benevolence and service to mankind, both religious and civil capacity. The flourishing and happy state of Pennsylvania may speak of hi goodness, and his primitive life to future ages, showing that an honorable, nay, glorious fante, is not inconsistent with peace. Christianity, and the uniform exercise of every moral vistue. N. Y. Traveller.

TOMESTIC.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS. OF THE PARMIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES Fourth of March, 1933.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

The will of the American people, expressed through their unsolicited suffrages, calls me before you to pass through the sulemnittes preparatory to taking upon myself the duties of President of the United States, for another term. For their approbation of my public conduct, through a period which has not been without its difficulties, and for this renewed expression of their confidence in my good inten tions. I am at a loss for terms edequate to the expression of my gratitude It shall be displayed. to the extent of my humble abilities, in continuel efforts so to administer the Government, as to preserve then liberty and promote their happiness

So many events have occurred within the last four years, which have necessarily called forth, sometimes under circumstances the most delicate and patatal, my views of the principles and policy which ought to be pursued by the General Government, that I need, on this occasion, but allude to a few leading considerations, connected with some of them.

The foreign policy adopted by our Government soon after the formation of our present Constitution, and very generally pursued by succes sive administrations, has been crowned with almost complete success, and has elevated our character among the nations of the earth de justice to all, and subant to wrong from none. has been, during my administration, its governing maxim; and so happy have been its results. that we are not only at peace with all the world, but have few causes of controversy, and those of minor importance, remaining unadjusted.

In the domestic policy of this Government, there are a few objects which especially deserve the attention of the people and their Representatives, and which have been, and will continue tobe, the subjects of my increasing solicitude. They are the preservation of the rights of the several States, and the integrity of the Un-

who has kept us in his hands from the infancy f our Republic to the present day, that he will so overrule all my intentions and actions, and inspire the hearts of my fellow-citizens, that we may be preserved from dangers of all kinds, and continue forever a UNITED AND HAPPY PEOPLE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON FEB. 23

"There has been some rather sharp sparing to-day, in the Senate Chamber, in which Mr. CLAY, WEBSTER, and Mr. CLAYTON participated.

The Tariff Bill introduced by Mr CLAY, being under discussion, in the course of an argument against some proposition to amend. called the Enforcing bill, which has gone to the ef conscience, that he had determined to leave the other House, Mr. WEBSTER's Bill, and said State, in which he had before supposed he was that Mr. W. would have been willing to send that Bill into the Country' to provoke dissension, and war, and bloodshed. but he had made no single proposition to conciliate the existing differences by the means of a modification of the Tariff. Mr. WEB-STER rephed without rising from his seat. that Mr. CLAY, has no authority for such a statement Mr. Clay, with Insaccustomed impetuosity, said, if he was to be interrupted he

desired to be interrupted in the usual manner: & that he would submit to no interruption in this way. Mr. WESSTER made some reply in a very low tone, which could not be heard a few yards from him, but which seemed to increase the irritation of Mr. CLAY, and to infuse still more bitterness into his subsequeat remarks. Mr. WEBSTER in his reply was pretty sharp to Mr. Clay, & threw from him the imputation of the Enforcing Bill being his bill any more than it was the bill of the Senator from Kentucky, who had already stated to the Senate, that he would have giadly voted for that bill, if he had happened to be in his place when the question was taken on from not having offered any conciliatory luical firmament. propositions, it was well known that he had laid on the table a series of resolutions on the subject of the Tariff, in which he had usual, although the preceding incidents warranted the fear of an entire and permanent separation. Sir. Clayton, who voted the course of a subsequent discussion, on a strongly denied by Mr Clavton and Mr. Clay, who both asserted that it was never never would be abandoned. Some of the southern gentlemen who sat very silent while all this was going on, may probably take their part, and meet the question at some future day, when it can be done with any prospect of success to their peculiar opinions. The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed; but we shall have on Monday, a sharp contest on the question of its passage, as Mr. Webster has evidently made up his mind to contest its passage with all his powers, and to stand, up sturdily against the substitution of the ad valorem principle for the system of discriminating specific duties. le deems this surrender as an abandon ment of the principle of protection, and is prepared to resist it accordingly. The bill will not, how ever, be obstructed by this objection, if it can escape the constitutional obstacle thrown in its way, on the ground that this is a "new revenue bill, and cannot according to the constitution, originate in the Senate. There is a difficulty on this point which may drive away from the friends of the bill, some half a dozen members who are otherwise disposed to support it, and if that should be the case lass restraints and exaction ; communication be- the majority in favor of the bill may be reduced to seven or eight. Charleston Courier. The following presents the vote in the H. of R.

