

mes neg that he will leave here on Monday g favor in his power-regrets that effenn all please accept his unfelgred wishes A Tobart May 4, 1833.

James Ginham is a candidate for Cona the Barke District, in opposition to Gen. lewland and Sam. P. Carnon.

district without oppositions

Lincoln Court - The several cases, (five in Lincoln Court.—The several cases, (five in tember) of counterfeiting, have been removed by met of the Judge, to the cercuit Court of the met of the beld on the 12th instant. Instant of this order is that the notes counter the reason of this order is that the notes counter the reason of this order is that the notes. effected were on the United States Bank: note appropriate tribunal, though he admitted in power, under the late act of Assembly to try less in the State Courts.

The Nullitiers have been employed about as to defar the expenses of the Government. sullifier can have a warm attachment to the ase that disunion is what he desires most. common with his bruther nullies, who are ei-

The disappointed ambition of John C. Cal but he brought our country to this, and, we ear, will carry it still further, and his kind will reak up our government, if the people do not seeafter in every case set the seal of condemna ion upon them as public men. Such deserve the redit of Airon of Burr, and also his fate. They he worst evenues to our country than our comion foes; for against the latter all can unite: at egainst a mad politician in our own borders, his a party contand. They always have a party who expect effices, and who will go any eagth to obtain them, regardless of the people's he stigma of traitors and rebels, and the indig-nation of Patriots; and should the day come then overt acts follow threats, the gallows hald terminate the cureer of their wickedness, ad disgrace blast their gurry forever.

Come gentle spring, ether al mildness come, While music wakes around, veil'd in a shower stadowing roses, on our plains descend."

THOMSON. It is deligible beyond description to rise early a the morning at this season of the year and walk into the fields and meadows before the golsen king of day is seen in the East. The infi-its variety in nature, the music of cheerful and stel little bods, that are seen flitting from twig twig through the green foliage which adorns and seauther the late melancholy scene, and the late melancholy scene, and the late necessarions which are unequalled by anght else, and altogether beggars descripted. Solomon, we believe, said that wine late the heart glad; but nothing, may nothing, an gladden, the heart like anch. gladden the heart like such a scene g car give such unmingled joy. Spring ned, by nature, to give an idea o by the contrast between it and Winter, and to support the mind of the by valiety—as all well know that its there is an insupportable weariness in one counsed and unchanging scene. Oh! that the course, material of being troubled with the course, material of being troubled with the course, material of being troubled with the course, materials and vexations, curses and

bein Georgia, by noting for the Collection even denounced by his constituents, cuple of Georgia generally. The Auour good mass of Union latting people few sisappointed nullifyers are ringing out shrough the State as the voice of

Nullification t she unust be a bonny to Nannie, which made old Burns' a song in the land of the Thistle. scout whom I never cracked a

responsible to the present for my deliverance, they smelt strongly of brimstone!

Sauncy—They say she's comin' here fast enough to kill Mr. Tariff, and lest we get into a semple worse han a Fairie's mound or an as semblage of witches, let's off for the night ands.

ROBBERY

Chambersburg, April 23, 1833.

On Wednesday night the 16th instant, the boot of the Western Stage was cut open four miles from this place on the turnpike man to St. Thomas, and the trunks of the passengers, there being only two, taken out, and plundered of their centents. One of the gentlemen had, we understand, somewhere about \$100 in his trunk. arrival of the stage, immediate search was ma for the perpetrators of the deed, and on the same night, about 9 o'clock, two men were discovered in this place, carrying bundles, of a suspicious appearance. Upon being pursued and over aken, one of them, who calls himself John Williams, was arrested, he, however, made considerable resistance, having first snapped a loaded pistol at Mr. Winters, who was mainly active in his apprehension. Williams refused to give any satisfactory account of himself—he can't tell where he lodged the night before, or how far he travelled that day, nor yet where he set out from at the commencement of his journey. He had

at the commencement of his journey. He had the Majur Countries again a candidate in his all the apparatus of a soliber, viz; a pistol, percussion caps, matches to make fire, &c. &c.
There was found about him 28 dollars in silver. and the clothing of a Mr. M'Guire, one of the passengers; many of the articles having the own er's name thereon The villain who escaped was dressed in drap colored clothing, and is thick set man, about 5 feet 7 inches high. Several viorlant persons are in porsuit of him, and it is hoped he will shortly be brought to justice for his flag tions conduct - Tel

