

(continued from the 2d page.)

It must be apparent on reflection, that the means adopted to secure the home market for our manufactures, are precisely the opposite of those necessary to obtain the foreign. In the former, the increased expense of production in consequence of a system of protection may be more than compensated by the increased price at home of the article protected; but, in the latter this advantage is lost, and as there is no other corresponding compensation, the increased cost of production must be a dead loss in the foreign market. But whether these advantages, and many others that might be mentioned, will ultimately compensate to the full extent or not the loss to the manufacturers on the reduction of the duties, certain it is, that we have approached a point at which a great change cannot be much longer delayed; and that the more promptly it may be met, the less excitement there will be, and the greater leisure and calmness for a cautious and skilful operation in making the transition; and which it becomes those more immediately interested duly to consider. Nor ought they to overlook, in considering the question, the different character of the claims of the two sides. The one asks from the Government no advantage, but simply to be let alone in the undisturbed possession of their natural advantages, and to secure which, so far as was consistent with the other objects of the Constitution, was one of their leading motives in entering into the Union; while the other side claims, for the advancement of their prosperity, the positive interference of the Government. In such cases, on every principle of fairness and justice, such interference ought to be restrained within limits strictly compatible with the natural advantages of the other. He who, looking to all of the causes in operation, the near approach of the final payment of the public debt; the growing disaffection and resistance to the system, in so large a section of the country; the deeper principles on which opposition to it is gradually turning; must be, indeed, infatuated not to see a great change is unavoidable; and that the attempt to elude or much longer delay it, must finally but increase the shock, and disastrous consequences which may follow.

In forming the opinions I have expressed, I have not been actuated by an unkind feeling towards our manufacturing interest. I now am, and ever have been decidedly friendly to them, though I cannot concur in all of the measures which have been adopted to advance them. I believe considerations higher than any question of mere pecuniary interest, forbids their use. But subordinate to these higher views of policy, I regard the advancement of mechanical and chemical improvements in the arts with feelings little short of enthusiasm; not only as the prolific source of national and individual wealth, but as the great means of enlarging the domain of man over the material world; and, thereby, of laying the solid foundation of a highly improved condition of society, morally and politically. I fear not that we shall extend our power too far over the great agents of nature; but on the contrary, I consider such enlargement of our power, as tending, more certainly and powerfully, to better the condition of our race, than any one of the many powerful causes now operating to that result. With these impressions, I not only rejoice at the general progress of the arts in the world, but in their advancement in our own country; and, as far as protection can be incidentally afforded, in the fair and honest exercise of our constitutional powers, I think now, as I have always done, that sound policy, connected with the security, independence, and peace of the country, requires them to be protected, but that we cannot go a single step beyond without jeopardizing our peace, our harmony,

and our liberty; considerations of infinitely more importance to us than any measure of mere policy, can possibly be.

In thus placing my opinions before the public, I have not been actuated by the expectation of changing the public sentiment. Such a motive, on a question so long agitated, and so beset with feelings of prejudice and interest, would argue, on my part, an insufferable vanity, and a profound ignorance of the human heart. To avoid, as far as possible, the imputation of either, I have confined my statement on the many and important points on which I have been compelled to touch, to a simple declaration of my opinion, without advancing any other reasons to sustain them, than what appeared to me to be indispensable to the full understanding of my views; and if they should, on any point, be thought to be not clearly and explicitly developed, it will, I trust, be attributed to my solicitude to avoid the imputations to which I have alluded, and not from any desire to disguise my sentiments; nor the want of arguments and illustrations to maintain positions, which so abound in both, that it would require a volume to do them any thing like justice. I can only hope that truths, which I feel assured are essentially connected with all that we ought to hold most dear, may not be weakened in the public estimation by the imperfect manner in which I have been, by the object in view, compelled to present them.

