TUESDAY, JANUAS Y 7, 1834.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REFORM OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ation, and REPORT :

1,000. Moreover, there is good reason kept throughout the State under the authority of the law, the vote would have been

Since our Constitution expressly declares, " that all political power is vested in, and derived from the people only that they ought to have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof; that the people have a right to assemble together. to consult for the common good, to instruct heir Representatives, and to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances," it may well be questioned whether those who are sworn to maintain and support these principles, will be at liberty to disregard so clear an indication of public sentiment, or evade such a direct application for the redress of a popular grievance. A plain people will find it difficult to perceive the value of a power, which cannot be exercised, or to understand what availeth the right to instruct their Representatives, or petition their Legislature, if these instructions may be resisted, or these petitions refused. Any Government which neglects to provide, by law, for the practical and safe enjoyment of all the rights which it recognizes, is certainly not true to the great purposes of its creation. A monarch who claims dominion over his subjects, jure divino, will act consistently, by refusing to aid them in the control of his sovereign power, because he administers a government which denies the right of the people to remodel its forms. But the American States have indisputably recognized the right of the pople to change their Constitutions, at the will of a majority of the qualified voters in any manner that may suit their pleasure; and, therefore, if after so clear an expression o public opinion, & Legislature refuses to provide, by law, for the safe and practicable exercise of this right, it must be obligations, and the genius of our peliti cal institutions. What would be said of that system of laws, which, while it vests the title to an estate in one man, provides no means short of positive force to secure its possession and enjoyment? And what epithet would attach to an agent, who, although he acknowledges the right of his employer to instruct him, and to change his agency, yet scorns the instructions expectations of North-Carolina. after they are received, and uses all the means in his power to prevent any alter-

But the Committee are instructed, furthor, to consider of the amendments which ought to be made in our Constitution, and that, on these questions also, they have been preceded by the public voice.

ation of his commission?

The great and prominent defect in our present Constitution, is the unequal representation of the people and property of the State. It must be conceded that the fairest way of adjusting the proportions of benefits and burthens in a State. is, by combining pecuniary ability and ed to the Southern States, under the Con-

ernment, and the clearest proof of their perative to need comment.

the two Houses of the Legislature, in- sable to our quiet. By this amendment, Assembly ought to transfer it. be people, require that the Constitution the them to more than two Commoners borough representation that the master;" for while the people desire one borough representation that the master; for while the people desire one of this State should be amended. The and one Senator, withheld any demand borough representation should be abolish- form of government, the Convention may Committee have been relieved, in a great for strict right, from a commendable de- ed; because the injustice, besides the prescribe another. legree, from the responsibility of this desire to promote the good of the whole; well known evils of the system, more than It has been stid, however, that the peo- Court, at Oxford, the 18th day of December, termination, by a previous expression of and to assist the strength of the lesser counterbalances the good it promises, ei- ple at the polls are subjects and not sover- 1833. he will of the people. For, it appears counties, portions of these excesses of ther to the State or to the towns which eigns; and therefore, they cannot assent by a message of the Governor to this As- population and taxes, not necessarily re- enjoy this right. And they also recom- to changes in the Constitution by voting sembly, the in August last, polls were presented in these large counties, are, as mend for consideration the policy of con upon specific amendments; but this is a semony, the state of the state purpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up their deficienpurpose of taking the vote of the people their brethren, to make up the people the peop for and against amending the Constitution, cies. True, the system of representation of our Legislation for many years past; legates to a Convention? And do they Rapids, or Falls of the Great Wabash River, ton for believing, that if the polls had been and, at the same time, we must remember that equality is departed from by the authority of the sovereign people, in dein favor of reform one third greater than ference and concession to the prejudices, feelings and expectations of those, who alone are objecting against this amend-

necessity for a change of our present basis of representation is too obvious to escape the perception of any one.