The establishment of the New-York Mercan tile Advertiser, owned by the Messrs. Butlers and that of the New York Advocate, owned by The Numbers have been united. The Best Questle was in fighting the windmills. The newspaper will be called the Mercantile. actal of utlanger paying a tariff that raises no Advertiser and Advocate. The Messrs Butlers have been long known as patient and successful caterers of mercantile intelligence; and their bey have been satisfied with a tariff, which paper has obtained a high character for the species of news to which it was particularly devoted. at my years! It is the principle, they say, Mr. Fisher is well known to our citizens as an at her go against, and facy pleaged them- able advocate of the American System, and mother to resist, at every hazard, spirited and pleasant writer upon almost any all their fithers British faxation, the collect subject coming within the scope of a daily news of any culies, that gave protection to manupaper. We cannot doubt therefore, that the cures; But now Mr. Clay's Bill is the very union, while it will serve to diminish greatly the They are an unprincipled set | cost of publication, will be productive of decided making excitements to waft them advantages to both proprietors and patrons. We to more snow offices—men whose integrity is most heartily wish it. The truth is the busihated by the great body of the people, and ness of newspaper-making is overdone. The hated accordingly by them. Robert Barnwell The excess of cost over calculation, and the defaith, probably has more knoesty and indepen ficiency of patronage when hopes have been held no all the others together. He says that out, have made supported of capital and talents designs the very name of Union, and that that in almost any other business would have been profitably employed -U. S. Gaz.

Mr. Webster's Speech .- A writer in the Mr. Webster's Speech.—A writer in the Charleston Courier, speaking of Mr. Webster's recent speeches in reply to Mr. Calsegment of our public affairs will satisfy him houn, says, that it is the most valuable of all his productions. His conflict with Mr Havne was too light a matter. 'It was mas- not troubled with flatulency." terly, but he felt himself so much at ease. that he did not put out his strength. He vas inerciful to nullification. But he has since concentrated his whole energies on the great question. "What is the United States of America?" And his argument is is one flood of light. It is chaste and pure in diction, and resembles the celebrated argument in the Danmouth College case. No other man but Judge Marshall could have said so much, and that so well, in the same space. It should be bound up with Mr. Auams' edition of the constitution, and Washington's Farewell Address, and be made a School Book for every American boy to read, learn and inwardly digest. The great Union Party ought to have an American Llass Hook, composed of such original materials, and taught to every boy, before interest and ambition poison his mind. and divert it from his great and honored country.

From the Globe

Black Hawk and his son-the Prophet and his son, and the other Indian hostages surrendered inder the late treaty, waited on the President vesterday, to receive his orders. The President met them kindly. He directed the articles of dress provided for them to be exhibited to them. and wild the principal chief that the whole would be delivered to him to be distributed with a view their common comfort—that they must repair immediately to Fort Monroe, and remain there contented, until he gave them permission to re turn to their homes-that the term of their detention depended upon the conduct of their respective tribes, -and that they would not be restored life. to their families until it was ascertained that the stipulations of the treaty had been complied with y their people, and all the bad feeling which ed to the bloody scenes on the frontiers banish-

said, that they expected to be permitted to return immediately to their people; that the war in which they nad been involved; grew out of their most intended with destruction by our companion of the most intended with destruction by our companions.