With every caution on my part, I dare not hope, in taking the step I have, to escape the imputation of improper motives; though I have, without reserve, freely expressed my opinions, not regarding whether they might or might not, be popular. I have no reason to believe that they are such as will conciliate public favor, but the opposite; which I greatly regret, as I have ever placed a high estimate on the good opinion of my fellow citizens. But, be that as it may, I shall, at least, be sustained by feelings of conscious rectitude. I have formed my opinions after the most careful and deliberate examination, with all the aids which my reason and experience could furnish; I have expressed them honestly and fearlessly, regardless of their effects personally; which, however interesting to me individually, are of too little importance to be taken into the estimate, where the liberty and happiness of our country are so vitally involved.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.
Fort Hill, July 26th, 1831.

Usury.—A case of usury was lately tried in Salisbury, which resulted in the forfeiture, on the part of the Usurer, of double the amount loaned.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he expects in a few days, to receive direct from New-York and Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of all kinds of Leather, viz: Calf skin, morocco, seal skin, and men's morocco, of the best quality. He will be thankful for all orders in his line, and assures them that his work will be done in the neatest and most expeditious manner, and at the lowest prices, at his stand, opposite the Brick Store, in Tarborough.

WM. SUMMERLIN.
Aug. 29, 1831.

King & Garlin, MERCHANT TAILORS,

WISH to inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from New-York, a new and handsome assortment of Goods in their line of business, suitable for the season....such as...

Superfine blue and black cloths, Brown, olive and steel mixtures, An assortment of Casimeres, Bang-up cord suitable for riding pantaloons, Plain black and fig'd velvets for vests, Plain black and fancy silks for do, Dark and light col'd valencias, Plain white and fig'd quiltings, Cotton flannel for draws and shirts, Patent suspenders, pocket handkerchiefs, White and fancy cravats, black silk do, Buckskin gloves, cravat stiffeners, Together with a complete assortment of TRIMMINGS, all of which they are disposed to sell low.

Gentlemen's clothing made up at the shortest notice, and in the neatest and most fashionable style. Tarboro', Oct. 13, 1830.

No Tariff of Prices. FREE TRADE. EARTHENWARE, Looking-Glasses, &c.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO. Importers, 88 Water st. New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE, the largest and most complete assortment of Earthenware, Glass, China, plain and gilt Looking-Glasses, &c. which the New-York market will afford, comprising every style and variety of the newest patterns. They return their most cordial thanks to their friends in the Southern States, for their support in the persecution now carrying on against them, for their refusal to join a combination in fixing one tariff of prices for Crockery, throughout the trade. It is mainly attributable to the influence of our Southern friends that we have been enabled to survive thus far, in this most trying situation; exposed to the combined influence and capital of the whole trade, endeavoring to effect our ruin and expulsion from business. We pledge ourselves to our friends to give them every satisfaction in our power as regards the quality of our goods, the excellence of our packers and the lowness of our prices for cash or city acceptances; and in return, solicit from them a continuance of their patronage, and particularly request those who have influence with their friends to exert it in our behalf, as we trust the cause is one they are all interested in, and much benefit will accrue to us from their friendly acts in this way. It has been said, the combination was broken up. As it regards prices, this is true, and all, we think, friends or foes will allow that we have effected this change; but we do assure our friends, that at no period since we commenced our system of unshackled prices were we in greater want of assistance than at the present moment. This combination of men are leaving no means untried for effecting our ruin, that they may revive the old system: our credit and character are assailed in every shape, our importations way laid and stopped in every instance where threats are sufficient to intimidate the manufacturers from supplying us;—in fine, no vexation or trouble which the malice of men could devise has been neglected in this struggle to subdue us. We once more call upon every friend of a free trade to come up to our support, & pledge ourselves to give them no cause to repent of their liberality.

T. J. BARROW & CO. 88 Water-street, above Old-Slip. August 4, 1831. 52-3

PRESUMPTION.