As early as 1788, when a large proportion of the Assembly consisted of our Revolutionary Fathers, and before the demon of party discord had taken sway over was introduced to alter and amend the Constitution: 1st, Because the representation was not equal; 2d. The General of the amendments proposed to our last to be submitted to the people themselves, Steam Milis, Iron Foundery, one ox Saw and this resolution was then rejected by a fect. single vote against the almost unanimous voice of such members of that body as ling these alterations in the Constitution. been occasionally brought forward for of delegates, by the people, for the disdiscussion in our Legislature, and, for charge of this special duty, or they may the last 20 years, presented in every shape prepare distinct propositions of amend- three months from the date hereof, for the rewhile a majority of its people are hostile Congress. to the great leading features of their Con- | Your Committee, therefore, recommend sufficient to induce a change. Who a- pursuance of this opinion, they have precondemned as faithless to the spirit of its mong us have not observed its bad con- pared specific amendments to the Constifunctions of this body? Sectional parties, the whole of them; which bill and the aexcited passions, unhappy feuds, vaccilla- mendments proposed accompany this reting policy, unstable legislation, indiffer- portence to the public weal and ignorance of | Some doubt has been entertained by ohis commission, and binds his conscience darkness, if not the desolation, they have perceive any substantial grounds for it. to make these the leading principles of spread over the early hopes and bright The governments of the American

that the Legislature meets oftener than is by written Constitutions, ratified by a necessary; that biennial sessions will an- majority of the qualified voters. Thereswer the valuable purposes of giving to fore when one of these Constitutions point lance in passing them, besides diminish- it would seem that either the system is they are gratified in being able to state, they are determined to sell at as low prices, as that, on these questions also, they have away all just ground of opposition to this no other concurrence is requisite for this The Printing Press, Types, &c. amendment, they believe that it should be purpose than that of the representative deput in the power of the Governor to call partment of the Government, which was a special meeting of the Assembly, when - created by the charter. ever, in his opinion, the interests of the The reason why the General Assembly

State require it. that the Governor of the State should be without their assent; but when the Genburthers with such as are merely person- elected for two years, by the people, and eral Assembly do any act which is delibal. The justice of this principle, secur. not by the General Assembly; because erately assented to by the people, the to them as Trustees, in such manner as to enthe Executive and Legislative depart sanction of sovereign authority is given to Deeds The Press is an excellent one, and ments of the Government ought to be it as effectually as it it had been performstitution of the Union, a scale of repre-ments of the Government ought to be it as effectually as it it had been persentation not including merely their white chief Magistrate is now in a great destant of the competent of the competent of the Chief Magistrate is now in a great destant of the competent of the competent of the Chief Magistrate is now in a great destant of the competent of the Chief Magistrate is now in a great destant of the competent of the com population, but combining with it three. Chief Magistrate is now, in a great de- All agree that it is competent for the fifths of theirslaves; and if it be sound gree, dependant on the General Assem- Legislature to recommend, by law, the

Lwhich renders it less so in the other .- | ple, and should be responsible to them that these delegates, when assembled in

some mode of effecting necessary changes | er; when, in truth, it is nothing but an in the Constitution, is indispensable to a semblage of lelegates or deputies of the its perfection; and the Committee flatter qualified voters of a State, from whom it themselves that they have here recom- derives all its powers. mended one which is too difficult in practice Your Committee are persuaded that the impracticable as to leave us without hope authors of the "Federalist," where, in the other States.

General Assembly, that they have recom- the Articles of Confederation and report mended no alterations in the Constitution to the State Legislatures and to Congress, but such as have been put before the peo- they recommended to the people an en- description at this time is deemed unnecessary. the councils of the State, a resolution ple during the last year, and upon which tirely new Constitution, which they had But I would briefly remark, that Mount Carmel their votes were taken, as before stated. formed, he declares, "They knew that, They have not presented the very words as the plan to be formed and proposed was Assembly was too expensive; and 3d, General Assembly; but they have not the disapprobation of this supreme autho- Grist Mill, many good Dwellings, fine industri-Legislation was unstable. Unfortunately deviated from their substance and ef- rity would destroy it forever-its appro-