Patton, Plummer, Rencher, Roane, Root, Stanberry, Wiley Thompson, Weeks, Wheeler, Wickliffe, Wilde-48.

From the Augusta (Gal) N. A: Gazette. Several families removing from South Caroli na crossed the Bridge, at this place, a tew days ago. One inlividual of the company, a well looking man, remarking on the change of resi dence he was making, said, that he, with his company, were determined to settle where they could enjoy the blessings of freedum-he had enjoyed, he said, the rights of a freeman ever since the close of the revolutionary war, until last November. The extraordinary Ordinance then passed in his State, and the Laws, made to carry it into execution, had so changed his condition and his feelings as to the enjoyment of what he considered his privileges and his rights settled for life, and to seek a resting place somewere to the West, where the blessings resulting from the Constitution and laws of the United States, were duly appreciated and quietly enjoyed. It has been supposed that such a number of persons have left South Carolina since the doctrine of Nullification has been understood, that were the census now taken. that State would lose at least one Representative in Congress: and the emigration still continues.

The fillowing hit at nullification, is from a late p ech of Mr Clarkson in the Pennsylvania Le gislature :

There was, he said, a trait of human nature as conspicuous in the national as the individual character .- It was, the principles of man to exact from those who were always willing to submit rather than contend. We saw it in the cradie. A child in the arms would ery for one tor, and if he got it, he would cry for every thing he saw; he would cry for the moon and beat his nurse, because she couldn't give it to him. An illustration of our peevish sister. She cried for the tariff, and she got it ; and then she ened for a modification of the tariff, and she got that too; and now she is crying and threatning to beat us because we will not throw into her lap, as toys, the constitution and laws, and polices of the Unts passage. Mr. WEBSTERsaid; that so far ion, the sun and moon and the stars of our poil-

DIED At Lucky-hit farm, Frederick County (Va.) on Tuesday the 26th ult. Richard Kidder Meade. proposed, if there had been any such action, in the 50th year of his age. On the morning of to found a bill to modify the Tariff, by a de- the 26th our friend was in the enjoyment of his this interchange of asperities, Mr. Clay and meeting-house, at the White Post, and with a tracts from a letter received to day from a way. Mr. Webster seemed to be as friendly as fervor of zeil peculiar to himself, was prepared subscriber in a distant State. "You will to take an active part in the proceedings of a temperance society, which he himself had been greatly instrumental in forming a few months previous, and to the success of which he seemed with fir. Clay, made some sharp remarks determined to devote the energies of his mind similar in their tondency, but I do not think and body. The society being organized, the tinued my subscription." that there was so much feeling exhibited, President read some very beautiful and approas between Mr Clay and Mr. Webster. priste extracts from the addresses, of Judge There w-salso a sharp passage of words in Cranch and others, selected for the occasion by our departed friend; he held in his hand a pamotion by Mr. Dallas to strike out certain he himself had drawn up, and which he intended words which he deemed to bear a con- to offer with suitable remarks; but, appalling to struction as surrendering the principle of relate! when his brother, Bishop Meade, inquiprotection after the year 1842. This was red for his resolutions, he turned upon him a coun enance and features shockingly marred by paralysis. Medical aid was immediately obtainintended to abandon that right, and that it ed and he carried home. A partial paralysis was then succeeded by apoplexy, and a few minutes before 5 o'clock he expired Nat. Int.

Mardis, Mason, McDuffie, Newman; Nuckolls, | at Bertrand Jr. and succeeded in passing him | bling five men to note where but one voted forafter an animated entert. It was now supposed merly-if for such an object the two hundred that victory would pearch upon the banner of thousand men near Birmingham were assembled Godolphin-Bertrand Jr. still hung upon the on six hours notice to threaten a march to Lonhaunches of Godolphin, and on the third round, don. No, they wanted reform for a purpose; they made a demonstration upon his autagonist, but still want cheaper bread, and lighter taxes, and highremained second in the heat. On the fourth round, | er wages, and to get these things changes must Bertraud Jr. made his last push, and after a vi- be made in corn laws, and office salaries, and gorous effort by Godolphin to sustain his position, he was compelled to yield the palm of victo- The party will say go on, and those to whom they ry for this heat to Bertraud Jr. who came in under a strong pull.

The trhends of Bertrand Jr. were now conficent of success. Many supposed that Rattlemake was a dangerous rival to Bertrand but none supposed that Godolphin could take a position in the next heat.

After the usual time of rubbing had taken place, all were again brought to the starting post and went off at the tap of the drum, Bertrand Jr. taking the lead, Rattlesnake next, and Godolphin considerably in the rear.

There was no donbt as to the result of the race although Bertrand was under the strongest pull, his competitors were falling far behind, and the eat and race was won with ease by Bertrand, The time was :---

Thus terminated one of the best contested races. that was ever aun over the Washington Course. Bestrand Jun's. reputation is now placed beyond the reach of contingency. Although the lustre of his fime has been for a short time eclipsed by Godelphin, the placing of Godelphin behind the post in a race of four miles and repeat, and the heats broken, has renewed and regenerated his well earned reputation, and given a brighter splendor to his name.

Charleston Courier.

THE SMALLEST FAVORS GRATEFUL-LY RECEIVED.

Among the queer things of this queer wor'd (says the New York American) the occasional epistolary intercourse of the editor of a newspaper, with his subscribers, holds a very conspicuous place. We do not suppose a more amusing medley could be presented, then by publishing every now and then, if it could be done with a due regard to propriety, some specimens, verbatim and literation of this intercourse; but there is an implied good faith which forbids it-at least, m such a way as might expose the parties.

public debts, that the ministry will not hear of. have et trusted their power mbst obey or take the lifemative. M . Atrwood of Birmingham will give them their instructions, he and the tailor, Mr. Place of London. If they are refractory Mr. Attwood can very soon reorganize his political unions, and then Earl Grev will share the situatration of the Duke of Wellington. "The march of events" is a favorite phrase with. Mr. Place. who inherited it from Napoleon, and he would consider the ousting of ministers a very simple step in that progress if the ministers strive to ar-

POPULAR POISON.

When ardent spirits are taken into the stomach, they cause irritation, which is evinced by the warmth and pain experienced in that organ, and next inflammation of that part, and sometimes gangrenes. They act in the same manner as poisons; Besides the local miury they produce, they act on the nerves of the stomach which run to the brain, and if taken in large quan's es . cause insensibility, stupor. irregular convulsive action difficult breathing profound sleep. and often sudden death.-The habitual use of ardent spirits causes a slow inflammation of the stomach and, liver, which proceeds steadily,, but is often undiscovered till too late for relief. London Medical Journal.

GERMAN SILVER .- An article under this name has recently begun to be much used in England for the manufactures of spoons, tes urns, fish knives, &c. &c. from its comparative cheapness and perfect unalterability, it is for many purposes superior to both silver and gold. In China it has long been known by the name of White Copper, and has been no stranger to the manufactures of Birmingham for the last thirty years; its composition is an allow of copper, nickle with a piece of plank run through the print and zinc We perceive that the German We mayhowever, without wrong to any one, Silver is advertised for sale by Lewis Feuch- he then beat both the doors of the cabin cending gradation of specific duties After usual health. At 12 o'clock he repaired to the publish literally, the following amusing ex- twanger, the German Chemist in Broad-



At Spring Term of Surry Sup'r. Court PRESIDING JUDGE, HON. HENRY SEAN Reported from notes taken at the trial Editor of the Watchman.