In additional life, in time of high policy in their people; that the war in which they nad been involved; grew out of their most intended with destruction by our companions, where they supposed an expectation provisions, where they supposed an extended in the Rosas, at St. Antonio, and commenced in the Rosas, at St. Antonio, and at St. Antonio, and at St. Antonio antonio antonio antoni Menominees, and that they h ped to be permit-

ted to return to take care of them. Black Hawk added to the remarks of the Prophet, that they considered, that, like Keckuck. Comier says nothing is more false and matrice, had come to visit the President, and, the that he never stood higher in the estillike him, would be permitted to return to their humas. He entered tuto some brief explanation of the cause of the aggressions on the frontier. The President told them in conclusion that he was well apprized of the circumstances which led to the disasters alluded to-that it was unnecessary to look back to them-it was life purpose now to secure the observance of peace—to prevent the frontiers from being again stained with the blood of its innabitants, the peaceful and helpless;—that they need feel no uneasiness about their own women and children—they should not suffer from their enemies, the Signs. my shoul, Sawney, I'd rather be in and Menomic es. He means to compel the red us rendered nearly impossible by the multitude of poor starving creatures on their way to betther than the one I loved in the measures with this view, and when it was ascer. tained that they were effectual-when the tribes had learned that the power they attempted to could not get more than 20 yards without stop-contend with, was equally able and disposed to ping to rest themseives, and many that were protect the penceful, and to punish the violence coming from more distant parts of the island, of aggressors—when his information assured him died on the road. The Governor appeared to that their people in particular, were convided of the very grateful to the Americans for the sup-

saw a multitude of his impans black as your He, then, gave his hand to the Chiefs an Black Hawk is not an ill-le countenance is intelligent and not savage. The Prophet, we think, has more the look of the mischief-maker, and, indeed, he assumed the principal in the interview with the Pres compe worse 'han a Fairie's mound or an other principal in the interview with the principal in the interview with the middlege of witches, let's off for the nightands.

He was, we suppose, the instigator of the sacres perpetrated on the frontier. His sacres perpetrated on the frontier. His sacres and manner, as well as his counter.

From the New England Farmer. ASPARAGUS.

It has formerly been thought neces ation of asparagus, but it has more recently that valuable escalent may be dispensed with, and asparagus raised with about as much facility as potates. The Hon. John Wells thus describes his method, which we believe might be adopted, generally, to great advantage. "A piece of ground was taken of a deep soil, after a common corn crop was taken off, the land was ploughest and manured in the course. Holes were then dug twelve to fourtee inches in depth, and about the same distance apart, and two or three shovels full of compost manure were mixed with a part of the earth. The roots of a year's growth were then inserted at about six inches depth. This bet has flour-ished, and has been thought as productive as any whatever. I at the same time, with a view to a more full and fair course of experiments. took a piece of land in another place of opposite character, peing of thin light soil, and adopted a like course and the result has been equally favor able. The only difference to be noted, was that the latter was more early in coming forward from the nature of the soil.

"I lowever rare it may be that there is any over cultivation of the soil for any vegetable production, it would seem here to be the case. The old forms appear to have been kept up, and to have discouraged a more general diffusion of this

"Dr. Deane, in his husbandry, has somewhat simplified the matter, but not sufficiently His proposed method of placing the roots at six. eight, and nine inches apart is quite too near The duration of ten or twelve years is quite a mistaken one: it hasts with us double that peri-

Mr Armstrong, in the second volume of the Memoirs of the New York Board of Agriculure, 'says, it has been asserted, and with confidence, that a pickle of sait and water of the ordinary strength for preserving meat may be very usefully applied to asparagus beds in the spring The effects ascribed to it are its stimulating power over the crop, and its tendency to destroy the Would not such a sight annihilate thee?"

seeds of weeds and insects lying hear the surface. Experiments on this subject should be and quality. In the last euron of Dean's New England Farmer, it is observed that "to a bed fitty feet by six, a bushel of salt may be applied with good effect before the plants start in the

Asparagus is reputed to be a very healthy vegetavie. London says, in Paris it is much resorted to by the sedentary perative classes. when they are troubled with symbolis of garvel or stone. Willich's Domestic Encyclopedia is serves. "Asparagus is adowed to promote appetite, and aifords a delicious article of nourishment to the invalid and valetudinarian, who is

From the U. S. Gazette, April 15. CAPE DE VERDS.