In respect to the proper mode of effect- irregularities. had been in the Convention of 1776. E. lit is believed by the Committee that the ver since that period, this subject has Legislature may recommend the election conviction that representation by coun- State, the amendments will become a part ties is unequal, unjust and unnecessarily of the Constitution, and have full effect expensive. Were our counties less nu. and validity. The first mode is liable to merous and more nearly equal in popu-|such formidable objections, that your lation and wealth, the evil would never Committee do not believe that the propomove the grievance by re-dividing the quire whether it has any advantages over reduced prices. Gentlemen who would buy done. No free government can prosper, the proper basis of representation in

stitution. This disaffection is of itself the adoption of the latter mode, and in sequences upon our Legislature? electi- tution, together with a bill providing for ons to office? and, indeed, in all the the taking the sense of the people upon

dants; and no real lover of his country change of the Constitution is clearly reg- their patronage can but be pained at the clouds and ular; but the committee are not able to

States are founded upon the consent of The Committee entertain the opinion, the people; and they have been instituted

cannot change the Constitution is, that

in one case there seems to be nothing bly, because he is the servant of the peo- election of delegates by the people; and

Some regard, however, is due to the situ- directly, for the discharge of his trust; Convention, may amend the Constitution. ation and peculiar interests of different and because the people are desirous to No one denies that the power of the Consections, and, especially, to the settled make this election, have the right to do vention, in such a case, is derived from habits of the people. But when we are it, are competent to make it, and the of- the assent of the people: so if these speciabout to reform long established practices, fice is clothed with no patronage that ren- fic amendments be proposed to the peoor subsequently, give notice of their wish to have and principles of the Government, your ders it prudent or expedient that they ple, and scaled with their assent, it is dif-Committee deem it to be a high distinction should surrender the election into the ficult to conceive the objection to their to our people, a reproach to those who hands of others. Experience teaches us validity. In the first case the recommenwould decry their capacity for self-gov- lessons on this subject, which are too im- dation would be made by the General Asmes for a Dollar; and twenty-five cents for each absequent publication; those of greater length, in proportion. If the number of insertions be not marked on them, they will be continued until or-liered out, and charged accordingly.

The Committee recommend, also, that they have so heartily embraction to the formulation of the Constitution should be amended so as to put it in the power principles, this agitated question.

The amendments proposed have been discussed before the people and no continued until or-liered out, and charged accordingly. sembly, and so, likewise in the latter. can fail to perceive that they are the re- of the State requires this power to be ex- ence can be found than that in the first sult of a spirit of amity and concession, ercised by the Legislature, they will re- case, the people must assent by their de-Joint Belect Committee, to whom which the peculiarity of our political si- tain or resume it; but if otherwise, (as it puties; in the latter they assent for themere referred the several Resolutions of tuation has, perhaps, rendered indispensements of this State, but reside able to find out any principle in our Gostructing them to take under consider- the majority make these concessions :- The Committee also recommend that vernment which precludes the people from ation the priety of amending the Con- Counties which, upon general principles, the 32nd article of the Constitution should doing any act, for themselves, which they stitution of this State, and to inquire would not be entitled to elect one mem- be abolished, at least in part, if not alto- can elect delegates to do for them; and what mode is most expedient to adopt ber of either branch of the Assembly, are gether. Its spirit is in conflict with re- they who allege it must be required to for the accomplishment of the same, yet allowed one in the House of Commons, ligious freedom; it has no practical use, shew it. If the people are obliged to act have had these subjects under consider- not because there is any real necessity and it may be considered a mere badge by Conventions of deputies, then it is cerfor it, but because our long established of ancient prejudice, which, however ex. tain that our Government rests on the as-That a due regard for the interests habits of legislation have created a desire cusable in those who first engrafted it sent of Conventions, and not on the assent to appear at the Court to be held here on the I the whole and a proper respect for the for it. The largest counties, whose po- upon our Constitution, is unworthy the of the people. Then may it be demon- first Monday of March next, and plead, answer,

Former experience teaches us that that a Convention has some inherent pow-

to invite mere innovation, and yet not so the language of one of the distinguished of necessary reform. It is similar to like answer to the objections against the Fed-The Committee state further to the mission," because, being elected to amend payments annually.) bation blot out all antecedent errors and

OSMEN' B. IRVINE, Ch'mn.

