THE STAR.

RALEIGH, DECEMBER 28, 1827.

The Treasurer elect, having entered into bond, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Legislature on Saturday last, and the Governor having approved thereof, have taken the several oaths prescribed, and entered upon the duties of the office.

The following gentlemen have been elected members of the Board of *Internal Improvements*: Cadwallader Jones, James J. M'Kay and Andrew Joyner; and the following the *Council of State*: Gideon Alston, William Blackledge, George W. Jeffreys, Meshack Franklin, William B. Lockhart, Isaac T. Avery, and Archibald M'Bride.

The Sheriffs' Bill.—The bill to elect sheriffs by the people in the several counties of the state, was finally disposed of in the House of Commons, on Monday, on the motion for indefinite postponement, by the casting vote of the Speaker. A similar bill had previously been rejected in the Senate by a majority of two votes.

As usual, it underwent a very full discussion in both branches of the Legislature.

A bill which has for its object the better regulation of the Treasury Department, has received a greater share of attention in the Senate than any other measure during the present week. The House of Commons has since Monday been principally engaged upon bills of a private nature, which have of course given rise to little debate.

Various rumours are afloat in the northern papers with regard to the successor of Mr. Gallatin as Minister to England. The New-York Morning Courier of the 14th, remarks that "report has mentioned Mr. Webster's name, while it is also said that Mr Clay is to be appointed, and that Mr. Sergeant is to take the Department of State." For our parts, whatever may be the result, we cannot very well see how the Administration is to dispense with the services, *at home*, of either of these gentlemen, at the present time. Mr. Webster is understood to be in bad health, however, and it is thought therefore probable that much deference will be paid to his wishes on the subject.

Administration Meetings.—It is a fact, that within the last few weeks, meetings have been held in Newbern, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Elizabeth City, Washington, Franklin county, and some other places, of individuals disposed to promote the election of Mr. Adams as President of the United States. They are mere specks in the political horizon, however, intended to be seen at a distance, but at home excite neither attention or alarm. The individuals who got them up, do it with a view to *stage effect*, and have no belief, or even hope, that any thing can be effected for Mr. Adams in North-Carolina. We speak advisedly when we say to our friends abroad, and will be borne out in the declaration by the intelligence of the State, that, with the exception of the State of Tennessee, no where in the Union will General JACKSON receive a more overwhelming majority than in North-Carolina.

We have no disposition to be illnatured upon this subject; indeed there is no necessity for it. *It requires rivalship to beget contention.*

The *Register* of Tuesday, contains a notice of a meeting of the friends of the administration in this city, on Saturday last. Col. William Hinton presided as Chairman, and Benj. S. King, Esq. officiated as Secretary. Mr. W. R. Gales, the Junior Editor of that print, addressed the meeting; and a committee, consisting of Thomas P. Devereux, Parker Rand, John Ligon, Doctor Henry W. Montague and W. R. Gales, were appointed to draw up a Preamble and Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Preamble commences "*We, citizens of Wake county,*" &c. In 1820, the population of Wake county exceeded 20,000. There are at present not fewer than 300 members of the Legislature and other gentlemen from different sections of the State, in this city; and among the whole, we do not believe one hundred individuals can be found opposed to the elevation of the Military Chieftain. We are informed (not by the Register; they have no *arithmetic* in their political calculations) that the whole number of Adams men who attended the meeting, did not exceed *thirty five*. We do not wish to boast; we wait for a display of strength to speak its own language; but we do believe that, upon sufficient notice previous to any given day, *hundreds of Jackson men* can be assembled on the ground where the deliberations of the *thirty-five* were recorded. So much for the metropolis.

On the sea board, *the Town Meetings* have almost invariably been succeeded by Jackson Meetings, shewing decided majorities. Even in *Carteret*, where the thousand letters of the "Virginia Farmer" (*not written* by Mr. Madison, or by any one else disposed to assume the responsibility of the deed) were circulated, we have authority for saying, parties are pretty equally divided. Mr. Adams has some friends in the town, but he has no support from the substantial yeomanry of the country. The Quakers may support him in Guilford, and a portion of Mr Williams's district in the west; but most assuredly the proportion against him in that quarter is greater than even the population of Wake county to his thirty-five friends. We beg pardon of our readers for trespassing upon their patience by the length of this article. We do not expect to trouble them again with a detail of facts to which the great body of them are *not strangers*; and we thought it might be well to say now all we had to say, to prevent false impressions abroad. We *furthermore* ask pardon of the few gentlemen composing the Administration meeting in Camden county for neglecting to mention them in the proper place.

☞ Since writing the above, we have received an article for publication, calling a meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson at the Court-House in this city, on Monday the 24th instant. We hope that their friendly zeal in the object of the meeting will generally more than that we think the meeting evinces of the success of which it may be supposed, perhaps necessary to the elevation of our candidate—but it will be gratifying to the Chief Magistrate of the Union, to be assured, in general terms, that a strong but we think unnecessary effort is making in this quarter.

☞ The Election of Mr. Sergeant, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the confirmation of the appointment of Gen. Green, Printer to the Senate, as stated in our last paper, were "Signs of the times," which serve not only to show the state of things at the present, but speak a language weak regard to the future, which cannot be misunderstood. "The Ides of March" will henceforth think to the core, and bring a chill to the heart of "every good man to stay in their possessions," as which the "factious opposition" have not hitherto given quite so much trouble. It is natural that we should rejoice at this; and we do rejoice, not because we take pleasure in individual misfortune, but in the general good. We can now look forward to the period, and at no distant day either, when an Administration shall come into power by the will of the people, unattended, to say the least of it, with the more serious incidents which characterise the preceding one—an administration which will discountenance, because created by freemen, who disapprove of the latitudinarian construction of the Constitution as developed in the splendid schemes of internal improvement so fashionable at the present day, which, for the same reason, will give a different definition to the "American System," and afford equal protection to agriculture, commerce and manufactures—best protected, when permitted to protect themselves; and, finally, an Administration which will have some feelings and interest in union with the Southern States, and will not sacrifice to lofty conceptions of diplomatic dignity, our West India trade.

Our support will be extended to the Administration which shall act upon these principles; and, however widely we may be disappointed in our anticipations, it is impossible that Gen. Jackson and his cabinet can run more completely astray with regard to them, than those who at present rule our destinies.

Gov. Branch and Gen. Harrison.—Most of our readers, doubtless, recollect to have read the letter of Gen. Harrison, published in many papers within the last few weeks, and relied on to sustain the statement made in Mr. Clay's speech at Lexington with regard to his nomination to the Senate, as Secretary of State. How far this letter was *calculated*, in its terms to mislead the public mind with regard to the authenticity of Gov. Branch's speech delivered on that occasion, and communicated for publication to this paper, it is no longer necessary to inquire. That such was not the *intention* with which it was written, is very clearly proved by the subjoined extract of a letter from Gen. Harrison to a mutual friend, which we have been permitted to copy, and which we present to our readers with much pleasure, as highly creditable to both gentlemen, and as calculated to place this matter in its proper light.

"*Washington City 5th Dec.* 1827.

"As you predicted and wished, Governor Branch and myself have not suffered the political differences which decide us, to prevent our forming an intimate private friendship. None of the party collisions which have taken place in the Senate have for a moment suspended it; and I was determined, as far as it depended upon me, that they never should. This determination was made, as well from a sense of duty, calling, as I think, upon every public man in these times of excitement to soften the asperities of party spirit by the influence of private friendship, as from the personal qualities of our friend. To shew you that I act up to this profession, I will relate a recent occurrence: Upon my first interview with the Governor upon my arrival here a few days ago, altho' he received me politely, I thought there was not that cordiality in his manner to which I had been accustomed. I immediately mentioned it to him, and asked an explanation. He frankly told me that in the letter which was lately published in relation to Mr. Clay, he thought I had not treated him in the manner he had a right to expect from *me*; that there was indeed a degree of courtesy in it, but that still it seemed to leave the public mind in doubt as to the accuracy with which he had published his remarks, the manner in which they were delivered, & the respect with which they were received. I hope I have convinced him that if there is any one of these conclusions to be drawn from the letter, it is in entire variance with the feelings with which it was written, with my opinion and my recollection of the facts. I have observed in my letter that I did not distinctly hear Governor Branch; but I did not state the fact, that in changing my position to one in front of him, I had lost part of what he said so as totally to misconceive him. This misconception was corrected by Mr. Lloyd and others, and I have no hesitation in saying that their explanation, what he said and my recollection of what I did distinctly hear, entirely accords with the speech as it has been published. I will further state that the insinuations which have been made in some of the public prints, that the remarks made by Gov. B. were not received with respect by the Senate, is totally unfounded, as far as my observation extended; nothing having occured on the occasion to give any colour to such a supposition."

Meetings were held at Fayetteville last week by the friends of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams. At the former, Louis D. Henry, Esq. officiated as Chairman, and Col. Stephen Sentet and Dillon Jordan, Jr. Esq. Secretaries; and at the latter, Dr. Benjamin Robinson, Chairman, and Edward B. Winslow, Esq. Secretary. The Journal of that place says, "Both Meetings were highly respectable: that of the friends of General Jackson consisted of about 500 persons, and that of the friends of Mr. Adams of between 110 and 140."

We regret that the want of room prevents our giving place to the proceedings of these meetings.

More Signs of the Times.—Eight more petitions for divorce have been presented to the Legislature, making twenty five up to Friday last.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Another Sign.—No one of the petitioners has succeeded, or probably will succeed, at the present session, in obtaining a release from what they all believed at one time, "a consummation devoutly to be wished." From all these "signs of the times," our young friends will do well to exercise due caution and discretion in making inquiries, with regard to which this Legislature, if they have the power, have little disposition to interfere.

We subjoin from the U. S. Telegraph, a tabular statement of the strength of parties in the present Legislature, which we are satisfied, from sources on which we rely with entire confidence, is very nearly correct. It is the first time, we believe, since the formation of our government that any Administration has found itself in a minority in both Houses. Such a state of things in England would result in an immediate change of ministry; and, for ourselves, now that public attention is directly ascertained, we have of no doubt that Mr. Adams and party will redeem what they, to fulfil the promise in his inaugural address, and at the end of his four years make no effort to thwart the will of the people.

THE STATE OF PARTY.

We have made some inquiry, and so far as we have been enabled to ascertain, the following table exhibits the vote given in the House on Monday, for Speaker.

States.	Stevenson.	Taylor.	Scattering.	Absent.	Vacant.	Necessary.
N. Hampshire	2	3				
Maine	9	5				
Massachusetts		14				
Rhode Island		2				
Connecticut		6				
Vermont		6				
New-York	16	13	1	1		3*
Pennsylvania	20	5	1			
New Jersey		5	1			
Maryland	4	5				
Virginia	13	4	2			1†
N. Carolina	7	4	1	1		
S. Carolina	8			1		
Georgia	6				1	
Alabama	3					
Louisiana	1	2				
Mississippi	1					
Tennessee	9					
Kentucky	7	4			1	
Ohio	4	10				
Indiana	1	2				
Illinois	1					
Missouri		1				
	106	94	6	3	2	2

The above includes two votes for Mr. Stevenson, which were rejected by the tellers for error in writing the name. To find the actual force of the Opposition in the House, it is believed that, to the 106 thus given, must be added, first, Mr. Stevenson's vote; 2dly, the 3 absentees from New York, N Jersey and South Carolina the two vacancies from Kentucky and Georgia, and 3 votes to be substracted from Mr. Taylor's 94, given to him under a mistaken apprehension that Mr. Stevenson would not do justice to the Tariff interest in the formation of Committees. These votes added together, will make the aggregate strength of the Opposition 120.

To find the strength of the Administration vote in the House, deduct 3 votes from Mr. Taylor's 94, leaves 86, to which add Mr. T's own vote and the one absentee from North Carolina, making 88, *leaving a majority of 32 for the Opposition*, without counting the 5 *Scatterings*, whose constituents probably expected them to vote for the Opposition.

The Opposition majority in the Senate is at least 4, to wit: 26 against 22. The presiding officers in both Houses are opposed to the Administration.

The proceedings of the Legislature occupy so much space in our paper of to-day, as to put it out of our power to present our readers with a journal of the proceedings of Congress so much in detail as we could wish. The standing committees, selected in the House by the Speaker, and in the Senate by ballot, will be found below. In the House of Representatives, as might have been expected, there is a radical change in the character of the committees, from that of the last session, with a single exception. The committee on Manufactures is understood to be composed of a majority friendly to the "*American System.*" Mr. Randolph, it will be perceived, is at the head of the committee of Ways and Means, and Mr. Williams retains his station as chairman of the committee of Claims.

SENATE.

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Macon, Sanford, Tazewell, Bell, and White.

On Finance.—Smith, Md.; M'Lane, Parris, Smith, of S. C.; and Branch.

On Commerce.—Woodbury, Johnson, La. M'Lane, Silsbee, and Williams.

On Manufactures.—Dickerson, Knight, Ruggles, Ridgely, and Barnard.

On Agriculture.—Branch, Willey, Bouligny, Bateman, and Barnard.

On Military Affairs.—Harrison, Benton, Johnson, (Ky.) Chandler, and Hendricks.

On Militia.—Chandler, Harrison, Macks, McKinley, and Tyler.

On Naval Affairs.—Hayne, Robbins, Seymour, Tazewell, and Woodbury.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Of Elections.—Sloane, Anderson, Alston, Tucker, of S. C. Claiborne, Phelps, and Stower.

Of Ways and Means.—Randolph, McDuffie, Sprague, Verplanck, Dwight, Brent, and Gilmer.

Of Claims.—Williams, McCoy, Whittlesey, Barber, Con. Clarke, N. Y. M'Intire, and Ramsay.

Of Commerce.—Cambreleng, Newton, Thompson, of Geo. Gorham, Barney, Harvey, and Sutherland.

Of Public Lands.—Isacks, Vinton, Whipple, Jennings, Haile, Duncan, and Davis, of S. C.

Of Post Offices and Post Roads.—Ingham, M'Kean, Yancey, Conner, Magee, Hodges, and Russell.

District of Columbia.—Alexander, Ingersoll, Bryan, Wecms, Kremer, Varnum, and Allen of Va.

On the Judiciary.—P. P. Barbour, Livingston, Buchanan, Rives, Wickliffe, Kerr and Storrs.

Of Revolutionary Claims.—Wells, Hunt, Creighton, Dickenson, Parker, of N. J. Frey and Healy.

Of Public Expenditures.—Johnson of N. Y. J. S. Barbour, Bailey, Martindale, Buck, Gale and Nuckolls.

Of Private Land Claims.—Buckner, Moore, of Alabama, Armstrong, Ewing, Sheppard, Bates, of Missouri, and Steregere.

On Manufactures.—Mallory, Stevenson, Pe. Condict, Moore, Ky.; Wright, N. Y.; Stanberry, and Martin.

On Indian Affairs.—M'Lean, M'Kee, Carson, Daniel, Swan, Lumpkin, and Smith, Indiana.

On Foreign Affairs.—Everett, Taylor, N. Y.; Archer, Sergeant, Drayton, Owen, and Polk.

On Revolutionary Pensions.—Johnson, Vance, Smith, Va.; Dewart, Floyd, Geo.; Hodges, and Orr.

On Naval Affairs.—Hoffman, Bartlett, N. H.; Crowninshield, Carter, S. C.; Miller, Pa.; Dorsey, Rhea.

On Agriculture.—Van Rensselaer, Kemp, Wheat, Md.; Barlow, Hallock, Merwin, and Culpepper.

On Territories.—Strong, Clarke, Kent, Sawyer, Wright, Ohio; Bunner, Lea, and Coulter.

On Military Pensions.—Burgess, Mitchell, of Tenn. Bates of N. H. Lawrence, Long, Lecompte, and Forward.

On Expenditures of the Department of State.—Blair, Letcher, and Tyson.

On Expenditures of the Treasury Department.—Fall, Mitchell, of Pa. and Barringer.

On Expenditures of the War Department.—Hayne, Woodcock and Turner.

On Expenditures of the Navy Department.—Little, Lyon and Reese.

On Expenditures of the Post Office.—Holmes, Lecher and O'Brien.

On Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Messrs. [illegible] N. Y. and Reed, Mass. and Condict, N. J.

On the Judiciary of the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Wickliffe, Ky. Lecompte, and Randolph, Va.

On the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.—Messrs. Wickliffe, Lecompte, and Plumer.

The following story, as often repeated, of a conversation between Gen. Jackson and Com. Decatur, in which the former is represented to have threatened the Speaker, then of the senate, with personal violence, a new edition of which, greatly enlarged and containing many facts believed to be of the Hon. author of the Harris letter, &c. &c. had been recently gotten up, is now put to rest forever by the following correspondence between Mr. Grundy and Gen. Jackson:

Nashville, Nov. 13th, 1827.

Dear Sir: On this day I received a letter from a friend of mine in Richmond, (Va.) requesting me to ascertain from you, whether there is any foundation in truth, in certain statements circulated in that section of country, respecting a conversation alleged to have taken place between Commodore Decatur and yourself, in the anti-chamber of the Senate, in the year 1819. I understand the charge, as made against you, is—That on the last night of the session, you, accompanied by your two aids-de-camp, went to the anti-chamber of the Senate, and while there Com. Decatur came up to you and inquired, whether you came there for the purpose of chastising Mr. Eppes, &c. To which you replied affirmatively, and after some further remarks, you declared your determination to chastise Mr. Eppes in the Senate chamber, where he had slandered you—and Com. Decatur stated that you should not enter the Senate door *unless over his dead body*. In a short time you agreed to desist from your purpose, &c.

Be so obliging as to furnish an answer as early as convenient.

Yours, respectfully,

FELIX GRUNDY.

Gen. ANDREW JACKSON.

Nashville Inn, Nov. 15th, 1827.

Dear Sir: On this day I received a letter from a friend of mine in Richmond, (Va.) requesting me to ascertain from you, whether there is any foundation in truth, in certain statements circulated in that section of country, respecting a conversation alleged to have taken place between Commodore Decatur and yourself, in the anti-chamber of the Senate, in the year 1819. I understand the charge, as made against you, is—That on the last night of the session, you, accompanied by your two aids-de-camp, went to the anti-chamber of the Senate, and while there Com. Decatur came up to you and inquired, whether you came there for the purpose of chastising Mr. Eppes, &c. To which you replied affirmatively, and after some further remarks, you declared your determination to chastise Mr. Eppes in the Senate chamber, where he had slandered you—and Com. Decatur stated that you should not enter the Senate door *unless over his dead body*. In a short time you agreed to desist from your purpose, &c.

Be so obliging as to furnish an answer as early as convenient.

Yours, respectfully,

FELIX GRUNDY.

Gen. ANDREW JACKSON.

Nashville Inn, Nov. 15th, 1827.

Dear Sir: Your letter of this day has been received, and I hasten to answer it. The statement to which you allude is wholly destitute of truth. It was not in the Senate Chamber or Anti Chamber in the year 1819. My Aids de Camp were General Call and Captain Easter. The former is still living and will satisfy any person who will enquire of him, that the statement is untrue. As to commodore Decatur and myself having such conversation as stated to have taken place in the anti-chamber of the Senate; we never had such a conversation there or elsewhere. Com. Decatur and myself were friendly at all times, and no harsh or unkind expressions ever passed from one to the other. So far from my visiting the Senate Chamber, when I was invited to do so by several of the members of that body I declined doing so and assigned my reasons for my conduct.

I am very respectfully,
your most ob't servant,
ANDREW JACKSON.

The Hon. F. GRUNDY, Esq.

MARRIED,

In Franklin county, on the 12th instant, Mr. Howell Webb, of this city, to Mrs. Ann A. Harvy, of the former place.

At the residence of John Nicholson, Esq. in Halifax county, on the 6th instant, Major Jordan Walker, of Washington county, to Miss Martha Ann E. C. L. Nicholson, eldest daughter of Mr. Nicholson.

JACKSON MEETING.

The citizens of Wake county, friendly to the election of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON to the Presidency of the United States, are requested to meet at the Court House in Raleigh, on Monday, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting measures in reference to that object.

December 18, 1827.

☞ *To Parents and Guardians.*

The Trustees of the Pomona Academy, having employed an experienced Teacher who comes well recommended, and who understands teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, the English Grammar, Latin, &c. The exercises of this institution will commence on the first Monday in January next, and end the last of December following. The terms of tuition will be 12 dollars per year for the different branches of an English Education, and 25 dollars for the Latin language.

The subscriber will take a few students of the above institution as boarders, at the rate of 60 dollars per annum; and he pledges himself to pay strict attention to the morals of those who may be entrusted to his care.

The Pomona Academy is situated 14 miles N. E. of Raleigh, and 19 miles S. of Louisburg; and from its known healthy situation, cheapness of board and tuition, the Trustees flatter themselves that the institution will meet with liberal encouragement. As an evidence of the healthiness of the situation of Pomona Academy, the subscriber, who lives within two hundred yards of it, and whose family consists of upwards of 40 persons in number, has not had a death or a single case of the bilious fever in it for the last ten years past.

SETH JONES, Secy.

Dec. 15, 1827. 51-4w

Five Cents Reward.

Ran away on the 13th instant, my apprentice boy Thomas Selby, about 19 years of age the 20th inst. He is a chunky, well set boy, & very proud. I will give the above reward, without any other expenses, for taking up and delivering said boy to me in this place. This is to caution every person from harbouring or employing him in any way, as the law will be enforced against such offenders.

SAMUEL AVERA.

Raleigh, December 19, 1827. 52-3t

State of North-Carolina,

Anson County.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1827.

Holden W. Tate and others

vs.

Solomon Williams and wife and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William R. Pickett, one of the defendants in the above case, resides without the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered on motion of [illegible] that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Star, that the said W. R. Pickett be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be holden for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in March next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and decree made as prayed as to him.

Test. WM. W. HALL, C. M. E.

Price adv. $3 50 52-6w

Notice.

The following property [illegible] will be sold at Ashe Court House on the second Monday of December next, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes for the years 1825 and 1826, and the cost of advertising, &c. viz.

One tract of	640	acres,	Edmund Hamilton,
	50	do	John Hamilton,
	100	do	Thos. Dillard, near
On White Spring Neb,			
One tract of	200	acres,	Benjamin Dees,
	193	do	Joseph Foote,
	157	do	Samuel Griffith, jr.
	100	do	Isaac Griffith,
	250	do	John Goodson,
	200	do	Harold Hays,
	130	do	Henry Hicks,
	100	do	Joseph Howard,
	223	do	George Lawrence,
	140	do	Stephen Miller,
	100	do	Christian Miller,
	554	do	Catharine Miller,
	200	do	Wm. [illegible]
	100	do	James [illegible]
	100	do	James [illegible]
	75	do	Joseph [illegible], jr.
	300	do	Joseph Perkins, sr.
	600	do	Morris Strange,
	300	do	Jacob Scheets,
	200	do	Andrew Sheets,
	43	do	John Sheets,
	100	do	George Scheets,
	200	do	John Scheets,
	400	do	Isaac Lougee,
	100	do	On the waters of the

North Fork of New River, given in by Zeke White, jr.

	200	do	By Zeke White, on

the South Fork of New River.

One tract of 200 acres by Joseph Tonts.

One tract of Land on Dog Creek not given in, supposed to belong to Morris Baker, and adjoining the land of James Dixon and others.

JOHN RAY,
Sheriff of Ashe County.

December 17, 1827. 52-6w

Price adv. $10 00

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE OF *Delaware and North-Carolina*

Consolidated Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Dec. 22d, 1827.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of $10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,500, 1 of 2,000, 1 of 1,000, 6 of 1,000, 8 of 750, 6 of 500, 150 of 50, 156 of 30, 156 of 20, 468 of 10, 7,800 of 5.—Total 8,617 prizes.—15,383 blanks.—24,000 tickets.

In this Scheme formed by the tenary permutation of 60 numbers, and the drawing of four balls, there will be 24 of the prizes with three of the drawn numbers on them; 236 with two of them on; 7300 with one only of them on.

Tickets $5. *Half* 2 50. *Quarter* $1 25.

ONLY 14,190 TICKETS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

Of Pennsylvania.

Thirty-Fifth Class—Nine Series.

To be drawn on the 29th day of Dec. 1827.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of $24,000, 1 of 6,000, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,500, 5 of 1,000, 5 of 1,000, 5 of 600, 5 of 400, 30 of 100, 30 of 80, 30 of 60, 30 of 50, 30 of 40, 78 of 30, 342 of 20, 4,440 of 10.—Total, 9,113,520, 5,051 prizes.—9139 blanks.—14,190.

☞ Orders from any part of the country, (post paid,) enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Raleigh or Fayetteville.

DRAWING OF THE

Grand Consolidated Lottery.

For Internal Improvement, Literature and Charities, in the City of Washington, and in the States of Delaware, North-Carolina and Louisiana.

SECOND CLASS.

The Subscribers having superintended the drawing of the *Grand Consolidated Lottery*, Class No. 2, do hereby certify, that 60 numbers (from 1 to 60 inclusive) were severally placed in a wheel this day; and that the following were the numbers drawn:

14, 27, 37, 13, 31, 53, 53, 9, 5,

and that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 14 was the first that was drawn; No. 27 was the second; No. 37 was the third; No. 13 was the fourth; No 31 was the fifth; No. 53 was the sixth; No. 53 was the 7th; No. 9 was the 8th, and No. 5 was the 9th and last.

Witness our hands at the *City of Washington*, this 12th day of Dec 1827.

WM PROUT,
ISAAC CLARKE,
ANDREW WAY,
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Managers.

State of North-Carolina,

Wayne County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Nov. Term, 1827.

Susan Corbit } Petition for dower.
vs.
Heirs at law of Josiah Corbit.

Whereas it appears to the Court that Rich'd Corbit, one of the defendants in this case, is an inhabitant of another State, ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for three weeks, that he appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county at the Court House in Waynesborough, on the third Monday of February next, then and there to answer, plead or demur; otherwise a decree will be entered against him. Test. P. HOOKS, Clk.

Price adv. $3 50 51-3w

State of North-Carolina,

Anson County.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1827.

Adam Lockhart } Original attachment.
vs.
George Bryant & others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant George Bryant, resides without the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks for said Bryant to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and decree made as prayed as to him.

Test. WM. W. HALL, C. M. E.

Price adv. $3 50 52-6w

Notice.

The subscriber takes this method to inform the public generally, that he has purchased the property in the town of Pittsboro', Chatham co. N. C. The two story dwelling house, with convenient out houses, also one other House of Entertainment one door above, an excellent garden spot adjoining the town, also a number of vacant lots, and a large store house, on a lot adjoining the same.

WILLIAM BOWER.

14th Dec. 1827. 52-3w

Sale of Negroes, Land, &c.

Will be sold on a credit of 6 months, with interest from the day, at Louisburg, on the 4th day, the 5th day of January next, at the late residence of Hardy Perry, dec'd, the following property, viz. 20 likely negroes, men, women and children, 4 or 5 horses, 20 head of cattle, 100 head of sheep, 4 or 5 head of hogs, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, &c. Also 1000 acres of land, lying about 6 miles from Louisburg on the road to Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Thomas Perry, dec'd, Thomas Jones, Dr. Daniel Perry, Mrs. Mary Perry, and others, and is supposed to contain 1000 acres, more or less. The land is of the first quality for cotton, corn, &c. and is well adapted to the growth of wheat, and is convenient to several merchant mills. The above land will be laid off in such parcels as may suit purchasers, and a credit given for the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase a valuable tract of land, will do well to call and view the premises before the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a number of likely negroes, consisting of men, women and children, with household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, &c. which will be sold for cash.

The creditors of Mr. Perry, for whose benefit this sale is intended, are requested to attend and make known the amount of their demands. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

HILL JONES, } Trustees.
HOSEA H. JONES, }

December 18, 1827. 52-3w

☞ The Editors of the Fayetteville Journal, Milton Gazette, Tarborough Free Press & Petersburg Republican will give this advertisement a few insertions in their papers, and forward their bills to this office for payment.

Notice.

Is given to Allen and Elisha Baker, heirs of the estate of John Baker, dec'd, that an ample forward and demand their legacy of said Baker dec'd, as the administratrix is ready at all times to settle with them, and is determined not to pay interest on the money. Given under my hand and seal, 8th day of Dec. 1827.

STEPHEN WELLS, Adm'r.

Nash county, N. C. 52-3w p

State of North-Carolina,

Chatham County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Sessions, 1827.

Peter P. Smith } Petition for par-
vs. } tition.
George Thompson & others.

It appearing to the Court, that George Brewer and Hannah his wife, Nelly Thompson, Susan Thompson, Ruth Thompson, Rebeca Thompson, William Thompson, and Jerry Thompson, defendants in this cause reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks in the Star, printed at Raleigh, for said defendants to appear at the next Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the second Monday of February next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Thomas Ragland, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 13th Nov. 1827.

THOS. RAGLAND, Clk.

Price adv. $3 52-3w

State of North-Carolina,

Halifax County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1827.

David Williams } Original attachment—
vs. } James Simmons summoned as garnishee, and
John B. Colcock. } garnishment filed.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of the State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for six weeks, that unless the defendant make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Halifax, at the Court House in Halifax Town, on the third Monday in February next, replevy the property so attached, plead, or demur, that judgment final will be entered, and execution issue accordingly.

Witness, MARK H. PRITTWAY, Clk. Co. Court.

by
S. M. JOHNSTON, D. C.

Price adv. $3 50 52-6w

State of North-Carolina,

Halifax County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1827.

Thomas Sheild, Jun. } Original attach-
vs. } ment—Levied, &c.
Elizabeth Humphreys.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of the State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for six weeks, that unless the defendant make her personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Halifax, at the Court House, in Halifax Town, on the third Monday in February next, replevy the property so attached, plead, or demur, that judgment final will be entered, and execution issue accordingly.

Witness, MARK H. PRITTWAY, Clk. Co. Court.

by
S. M. JOHNSTON, D. C.

Price adv. $3 50 52-6w

State of North-Carolina,

Granville County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, A. D. 1827.

Motion to admit to record the last will and testament of Moses H. Boone, dec'd.

On motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Star, notifying Thomas Boone, Ezekiel Boone, Jesse Boone, William Boone, Thomas Moore and Lisney his wife, and Abner Hobgood, in right of his wife, to be and appear at the Court of said county, at the first Monday in January next, at the Court House in Oxford, and there show cause (if any they have) why the said will shall not be proven and admitted to record.

Witness, Spencer K. Brame, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford, the first Monday of November, A. D. 1827.

Witness, WILEY K. TAYLOR, Clk.

Price adv. $3 50 52-6w

Constables' Warrants,

Kept constantly on hand at this office.