for work in his shoe shop neatly and promptly. His workmen are first rate, & faithful and his prices such as no one can grumble at .-All work done in his shop or purchased from him which may rip, he will repair gratis. December, 1st 1832.-19-6m.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

HORACE EL BEARD. Respectfully announces to the Put lie that he has just received of Messrs Wilson & Seguez, of

New York, the Fall and Winter Fashions. for 1832-3.

Which he has no doubt, will please his customers He continues to have his work done in a neat and fashunable style. It is beyond all doubt, that his CUTTING is superior to any in the neighbirhood. His shop is on Main Street, next would w Dr. Burns.

N. B. He also returns his sincere thanks to his castomers and friends, for their liberal patronage; of the year and hopes by a continuance of punctuality and strict attention to his shop, to merit it further. Nov. 10, 1832 -19-4.

Two or three JOURNEYMEN TA LORS wented immediately by the Subscri-H. B

PEMALE

Seminary in Statesville.

M. A. CALDWELL, E. J. BAKER,

Statesville, Nov. 14-118

NO MISTARE

THOSE indebted by note or account, must call and make settlement on or before the 25th December next, after that time they will have to settle with my next friend, which to are will be a disagreeable way of doing business;but necessity compels me to this course. My former patrons will accept my sincere thanks for their liberality towards me in my profession KIAH P. HARRIS

Concord. Dec. 1-4w19

NOTICE.

ATILL be sold for cash on monday the 17th day of December next. The house and lot where John Albright lives in Lexington. November 24th, 1832.

JACOB BROWN We have on hand neatly PRINTED BLANK

Deeds of Bargain & Sale, containing a covenant of seizin in addition to the usual covenant of quiet enjoyment commonly called a warranty-There is a considerable advantage to the purchaser in this improved form, ding to the usual form he cannot sue the seller until he has been ousted from his purchase by suit-This is worthy of attention in those who lay out money for land.

We have also on hand BLANK DEEDS OF TRUST, which will answer the common purposes of securing debts.

Tailoring - Removal.

BENJAMIN FRALEY. Tas removed his Tanta a mishment for the House lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Fraley as a Confectionary Shop, which is a few doors above Mr. Slaughter's Hotel, and is now prepared, as usual, to accommodate all who may favor him with their work. He has just her ved from New-York and Philadelphia, the Latest Fashions, Imported from London and Paris, & has a good number of first rate Workmen in his employment. He will execute work in a style, Superior to any in this part of the country, and will warrant it to fit well. All kinds of Cutting will be done on short notice All orders for work, from a distance, will be punctually attended to. He is an Agent of Wisin and Sagueze of New York, and also, of Alien Ward, of Philadelphia, and therefore will teach any Tailor those systems of cutting, who may want his instruction. He gretefully returns cis sincere thanks to his customers and friends for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed upon him, and hopes that by an assiduous and strict attention to his business, to merit its continuance-

TO THE PUBLIC.

Nov. 24th .- 1832-18-6mo.

It is proposed to publish a weekly Newspaper as Taylorsville,-Patrick Court-House, so soon as a requisite number of Subscribers can be procured.

TO BE ENTITLED TER

Mountain Watchman, J. C. STAPLES, Editor.

Every intelligent mind will at once concode the incalculable value, of a properly conducted and well regulated Public Journal, issuing from whatever section of country it may . That the WATCHMAN will be conducted in such a manner, will be left to the decision of those who hav be

so kind as to favor us with their patron-

The publishers of this paper are sensibly apprised of their palpable imperfectionand aware of their inexperience, and great want of education; but yet, to supply these deficiencies, they unhesitatingly place in the opposite scale, the promise of indefattigable perseverance, untiring industry, in the discharge of their duties; and a devoted disposition, to use every effort in their power, to render their paper useful and interesting.

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Criticisms, of individuals, directed to assuming vanity are never exceptionable. But when tending to wound the feelings of the unassuming, they evidently emanated from an ungenerous, selfish, higgorted principle. And here while we assume nothing more, than that which we are amply prepared to accomplish, we would fain beg silence of the critic, until he may have some good reason for levelling at ns his provoking artillery.

The columns of the WATCHMAN, will be at all times open, for discussion of the various interesting topics of Education-Agriculture and Internal Improvement Essays, on which subjects, together, with others, which will, at once suggest themselves to the mind, are earnestly solicited from the friends and patrons of the Watch-

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