Notice is hereby given,

Bank of North Carolina, at the expiration of which seemed likely to secure for it an ment, and submit them to the people; newal of a Certificate of Stock in said Bank for impartial and just consideration. There and if such propositions be sanctioned by Seventy-three Shares, standing in the name of is among the people of the State a settled a majority of the qualified voters of the Andrew Kerr-the said Certificate being lost ANDREW KERR.

Books! Books! Books!! 45 or 50 000 Volumes of English, French and American Publications, consisting of Law, have been felt or complained of. It is sition to adopt it would meet with any Medical, Theological, Historical, Poetical, Misidle to say that the Legislature may re- success. It is useless, therefore, to in- description, just published and for sale at very cellaneous, Novels and School Books, of every State into counties of more equal size; the other. The only insuperable objec- cheap bargai sh are respectfully invited to call for every one knows that this will not be tion, however, is the difficulty of settling and examine to themselves. All orders attended to at the shortest notice and with the utmost TURNER & HUGHES.

> N. Carolica Bookstore, Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, Dec. 23.

ARCHER TENCH, WATCH MAKER.

It leigh and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the Watch & Clock Making Business, at his residence on Favetteville Street. Having for a number of years, worked at the above business with John C. Stedman, Esq. dec. he flatters himself he will be able to give general public affairs, are its ill-omened descen- there whether this method of procuring a satisfaction to all those who may favor him with

Raleigh, Dec 17, 1833. Superio Chewing Tobacco.

TUST received, a supply of Brown's Richmond WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD Nov. 18, 1833.

NOTICE.

of the "Constitutionalist." The Establishment is sufficiently large to have enabled the publisher to print a Weekly Paper and at the same time to perform the Printing for the State —and purchasers are invited to attend the sale.

This sale is mide for the benefit of those enti-The Committee entertain the opinion, they have no power to bind the people, tled under the several trusts, according to their respective rights; and the undersigned will sell out, on the same day, the titles conveyed will be set up and sold to itself-and the Type with their Cases will be sold in parcels.

WM. PECK. JAS. R. CRUMP, Ad'm . Trustees. of Richard Crump, Jr. dec'd, Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1833.

State of North-Carolina.

Granville County. Court of Equity-Fall Term, 1833. Osbora Vaughan, John S. Vaughan, William W. and Jos. J. Vaughan, heirs at Law and Executors of Jeremiah Vaughan, deceased, Sally Millory, William Duke and his wife Patsy. Rebecca Harris, Peyton Vaughan and Guilford Duke and his wife Franky, and Thomas Coghill and his wife Lucy-Plaintiffs.

amuel Dickens, Executor of James Vaughan, dec'd, and in his own right, Thomas Vaughan and the rest of the children of Wm, Vaughan dec'd, and the children and heirs of Thomas Vaughan, dec'd, and Catharine Putney, Patsy Walker, Henry Rose, Catharine Rose, and Vaughan, dec'd-Defendants,

rest of the children of William Vaughan, dec'd, ly line prices. and the children and heirs of Thomas Vaughan, dec'd, Patsy Walker, Henry Rose and Catharine beyond the jurisdiction of the Court-It i therefore, on motion of the Plaintiff's Counsel ordered, that publication be made for six suc cessive weeks in the Raleigh Register; a news paper printed and published at the Seat of Government of this State, for the said Samuel Dickens, Thomas Vaughan and the rest of the children of William Vaughan, dec'd; and the Patsy Walker, Henry Rose and Catharine Rose, vishes and lights of a large majority of pulation and taxes combined would entiparties failing so to do, and be heard ex parte as to such party or parties.

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk of said

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E. A GREAT SALE

IN ILLINOIS.

WILL proceed to sell, at Mount Carmel when 30,000 freemen recorded their votes that is here proposed cannot be regarded and from a conviction that the right of not elect delegates by voting at the polls? the first Monday (7th day) of April next, and when so, obtained is the sold; as perfect in itself, or exactly equal; but suffrage is in no sense a blessing to ne- The error of those who oppose this mode continue for a week, or longer, until all are sold; who will be kind enough to favor them with a sold then it should not be found not ted against it, were less in number than then it should not be forgotten, that perted against it, were less in number than four acres each, from one to 200. Also, Ware.

The it should not be forgotten, that pergroes and mulattoes, as a class, but confection is unattainable by human efforts; trariwise.

> from 80 to 1000 acre Tracts. At the same time there will be exposed to sale, by a person duly authorized, STOCK in the Wabash Navigation Company, embracing the greatest water privi-The Committee conclude by adopting leges in the whole Western country, to the amount of \$250,000, perhaps \$500,000. And in addition to the Canal, there will be offered SITES on the Grand Rapids for Water Works; and at Coffee Island, below Mount Carmel aarticles in several of the Constitutions of eral Constitution, "that the Convention bout 7 miles. The terms of sale will be made which proposed it had exceeded their com- known on the first day of sale-(they will be in

There having been repeatedly publications ssued respecting this interesting part of the country, both in Europe and America, a minute was laid out about 1818. It has 6, 7 or 800 in abitants, is a County Town, bas a fine brick Courthouse, brick Church, two Taverns, two ous and enterprising mechanics-growing into vast importance from its local situation, being at the foot of the Grand Rapids at the junction of White River and Potoka, and responding to St. Louis, on the Mississippi, and Louisville in Kentucky, and will sustain ou the Great Wabash the first station as a Town or City, being at the head of Steamboat navigation, will be the direct Stage route from Louisville to St. Louis, and if the contemplated Rail Road from the Lakes to Dayton be extended to St. Louis, lies directly on the contemplated route; and when the short eanal around the Falls of the Wabash are opened in connection with the Wabash and Lake Erie Canal, opens the channel frum New-York to New-Orleans.

The country is healthy, fertile, abounding in good water, fine soil, and the best climate in the West, being the same as that of Lexington, Kentucky, 38 deg. 25 min. North latitude. The country abounds in Iron Ore, Stone Coal,

There are preparations making for building ollege. Property will be sold to effect that youth of the South-their morals will be protected, as Mount Carmel is the first Temperance Town upon earth! having been organized and established on principle, before Temperance Societies, as such, had a being

Letters (post paid) addressed to my son Jas. . Hinde, or Joshua Beale, Esq. P. M. or ap olication made to my nephew, Mr. Benjamin T. Kavanaugh, who will travel at large through the ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ra- United States to sustain the Canal and College concern, will be attended to, and all necessary information given. Letters should be directed to Mount Carmel, Wabash county, Illinois.

TH. S. HINDE, of Urbana, Ohio. Mount Carmel, Nov. 29, 1833. 7eotMh15

A Card.

WHE Citizens of North-Carolins generally are informed that the Subscribers have again taken their Stand on Favetteville Street, nearly opposite the Market House, and have opened their extensive Stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY;

where they are particularly requested to call the laws more permanency and more vigi- out no particular mode for its amendment, one by Wn. S. Ranson and the others by the assortment large and general, embracing the system is Charles R. Ratasay, the Subscribers will sell at | nearly every article in their line : all of which

Books and Music bound in the best manner, agreeable to order, at the shortest notice. All orders, as usual, will meet with strict and immediate attention. Every exertion will be used on their part, to please and satisfy their

TURNER & HUGHES Rulgh , N. C. Nov. 18, 1833.

RICE.

NE Cask Fresh Wilmington Rice, just re-Jeived and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. Dec. 16.

at the Register Office:

Watches, Jewellery, Silver Ware

NO. 9.



AS the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that he is now open-Thomas Howerton, Executor of Mrs. Ann ling a very aplendid assortment of Goods, in Vaughan, dec'd—Defendants, his line, at his Store, two doors below the Post-Tappearing to the Court that the Defendants Office; and having bought them very advanta-L Samuel Dickens, Thomas Vaughan and the geously, he will be able to sell them at unusual-

In a few days, he will open an invoice of

PERFUMERY.

Consisting in part, of Bay, St. Helena and Cologne Waters, Otto Roses, Chloride Tooth Wash, Bear's oil, Toilet Powder, and a great variety of Soaps and other articles.

CLOCKS and WATCHES carefully repaired, and all kinds of Gold & Silver work manufactured with nextness and punctuality.



New Establishment

Jewellery, Watches, Cutlery and Fancy Articles.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their fellow-citizens and the public generally, that they have formed a Copartnership in the above Business, and will be happy to pay the utnost attention to Ladies and Gentlemen the employ of one of the principal Houses in this State.—Being well acquainted with the value of such articles, they trust that they will be able to give entire satisfaction. Their Stock at present consists chiefly of the following Articles:

Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches Plain ditto (assorted) Fine and Long-linked Gold Watch Chains Cable Neck Chains (a new article) Watch Seals, Keys, Slides, and Rings Gold Guards, Chains and Keys

A very rich assortment of Breast-pins, Finger and Ear-rings Miniature Cases (assorted) Gold Shirt Buttons and Studs

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases (ever pointed) Gold and Silver Spectacles, and Thimbles. Gold Bracelets (a new and splendid article) Corals (assorted) Bead Work (of various descriptions) Music Boxes (assorted)

Silver and Steel Chains, Seals and Keys. Also, a handsome assortment of Silver Plateconsisting of Tuble, Desert, and Tea Spoons (plain and

ornamented) Ladles, Gravy, Cream, Salt & Mustard Spoons Sugar Tongs, and Butter Knives

Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, and Brilannia Coffee and Tea Pote Sugar and Creams

Epaulets (various qualities) Damascus and Steel Twist Percussion Guns and Pistols-Percussion Caps Silver and Gold-mounted Dirks Rodgers' Pen and Pocket Knives, do. Table

and Desert (balance handle)-the best assortment ever brought to this Market-Rodgers & Barber's Razors (various qualities) Gold and Silver Mounted Canes (with and

A complete assortment of Perfumery, for the Toilet, &c .- And almost every Article in the above line, too tedious to mention.

As they have engaged with the principal louses at New-York and Philadelphia to procure Articles in their line direct from Europe. of the first class, they will at all times be ready to furnish any orders with which their friends please to favor them. The Firm will be conducted under the name

of W. J. RAMSAY & CO.

W. J. RAMSAY, D. LINDEMAN. Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1833.

LEVEE.

The Managers most respectfully invite you to Celebration Levee at Ransom's Hotel, Blakely, on the evening of the 15th January, commensing at 4 o'clock, P. M. with a Band of Music.

MANAGERS.

Gen. Beverly Daniel, Raleigh, N. C. William R. Johnson, Petersburg, Va. Robert Bolling, Petersburg, Va. James J. Harrison, Brunswick, Va. Irvine Stith, Hick's ford, Va. Anthony G. Boykin, Smithfield, Va. William Baskerville, Mecklenburg, Va. William Parham, Sussex, Va. Edward E: Johnson, Dinwiddie, Y. Jas. S. Garrison, Norfolk, Va. Jno. H. Butler, Petersburg, Va. John Butts, Beifield, Va. George Kennon, Boydton, Va. Christopher Haskins, Boydton, Va. Stephen Davis, Wrrrenton, N. C. Zich. Herndon, Warrenton, N. C. Geo. D. Baskerville, Bloomsbury, N. C. William L. Long, Halifax, N. C. Major Wilcox, Habfax, N. C. Thus. V. Roberts, Murireesboro', N. C. Henry T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. Isaac Hall, Jackson, N. C. Memucan Hunt, Oxford, N. C. Whitmel Hill, Scotland Neck, N. C. James Mann, Nashville, N. C. Heury L. Plummer, Shooco, N. C. William D. Amis; Blakely, N. C. William P. Hobbs, Biskely, Rosnoke. William P. Williams, Louisburg, N. C.

ROBT. RANSOM, Propri Blakely, Roanoke, Dec. 9, 1833. For the ensuing year, a good COOK. Apply will insert the above and forward their acceptable Register Office. Dec. 9, 1838. (The Star and Constitutionalist, 1