We took occasion in our ias: in refer to the situation of the sufferers at Cape ue Verds. We have now before us a letter from Capt. I rather, "question." the brig Forest, to Robert maiston, Esq. from which we propose to make a few extracis. The brug arrived at the Isle of Sal on the 27th January, 1052; but as there was less of suffering there than at some of the leeward of the group. Captain T. made san for Bonavisia, Where he arrived on the with, and addiessed a letter to the Governor, staring that he had brought out a cargo of provisions from Philadelphia, for gratutous distribution of the sufferers of those Is-

I'me following is the Governor's reply-Mr. James Trainen, Commander of the

i have the hunor to acknowledge the receipi of your communication dated on board the one Forest yesterday, wherein you say your vesser was chartered by a committee of genties men appointed by the crusens a characopina, to relieve the supermus of the por it these is. ands, this is indeed another , loot of the divine south of charity which exists in your diessed in not in so distressed a state as some of the orner siands in this neighborhood, particularly St. Autonio, where the mortality is a guitter indeed, and unless timely aid is some fleat, the consequences win be terrible. I therefore most earnesely intreat of you to sail as soon as possible for this unfortunate Island, where I think you had better land me wole of your cary. The moment to pay. Wishing you a long and happy grous name for ever."

Sir, I remain your obedient humble servant, Signed by the GUVERNUK.

To the Commander of the brig Forest, ...

sease-men, women and ethileren indiscreminately assailed us for food; begging for the love of God and the saids, to save them from perish-ing. Those who were already on the brink of gree, which eternity, and had not strength to solicit with his master, their voices, did so more eloquently by raising their hands to their, mouths, and then laying on their stomachs, an appeal that could not be misundersuod. Many of those creatures could not stand, others with their buses protrucing through their skin, and all of them looking like numan skeletous. On! what a sight was the On the turn day after my arrival, I waited or the Governor, who resided at the principal town, four miles from where the vessel was anchored. arrival. Some of them were so weak that their went to South Caroline, that then they would be restored to their families .- about the sufferings of the people, and seem petter on than any one else, spone a very little

shelter from the fierce rave of the sur, which were then during in her face; but, also! found the was dead; and although there were three or four hundred people grouped all also less, so one knew but she was alceping; the child still clung to her breast—its sufferings ended in also it that home places as these occurred during my stay that our grants. that our stuncte Island, and I see no chance their condition being better under auspices of the present government of Portugal. The drong is not the principal cause of the poverty as wretchedness of these Islands, neither can it expected that foreign countries will continue

The committee appointed to distribute the p visions sent to them from America, did all their power to relieve the distresses of the people but the means placed in their hands for that purpose, falls far short of the deman JAMES TRATHEN.

EARLY VEGITA I N.

The Editors of the Nurfolk Beacon were presented on the 14th instant with a few bers and strawberries from the garden of the U may bospital.

THE TABLE OF LIGHT .- The Mussleman believe, that every thing which is to happen to the end of the world, is written on a table of light, called Lou, with a pen of fire called Calum-azer; and the writing is named Caza, that is the inevitable predestination [Airabeau's

Dazzling Argument .- "You teach," said the Emperor Train to Rabbi Joshua, "that your God is every where, and boast that he resides. amongst your nation. I should like to see him "-"God's presence is indeed every where." replied Joshua; "but he cannot be seen; no mortal eye can behold his glory." The emperor insisted. "Well," said Joshua, "suppose we try to look first at one of his ambassadors?". The emperor consented-The rashi took him into the open air at noon day, and bade him look at the sun in its meridian splendor. "I cannot." said Trajan; "the light dazzles me." "Thou art unable," said Joshua "to endure the light of one of his creatures, and canst thou expect to behold the resplendent glory of the Creator?

