...state inquire into the expediency of so altering the militia laws, compelling officers commanding companies to exercise their respective companies three hours on each parade day, to one hour; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Received from the Governor, a message, transmitting reports relative to the swamp and marsh lands; which, with the accompanying documents, were sent to the Senate, with a proposition to have them printed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the present laws, as to reduce the number of petty musters in each year to one, and for that muster to precede the general muster by a period not exceeding three months.

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvements inquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made, with the view of ascertaining the best line for a Rail Road from some point on the Yadkin river above the Narrows to the town of Fayetteville; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Alexander presented the petition of James W. Mills, of Mecklenburg county; and Mr. Little, the petition of Winefred Everett, of Anson county, respectively praying to be divorced; which were referred to the committee on Divorce and Alimony.

Mr. Clayton presented the petition of sundry citizens of Buncombe county, praying for an alteration of one of the lines circumscribing the limits of the first and second regiments in said county; and Mr. Allen, of Buncombe, the petition of sundry citizens of Buncombe and the adjouning counties in this State, and also of sundry citizens of Tennessee, on the subject of keeping open and in repair the road leading from Allen's Charlevel road, in Tennessee, to Barnett's Station, in this State. Which petitions were referred, the former to the Military committee, and the latter to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cox presented the petition of John M'Daniel, of Jones county, praying to be restored to the privileges of a citizen. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

The engrossed bill to restore to credit John Castephens, of Surry, passed its first, second and third readings, and was ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Webb,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the law upon the subject of divorce and alimony, as to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts on those subjects.

Mr. Benners presented a bill to repeal the act of 1816, appointing commissioners to open a navigable canal from Turnagain Bay to Loug Bay, in Craven county; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to subject bail to costs; which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Wednesday, Nov. 28.

Mr. Hardy presented a bill to establish a poor house in Pasquotank county; Mr. Troy, a bill making it the duty of Major Generals to review the second regiment of Randolph at the usual muster ground; and Mr. Boykin, a bill to compel the officers of Sampson county to hold their respective offices at the court house; which passed their first, second and third readings, and were ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to keep open the Tuckaseega and Tennessee rivers and their tributary streams, in Haywood county, passed its first reading.

The bill to authorise the building a bridge across Neuse river, in Craven county, passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Aiken, of Buncombe, presented the petition of Wm. Justice, of Buncombe county, praying to be divorced from his wife; and Mr. Donoho, the petition of Susanna Suddath, of Caswell, praying to have secured to her such property as she may hereafter acquire; which were referred to the committee on Divorce and Alimony.

Mr. Britain presented the petition of Thomas Brown, of Haywood county, praying for authority to erect two gates across a public road passing through his lands. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Perry,

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of aiding, by a grant of money, in the completion of a road from Hertford, in Perquimons county, to the mouth of the Dismal Swamp Canal; and also of a road from Hertford to Elizabeth City.

On motion of Mr Hill, of Wilmington,

Resolved, That the committee on Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the propriety of providing suitable furniture for the Conference Chamber, and of making the necessary repairs in said chamber.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws of this State, as to compel the people, called Quakers, Moravians, Menonists and Dunkards, to bear arms, or pay an equivolent for exemption.

The bill to repeal the act of 1816, appointing commissioners to open a canal from Turungain Bay to Long Bay, in Craven county, was read the second time and passed.

A message from the Senate, stating the dissent of that House to appoint a select joint committee relative to the case of John M'Rae, and proposing that the subject be referred to the committee of Finances which proposition was concurred in.

The proposition of the Senate, to refer that part of the Governor's message of the 22d instant, which relates to the interchange of the laws with Delaware, to the committee on the Public Library, was agreed to.

Appointments by the President—George B. Adams, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Alicant, Spain, in place of Robert Montgomery, removed to South America.

Albert Davy, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Kingston upon-Hull, in Great Britain, in place of William Davy, deceased.

Edward W. Clark, of the District of Columbia, to be Justice of the Peace for the county of Washington, in the said District.

Samuel Israel, of Pennsylvania, to be Consular Commercial Agent of the United States at Cape Haytien, vice James E. Brice, deceased.

William Gordon to be Consular Commercial Agent of the United States at Aux Cayes, vice James A. Holden, deceased.

Marriage Question.—The presbytery of New York has unanimously decided to erase the section of the confession of faith, forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The presbytery of New Brunswick has come to the same decision, 12 to 5. The presbyteries of Ohio, Redstone, Winchester, and Philadelphia have voted to retain the section.

THE STAR.

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 29, 1827.

On Monday last, John R. Haywood (eldest son of the late Treasurer) was elected Treasurer of this State for the ensuing year. State of the balloting:

John R. Haywood,	134
James Sewell,	32
Scattering,	7

Eight ballotings took place, on Tuesday and Wednesday, for Comptroller of the State; but neither of the candidates received a majority of the votes. The election will be resumed to-day.

In our last, we announced the election of one of the three Engrossing Clerks to the Legislature, who was chosen on the second balloting. Wm. J. Cowan and Thomas Dewes have since been elected, as will appear from the following statement of the balloting:

	Ballotings.					
	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
William J. Cowan	53	73	92	114		
John Hill	57	71	79	98	89	89
Thomas Dewes	62	67	72	87	77	86
Wilson B. Hodges	25	25	35	29	16	
James Ferrin	23	24	23	4		
Calvin Covington	22	18	10	7		
R. W. Goodman	23	17	14	7		
Henry M. James	14	16	12	8	4	
William E. Troy	18	16	12	5		
James H. Johnston	17	11				
Edmund P. Lilley	13	11	11	6		
John K. Campbell	13	10				
Robert H. Helme	7					

Mr. Helme was withdrawn after the 3d balloting; Messrs. Johnston and Campbell after the 4th; Messrs. Ferrin, Covington, Goodman, Troy and Lilley after the 6th; and Messrs. Hodges and Jasper after the 7th.

Internal Improvement.—On this subject, important measures will probably be adopted by our Legislature at its present session. It is now one of the most interesting topics that claims their attention; and a becoming spirit of investigation has already commenced. The reports of Messrs. Nash and Brazier, relative to the Swamp Lands in this State, are before the Assembly, three copies of which, for each member, have been ordered to be printed. Resolutions, concerning the improvement of our territory, have also been introduced in both Houses. In the House of Commons, one has been introduced by Mr. Wheeler, instructing the Committee on Internal Improvements to inquire into the expediency of opening the Roanoke Inlet; and in the Senate, one by Mr. Seymour, of Greene, on the navigation of the Roanoke River. The subject of Rail Roads will also be agitated this session. Mr. Nash, the Engineer, has constructed two models of Railways, which may assist in forming an idea of the advantages to be derived from them; and a resolution was introduced in the House of Commons, yesterday, by Mr. Person, instructing the Committee on Internal Improvements to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made, with the view of ascertaining the best line for a Rail Road from some point on the Yadkin River above the Narrows, to the town of Fayetteville. Whether this mean of intercourse will be deemed practicable here, and whether the policy of undertaking it at this period, would be correct, are matters of doubt. But it is pleasing to witness the increasing interest manifested by our citizens, on a subject of such great importance to the State. The large sums of money which have heretofore been expended with but little benefit, will doubtless cause mature deliberation and great caution in our future legislative proceedings; which, it is hoped, will produce measures of a salutary and redeeming nature.

Newbern Meeting.—In another part of this day's paper, will be found the proceedings of an Administration meeting, held in the town of Newbern on the 15th instant. We publish them at the particular request of the committee of Correspondence. We have likewise received one of the Circular letters of the committee, with a request to publish that also; but the gentlemen will excuse us for declining to do so. The circular contains expressions more violent, and breathes a spirit more intolerant even than the preamble itself. If all the friends of the Administration adopt the sentiments of the Newbern committee, we may anticipate a most bitter and violent contest, though, in this State, it cannot be otherwise than a most unequal one.

These meetings have, for some time, been anticipated, and they are designed rather to make a noise abroad, than with the serious hope of effecting any change at home. The result of the election in the State of New-York has struck dismay and terror into the camp at Washington, and something must be done to keep up appearances elsewhere. Virginia and North-Carolina have been selected as the theatres of these exhibitions; but no well informed politician will, for a moment, doubt the course of these States. Of our own State in particular, we speak with the greatest confidence. Even the intelligent Adams men among us have the candor to admit that they entertain but little hope of success. Why, then, such violent and proscribing language in the circular and preamble from Newbern, when they must feel their weakness, and know, that, in nine counties out of ten, they will be overwhelmed at the polls?

We are by no means sorry, much less alarmed, to see these meetings getting up; though they certainly would have a better appearance, if they were characterised by a spirit less intolerant. They will have the effect of marking the line of distinction between the parties in this State, and of arousing the attention of the friends of Gen. Jackson. The next election will shew the result to be what we anticipate—that Mr. Adams can, in no event, obtain a single electoral vote in North-Carolina.

A meeting of the friends of the Administration was held in Camden county a few days ago; at which Joseph Morgan, Esq. acted as Chairman, and M. S. Lewis, Secretary. A preamble and resolutions, favorable to the Administration, were adopted. Among the resolutions, was one appointing delegates to meet at Hertford, Perquimons county, on the second Monday in February next, to nominate, in concert with the delegates which may be sent from the other counties of that Elect'ral district, some person as an Elector.

This meeting, which the Raleigh Register denominates "a LARGE meeting," we have unquestionable authority for asserting, consisted of not more than TWELVE persons friendly to Mr. Adams's election.

An Administration meeting has also been held at Washington, Beaufort county, Thomas Ellison, Esq. Chairman, and Col. James H. Smith, Secretary. Resolutions, approving of the present Administration, and expressing "the utmost confidence in the talents, integrity, virtue and patriotism of the Hon. Henry Clay, Secretary of State," were adopted.

FOR THE STAR.

Messrs. Editors,—Another hoax has thrown in my way a publication, in the shape of a hand-bill, headed "MRS. GENERAL JACKSON," which is a reproduction of the shameful charges, some time since published in a New-England paper, by the title of "The Literary Cadet." This new edition, *all* refuted charges *afresh*, without a name, no doubt hoping its author is screened by concealing his name with it, and for the same reason, the name of the editor where it was printed is not marked on it, as is customary for printers to do. But, notwithstanding this, it is believed that the sheet was printed in the *Register* Office in this city. Whether this republican publication is intended for the edification of the members of the General Assembly at a proper season, or to aid the cause of the Administration in those counties where every effort is made to get up meetings, is left to conjecture. But be the object which it may, it is certainly a desperate cause that requires for its support the circulation of stale and refuted slanders against an innocent and unoffending female.

PUBLIC SENSE.

Nov. 23, 1827.

An election has been held in the 11th Congressional District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Young. The candidates were Messrs. Chilton and Calhoon, the former for Gen. Jackson, and the latter for the Administration. Complete returns have not been received; but it is generally supposed that Mr. Chilton is elected.

On the 19th instant, the following appointments were made by the Legislature of Georgia: *Eveland Hamilton*, Secretary of State; *Hiram Holt*, Treasurer; *Thacher B. Howard*, Comptroller General; and *John M'Neill*, Surveyor General.

The Legislature of South Carolina convened on the 19th instant, agreeably to their adjournment in December last.

Extract from a letter of a very respectable gentleman, to the Editors, dated Franklin county, November 26, 1827.

"As there will be an Adams meeting in Louisburg on Saturday next, I have put myself to some trouble to have the true sentiments of the community correctly understood, in order to rebut any impression which this rallying of the "Phœnix" host might make abroad. It must necessarily be a small congregation if they *all* attend. From my knowledge of the whole county, I think it will be a puny meeting indeed. Be assured Franklin knows her interest, and she will pursue it; she knows her duty, and she will do it. At a regular muster, at the House of Mr. Joel Harris, of Capt Allen Bowden's company, eight miles east of Louisburg, fifty-eight being present, and in ranks, the vote on the Presidency being called for by the Captain, every man (the whole 58) was for the patriot and hero, Gen. Andrew Jackson. I was an eye witness."

We cheerfully comply with the request of several of our subscribers, in publishing the following communication. As we have set down nothing in malice, so we have no wish to withhold the truth. We know that some neighborhoods are almost entirely for Jackson; and if a majority of the people wish him President, so let it be; we shall rest satisfied, and fear no evil. Nevertheless we sincerely believe that wisdom could direct a better choice.—*Hillsborough Rec.*

Presidential.—At a drill muster of the officers of the second Orange regiment, on the 17th inst. at the house of David Mebane, Esq. after the parade was dismissed, it was proposed that the company should express their sentiments on the presidential question, when 57 declared for Gen. Jackson, and 2 for Mr. Adams.

Signs of the Times.—At a public meeting in Columbus County, N. C. lately, 120 voters present, their sentiments on the Presidential question was taken, when it was found that there were for Jackson *one hundred and eighteen*, for Adams *TWO*.—*Fayetteville Observer*.

New York.—The most accurate estimate yet made of the results of the election in this State, is said to be about 30,000 Senatorial majority for Jackson; 91 members of the House of Delegates for Jackson; 19 for Adams, and 11 Anti-Masonic, and 5 not heard from.—*Baltimore Republican*.

A Sign!—The Ohio Monitor, at Columbus, the seat of government, (at the last election the most able and influential paper in Ohio, on the side of Mr Adams) has come out the Advocate of Gen. Jackson.

Debateable Ground.—We regret that any difficulties should have arisen between the two governments about the territory on the N. Eastern frontier. But much excitement seems to have been produced lately among the people both of Maine, and Lower Canada. "The British claim (says the Boston D. Advertiser,) by a line drawn from Mars Hill to the Katahdin, and from the Katahdin by a line drawn along between the heads of the streams which empty into the Penobscot and those which empty into the St. Johns, until it strikes the dividing line between Maine and Lower Canada. If the reader will look at the Map, he will see that it cuts off from Maine a territory equal to the whole of Massachusetts. The land itself, it is said, exceeds in fertility any tract of equal size within New England."

The territory in question is undoubtedly interesting to both people—and it ought to be adjusted as soon as possible by joint commissioners.—"All the difficulty, says the N. Y. Albion, that has yet taken place, has occurred on the territory now under negociation between the two Governments, and which it is understood shall remain in the hands of its present possessors until the subject is finally settled. Therefore, as the territory is, and always has been, within the sovereignty of Great Britain, the acts of certain persons, in hoisting the American Flag, intercepting the mail, &c. are not only illegal, but in opposition to the known wishes of the American Cabinet. The British Government has, at the request of the American, withheld further grants of lands than those already made; and prohibited the cutting of timber on the unappropriated land, until the result of the negociation is known."—The British, of course, charge upon our people the cutting of timber, &c.—Our people again complain that one of our citizens has been taken up by the British authorities on the land, and thrown into the jail of Fredericktown with felons. This proceeding has given rise to a great deal of feeling in Maine—the Governor has issued the proclamation in this day's paper abiding by the protection which he claims from the U. S. and appointed a special agent to see after complaints of our citizens on the land in question.—It is said that the Secretary of State has had a constant correspondence with the Governor—but what has been done, or what is to come of it, we do not undertake to conjecture.—*Richmond Enq.*

STATE OF MAINE.

By the Governor of the State of Maine,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been made known to this State that one of its citizens has been conveyed from it by a Foreign Power, to a goal in the Province of New Brunswick; and that many trespasses have been committed by inhabitants of the same Province on the sovereignty of Maine and the rights of those she is bound to protect.

Be it also known that, relying on the government and people of the Union, the proper exertion will be applied to obtain reparation and security.

Those, therefore, suffering wrong or threatened with it, and those interested by sympathy and principle on account of the violation of our territory and immunities, are exhorted to forbearance and peace, so that the preparations for preventing the removal of our land marks, and guarding the sacred and questionable rights of American citizens may not be embarrassed by any authorized acts.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

By the Governor:

Asos Nichols, Secretary of State.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
Portland, Nov. 9, 1827. }

The Morgan Committee.—It appears from the proceedings and resolutions of a large meeting held at Rochester, that a reaction has taken place in public sentiment as to the Morgan affair; or rather that the people begin to discover that the excitement stirred up among them by declamations about violated laws and outraged rights, &c. was fanned by those who cared not so much more for the bringing the perpetrators of such enormities to justice, as for advancing their own miserable party interests. Both sides accuse each other (and we fear with truth) of resorting to this unjustifiable expedient. The following account of the late meeting is from the Rochester Telegraph.

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Agreeably to public notice one of the largest and most respectable meetings that has been witnessed for some years, assembled at the Merchant's Exchange, on Saturday evening last. The object of calling the meeting was, to take into consideration the conduct of a committee appointed by a similar meeting last December, to investigate and bring to punishment, the perpetrators of a daring and violent outrage upon the peace and good order of society. It was shown by reference to the proceedings of that committee, that instead of pursuing the objects for which they were constituted, they had departed therefrom by creating themselves into a political tribunal, and by introducing tests hitherto unknown into our elections.

The meeting was addressed by E Griffin, A. Samson, Col. D. D. Barnard, James Seymour, and Elisha Ely, Esq's.

Mr. Griffin, from a committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following resolutions, which were severally read and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the forcible abduction of William Morgan was a wanton violation of personal liberty, and an outrage upon the laws of this State deserving the severest punishment.

Whereas, it appears that the citizens who chose the Morgan Committee, solemnly disclaim all hostility to the fraternity of Masons as a body; that it was their wish that the said committee should use all their endeavours solely to bring the offenders to justice: Therefore,

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the efforts of said committee ought to have been merely auxiliary to the ministers of justice, and that to the exercise of the powers they ought to have confined themselves exclusively to such acts as were necessary and proper to bring the perpetrators of the crime to legal trial and punishment.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the committee have exceeded their powers, in as much as they have proscribed a large and respectable portion of the citizens without proof, have denounced individuals upon mere suspicion, and have attempted to organize a party for electioneering purposes, to promote their selfish and ambitious objects.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting that the proceedings of the said committee have had, and it persisted in, will continue to have a direct tendency to set in hostile array, family against family, neighbor against neighbor, citizen against citizen, and to sever the bonds which have heretofore united society in acts of good will, charity, friendship and benevolence.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the aforesaid acts of the committee, are highly reprehensible, in as much as they counteract the precepts of the Gospel that requires us to love our neighbor as ourselves, exercise charity towards all men, and to refrain from slandering one another.

Resolved, That we will as individuals, use our best exertions to stop the pernicious effects which have flown, and will continue to flow, from the aforesaid proceedings of the committee, and we earnestly invite the friends of peace and good order to co-operate with us in the undertaking.

Resolved, That while we reprobate the doings of the committee, we highly commend all measures which have for their object the discovering of those who perpetrated the crime, and all efforts to bring them to legal trial and punishment.

Resolved, That the Morgan Committee have forfeited all claim to public confidence by their frequent publication of their surmises for realities, and their conjectures for proofs, and finally, by the conduct of such of them, as have basely attempted to palm off the body of Timothy Monroe upon the public as the body of William Morgan.

Resolved, That at the ensuing election we will give our votes for no candidate for any office whose nomination has been got up under the auspices of the Morgan Committee.

DERICK SIBLEY, Chairman.

John B. Ellwood, Secretary.

Mr. Emmet.—We understand, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, that William Sampson, Esq. has been selected to write the biography of Mr. Emmet; and his Excellency, De Witt Clinton, to deliver the eulogy: A letter was written to the Governor yesterday on the subject by the Committee. The selections are unexceptionable, and the best that could be made.

Warrenton, November 22.

Unhappy Occurrence.—We regret to find ourselves called upon, by the duty of our vocation, to record an instance of suicide, committed on Monday morning last, by *Mrs. Walker*, wife of *Mr. William Walker*, who resides about 7 miles from this place. She committed the fatal act by shooting herself in the breast, from which she soon expired.—We had no personal acquaintance with the unfortunate victim, but are informed that she was an amiable woman, a most dutiful wife and a steadfast follower of the Baptist persuasion, of which church she had been a member for many years.—*Reporter*.

By private letters received at Savannah from Milledgeville, it appears violent local party feelings prevail to a disgusting extent at the seat of Government of Georgia. One of the letter writers says—"You may judge of the truth of all this, when I tell you that the common cant phrases used by both sides, are such as these, "*I desire nothing but a war of extermination*," or "*I beg no quarter, and I grant none*," and other like grandiloquent and military speeches. It is still more strange that such a spirit should exist, when we reflect upon the almost universal increased and increasing spirit of revival in religion."—*Charleston Courier*.

The Cherokees.—We have partially perused a manuscript copy of the Constitution established for the government of the Cherokees, by the Representative of the people of the Nation, at a Convention held at New Echota on the 26th July last. The Cherokees have made rapid advances already towards civilization; and should this Constitution be rigidly adhered to and supported by them, their condition will be still more improved; as they will be placed under a Government which will protect them in the full enjoyment of civil liberty.

The Constitution commences by designating the boundaries of the Cherokee Nation, beginning on the North bank of the Tennessee river, at the upper part of the Chickasaw Old Fields, &c. The lands are to remain the common property of the Nation, but the improvements made thereon are the exclusive and indefeasible property of the citizens who made, or may be rightfully in possession of them. The power of the government is to be divided into three distinct departments—the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial. The Legislative power to be vested in two distinct branches—a Committee and a Council; and both to be styled, "The General Council of the Cherokee Nation." The Nation is laid off into eight districts; the committee to consist of two members from each, and to be chosen for two years; the first election to be held on the first Monday in August, 1828. The General Council to be held once a year, at New Echota.

The Executive power of the Nation to be vested in a Principal Chief, who shall be chosen by the General Council, and shall hold his office for four years. Three Counsellors are to be annually appointed to advise with the Principal Chief in the Executive part of the Government, &c.

The Judicial powers to be vested in a Supreme Court, and such Circuit and inferior Courts as the General Council may, from time to time, order and establish. The Supreme Court to consist of three Judges. All the Judges are to be appointed for four years. No Minister of the Gospel eligible to the office of Principal Chief, or to a seat in the General Council. Religious freedom tolerated. Sheriffs elected in each district, by the qualified voters, and to hold their office for two years. A Marshal to be appointed by their General Council for four years; his jurisdiction to extend over the whole Cherokee Nation. The right of trial by jury to remain inviolate, &c.

The mode of appointing the various other offices indispensable in a well regulated government is laid down much in detail; and the document, taken altogether, we think, is well calculated to produce the most happy results. The success of the Cherokees will stimulate other Nations to adopt a similar policy; and we may yet live to see one tribe after another, by dropping the tomahawk and following the example set them, rise from savage barbarity to respectability in the civilized world.

Huntsville (Alab.) Dem.

Nashville, N. C. Nov. 1827.

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar of Nash Court, convened at November Term, for the purpose of expressing their high regard for the virtues of their late deceased brother, JOHN N. BENNETT, Esq. of this place; Francis L. Dancey, Esq. was called to the Chair, and John Bragg, Esq. appointed Secretary; when the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, As the sense of the Members of this Bar, that they bear with the deepest regret, the decease of their late brother, John N Bennett, Esq. of this place, and that as a testimonial of their sincere esteem for his virtues, talents and highly honorable department, and as an expression of their feelings for the loss which society has sustained in his death, they will wear crape on the left arm during the term.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh papers and the Warrenton Reporter.

FRS. L. DANCEY, *Ch'm.*

John Bragg, *Sec'ry.*

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 21st instant, Dr. James Martin, of Granville, to Miss Ann Battle.

In Granville county, on Wednesday the 24th of October last, at Mrs. Ann N. Boswell's, by Col. James Nuttall, Mr. Thomas Blacknall, Jr. to Miss Caroline Boswell, youngest daughter of Mrs. Boswell; and on Thursday the 25th at 2 o'clock, P. M. at Mr. Thomas Blacknall's, Senr. by the Rev. Wm. Compton, Mr. Charles A. Nuttall to Miss Frances Blacknall, daughter of Mr. Thos. Blacknall, Senr. all of said county.

In Granville county, on the 22d inst. Mr. Isaac Cheatham to Miss Cynthia Harris, daughter of Mr. George Harris.

In Franklin county, on the 8th instant, Mr. Thomas L. Spivy to Miss Rebecca Ferrell, daughter of Mr. James Ferrell.

In this county, on the 22d instant, Mr. Fanning Jones to Miss Penny, daughter of Mr. Hardy Penny. Also, on the same day, Mr. Alsey Johnson, of Johnston county, to Miss Tempy Ferrell, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Ferrell.

On the 15th instant, Mr. Richard Haymes, of Halifax county, Va. to Miss Mary Chiles, daughter of Capt. Wm. Chiles, of Caswell county.

At Hillsborough, on the 15th instant, Dr. Edmund Strudwick to Miss Ann Eliza Nash, daughter of the Hon. Frederick Nash.

In Madison county, Alabama, on the 5th ultimo, Capt. Jack F. Ross, of Mobile, and formerly of Franklin county, in this State, to Mrs. Mary Tabb.

At Edenton, on the 15th instant, the Rev. John Avery to Miss Ann Paine, daughter of the late Capt. Ebenezer Paine.

DIED,

In Richmond county, on the 9th inst. Mrs. Nancy Robinson, wife of Capt. Arthur Robinson, in the 53d year of her age.

In Chatham County, Thomas Brooks, Esq. in the 54th year of his age.

In Wilkes county, recently Mr. James Wellborn, aged about eighteen, son of Col. James Wellborn.

In New Orleans, recently, Dr. R. F. Falconer, formerly of the Navy, and a native of this State.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 4th instant, James Potts, Esq. in the 52d year of his age; and, on the 6th, Mrs. Margaret Morrison, consort of Mr. W. J. Morrison.

At Salisbury, on the 15th instant, Mrs. Margaret Todd, wife of Mr. Joseph E. Todd, in the 29th year of her age.

In Orange county, on the 17th inst. Mr. Wm. Hall, at an advanced age, and on the 18th ultimo, Capt. Wm. Hicks, a soldier of the Revolution.

In Perry county, Alabama, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. Cornelius Cameron, formerly of this State.

In Halifax county, on the 23th ultimo, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Morgan, consort of Mr. Laertes Morgan.

At Newbern, on the 10th instant, Mr. Samuel C. Pike, in the 21st year of his age.

HARRIET RELAY

Has returned from New York,

Where she has had an elegant Assortment of FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY; among which are superb Beaufe Silk Hats and Feathers, Leghorn and straw Bonnets, Lace and Lawn Caps and Turbans, Elegant ornaments for the Head, Needle work and Lace Pelerines, Capes & Collars; Super Lace Robes, Muslin, Barege, Satins and Merino do. Worsted Barege for Dresses, Ready made Dresses, Frizes and Cloaks of the latest fashion; Lace Veils; Plaid, Figured and plain silks of the newest patterns and colours, and plain and figured Bombazet Lustre; Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Edgings; Gimps and Fringes; Embroidered Collarets and Capes; Artificial Flowers; Ribbons, Cords and Pulls; Silk Stockings; Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Beaver Gloves; Cashmere and Bombazine Long Shawls; Ladies Prunella Boots and Shoes; Children's Morocco and Leather Do; Prunella and Chinchilla Cayenne Children, with a variety of Articles too tedious to enumerate. All which she will sell at the lowest prices for Cash, or to punctual customers.

N. B. Dresses and Pelisses made at the shortest notice; Leghorn Bonnets cleaned and trimmed.

24th Nov. 1827. 49-tw.

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership of Beckwith & Henderson is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the Firm are requested to close their accounts by the first of January. Those who have claims against the Firm will please present them.

Dr. Henderson will attend to the settlement of the business, in his absence Dr. Beckwith.

J. BECKWITH,
J. M. HENDERSON.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1827. 49-3t.

Dr. H. offers for sale, on moderate terms, a strong, well formed Black Horse, 7 or 8 years old, well suited for a Carriage, Stage, Waggon or a long journey on horseback.

University of N. Carolina.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of the University of N. Carolina will be held in the Executive Office, in this City, on Monday, the 10th of December next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By appointment of the President.

Raleigh, 26th Nov. 1827. 49-2w.

Cotillion Parties.

P. H. ANDERSON respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he will furnish four Cotillion Parties, (at the Eagle Hotel,) during the present session of the Legislature.

A subscription list can be seen at the bar of the Eagle.

Nov. 22, 1827. 49-3t

N. B. His dancing school will be continued as soon as suitable rooms can be procured.

Execu'or's Sale.

By order of the County Court of Granville, I shall expose to public Sale, at Oxford, on Monday, the 31st of December, ensuing, TWENTY NEGROES, belonging to the estate of Richard Taylor, deceased. The sale will be continued from day to day, until the whole are disposed of. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bonds, bearing interest from their date, with approved securities. And when said bonds become due, the drawers of them, if they prefer it, can have accommodation in the New-bern Bank.

JOHN C. TAYLOR, Ex'r.

Raleigh, Nov. 22, 1827. 49-3w

Land for Sale

In Anson County, N. C.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable and highly improved plantation, situated near the head of Brown Creek, in Anson county, N. C. 30 miles west of Cheraw, 15 miles south west of Wadesborough, and 5 miles from the South-Carolina line. It contains 8474 acres 300 of which is prime Creek Swamp, 70 acres of which is cleared and under cultivation, completely banked and perfectly secure from freshes, and produces equal to any land on Pee Dee. There are 400 acres of open land on the tract, nearly all of which has been cleared within 3 years past, the soil well adapted for cotton and corn, the whole under good fence, and the establishment all together new. On the premises are a comfortable dwelling house, a spacious gin house, cotton screw, horse mill, hand mill, stable, barn, blacksmith's shop, with every other building requisite on a well settled plantation, with negro houses sufficient to lodge 70 negroes. The many advantages combined, and the superiority which this place possesses almost exclusively over others, render it a highly eligible residence. Convenience to a good market, (Cheraw,) the climate salubrious, the soil fertile, the water pleasant and salutary, possessing Mineral properties, an Academy, Churches, Post Office, all convenient, tend to complete this delightful situation. It is decorated with a most beautiful natural grove of 6 acres enclosing the dwelling. With the plantation can be had provisions, stock, horses, mules and plantation utensils. The whole will be sold on accommodating terms. Application may be made to Mr. Alex. Little, during the session of the Legislature, at Raleigh, who has examined the premises; or to the subscriber, directed to Mount Croghan, Chesterfield District, S. Carolina.

ANDREW PAUL.

Nov. 26, 1827. 49-3t cow.

Roanoke Navigation Company.

The following resolution, adopted by the Board of Directors of the Roanoke Navigation Company on the 13th instant, is published for the information of those whom it may concern:

Resolved, That the Stockholders of the Roanoke Navigation Company be, and they are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer thereof, on the first day of January next, the sum of four dollars on each share of Stock held by them respectively, being the 13th and last regulation.

A. JOYNER, Treas'r.

Weldon, 22d Nov. 1827. 49-4w

The Editor of the Milton Gazette will please publish the foregoing advertisement 3 times.

Warrenton Male Academy.

Having engaged Mr. *John Knudsick* to take charge of this Institution the ensuing year, we feel a pleasure in recommending him to public patronage, feeling from an acquaintance with him for the last year, the fullest confidence in his qualifications and character, and believing that under his superintendence the Academy will be conducted to general satisfaction. The school will open on the first Monday in January next. Tuition as heretofore. Board may be had on reasonable terms in highly respectable families. All preparatory branches requisite for admission into a University will be taught in this Seminary.

John Hall,
Stephen Davis,
Caswell Drake, Trustees.
Thomas Bragg,
James Somervell.

Nov. 22, 1827. 49-3t cow.

State of North-Carolina,

Halifax County.

Court of Equity.—Fall Term, 1827.

William Rawles, adm'r of Nathan Mayo, dec'd,

vs.

Cullen Mayo, Edwin Mayo, and Lucinda, Evelina, and Nathan Mayo, infants, by John L. Mayo, their guardian.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Edwin Mayo, one of the defendants in this case, is a resident of the State of Georgia; It is ordered that publication be made in the Star and North Carolina State Gazette, published in Raleigh, for three months, that unless he appear and put in his answer on or before the first day of next term, it will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for the county of Halifax, at Office, the fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1827.

EDM. B. FREEMAN, C. & M.

30-3m