THE publishers of the Saturday Courier grateful for the liberal patronage they have received, and anxious to improve, as far as they possibly can, the character of American literature offer the following premium: ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the writer of the best Original Tale, prepared for the Saturday Courier, and presented under the following restrictions and regulations.

All Tales intended to compete for this premium, must be addressed to Woodward & Spragg, Philadelphia, free of postage, on or before the 1st day of December, 1831.

Accompanying each Tale the writer must furnish his or her name, and address, in a separate sealed envelope, which will not be opened except in the case of the successful competitor.

Early in December the Tales presented will be submitted to a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: David Paul Brown, Wm. M. Meredith, John Musgrave, Richard Penn Smith, Morton McMichael, and Charles Alexander, Esqrs. who will award prior to the 1st of January, 1832.

As soon as the award shall be determined, public information of the same will be given, and immediately thereafter the successful candidate may draw upon the publishers for the amount of the premium.

The publication of the Tales will be commenced in January, 1832, and continued at the discretion of the publishers.

Competitors for the premium are requested to use care in the preparation of their manuscripts, as it is very desirable that illegibility may be avoided.

The Saturday Courier is published by Woodward & Spragg, No. 112 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum, half yearly in advance.

CORN & BACON. 1500 Bushels CORN, 20,000 lbs BACON, For Sale by EVANS & ANDREWS. Sparta, N.C. 17 May, 1831. 40

FOR SALE, By the Subscribers, a quantity of Corn, Bacon, & Lard, Which they offer low for cash. D. RICHARDS & CO. Tarboro', May 23.

Co-Partnership. THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership under the firm of Andrew Anderson & Co.

Take this method of informing the public, that they have taken the store-house formerly occupied by John H. Mathewson & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the

Tailoring Business, IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

And where they will be found at all times, ready to accommodate those who may favor them with their custom. All those disposed to encourage them, shall have their garments made in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

We take this opportunity of informing the public generally, that we have reduced the prices on our work: Coats that have heretofore been \$7 for making, we will make for \$5, in the most fashionable style; and other garments in proportion. We therefore hope, by our strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. All orders to us from a distance will be promptly attended to, and executed with the utmost dispatch.

ANDREW ANDERSON, E. C. MIX, ROBERT H. MOODY. Tarboro', Feb. 7, 1831. 25

NOTICE. THE Subscriber has purchased from Mr. S. L. Hart, negro man ISHAM,

Advertised in this paper as a runaway—and hereby gives notice, that if said runaway will surrender himself he can either go to work for me, or I will give him a permit to seek another master.

JAMES ELLINOR. April 9, 1831. 34

NEW-YORK Cheap Wholesale CLOAK, STOCKS & Clothing Warehouse REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Establishment from No. 18 1/2 Maiden-lane to the spacious Store No. 138 Pearl-street, over Messrs. Hyde, Cleveland & Co. where he will keep constantly on hand a much more extensive assortment than formerly. The style, make, and materials of the CLOAKS will be greatly improved, and will be sold at about the same low prices as those of the last season. He has also on hand

A large assortment of low priced Clothing,

Made in good style, expressly for the Southern and Western trade, that will be sold at about the usual prices of the most inferior quality. Also, an assortment of STOCKS, with many other desirable articles. Those who will take the trouble to examine this Stock of Goods, will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select the same amount from any stock in the city, that will be a safer or more desirable purchase. For sale by F. J. CONANT,

No. 138, Pearl-st. New-York.

TERMS.—Six months for approved Notes payable at Banks in good standing in any part of the country—eight months for City Acceptances—or, 5 per cent. discount for Cash. In all cases where the time is extended interest will be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Any goods purchased at this Establishment that do not suit the market for which they were intended, will be exchanged for others. 36-12 New-York, April 15, 1831.

Just Published, At this Office, (with additional notes) a second edition of the

Patriotic Discourse, DELIVERED BY THE

Rev. JOSHUA LAWRENCE, At the Old Church in Tarboro' N. C. on Sunday, 4th July, 1830.

ALSO,

The North-Carolina Whig's APOLOGY,

For the Kehukee Association. Price, 10 cents single—or, \$1 per doz.

Mrs. D. Womble,

HAVING been well patronised during her long residence in the Town of Halifax, has recently made arrangements for a permanent settlement, and will therefore find it her interest, as it ever has been her pleasure and duty, to execute all orders with taste, fidelity and promptitude.

Mrs. W. is now opening her spring supply of Goods, in her line of business, and respectfully solicits her customers and friends to call and examine them—amongst her assortment will be found—

Pattern Satin-straw, Silk, and Battese bonnets, latest fashions, Diamond-straw dunstables, plain do. Leghorn and straw bonnets, Elegant turbans, &c. An assortment of puffs and curls, Gauze & barege scarfs & handkerchiefs, Straw and fancy flowers, A great variety of ribbons, &c. &c.

All of which she is disposed to sell at her usual low prices.

Ladies' pelisses, cloaks, dresses, &c. made to order, in the latest and most approved fashions.

Leghorn and straw bonnets bleached, dyed, or trimmed.

Halifax, June 2, 1831. 42

A Speculation.

Something curious and worthy attention.

FROM the great success attending the last club, S. J. SYLVESTER, Licensed Lottery broker, 130 Broadway, New-York, respectfully submits the following plan to his friends in this section of the country. The N. York Lottery, extra class No. 18, will be drawn 21st September. 36 numbers—6 drawn ballots. The chief prizes are \$50,000, 40,000, 30,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5880, &c. It is the intention of S. J. Sylvester to club

25 packages whole tickets, 300 300
35 do halves, 420 210
40 do quarters, 480 120

Tickets, 630

630 tickets at \$16, \$10,080
100 shares at \$100 80, 10,080
630 tickets must draw 4,280
100 shares, each \$42 80, 4,280

Deudeting \$4280 from \$10,080, leaves \$5800, divided into 100 shares, the greatest possible loss will be \$58 each share.

It is certain that the tickets will draw more than the above named sum, but this amount is mentioned as they cannot bring less. To those who remit \$58 in notes or prizes, a regular certificate of each package and combination numbers will be forwarded. The tickets will be lodged in the bank till after the drawing, and the prize money immediately divided among the shareholders. Such a chance seldom occurs to obtain the splendid capitals. The plan has met with so much approbation in New-York and Philadelphia, that already 43 shares have been taken.

Messrs. Yates & McIntyre, the Managers, will, with each certificate, give a guarantee for the payment of all for the prizes.

SPS. J. SYLVESTER wishes it to be impressed particularly on the minds of country friends, that he has no connexion with any other office in this city. This notice is requisite, as one man copies all my advertisements with the object to deceive. Orders, in every case, must be addressed to the subscriber.

S. J. Sylvester begs to remark to those who do not know him, that he has permission to refer to the Managers, Messrs. Yates & McIntyre; and also, if required, he can give the names of the first houses throughout the United States and the Canadas. Many will not wish to risk so much, S. J. Sylvester has therefore for sale in the same scheme, Whole Tickets \$16, Halves \$8, Quarters \$4 All letters by mail, meet same attention as on personal application, if addressed

S. J. SYLVESTER, New-York.

N. B. There are good Schemes, drawing every Wednesday, in New-York. Those of my distant patrons wishing to adventure 5, 10, 20 dollars, or upwards, may depend on having tickets remitted by forwarding their orders by mail. Address as above.

Sylvester's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and New-York Price-Current, published every Wednesday evening, will be sent gratis for 12 months to all who deal with Sylvester. In addition to the above, it contains Prices of Stocks, Shares, List of Broken Banks, Bank Note Table, Official Schemes and Drawings, together with a variety of miscellaneous matter. 1-5