Story from the Mishna of the Rabbins multiplied, and with prekles differing in strength During the absence of rabbi Meir from his house, his two sons died, both of them of uncommon beauty, and enlightened by the law. His wife bore them to her chamber, laid them upon the bed, and spread a white covering over their bodies. When Rabbi Meir returned, his first inquiry was for his sons. His wife reached to him a goblet; he praised the Lord at the going out of the Sabbath; drank, and again asked, "Where are my sons, that they too may drink of the cup of blessing?"

> 'They will not be far off," the replied, and placed food before him that he might eat. He was in a gladsome and genial mood; and when he had said grace after the meal she thus addressed him: "Rabbi, with thy permission; I would propose to the one

"Ask it the a my love" replied he. "A few days ago a person entrusted some

jewels to my custony, and now he demands them; should I give them back to him?" "This is a question, "said Rabbi Meir, which my wife should not have though necessary to ask. What! wouldst thou hesitate or be reluctant to restore to every man his own?"

"No." she replied, but vet I thought at best not to restore them without acquainting thee therewith." She then led him to their champer, and stepped to the bed, took covering from the dead bodies."

Ah! my sons, my sons!" loudly lemented their father my sons? the light of my eyes. and the light of my understanding. I was your father-but ye were my teacher in the

The mother turned away and wept bitcountry. It is islam, I am mappy to say, is terly. At length she took the husband by the hand and said: Rabbi, didst thou not teach me that we must not be reluctant to restore that which was entrusted to our keeping? See, the Lord gave and the Lord hata taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord!"

"Blessed be the name of the Lord!" echtreight, as per but of raumy, I am ready at any oed the noly man; "and blessed be his glo-

YANKER PUDDING Take one pint of scalded milk, half a bint of Indian meal, On Wednesday, January 30th, we took on a tea cup full of molasses, a tea spoon full board 256 barrels of provisions, which the Go- of salt and six sweet apples cut into small

with imager, and tottering with debility and at dinner, not to forget his new dignity, when ever he addressed him. "Nos moister," replied John, "if so he as how you don't forget mine;" showing him at the same time his doctor's degree, which he had perchased in immitation of

Marrien. In Barks county, on the 16th uit. James C. Smyth, Esq. merchant, to Miss Jane Caldwell, o

The Seventeenth Annual Convention

of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dionext it being the 28th day of the mouth.

EDWARD LEM WINSLOW, See'y. Fayoueville, April 25, 1

The Releigh Register, Hills Newbern Spectator, Wilmin Carolina Watchman, Edwareth The Raleign Register, Hillshorough Recorder Newborn Spectator, Wilmington Advertiser, Carolina Watchman, Edwardth City Star, War-renton Reporter and Oxford Examiner, will please

Worants for suit at the OFFICE

Beeswax pr. ib 16 a 17, Brandy, Apple pr. gal. 55 a 40; do Peach, pr. gal. (none) Cotton pr. ib 9 a 94; Cotton ingging pr. vd. 18 a 21 Coffee pr. ib 16 a 20; Castings pr. ib 31 a 4 4 5; Cotton yams, from No. 5 to No. 9 a 16 574 a 1 50; pr. bale, from No. 9 to No. 14 91 50 a 1 75; Feathers pr. ib 35 a 30; Flour pr. bl 3 50 a 4; Flour pr. bl 4 5 a Lead pr. bl 3 50 a 4; Flour pr. ib 4 5 a Lead pr. bl 3 11; —Leather, soni, 27; skirting pr. ib 28, upper pr. side 51 25 a 2 50; Molasses pr. gal a 50; Natis pr. ib 8 a 10—Provisions Beef pr. ib 22 a 3; Bacon pr. ib 7 a 8; Butter pr. ib 10; Hogs-land 7 a 8; Pork; Sait pr. bush \$1 a 1 20; (Steel) American blister pr. ib 10; English do pr. ib 20; Cast p. ib 27 a 31; Sugar pr. ib 10 a 124; Run

ib 27 a 31; Sugar pr ib 10 a 424; Rum
Jamaica pr gal 32; yaukee do 31; Wool, clear
pr ib 25 a 30; Tallost pr ib 8
pr ib 8 a 30; Tow-linen pr yd 16 a 20;
Wines—Tenenitie, pr gal 32 a 2 io; Maneir
(none); Port pr gal 31 50 a 175; Claret
gal 31 37 a 175; Malaga, sweet, (31 Whi

