THE WATCHHAN.

Salisbury Saturday, December 23, 1832 We have a double excuse for the appearance of the Watchman on a half sheet to day, we have

the standing excuse of Christmas-also the romoval of our office which was no small trouble. We are glad that we did even this much.

GREHOVAL.

THE Office of the WATCHMAN is removed names the street from where it was, to the house just opposite.

LEGISLATURE

We learn from our Correspondent at Raleigh. their Thomas Settle, Esq. of Rickingham Countys was elected Judge of the Superior Court Fice Gov. Swain; the ballot was no follows: 11.

> G Hogg : : : : 77 : : : : : : 77 R. M. Saunders 36 : : : : Withdrawn,

Seattering: : :::: 8::::: 12 Wednesday last was fixed on to samply the Vacancy made by the resignation of Judge Hall, one of the Supreme Count Judges, messrs. Thomer, Mash, Daniel, Strange, and Scawell, were to nomination and it was believed that Mr. Gaton would also be nominated. We have heard nothing of the result. There are now four several propositions before the Assembly tora Bank, one by Mr. Martin, one by Mr. Barringer, one by Gen. Polk, and a fourth by Mr. Shepard, it ed, out of so many chances, one may succeed. It will be a duleful, prospect for the west, with the present deprecation of South Carolina, of the Assembly should rise without making some provisions for a circulating medium. Fir ourselves, we would be willing to see the basis of our present Bank's adopted with some provisions to guard against frauds; and enforce the payment of specie when demanded; perhaps the incorporation of Mr. Martin's principle to such an extent as to leave the predominating control with individuals would be an advantage. It will never, never do, to give the patronage of a moneyed institution, to a Legislature, it will In the source of more corrupt management &

God knows we have enough of it already, We learn likewise, that a bill to erect a new County out of a part of Burke and Buncombe has pass of the House of Commons Also that the oppressive law against the Qua-

CONVENTION.

for it was a disgrace to our Statute Book.

We are indicated to the politeness of our Raleigh Correspondents for a copy of the Report and counter report, on the sillect of the conven tion, the first by Mr. Pearson Chairman of the Committee, the other by Mr. Outlaw of the ra norite both of them are elect and able papers. but it is evident, that each of these Complemen. is holding back his strength, for the main cagagament and from what we know of one, and have heard of the other, ugy, from this same miwill be an childs-play. En passant we can not but remark on the attitude, which the Eastern party are made to assume by the report I they have heretof readmitted the inequality of pi-I right rights, and professed a willingness to confeet this evil, only they f ared that the great land marks of the constitution might be removed by faction and demagegical rage; now however when a mode is adopted in compliance with then you is and districts, in which only their admisplans are proposed to the points the acknowledped search of all political power, as amendments of the constitution, they while round and say, a convention of Delegates—the of rejected and repudiated convention, is the only proper mode of righting our wrongs. Verily this seems like adding worsh wood to the cap of bitterness; we cannot swallow it.

We perceive in the last Western Carolinian a faint attempt to seny that a memorial had been not up tousk of the Legislature to re-build the State House at Raleigh, this article comes in the form of a communication—but for the conductors of that Newspaper to take, the responsibility of admitting such an article when they both knew that the fact was, as had been asserted in the AVutchman-nay when one of them was the very man who originated the petition and knowing I kewise that at least twenty persons in the Town of Salisbury had seen the paper, vinces a disregard to centin and more rectifude that we have seldom with seed - What sort of a party must that be, who ever witness for themselves such falsehood and still consent to be guided by such an oracle-To see well enough how it is "I'm the hig was in tonded only to operate as a commutal of the portrans is this place, Mr. Craige tenst redeem is pledge, it was the price of his seat, but if he could get estructions from his party whether affor or before the vote, made no udds, rishev coul. to delited juto anticseence why, the thing was ail a neithed over, none it a had put their hand to the proof confidever represen him with his mentel Western interests. - It must have surerised the Western-members to find the Editer of that paper which had done more for their that predetermined & interested majority, to de feat the only chance for a convention which we pan have, unless we resert to means which will be difficult and warfe-But solf, self, self, is the predominating principle in this agoad. A set of caters in a lattle western Barough resolve

exposted of you in this hustiness, had it is where I left it —they now blink, and ym were so overwhelmed by the Pabling-that you could acither be s quit y urself .- You evidently show by tent you by theen balting between two op that you had doubted whether you sa

dishonor." At this rate, if you had written a few more sentences, we might have expected to find that though none of them could exactly be denied, yet they are all honorable. We learn from sicred fore that Sampson to solve a riddle, extracted honey from the carease of a dead Lion : but if you can show how any credit can be dehave made against you, I will admit, that you are even greater than Sampson at inventionthat you knew, above all others, how "To pluck up dra and honor by the locks."

You say that you will disprove the most of these charges, provided I will come out and give you the benefit of my character. The truth or filsehold of these several spec fications, it seems. o mel are independent facts, and I cannot see light the avorval of my name could facilitate con in your vindication, nor do I perceive, how proof almy malignity would amount to evidence of your incocence. I have already said your sinister movements towards those that you have had to do with in public, had rendered almost evry man of any notoriety, west of Raleigh, your bitter personal enemy, and were you to show me to be your fee, it might, so far amount to proof, that I had told the truth but could not avail you as a defence. It could in no degree invalidate the records, memorials, letters, books and documents which all bear your name, are your own handy work, and which constitute the substratum of my allegations. The same thing may be said of your assertion, that I am, in the alternative "the miserable tool" of your enemy - and this much further, it affords me full conviction, that you have no idea of my identity, I readily excuse you for the incivility of the phrase-it is precisely what I expected of you. You have been so much habituated to the such machinery yourself, that you imagine, nothing of a public nature can be done with one's own hand; -nor is it wonderful, that he who is himself the unhappy concentration of the "dread-ful passions" should believe that all political conelectioncering, than was ever heard of before, and tention is their result. But sir : I assure, that you are mistaken throughout. I have neither mahirnity towards you nor am I the tool of your enemy. It is true. I have dispised your arts and intrigues -- I have contemped your self-centradickers &c. has been repealed - We are glad of it. tions, your intolerance and arrogance; but this could got make me hate you; I am as the above hatigg you, as I are above cont revinegs or your affected contempt. But I cannot, at your invitation come from behind my tree, to use your own very civilized figure. If it were only the aread of an encounter in the newspapers face to face, I would say in my proper person, "lay on McDail", but I have no idea of being himted down by your trained pack. I know that you are proline in certificates, affidavits, ex-parte affidavits, and such like expedients. I know also that you have those at command, that slander with " the

> tengue that killeth worse than the sword." You of all men have the least right to comain of my remaining ahonymous,-you have been anonymous in everything, you scarcely let your right hand know what your left hand doeth, ediann after column of abuse you have poured forth against some of the best and purest cuizens of our country through the print over which you an hymously preside; candidate after candidate have you pursued with your wyrmi lons, stratagen up a stratageni have you managed to play off on those who refused to bow to your supremaey; and like that amiable personage of the tum mahawk who so strikingly occupies the fore ground of your immaginations you have endeavor ed to put out your tracks in what ever you have done, and altho' the scrapes upon the earth have betrayed your course more plainly than your foot prints would have traced you-yet surely it cannot be unfair to encounter him in the bush fight, who cannot be dragged into the open

Since my fumer communication you have thrown yourself before the community more prominently than ever. You have been itinerating through the county of Howan with the avowed purpose of spreading the foul-dictrine of Nullification. You have made public speeches-you have denounced in your Newspaper, the admirale Proclamation of the President and have expressed your determination to give weekly lectures or your faith through the medium of the Yadkin & Catawba Journal. I therefore have come to a determination of pursuing your History a little wither I mean to show your ungracious attack ipon the heroic Lafayette when you were so egardless of decrees as to call him in a public parangue a "renegade Frenchman." I mean to show that you declaimed against the member in Congress from this distanct for young for the compensation takien. Lafavette after you had congratolated him by letter on this very act-- I mean to show how you have had companies incorporated when you were in the Legislature for yourself only to make money by the sale of shares - That | cd, turned out to be one hundred and eight thouyou have been inconsistent and treache rous in sand dollars in Bank bills. (all the large bills your professions of attachment to the cause of the President of the U.S These things I wish to take up more in detail, but I will wait until I hear from you as you have promised through the Journal.

PERLIUS.

GOVERNOR FLOYD.

This Gentleman has shown by his late schemes and measures of co-operating with our biessage, how worthy be is of the honor recently oppressors are fixed on and the best in crest of conferred on him, by the Nullifiers of South Carthe contry a qually har ered off for a little pet- olina. They gave him the vote of the State, as to self agrand z ment—the game was begin last. President of the United States—and he, in resession in the matter of the Central Rail Read, turn, compliments them with a Message in sup-

the first motion tower is which was made in Sa I soury. And here we have it pretty well carried out. O has a Convention! If for no other purpose, that it might strike down these corrupt and corrupting boroughs

TO CHARLES FISHER. ESQ.
I was much amosad to perceive how you floured by a contract the substrict of the entire of the entire, you seems to fine the entire of the entire, which is a seem of the strike whole the entire of the entire, you seems to fine the entire of the entire, you seems to fine the entire of the entire of

one unpredicted about doubtful powers assumed by Del General breaking through a Government, he assumes, it is not to be solved by a Convention called under the provisions of the Constitutional compact, but as in the case of South Carolina, by an appeal to the people of the dissatisfied State. If they doesnot proper to it was also feared, that while he held the content of the case of the dissatisfied State. the subject to say, in the Linguage of the Gover-nor's Message, "a succeived State has spoken her sentiments in relation to this subject and has pronounced those laws unconstitutional!!!"

opinion of Governor Foyd, thus swallows up every thing valuable in the Union, we think the President elect of this absolute State, should at least, have recommended some moderation in the exercise of its power. At the last session, Congress, reduced the duties complained of more than Senator Hayne required for the present year.—The President of the United States recommended that the revenue be brought to the tandard of the necessities of the government, the precise point, insisted on by South Carolina. and a vast majority of the people of the United States, have sanctioned, in his re-election, the policy proposed. Besides this, it was known that the new Congress was elected, by a vist majority, decidedly favorable to the views of the Executive. Why then his nullification bee introduced as a remedy? We apprehend it will not be found by South Carolina so prompt, sy convenient, or so cheap a remedy, as that provided through the regular channels of Legislation. Why, then, has it been respited to under the present circumstances and aspect of things? s the whole revenue system—that admitted to be constitutional by the Nulliflers, as well as that which is not—to be annihilated? Is not this abrogation of all the laws, which are essential to the existence of the General Government. equivalent to a dissolution of the Union? - i'he ight claimed by me State to put a peto on any hiw passed by the representatives of the whole, is, in itself utterly inconstitent with the idea of union-and the actual millification of laws. without which the Federal Government cannot exist, is at once a dissolution of the confedracy. Theonly question which now remains to be tried is whether the government has the right and the means of self-preservation.

The Glube.

Extract of a letter, duted "PRANKFORT, (Ky.) Dec. 7, 1832. "On resterday evening before the Electors djourned, then Hardin, their President, rise with great solemnity to make a speech. He -that this election was, and he had been ac quited by his State of the charge of bargain and sale. He then took the ultra ground as to the Tarif, which he seems determined to push on the South. He then abused Georgia, the President, and Nollification, all in one breath; then resterated all the miserable falsehoods of his party, and thanked God that Kentucky had refu sed to bow at the President's bidding. Hers a few of the Clay men attempted to clap and appland him, when a dog in the hall also broke out. bore wore, bow wore, in full charas, which convulsed the house with laughter. It required all Ben Hardin's brass to keep him in countenance; he however went on, and declared that the President, like another Casar, was attempting to nominate his successor, and that we were to ing with cogs in a quadrant; he has at hand have local Banks according to the Wan Boren system. He again turned up in the President so that by injecting steam he can accelerate and denounced him as a Nullifier, and hoped, or retard the rate of speed. At his side, if the Union was to be desolved, that Kentacky would be found fighting in their cause and for their American System. When he ended, a few clapped, and the dog again joined the chorus, and the house broke up in perfect namer languter, many of his party pronounding his speech a boiling apparatas, at the extremity of all complete failure, and considered his effort as an which is a circular fanner turned by the usult to the community, Ben Hardin wants to engine to blow the fire. place himself at the head of his party, and he expeets to do it by whetting his kitchen Laife on a rick bat, and brandishing it over the heads of his party. It South Carolina wall push on to dis anion, I am for sending Mr. Clay and his Tariti men to fight Mr. Calbong; and by the time they are used up, the President will have but little trouble in making peace. But you may rely upon one thing, that the Clay party in Kentucky are secretly as violent as the South; their voice is loud for civil war, but they so not intento fight the battle of they can persuade any body else to do it for them."

Tie Globe.

BANK ROJBERY. A most daring robbery of the South-Garolina Bank, at the corner of Broad and Church-Street was perpetrated on Friday night last, by means of false keys; and bills of the bank to the amount of one hundred and fifty six thousand dollars abstracted from the Cashar's vanit, together with about 900 specie d Jiars .- Suspicion ixed upon a man whose name appears to be Henry Barton, an Englishman, who arrived in this city about three weeks since from Baltimore. and who kept a small dry goods store in Queen, near Church-Street. He had recentive employed under some plausible pretence, Mr. La motte, a black and white smith, to make several blocks, for keys -and when boldly passing the Bank yesterday forenoon, he was pointed but by Mr. La Motte: (who did not at the time know either his name or residence.) as the person who so employed him. He was immediately arrested, taken into the Bank, and soon confused the fact of his participation in the business, and named the place in his house where his portion of the money would be found, which, on being recoveraving fallen to his hare) and all the specie except about twenty dollars. After a long and tedious examination, he was committed to jail, without disclosing the name of his accomplicebut great hopes are entertained that the remainder of the money will be soon recovered.

It is a source of great satisfaction to the community, that the perpetrator of this daring theft, has been so promptly arrested, as it relieves from a state of anxiety all those connected in any manner with the institution. It will be seen that a reward of 5000 dollars has been offered by the bank for the recovery of the money, and one thousand for the conviction of the thief or

It is now within a few days of thirty years since an attempt was made to rob the same bank by undermining from the drain in the street; which was fortunately discovered when nearly consummate !- An account of this attempt apperred in the first number of the Courier, which was printed two days after the discovery.

Extract of a Letter from a distinguished citizen f Massachusetts to his friend in Washington, it the solicitude felt upon this subject, lie time, suspended and absorbed in the intense interest excited by the proclaion. Such a document, couched in a e of surpassing perspicinty, eloquence,

Charicaton Cour.

it was also feared, that while he held the rod in one band, he would offer with the other the American System as a sop to Corbern and that insubordination and rebelion would finally triumph over half-way doctrines and half-way measures. lastead of which he has offered a full and masterly commentary on Constitutional law, the valne of which as a popular manual produced at this time, and under present circumstances, is of inappreciable value; and portends more good to his country, and consequently more credit to himself. than his victor at New Orleans, inasmuch as danger of the domestic traitorous conspirer, with its contogions type, exceeds that of any foreign invasion that has yet happened. It is also presented so much in THE ABSTRICE notwithstanding the bird's eye view of the twiff and the pullic nomion respecting it that the friends and loes of the system may unite without committing themselves, applauding it as a whole, and leaving nothing to be wished upon the subject. Under this impression there seems, as far as I can discern a universal sentiment in favor of responding to his call for approbation and support of the principles and det rmination evinced in the Proclamation. For this purpose a BODY MEETING will be held here on Monday, and I trust such proceedings will be had as accord with the dignity, moderation, and patriotism of citizens, who not looking back to past nor forward to future collisions of opinion between their Chief Magistrate and themselves on questions of policy in ordinary affirs, are ready and willing to rally, round, him when he comes to the rescue of the Constitution, and to support his measures with all the cordulity they could exhibit in favor of the man of their choice. I am greatly deceived if this opinion and feeling be not universal in this quarter

A correspondent of the New York Courcommenced by saying, that the filection of ier, gives the following accounts of a steam pertive domin ons, and will erder their respec-

Some little surprise was created here the other day by the arrival of a coach, fally laden, rathing along the pavements, without horses. The machine is the invention of Messrs Ogle&moves onward with great pow-Its general appearance is like that of a huge stage coach; the machinery is underneath: the motive force is given to the hind whoels only, which of course propolithe fore wheels, and by turning these latter to the right or left, the coach is steered accordingly; the conductor, sitting in front, has command of these front wheels by a vertical rod actalso a communicator to the steam valve, too, is a lever extending to the hind wheels, to which is affixed." a break," so that the machine may be readily stopped. The engineer sits in the rear, with the fire and

THE UNION.

Our usual variety of selected matter is interrupted thes week by the President's Proclamation to the people of the United States, on the subject of Nullification. We have given this document entire, notwithstanding its great length, believing our readers will be gratified with this highly important and valuable State paper. Perhaps there has nothing been offered to the American public since the farewell address of the father of his country, so well calculated to arouse the spirit of liberty, and to stir up the people to patriotic exertion to sustain our happy Linion. It shows in an eminent degree, the firm cool and decided character of our venerable President, when triubles and difficulties stare him in the face; and gives a death blow to the mad project of disunion and nullification. Hereafter the names of the instigators of this wild scheme to dissolve the Union, will be remembered with these of Aaron Burt, and the traitors of the Hartford Convention, to be detested and despised by all parriots and friends of civil liberty. Columbian (Conn) Register.

The Proclamation of the President has enjoy ed in this quarter the rare folicity of universal appropriation. Partizanship is suspended, and political antagonists have met on common ground. Its doctrines are considered sound: its plan judicious; its language appropriate; and its appearance tim ly. May its effects be not less a matter of future congratulation, with every member of a contented, prosperous and United

American Republic. New York Allas.

The following letter, from a source of the nighest respectability, was received by Surday's Mai', by an extensive commission house in this

"NEW YORK, Drc. S. "Gentlemen-I am authorized by my coinmercial friends here to inform you, that in consequence of the late proceedings of your State Convention, and the sentiments contained in the Message of your Governor to the Legislature, they no longer consider it safe to do business with your city; and I am requested by them to direct rou to consider as null and void, all orders from them for Cotton and Rice, which are not execu ted, and on board of ships, from and after the first

day of January next. houses here are transferring their orders from Charleston to Savannah. Mobile and New-Orleans."—Chas. Cour.

The President's Message .- The editor of the Washington Telegraph admits, as we suggested on Monday last, that he had allowed comes of the Message to be put into the Post Office, for certain favorite correspondents at the South, before it was delivered in Lungress; but excuses himself for thus violating the confidence on which tile Message was entrusted to him, by saying, that he supposed the mail would have been detamed until after 12 o'clock, when all would nave been served.

Good news from Georgia .- The editor of the Augusta Counter writes us that the anti-Nallifi-cation Resolutions of Mr. Ryan have passed the Senat of Georgia—48 to 28. A substitute, as taken by surprise, and extorted a uniusal burst of approbation. It has the calling a Convenien of all the States, was net of a sudden and ardent sunshine ganvei-48 to 27. A resolution asserting that

breaking through a stensy fog the was the Secate had not the emailiational right to in certainly understood the President held sovereign State, was negatived—18 to 28.

The following gentlemen have been elected Counseller of State for the ensuing year; Own Holmes, Mushaëk Franklin, Affred Jones, Nation B. Whitefield, Joseph B. Skinner, Georgian March H. W. Jeffreys and Glement Marshall.

On Thursday last, Joseph J. Maelin was elect-J. Colonel Commandant, and J. seph A. Dr. e. Lieutement Colonel of Cavalry of the 17th Brigate, both without opposition,

On the same day, Win. Witherspoon wa lected Colonel Commandant of Cavalry of the 9th Brigade. State of balloting, Witherspoon 94, David E. Moors, 74.

OFFICIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. The Charm des Affaires of the United States to GREAT BATTAIN has been informed by Lord Palm retun that with respect to the Convention concluded between France and England in relation to the affairs of Hotland and Belgium. the blockade of the S heldt would only apply to the vessels of H Hand; that no interruption | Fresh 20; Cotton 10f a 19 3-4 4 Cora and whatever would be put in the way of the com merce of other pations, whose vessels would, as at afl other times, he allowed free ingress and egress to and from the ports of Holland, without any in destation whatever, unless rotalistion on he part of the Putch craizers or other unkokedfor events should convert the proposed state of things into an open war, when a strict blockade of the cast of Holland might become the necessary consequence of it

The following are understood to be the heads of the convention alluded to; The King of the Netherlands will be notified to enter, on or before the 2d November, into an engagement to withdraw on or before the 12th of the same month, all his troops from the territories of Belgicon-the same engagement to be taken by the King of the Belgians with respect to his troops and the territories of Holland. compliance be refused, Great Britain and ferance will hamediately by an emintgo upon all the Netherland vessels within the ports of their restive cruizers to detain and send in all Netherland vessels which they may meet at sea; and a combined British and French squadron shall be stationed off the coast of Holland for the more 15th November, the Netherland troops should Messrs Ogle&moves onward with, great pow- still continue within the Belgian territory, a due the suit firm, are transferred to R. berg C. er and facility, and is perfectly at command. French Force shall advance into Belgium for Pearson—with whom it is desirable that the the purp so of compelling the Netherland troops | same should be liquidated and settled, citarly to evacuate the said territories, provided that payment or note as soon as practicable. the King of the Belgians shall have previously signified his wish for the entrance of such French Force into his dominions, for the aforesaid pur-

> The above measure shall be confined to the expulsion of the Notherland troops from the cita del of Antwerp and the places dependent thereupon, which will, upon that event, be firmwith delivered up to the troops of Belgium by the French, who will immediately withdraw into to his business, and cheapness of his Good, in the French territories.

Accounts from Chili have been received at New-York to the 6th of Aug. The Treaty concluded between our Charge d Affaires and the Plenipotentiary of the Chilian Government will. it is said, pass the Senate of that republic without alteration. The Chilian Congress have re-O. Higgies, and have invited him to return He has been some time in Pern, and it is thought his return will be the cause of some political com-

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS FOR 1832 FAIR Sirs and Ladies, who have deigned, The WATCHMAN's partial friends to stand. greet you all with thanks oufeigned. And humbly bow with eap in hand.

Here's Christmas, merry Christmas come. Oft may it come to each one here : And find you snug at honored home. With HEALTH and CASH to make good cheer.

Herald of the WATCHMAN, ask A word in his behalf to say, He's had a hard and thankless task, At which, he has wrought by night and day.

The Watchman has his faults no doubt, He's frail and feeble like the rest, Some frail and feeble things come out. Even when he tries to do his best.*

The Watchman has his fice also: With club and quill eke blunderbuss. They've tried to daunt and overthrow : Small comfort then, for them to know, The People still are strong for us.

But he has been i.is country's friend, With honest hearty pride he'll say it. His country's cause he has maintained. While faction's sword was raised to slay it.

And he has raised his humble voice, His country's best tried friend to cheer. The Hero-Statesman was his choice. Whether right or wrong, he was sincere.

Then ever live the HICKORY TREE! The best of soils can only bear it; The sign of UNION, let it be, And Freedom's Sons shall rally near it.

Here's a merry morn to the Fair and Pore! Ladies! should you my folly scan. You'll pardon it, for you I'm sure,

Are all for union to a man.

For UNION weave a banner bright, In UNION'S glerious cause unfold it. Make UNION'S name of Stars, and write. "The areas of Freemen will aphold it."

Merry Christmas all ! Will you have my toy It's neither long nor fraught with with But it may do for a Printer-boy, in a day when your hearts are big with joy.

As a well meant tidy Christmas Err.

As this some couplet can attest.

LISTURY. signment with every Morelent

Bosswax pr. lb 164 a 18, Brandy, Apple

pr lh 31 x 21 Cott n hanging pr yd. 17 a g Coffee pr lb 18 a 20 ; Castings pr lb 3 4 4 4-5 ; Cotton yarns, from No. 6 to No. 93 (1) \$1 50 a 1 75; Feathers prib 25 a 30; Pan or B| 3 50 a 45 Wheat pr bush 624 a 75 Rye pr bush 40; Outs pr bush 20 a 25; or bush 30 a 35;—Hides—Green pr lu 5 a 11; icy pr lb 10 a 121; Iron pr lb 3 4-5 a 51; few pr lb 9 a 11; Leather, soil, 271, skirting ? b 28, upper preside \$1 25 a 2 50; Molasas gal 46 a 574; Nails pe lb 9 a 10-Provisions Buef pr lb 24 a 3 ; Bacon pr lb 8 a 10; Belut prib 10 1 Hors land 8 a d 10; Bork (no. Salt or bash 81 423 a 1 25 (Steel) America blister preh 10; English do pr lb 29; Cas p 15 275 a 331 : Sugar pr lb 10 a 124 1 Rion Jama'ca pr gal \$2 ; yankee do \$1 t AVool. pr lb 25 a 30; Tallow pr lb 8 a 10; Tole eq or lb Son 50; Tow-linen pr. vd 16 a 20 Vines -Tenerific, pr gal 82 a 2 50c Mark ra none) : Fort pr gal \$1. 50 m 175 : Clared gal \$1 37 a 175; Malagn, sweet, (\$1 . Whis key 25 a 30.

Christer. 1997.

bush 50 a 621; Coffee, th. 16 a 1°; Cherring 12 1-2 Candles, 19; Flour (from Wags bol 55 a 65 1-2; Flaxseed bush, \$1 a 25 HIDES, dry 1b. 10 green 5; Iron, (Sween) 5 1-2 6; Lime, (Cask) 3 a 3 1-2; Meal Sah 621; Oats 371; Salt (in bulk) bash. 758 sacks of 4 bush.) \$2 75 a 3; Steel German 15 a 17, Blister 8; Bagging 30 a 37; Teresed leaf, 2-1-2 3-1-2, Manufactured 8 25; Qa vendish 50 a 75; Whiskey per gal. 28 30 Wheatbash. 75

FAXETTEVILLE.

Bacon pr lb 8 a 9 : Cetton pr ll new 21 Coffee pr to a 16; Floor pr bbl \$4 Flax-seed probbit 20 at 30 heathers or lb 30 14 1 Corn pr bash 50 a : Iron pr lb 44 a 5; lasses pr gal 34 a 36; Nails cut 74 a 8; 60 pr bush 70 a 75; Sugar prifb 8 a 10; T eaf 2 a 3; Wheat or bush 90 a 95; Whisk gal. 32 a 33.

NOTICE

TILE Co-partnership, beretoline existing bo tween the Subscribors, in the town of Moreffectual execution of this measure. If on the ganton, Burke County, in the Mercartile bus. ness, is dissolved by mutual consent, -All c JOHN CALDWELL R. C. PEARSON.

> * Robert C. Pearson, thankful for part for rors, informs his friends and the public, the will continue to carry on the business himse ganton, that he has just received, and is received ing, a general assurtment in every branch of b line of Business, and by his unremitted attention hopes to ensure the continuance of a liber al share of the patronage of a generous public. Dec. 29-1623

NEW & CHEAR CASH STORE

TILE subscribers are opening at the Corner I house, lately occupied by Falls & Simpton, an excellent and general assortment of

Dry Goods. Hardware, Cuttery, Greet ries &c. &c.

All of which they are determined to sell at a les price than they have ever been offered at in this part of the country. Those disposed to purchase are respectfully invited to call and judge at themselves.

JOHN H. GARNER. S. Statesville Dec. 18, 1832-23.

STRAYED

ROM the subscriber sometime during

which I had brought from Surry County for beds

both of them were red-one was quite nord from the circumstance of his borns glowing downwards in a curious manner; the other was somewhat less in size and marked with white spots. I suppose they are endeavoring to ge back to Surry, and may be somewhere Forks of the Yadkin. A reasonable rew be given to any one who will assist me ting one or buth of them. JOHN I. SHAVER

Salisbury N.C. Dec. 29, 1832-23.

MILLINERY MANTUA MARING

MRS S. D PENDLETOE Office of the Walchman, where she is nady execute all orders in the above line of a single Having learned this business, in the ble Town of Lynchburg and having he employment there, as well as in other fa places in Virginia-Mrs. P. is persuaded she can give satisfaction to such as has chose

Philadelphia and New York the laber far ions, and will keep Patterns for sale to those may wish to make their own dresses. The likewise, keep on hand a few Caps, Turbans, and Fashion

able Dress Bonnets. Mrs. P feels confident that she capsuit that taste of this polished community; she here fore, asks of them a trial of her skill. . All orders from the country, shall be gently fulfilled PT I

Dec. 1, 1832-

JIIISSLYG THOM the Library of R. H. Alexand Hawks' Digest and Haywoodse M. and Wheever has these Books is requested to ref them to Mr. A's office. August 4th, 1834