The Prisoner was indicted for Burgh breaking and entering the dwelling bouse rah Lambert, with an intent to steal th perty of said Sarah Lambert. A second charged an intent to murder, the said Lambert After about three hours being pied, in getting a jury the trial commence Sarah Lambert, witness for the State. that she was living by herself, that on & night, between midnight and day, Brd of b ary, she was awakered by a strange new she rose from her bed and opened her that she saw some one run around the cont the house, that she spoke, and the pers turned and came up to where she was sa on the steps and demanded her money____ swered that she had no money ; hesworei d-d lie, and that if she did not give up ha ney he would murder her before day : swered she had none : he then struck the head with a stone ; he struck her a blow on the head with a stone and knock

down : He then struck her with another on the arm which broke it. The witness hibited her broken limb to the jury. The ness does not remember any more blows ed on her person, but declared that she great many sore places all over her person then ran off and returned in about half ana by this time she had got into the hous, barred the door. This person whom the declared to be the prisoner, then went chimney and pushed the back of the d the back's falling, the light which on bern ces with a rail. The doors were made of in riven boards commonly called clabboards. witness saw he would enter, she concerled Female Education in Greece-We learn from | self under her bed ; Prisoner then got three the papers. Mrs. Willard has published a pam- stones which had belonged to the back phlet urging the females of the United States to chimney and dashed them on the bed : He aid in the establishment of an institution in then took every thing out of the house and Greece, for the education of female instructors, menced examining them by moon-light by whom useful knowledge may be diffused in was particularly minute in examining some that interesting country. In promoting their op- dress watterns which were rolled up. ject the Rev. Mr Richmond has been actively had made selection of such things as the run the spoon produced, in the moulds bein lost them. A black silk handkerchief was also len. That she had no money. Cross Examined .- Said she had not see prisoner for 15 months that she knew of a they had once lived on the sam e plantation both families had used out of the same spring. not call the prisoner's name that night, but she knew him by his voice 'and features, in moon shone very bright-said she knew in so by a way he had of bridling up his had that the prisoner had on a blue coat, light of ed pantaloons and a dark hat, as she think took no particular notice of his clothes. she was within five feet of the prisoner. she was quite old and could not read with spectacles ; that after the prisoner left he remained out of doors antil after day to keep her house pig from interrupting here Jonathan Davis, swore that he was st on Monday morning, 4th of February, Mis. Lambert's arin, that when he got the found the doors broken to pieces, the chip back down, and saw the signs of fire aba hed-the old woman was beaten most shill ly-her head was wounded in several pie her arm was broken and the bloody water ping from it. That she told him the same that she had told in court-that she was working person of very good character said it was reported in the neighborhood Mrs. Lambert had half bushel of momey. Henry Edwards, swore that he lives his son county, in Va. about 45 miles for house of Mrs Lambert, according to will stated as to the situation of her residence. on Wednesday, about noon, the prisoner of his house and wished to buy spirus; retold him his name was Johnson, and he Guilford county. Saw something if the ches pocket of the prisoner and asked him it was, he answered that it was a pair of ? monids, that he started to Tennesses. 19 ken the moulds along to make something

These great objects are necessarily connected, and can only be attained by an enlightened exercise of the powers of each within its appropriate sphere, in conformity with the public will constitutionally expressed To this end, it becomes the duty of all to y eld a ready and patriotic submission to the laws constitutionally enacted, and thereby promote and strengthen a proper confi dence in these institutions of the several States and of the United States which the people them selves have ordained, for their own govern-

My experience in public concerns, and the observation of a life somewhat advanced, confirm the opinions long since imbibed by me, that the destruction of our State governments, or the annihilation of their control over the local con carns of the people, would lead directly 'p reva lution and anarchy, and finally to despotism and military domination In propertion, therefore, a the General Government cheroaches, upon th rights of the States, in the some proportion does it impair its own power and detract from it ability to fulfil the purposes of its creation. S. lemaly impressed with these considerations, my countrymen will ever find me ready to exercise my constitutional powers in arretting measures which may directly or indirectly encroach upon the rights of the States, or tend to consididat: all political power in the General Government. But of equal, and indeed of incalculable impor tance is the Union of these States, and the sacred duty of all to contribute to its preservation by a liberal support of the General Government in the exercise of its just powers. You have been wisely admonished to "accustom yourselves to think and speak of the Union as of the palladi um of your political safety and prosperity, watch ing for its preservation with jealous anxiety. discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be a bendoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any particle of our country from the rest, or to enfec-ble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts." Without union our indepen dence and liberty would never have been achiev ed -- without union they never can be maintain ed. Divided into twenty four, or even a smaller number of separate communities, we shall see our internal trade burdened with numbertween distant points and sections obstructed, or cut off; our sons made soldiers to deluge with blood the fields they now till in peace ; the mass of our people borne down and impoverished by taxes to support armies and navies r and militatary leader at the head of their victorious legions becoming our law-givers and judges. The loss of liberty, of all good government, of peace. plenty, and happiness, must inevitably follow a dissolution of the Union. In supporting it therefore, we support all that is dear to the freenian and the philanthropist.

The time at chich I stand before you us full of interest. The eyes of all astions are fixed on our republic. The event of the crisis will be decisive in the opinion of mankind of the practicabil

on the Collection Bill.1 The bill from the Senate further to provide for the collection of duties on imports came up on its final passage, (the Previous Question thereon having been last hight ordered.)

The question was decided as follows:

Yeas .- Messes! Adams, Chilton Allan, Heman Allen, Allison, Anderson, Appleton, Armstrong, Ashley, Banks, Noves Barber, Barringer, Bar stow, Isaac, C. Bates, James Bates, Beardsley, for tederal system of government. Great Bell, Bergen, Bethune, James Blar, John Blair, is the stake placed in our hands : great is the Bouck, Briggs, Juhr Brodhead, John C. Brod- he was to be an actor. Drayton. Draper, Elisworth, George Evans, to the scene. Joshua Evans, Edward Everett, Horace Everett, Deeply impressed with the truth of these ob- Findlay, Fitzgerald, Ford, Gilmore, Grennell, Heister, Hodges, Hoffman, Hogan, Holland. Horn, Howard, Hubbard, Huntington, Ihrie. just powers of the Constitution, and to transmit Ingersoll, Irvin, Isuacs, Jarvis, Jenifer, Richard last, M. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, Kavanagh, Kenral Union. At the same time, it will be my dail, Adam King, John King, Henry King, Kerr, ing, Bertrand Jr. next, with Rattlesnake in the tension of the right of voting: It would defeat cer, Mitchell, and Muhlenberg, Nelson, Newton. Randolph, John Reed, Edward C. Reed Russel. breation in all parts of the country, a spirit of lesey, Camp. P. White, Edward D. White, he had never last but one race, and had never last therefore gone together; they have reached Nays .-- Messrs. Alexander, Robert Allen, make had many friends, and some backers. the future must be compared. The ministry critics which they must maveidably make, for Archer, Acnold, Babcock, John S. Barbour, After the usual time of rubbing had transpired, the have declared theirs; we shall soon know those compared. The ministry Barnwell, Boullan, Carson, Chinn, Claiborne, combatants were summoned to the starting post, of the party. It would be strange indeed, if the on in stuable Government and Union to the Clay, Clayton, Coke, Connor, Cooper, Goulter, and at the tap-of the drum, went off in fine style, whole great straggle in which they triumphed, Considence and affections of the Ataerican people. Daniel, Davenport, W. R. Davis, Felder, Fos-Sinally, it is my most ferrent prayer, to that ter, Gaither, Gordon, Griffia, Thomas H. Hall, tlesnake last.

GREAT AND SPLENDID RACE Yesterday was the first day's regular annual race over the Washington Course, for a purse

of \$1,000. The following horses were entered the evening

Col. Jas. B. Richardson's s. h. Bertrand Jr. vears old, sire Bertrand, dain Transport. Cul. Singleton's s. h. Godolphin, 4 years old, ire Crusader, dam Sylph.

Wm. G. Horas, b. f. Rattlesnake, 3 years old, sire Bertrand, dam Paragon

All the horses entered were known to the them power; they are in office as representatives oublic advantageously, Rattlesnake, although of the dominant party in the State; on no other least known, had made a fine run, and conjected grounds could they have obtained office-on no the honor of the field with Sally Hornet, at Savannah. In addition to this, she was the decendant of old Bertrand, known to be the first blood now but begun, as they will and do say, the min in Carolina.

Bertrand Jr. had already establishes a repu- The Wellington ministry tried the step which tation not only enviable, but selding surpassed. Earl Grey has decided on, of resisting popular it is true that on the Columbia Course in Jan- | will, and its chief declared there should be no uary last, Godolphin had beaten him three mile reform, for he saw that if once begun it could heats, in a race, in which they competed logether not be restrained. That declaration of the most with Col. Johnson's Betsy Hare This incident influential man in England, gave Earl Grey his gave interest to the race. The friends of Bers office ; the adoption of the spirit of that declara trand Jr. were anxious again to meet Godolphia, then will send Earl Grey to share the retirement well knowing that though heaten he was superior of his predecessor. While he goes with his parto his late victor. Bertrand .Ir. had never run ty, he may be the minister; when he opposes and four mile heats ; nor had Godelphis been tries aires to control them, he must resign, unless the for that distance. His speed was well establish- other party whose views he maintains, be the ed-the superior of Bertrand Jr. and Betsy Hare, strongest, and that is not likely to be the case must have speed. It was well known that the soon, for the tories have had their day. The good-The decendant of Bertrand and Transport, represent their views and to do their behests, must be game, The late conquest of Godolphin, mean a great deal more than has thus far been the only victor of Bertrand Jr. gave confidence to done. They have now obtained only the mahis friends.

At the hour of twelve, the horses were brought | They procured this reform in parliament because upon the course-all were anxiens to see them under the old representation they could obtain no unclothed .- The step and air of Godolphin was redress for the public evils which they aim to imposing.

remove, and they intend now to use their in-Bertrand Jr. moved forward with his usual strument. If it should prove still insufficient, they sluggish walk, occasionally champing upon the will alter it again; if the landed interests should bit & giving a look at the thronged course, seemed prove still too strong and the freedom of election

please discontinue the paper. If you had of devoted your paper to litreture, and let alone the poloticks of the country, as you once said you would do, I shoud have con-

tainly true that when they accepted office, they

bargained for no more than this, they were pled-

ged for no more than to carry reform in parlia-

ment, and they may point to this work and say

that they have fulfilled the engagement. But

they will probably find that more was and will

be expected from them by the parties who gave

other grounds can they retain office. If that party

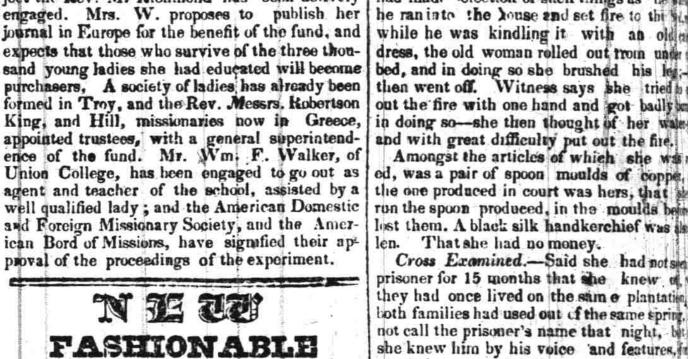
says that there must be more reform, that it i

istn, will find that they must go on, or "go out."

chinery with which to effect their puposes.

the country to that of revolution, had been promp-

Lord Althop and Mr. E. G. S. Stanley have declared that Reform has reached its uttermost limit, and that it shall go no farther. The people of England have obtained, they, say, as much as will do them good, and must be content and ask no more. The declaration is of more importance than it could derive merely from the character and station of the distinguished persons who make it-it embodies the views of the cabinet; of the reform ministry, of the government called into power for the express purpose of a chieving reform and whose anspices it has advanced to this present point, beyond which they say it shall not go. We know then how much re form they considered necessary and salutary; parliament has been reformed, that is the boroughs have been altered, and the number of electors increased; and that the ministry hold to he enough-that is the "final" step. It is cer-





BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pub-lick. that he has purchased the establishment of Thomas Mull Jr. on main street, below the store of Messrs. Huie & Cade, opposite to the office of the Yadkin & Catawba Journal, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of every article usual in this line of busi-

Having at the same place, a Boot & Shoe SHOP,

he is prepared to execute orders, for work with promptness and in the most fashionable style. He employs none but first rate workmen, who are faithful and attentive, with which and a constock of Col. Richardson and Col. Singleton was advocates of change, who selected Earl Grey to stant assiduity to business himself, he hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on him, since he has been in business un Salisbury.

> Rips mended gratis. Salisbury, March 1st, 1833 .- 32-6m.



TY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE bear his expenses, but as they were fould DCourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of to carry he would sell them, and offined the Iredell County, made at February Term. 1833 witness ; witness at first declined buying but at the instance of his son did so. and him 70 cents, and a cup of spirils. That quested of prisoner to run a snoon fur him the he attempted to do out of an iron skilled having failed several times in the attention TEN LIKELY AND VALUABLE got him a ladle and he succeeded. W NEGROES, his house, prisoner seemed quite unessit went several times into the Piazza, and a along the road he had travelled. The AT the late Residence of said Holland, in Iredell County-I will also sell as Administrator, mould produced in court was the pair bought at the same time and place, a the prisoner at the bar.

responsibility which must rest upon the people of head, Bucher, Bullard, Burd, Burges, Cahoon, the dangers which surround it, and learn wisdom from the lessons they inculcate.

servations and under the obligation of that sol- William Hall, Hand Hall, Harper, Hawkins, emn dath which I am about to take, I shall continue to exert all my faculties to maintain the uninfraired to posterity the blessings of our fedenim to inculcate, by my official acts, the neces- Lansing, Leavitt, Lecompte, Letcher, Lyon, sity of exercising, by the General Government, Mann, Marshall, Maxwell, Me Carty, Wm. th se powers only that are clearly delegated; McCoy, McEntire, McKay, McKennan, Merto encourage simplicity and economy in the expenditnees of the Government; to raise no more Pearce, Pendleton, Fierson, Pitcher, Polk, Potts money from the people than may be requisite for these objects, and is a manner that will best Semmes, Sewall, William B. Shepard, Aug. H. promite the interests of all classes of the commu- Shepperd, Stalle, Smith, Soule, Speight, Standenity, and of all portions of the Union, Con fer, Stephens, Stewart, Sutherland, Taylor, Franstaatly bearing in mind, that, in entering into cis Thomas, Philemon Thomas, John Thomson, eventy, "individuals must give up a share of Tompkins, Tracy, Verplanck; Vinton, Ward, literty to preserve the cest," it willbe my desire Wardwell, Wassington, Watmough. Wayne, so to discharge my duties as to foster, with cur Wilkin, Elisha Whittlesey, Frederick Whitthiberal concession and compromise; and, by re- Williams, Worthington, Young-149. cond ling our fellow citizens to those partial sa-Amighty Being before whom I now stand, and Hawes, Hughes, Cave Johnson, Lamar, Lewis, On the second round Godolphin made a push ted and sustained solely by their desire of ena-

to understand well the coming contest, in which | be abated by the power of the superior, the bal-

Rattlesnake was extremely restive, exhibiting adopted. Even now, in despite of the ministry belonging to the Estate of the late Arnold Holthe United States. Let us realize the impor- Cambreleng. Carr. Chandler, Collier, fine spirits, and high mettles. The course was and the conservatives, the establishment of the land; I shall proceed to sell, on Monday the tauce of the attitude in which we stand before Elementers Cooke, Bates Cooke, Corwin, Craig, thronged with youth and age, beauty and fash-the world. Let us exercise forbearance and Crane, Crawford, Creighton, John Davis, Dear-the world. Let us exercise forbearance and Crane, Crawford, Creighton, John Davis, Dear-the world. firmness. Let us extricate our country from born, Denny, Dewart, Dickson, Doubleday, Officers on the Jocky Club Stand, gave interest ment, so far as they go, their extent depends on the will of the elector, the member is no longer

After the usual preparatory notice, the riders the representative of his constituents, chosen to mounted, and the horses displaying their fine and | legislate according to his own wisdom, but their silky coats, and splendid symmetry, were brought delegate, empowered merely to carry into effect to the starting Post. The tract was awarded to their instructions. This change was by no Rattlesnake, Godolphin next, and Bertrand, Jr. means contemplated by the ministry, and they would deprecate it even more earnestly than they

At the word go, all were off, Godolphin lead- would the introduction of the ballot; or the exrear. For near three miles, Godolphin and his effectually if made general, their entire plan, competitor were side by side. At this moment, and would destroy all hope of staying reform; it Rattlesnake made her push, and after a spirited would lead at once to the agitation of the great contest, Bertrand, Jr. was pulled up by the rider, questions which they have in view when saying being well satisfied, that if outforted for the first that change must go no further. They might heat, he had nerve and muscle that would never hope that with such a parliament as their bill fail. The contest for the heat was now resign- would create, they could still control the proed to Godolphin and Rattlesnake, and after a gress of affairs, and prevent any change in those close and animated contest, resulted in favor of institutions and practices which they considered Godolphia, Bertrand, Jr. dropped within the essential in the constitution, and they did hope post.

The friends of Godoluhin were now confident would be contented, and that the excitement lars per right by applying to me; or any of my of success. The frends of Bertrand, Jr, knew would pass away. The party and the ministers agents, namely: won the first heat in all his victories . Rattle- a point now where the real views of both as to

lot, for which so many already call, will be next appointing the undersigned, to sell the Negroes 25th of March next;

Great variely of other Personal Property.

A credit of twelve months will be given to purchasers; upon their executing bonds with approved security.

PERRY H. HOLLAND, Adm'r. Feb. 22, 1833.-32-St.



HOSE who wish to buy copyright books to teach my system of Pennanship; can be that with the passage of their bill the country furnished by paying the small sum of fifty dol-

James Campbell & A. Feimster, of Iredell. William Swaim, Greensborough, N.C. Col. E. D. Austin, Rowan co. John C. Palmer, Salisbury, John C. Blum, Salem. Nathaniel Parks, Lexington. Benj. S. King, Raleigh, N. C.

A.D. SMITH. Salisbury, Feb. 21st, 1833-23.

The moulds was handed to the infi a spoon which Mrs. Lambert had run was still untrimmed and the coincidente exact.

John Edwards, saw the prisoner on the day that his brother Henry Edwards spars the 6th, about five miles further on the that he barely saw him pass and had no m sation with him-that he saw prist her aft the Satarday following, that he caule an it leave to stay all night at his houss, which ness at first refused, but at length consect Asked prisoner if he had not passed that on the Wednesday before; prisoned said be that he had been to Graham's Futnace to but didn't like the place, that it was a place, that he had worked in the day and ed cards in the night. Witness asked him was not the man from whom Hearly was not the man from whom Herry had bought a pair of spoon moulds, he that he was-called his name Joh son and he was from Guilford county. After beil his house a little while, some mes can him from over the mountains, and in taking him he stabled one of them and n escape without his hat or coat. Prison