FAYETTE VILLE

Bacor, pr lb Za 71; Cotton pr lb new 9 > 10; Coffee pr lb 14 a 15; Flour pr bbl \$4 75 a 5; Flax-seed pr bb 1 50 a 1 60 Feathers pr lb \$2 a 85; Com pr bush 55 a 60; Iron pr lb 42 a 5; Molasses pr gal 32 a 35; Nails cut 64 a 61; Sall pr bush 70 a 75; Sugar pr lb 9 a ; Tobace; leaf 2 a 3; Wheat pr bush 85 a 90; Whiskey pr gal. 35 a 40

CHERAW. Brandy, Peach, gal 50; Apple 35 a 40; Mo asses 37 a 40; Bacon lb. 8 a 81-2 Butter Fresh 20; Cotton 91 104; Corn 40 a Coffee, lb. 16 a 18 Cheese 16 1-2; Candles, 18; Flour (from Wag 64 1-2; Flaxseed 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. 50; Gats 371; Salt (in bulk) bush. 75, in sacks of 4 bush.) \$2.75 a 3; Steel German lb. 15 a 17, Blister 8; Bagging 16 a 17; Toba: co leaf, 2-1-2 3-1-2, Manufactured 8 10; Cavendish 50 a 75; Whiskey per gal. 28 80 Wheat bush. 75.

Camden Commercial Record.

Revised and Corrected Weekly.

COUNTRYPRODUCE

Cotton : : : : ::	8	a	9 50
Corn per bushel, : : ;	1	0	50
Wheat, : : : : : :	80	a	87
Flour, Gamden Mills, bbl.	6 50	1 4	7
" Country, : : r	4 50		4 75
Bacon, per lb. : : :	7.9	a	10
Whiskey, per gal. : :	35	a	40
Brandy, Apple, per gal.	95	10	\$5
" Peach, : : : :	40	a	62
			7 di

NEW CHEAP SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

GEO. W. BROWN.

S now receiving from New York and Phila delphia, a large and extensive assortment of resh and fashionah

selected with great care and bought at the low est cash prices, all of which he is determined to sell at a very small profit for CASH, on on tim to punctual delears. His stock consists of every variety usually found in Stores in this section of country, viz:

DRY GOODS. GROCE- 18 RIES, CHOCKELY. SADDLERY THATS & Silors,

Bonnets, &c. &c. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well

all and examine his Stock; for he thinks from the lowness of his prices to induce purchasen to buy. The usual kinds of produce taken Salisbury, May, 1933 .- 41-Smist.

CONTENTS OF THE

AMERICAN TURF REGISTER Sporting Magazine. APRIL NUMBER

Timoleon, memoir of, Shark-his get; Notice of Serab; Imported Expedition; Wild Medley; Mechanism of the horse; Performances of Fear-Richmond; Racehorse region; Colts and filties; Synopsis of of Rob Roy's pedegree; Performancharge cargo
The wretched state of the inhabitants of that island battles all attempt at description; for the moment we landed, we were sufrounded by at least a thousand miserable wretches, half frantic with inunger, and tottering with debility and at dinner, not to forget his new dignity, whenhunting journal; A call on Hawk eye; Poetry-The pleasure of the chase; Bull hunt in Washitaw; A muddle, or fish feasts; Anecdotes of dogs; Essay in dogs, No. 1; Fishing for rock; Remarkable facts in relation to abnoting deer; Rifle shooting; The ruling passion along in death; Hedgiora, reply to "Hipperast," with tematks by the Editor; Performances of Hedgiord SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

A fair bancer—challenge from South Carolina
for \$80,000 a side; Challenge for \$80,000—
Mary Randolph against Jelin and Medoc; Outtuary, Wilker' Old Puteunc; Central Course
races; Sales of horses; Bonets o'Blue, Old Reality; Challenge for \$10,000—against the U. S.

RACING CARABDAR.

Baces at Brentsville, Va. Port Tobacco. Columbia, S. C. Savannah, Goo. Cheraw. S. C. Charleston, S. C.; -Turf Register. nved by Bannerman, from a painting by Camp-

RATEFUL for past favours, response and she can be so now opening, at his Store, In Salisbury A LARGE & EXTRESIVE VALUETY

SPRING AND SUMM

Selected carefully and artentively from the later importations, in New York, and Phyladelphia for the Spring of 1833, and bought exclusively Those wishing to examine and pure goods are juyited to call and do so.

J. M. hopes by strict attention to business. inerit a continuance of those past favours, liberally liestowed upon him by the public.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, bough at the highest Market price.

SPRING & SUMMER

HORACE M. BEARD. Respectfully announces to the Public that he has just received of Messus Wilson & Saguez, of New York, the Spring and Summer Fashions

for 1832-3. Which he has no doubt, will please his customers. He continues to have his work done in a neat and fashionable style. It is beyond all doubt, that his CUTTING is superior to any in the neigh-borhood. His shop is on Main Street, next door

N. B. He also returns his sincere thanks to his edstomers and friends, for their liberal patronage; and hopes by a continuance of punctuality and strict attention to his shop, to merit it further. May 1st 1833 -41.

83 Mr. Beard has just received a newly invented and much improved system of cutting. It is very superior.



proprietor of the line of Stares running between Washington City and Milledgeville, Ga. has established in connexion with said stage line a house of

是且是其他的。 1000年的 AT LEXINGTON, NOBTH CAROLINA. NEAR THE NORTH EAST END OF THE VILLAGE.

Considerable pains have been taken to furnish this Establishment with taste and to provide for it plentifully. The Rooms are private and comfortable; the beds large and clean-and attendance prompt -The Table and Sideboard are bountifully supplied with the best that the country around can afford, as well as with such delicacies as can be conveniently brought from a distance. Its connexion with the Stage Line, gives this House great advantages in this re-

As the best interests of the Proprietor depend much on the management of his START, the public needs no assurance on this head. Travellers as well as temporary sojourners, will, it is thought be gratified in calling at this House. JOHN T BRONAUGH,

N. B. Customers will at all times be fur-

nished with private conveyances in any direction from this place. LEXINGTON, APRIL 6, 1833 .- 38.

ALEXANDER & COWAN A RE now receiving and opening at Amboy
(11 miles North East of Statesville, on Rocky Creek,) a general assortment of

PRESH AND SEASONABLE

Consisting of almost every article usually kept in

Stores: All of which, were selected with great care by W. F. Cowan, in

naught; Carless, Silvertail, Othello, and Bay Richmond; Racehorse region; Colts and fillies; Synopsis of of Rob Roy's pedegree; Performanthe usual credit.—They would assure their friends and the public, that they will sell every article as low as the same can be had in Statesville, or any of the neighboring Towns. Cotton, Flaxseed, Feathers,

Beenvax, Tallow, &c.

Will be taken in exchange.

They would beg leave to return their most sincere thanks for the liberal share of public patronage given them in Statesville, and hope by close attention and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the same at their new stand.

All those indebted to them, will call as soon as ossible at the counting room of their old stand, where W. F. Cowan will generally be found, or in his absence, some other person and close their accounts by Gash, what they can, and notes for balance.

Those who may profet it, can, by giving Notes with undoubted security, have one, two, and three years to pay the same—the Notes bearing interest from the date.

April 25th, 1835—40.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RS. Baker wie ass to inform her friends and the initianitante generally, that her 2d

will occumence on Monday, April 29th, TERMS as before, \$3 per quarter

MEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS