Thursday, March 13, and Means to that committee, with insites were insufficient;

Mr. Burges addressed the House at est off by the House passing to the orler of the day.

The House then, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the Military Appropriation bill; which accupied the committee during the residue of the day.

Friday, March 14. The resolution submitted by Mr. Mardis, in relation to the public deposites, was taken up and considered .-Mr. Burges spoke for some time on the question. The bills upon the Spea ker's table were then disposed of; and the House then took up the army ap propriation bill, which, on the prece ding day, hart been passed through the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The various clauses were gone through, and the amendments generally discussed. The bill was ultimately ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. On the motion of Mr. Adams, of Mass., the use of the Hall was ordered to be granted, on Thursday evening, to the bar, for the purpose of the pronouncing of an eulogium, by one of its members, upon the late Mr. Wirt. The motion was . unanimously agreed to.

THE STAR

RALEIGH, MARCH 20, 1834.

Supreme Court The following decisions have been made by the Court during the past week:

March II .- DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case in Equity from Onslow, Sarah Ward v. Edward Williams and others, reversing the decree below and sustaining the demurrer.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Executors of Wm. Croom v. Richard Croom, from Lenoir, reversing the

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinon of the Court, in the case in Equity removed from Nash, Archelaus Tisdeclaring the assignment set up to be fraudulent, setting aside the report of the Master and directing an account to be taken.

March 12. Gaston, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Vick, Admr. of Short, v. the Admr. of D. Ricks, from Nash; reversing so much of the decree below as declared there was no fraud in obtaining the judgments complained of, and dismissing the complainant's bill in part-and decreeing that there was fraud in obtaining these judgments, and that an account shall be taken.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Bennett Hester and others v. Zach. Hester and others, from Granville, reversing new trial.

RUFFIS, Gaief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Charles Dennis v. Philemon Morris. in Equity, from Mecklenburg, making a decree in favor of the Plaintiff, and directing an account.
RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered

the Opinion of the Corut in the case of Joshua Burnett y, John Roberts, from Lincoln, affirming the judgment be-

RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of den on demise of Paul v. Ward, from Washington, reversing the judgment below; and ordering a new tetal. March 14 - Ruyers, Chief-Justice,

delivered the Opinion of the Court, on a motion for a Certiorari, in the case of Doe on demise of Ballard v. Kerr, from Gates; refusing the Certiorari, but continuing the cause, in order that the amendment desired might be made below. Also, in the case of State v. Jasper from Franklin; reversing the decision of the Court below, and directing it to proceed to judgment against the defendant. Also, in the case of Arthur Gregory v. Alfred Perkins, from Currituck; reversing the judgment below, and ordering a new trial. Also, in the case of Timothy Walton v. Whitmell Stallings, from Gates; reversing the judgment below, and ordering a new trial. Also, in the case of Doe on dem. of Skinner and Haughton v. Cox, from Chowan; af- of the sentiments and expressions of

firming the judgment below. March 15 .- Ruffin, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Smith and others v. Barham, from Wake, declaring that upon the accounts taken there is a balance due the Defendant, but retaining the bill for further directions.

Gasrox, Judge, delivered the Opin-on of the Court, in the case in Equity. Mary Craven v. Peter Craven and missing the bill.

One thousand dollars per day! - The Charleston Mercury of the 11th instant, says that " the receipts of the rail agers, were but a fraction under one against the Bank, however warm and thousand dollars."

Mr. Burges moved to recommit lenting Roles, of this county, was the Report of the committee of Ways found in a field about a mile north of they cannot sanction such language; it structions to report that the reasons of this city. From the appearance of the Secretary for removing the Depo- the corpse, it was evident that he had tions; and it can never be recognized died some days previous. The cause of his death is not certainly known; length in support of the motion he but it is supposed that it was produced the expiration of the morning bour; either by exposure to the weather the che residue of his remarks was whilst under the influence of spirituous liquor, or by laudanum.

> Public Deposites .- On the 8th in stant, a numerous and respectable meeting was held at Crowell's Cross Roads, in Halifax county; when John Crowell, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Messrs, G. W. Garvand L. Morgan were appointed Secretaries. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, declaring that the removal of the public deposites from the U. States Bank, the depository assigned them by law, was a gross infraction of the chartered rights of the Bank and a palpable vielation of the public faith, and the national honor; that the conduct of the President, in seizing upon the public Treasure, through the aid of a pliant and subservient Secretary, was an alarming assumption of power which should not be tolerated; that the removal of Mr. Duane from office, for not doing an illeral and unconstitutional act, was a palpable abuse of the right of removal, which should not be exercised except upon just and sufficient ground.

A meeting was also held at the Court House in Lenoir county, on the 25th ultimo, (Joseph Loftin, Esq. officiating as Chairman, and Jesse Lassiter, Esq. as Secretary;) at which resolutions, similar in purport to the foregoing, were adopted.

Since the foregoing was in type, we have received a copy of the proceed ings of a meeting, held at Hertford, Perquimons county, on the 15th ultimo, (Dr. Robert A. Gordan, Chairjudgment of nonsuit and remanding the man, and John E. Wood, Secretary;) at which resolutions were also passed, condemning, in strong terms, the course of the Administration in relation to the public deposites.

> We have been requested to publish the proceedings of these meetings; but we regret that our limits will not allow us to do so. Such meetings are becoming so numerous that their proceedings in extenso would exclude almost every thing else from our columns; and we are therefore compelled to give them only a summary notice.

The Deposites-again .- The committees appointed by the several meetings, favorable to the restoration of the deposites, held in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore, to bear their memorials to Congress; to the judgment below, and ordering a lay before the President the gloomy state of affairs in the several communities they were appointed to represent: and to ask a redress of their grievances, have given detailed reports of their interviews with the Chief Magistrate; which, as it is presumed they represent the views and purposes of the President on this all-absorbing subject, are eagerly sought and read by the public. But as they are all substantially the same, we do not deem it necessary to publish all of them; and, indeed, as we have but little room to spare, we can subjoin such extracts only from one (the Baltimore Report) as contain an account of their conversation with the President, which will, for the present, suffice for the information of our readers.

When the report of the Philidelphia committee first appeared, we were inclined to think, with the Richmond Enquirer, that it was a caricature; but since the publication of the other reports, coming as they do from highly respectable citizens, many of whom were the friends of Gen. Jackson, and all corroborating the first, we are reluctantly compelled to believe that they give a true and faithful representation the President, as delivered at the several interviews he had with the committees. As much as we regret the ebullitions of passion to which the President suffered himself to give vent on those occasions, our regard for the man of our first choice, and gratitude for the services he has rendered to our country, would induce us to pass that matter others, from Randolph, declaring the over at least in silence, had he not been plaintiff not entitled to Dower and disoad on Saturday, from freight and pas- friends every where, whether for or

On Thursday last, the body of Fa- love their country, to tell him and the world frankly and emphatically, that is wrong; it is foreign to our instituas becoming the Chief Magistrate of a free people. We have particular reference to his declarations to the Philadelphia committee, "That neither the opinions of the people, nor the voice of the Legislature, could ever shake his fixed determination." And that "all who do business on a borrowed capital ought to break!" Such cannot be the deliberate sentiments of ANDREW JACESON; they were spoken in an unfortunate moment of excitement.-Then let his friends candidly point out his error; and upon calm reflection, he will feel it due to himself and to the people to correct it.

But to the report of the Baltimore

At the time appointed for the interview, the Committee repaired to the President's residence, when they were severally presented to him. Af-ter a few moments, the Chairman remarked to

General, you are, no doubt, aware that this Committee has the honor to be delega ted by the citizens of Baltimore, without re gard to party, to come to you, sir—the foun tain head,—to make known the distressing situation of the currency of this country, and respectfully to ask, from you, relief .-'Relief, Sir! ... interrupted the President, in a tone of excitement ... 'Come not to me, sir!go to the Monster! Did not Nicholas Biddle come here, sic, and, on his oath, swear before a Committee, that with six millions in his vaults, he could meet the wants of the whole people? And now,... when he has wrung more than ten millions from the people,... be sends you to me for relief. It is folly, sir, to talk to Andrew Jackson. The Government will not bow to the Monster!'.

'Sir, said the Chairman, the currency of the country is in a dreadful struction. State banks have not confidence in each other; they cannot give trade the facilities requir I have recently travelled to and from the Falls of Ohio to Haltimore, and can as sure you, sir, I have heard but one opinion on this subject. We are your friends ... not politicians. I have always been, up to the present moment, a decided friend of your administration.' Here the President, in a very angry tone of voice, interrupted the Chair nan, by saying ...

'Sir, you keep one-sided company. An drew Jackson has fifty letters from person of all parties daily on this subject. Sir. he has more and better information than you, sir .. or any of you. Andrew Jackson pub lished his opinions in September last. I am surprised that you should thus talk to me, sir! It is folly: you would have us, like the people of Ireland, paying tribute to London, that already gets a large amount annually from this country, extorted from the laboring part of the community. The failures that are now taking place are amongst the stock-job bers, brokers, and gamblers, and would to God, they were all swept from the land!....It

would be a happy thing for the country.

'Sir,' said the Chairman, 'all my experience
goes to show that there is no money more cheerfully paid by the merchants and people of this
country, than interest—Bank interest—not such

country, than interest—Bank interest—not such interest as they now pay—say two and a half per cent. to collect a sight draft drawn in Baltimore or Pittsburg.'

'Sir,' replied the President, 4 had, last night, any amount of money offered me on good security, by a gentleman from New York, at six per cent. They are, sir, men who have overtraded that are now pressed. The real capi-talists of the country felt the pressure last Sepember and October, when the monster first put the serew down. Did not the monster draw from the South and West, last Fall, thirty-five millions! For whet, Sir! To oppress the State Banks in your city, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. But Andrew Jackson foresaw what they were about, and met them. Sir, I could have destroyed the monster in thirty days—but the President would not do it. Not wish— Jackson invited a compromise with the man-moth,—they would have nothing to do with me, and now, Sir, I will have nothing to do with them. The restoration of the deposites is virtually a renewal of the charter; one and the same

thing.'
The Chairman answered—'The people, Sir, have not understood the character of the President, if he is unwilling to hear their calls and

demands.'
Here, in a vehoment manner, the President exclaimed, "The People! talk to Andrew Jackson, sir, about the People!—the People

Jackson, air, about the People!—the People, air, are with me. I have undergone much peril for the liberties of this People; and Andrew Jackson yet lives, to put his foot upon the head of the monster, and crush him to the dust.'

"Sir,' interrupted the Chairpuan, again, 'the country has tried your measures; they will not do—they will ruin two-thirds of the good trading men of the country. You have bled uswe are sick, fainting, and dying, one after another.'

another."
'The Mammoth, sir,' replied the President, in a violent rage, 'has 'bled you!' When I put him down, sir, the other moneyed institutions will meet all the wants of the people. It is folly in the extreme to talk to me thus, sir. I would rather undergo the tortures of ten Spanish Inqui-sitions than the deposites should be restored, or

the Monster be re-chartered.'

Sir, said the Charman, as there is no general relief to be had, direct the public money now in the State Bank, in our City, back to the Branch of the Bank of the United States, and

they will, at once give Baltimore relief.

Talk not to me, air, about your Branch! exclaimed the President— Did they not send in nine thousand dollars of their illegal bills or hecks to the Bank, the first day? make another move on the board, and Andre Jackson will check-mate them. Let them tur the serew again, and I will make them feel the power of the Executive, by returning on them ter millions of dollars of their illegal-cheeks now

in circulation.'
'I hope, sir,' said the Chairman, ' you will b able to demonstrate how the country is to pay opwards of fifty millions of discounted paper, now due to the Bank of the United States, with a metallic currency but little over twenty mil-lions."

The answer was- Go, go to the Monster! and only the other day, sir, what did the Mon-ster do? Disputed with the Executive the right to the pension fund? At this time the Presi-dent had grown into such a rige, that no object was to be gained by attempting to prolong the discussion, and as averal of the delegation had already manifested their wish and their impa-tiones to close the conference, the members of

over at least in silence, had he not been led to use a language which is at variance with principles that are far dearer to Rome than Cæsar, and which we therefore feel it our imperious duty to condemu; and it is the duty of his friends every where, whether for or against the Bank, however warm and sincere their attachment to him, if they

on the stife of the question before the country, the President declared, that he meant to try the present experiment with the State blacks, until the period of the expiration of the charter of the Bank of the United States; and that if it, then, should be found not to answer, some other plan would be resorted to.

Internal Improvement,-A meeting of the citizens of Orange county was held at Hillsborough, on the 11th instant, for the purpose of receiving the report of the delegates from that county to the Internal Improvement Convention held in this city in November last; when Col. Cadwalaster Jones was call ed to the Chair, and Mr. Dennis Heartt has been rejected in the House of Asand Dr. Edmond Strudwick were appointed Secretaries. The meeting was opened by an address from the Hon. Dancan Cameron, in which he paid a just tribute to the patriotism, the talent and the enlightened and expanded views of the members of the convention, explained the plan for improving the condition of the State proposed by them, and in a very eloquent & impressive manner enforced upon his hearers the importance and indispensable necessity of an energetic prosecution of a system of internal improvement commensurate to the wants and necessities of the State. The memorial of the Convention to the Legislature of North Carolina was read. Frederick Nash, William A Graham, Priestly Mangum, and Walker Anderson, esqrs. were ap pointed a committee to prepare an ad dress to the citizens of Orange county on the subject of Internal Improve ments, and to report to an adjourned meeting, to be held on Thursday of May court.

Markets - Fayetteville, March 18-Cotton 84 a 10 7-8; Corn 92 a 100; Flour 41 a 51; Wheat 25 a 100; Whis. key 30 a 35; Tobacco (leaf) 34 a 41; Cotton Bagging 16 a 20.

Petersburg, March 13 .- Cotton 101 117; Tobacco 3 a 74; Corn 3 25.

At the late term of the Superior Court of Granville county, sentence of death was again passed on the notorious Washington Taburn. He is to be executed on Wednesday, the 9th of ext month.

Albermarle Bank of Edenton .-The Edenton Gazette states, that rath er more than half the required amount stock of this institution has been taken, and that strong hopes are indulged that the remainder will be obtained, and the Bank put into operation.

On the 11th instant, the President re-nominated to the Senate the three persons lately rejected as Government Directors of the Bank of the United States. "The reasons," says the National Intelligencer, "which he assign ed to the Senate for this unusual sten. if any, were communicated in confidence, and are of course unknown to

dvices from Madrid to the 28th January, and Cadiz to the 4th February, have been received. From these we glean the following items of intelligence: There will be no convocation of the Cortez, as known in 1821 and 1822, which was composed of one budy; but that a Representative Government will be formed, consisting of two cham bers. The upper or higher branch, will be composed of two thirds from the higher nobility, and one third from the higher clergy. The lower House will consist of two hundred and fifty members, elected from the municipalities, viz: cities, towns, and vilages. The Oueen had met the council of new ministers repeatedly, and had been treated with the utmost cordinlity.

The National Intelligencer of the 13th instant, says, " Mr. Leigh the new Senator from Virginia, made his first essay as a debater, yesterday, in a speech of some thirty or forty minutes, on presenting a memorial from the town of Petersburg against the measure of the removal of the deposites. We think we shall express the unanimous sentiment of the very crowded auditory who beard him, when we say that, in this brief effort, Mr. Leigh fully sus tained the high reputation as a speaker which he has always borne at home, and which had long preceded him here."

While the frigate United States was at Constantinople, in November last. her commander, Commodore Patterson, accompanied by his Flag captain and the American Charge d'Affairs, were admitted to an interview with the Sullan; on which occasion his highness was very gracious, but neither party had any thing particular to say. The next day a large party of Americans, ladies included. were permitted to go over the splendid new Palace Stavros, on the Bosphorus; where an infinity of musical clucks were set to play for their amusement .-Republicans, it is added, have their privileges, even with despots, and the very sailors who manned the various

steam beat Sangamon; and on the 28th, several companies of infantry passed through Columbus, from the same station, on their way to Tennessee.

Great Fires in New York .- On the 8th instant, New York was visited with three fires, two of which amounted to heavy conflagrations; and on the 11th, another destructive fire occurred in that city, which destroyed about 40 buildings and dislodged not less than 50 families, chiefly natives of Ireland. One or two lives were lost.

A bill to abolish capital punishment sembly of New York by a vote of 49 to

The books of the Columbia (Tenn.) Rail Road Company were closed on the 22d ultimo, with 401; 500 dollars sub-

Remarkable Longevity .- The Murfreesborough (Ten.) Monitor publishes the following extraordinary case of lon-

" Mrs. Belsy Transham, died in Maury county, in this State, on the 10th of January 1834, at the uncommmonly advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in Germany, and emigrated to the British Colonies in America, at the time the first settle ments were made in North Carolina, in the year 1710 It is matter of history that the proprietors of Carolina induced a number of Palatines from Germany to emigrate to their lands in that colony, in order to give value to their possessions. For this purpose ships were prepared to convey the emi grants and upon their arrival Governor Synte was directed to give to each 100 acres of land. Among the number of those who emigrated at that time, which was one hundred and twenty years ago, was Mrs. Trantham. At the age of 120 her eye sight became almost extinct, but during the last twenty years of her life, she possessed the pow er of vision as perfectly as at the age of 20. For many years previous to her death she was unable to walk, and it is said to have required a great attention in her friends for many years to prevent the temperature of her body from fairing so low as not to sustain animal life. For this purpose, she is said to have been placed between two feather beds for many years before her death, and by warmth of her body. At the time of her death, she had entirely lust the ty years before her death she was unable to distinguish the difference between the taste of sugar and vinegar .--At the age of sixty five she bore her only child, who is now living, and promises to reach an uncommonly ad vanced age. We doubt whether the annals of modern history can produce

Salem, March 15. We are informed that on Monday morning last, Mr. Thomas McRonte, of Lexington, (Davidous county,) started to the North to purchase goods, & had proceeded about twelve miles unhis way, when it was discovered that the boot of the Sage had ucen spened and his trunk, containing about 52 500 worth of Gold, raken ou ! Air. M. R. immediately took a horse and returned to Lexington, where he was jurned by the citizens; & in less than two hours. the trunk was found, close by the road, within seven or eight hundred yards of the village. It had been cut open, and the gold eased out .- The trunk also contained several articles of clothing: these, we understand, were nicely te-

packed, as they had been found.

The Legislature of New Jersey, at its late and short Session, passed twenty six hills of divorce and dissolution of the Marriage contract!!!

A man named Norman Gillis was con victed at Moore Superior Court, last week of the murder and arson in that county, of which an account was pubfished in this paper a few weeks ago. He took an appeal to the Supreme Sourt. - Foyetteville Obser.

Nuttifiers' Betreat, 19th March, 1834. Mostre Imprence & Louis.
Gentlemen, - You's of the 4th instant, enclosing the communications from Mr. Ranson, was received justiciday, and I hasten to reply by return mail.

return mail.

I will postpone the time to the 12th June, and will pay Mr. It's training expenses while at Quaker Meadows; will run, as proposed to my challenge, two index and repeat the first day, [12th June,] and leave it discendency with the parties to close, one week previous the 12th June; a race, one mite and repeat, for one thousand dothers saide, to be run a to 0 days after the two mite day. dollars saide, to be dollars aside, to be will dollars as a side, to be will dollars.

Blakely, March 1, 1834.

Mearrs. Lawrence & Lenny.

Mearrs. Lawrence & Lenny.

GRATLEMEN.—I necept Mr. Carson's challenge, with a Double Andre Double James Cot, on the following terms: I will ment him at the Salisbury Course, and run him two races, for a thousand dollars each, bull forfeit; the first race thousand dollars each, half forfeit; the first race one mile and repeat, on the 31st day at Mar, and the second race four days after, with same cold, two miles and repeat. Or I will meet him at the Archie Turf, pay his training expenses while there, or I will meet him at the Quaker Bottom, it he will pay my expenses. (Aly Cold is by Old Archie out of an Archie. She by Janus out of a Janus.) The Archie Purits within one mile of this piace, on the Romoke river.

Very respectfully,

ROB. RANSOM.

MARRIED,

In Edgecomb county, on the 5th ina Jean Harrell to Miss Sally Thigpen, of Howell Thigpen, deceased. Jean Harrell to Miss Sally Thippen, daughte of Howell Thippen, deseased.

In Orange county, on the 5th Instant, the Rev. Heary Speck, of the Methodist Church to Miss Bersy Rainy. Also, on the 5th, Mr. John Craig to Miss Edzabeth Barbee.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 52d altimo Mr. Stephen M. Gallant, of York District, S. C. to Miss Harcist C. Rudisill. Also, at the same time, Mr. Matthew Neigle, of Lincoln county, to Miss Ann R. Rudisill.

In Lincolnton, on the 50th ult, the Rev. Allee Hamby, of the Methodist Church, to Miss Barbary, daughter of Michael Schenet, Ess. of Lincolnton.

Rutherford sounty, to Miss Rubesen, do of Mr. Fenjamin Cash.
At Salisbury, on the 4th Instant, Mr. A der Hulin to Miss Sophia Bruner.
In Rowan county, on the 27th ultime Anderson S. Cowan to Miss Nancy Pinks

DIED, In Halifex county, on the 5th instant, ? Temperance Joyner, consort of Col. Andrew

Lately, in Granville county, Mrs. Am Dortch, reliet of the late Wm. E. Dort b. 26 years and 4 days. In Craven county, on the 5th instant, Francis Rew, consort of Mr. Southey

Sylvester's Bulletin!!!

Sylvester's friends, particularly those radio a the South, are requested to Look at the following Scheme:

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY For the benefit of Dismal Swamp Canal, the sixth Class will be drawn the 5th April 1834-66 Numbers 10 drawn hallots Tian-ets Ten Dolfara - Lowest prize Twelvo

Dollars. CAPITAL PRIZES. 25,000, 10,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2,454 dollars, 20 prizes of 2,000 dollars, 20 prizes of 500 dollars. A certificate of package of 22 Whole Ticket will cost only 110 dollars. Paskages of Halves

and Quarters in proportion.

The all lucky hopes to sell the prizes: in this Lottery. S. J. SYLVESTER. N. Y. March 10, 1834 13 7w

Just Received. Rookstore, The Infrasities of Genius, by R. R.

edition
Key to the Revelation, by Ethan Smill
Improvement of Society by the di
knowledge, illustrated with engre
Thos. Dick, L. L. D.
Memoirs of American Missionaries
Researches of Smith and Dwight in

with a map of the country

The Manners and Customs of the Jews and of
Nations, mentioned in the Bible, Blusten by 120 engravings
The Church of God, by the Rev Robert Willer

Life and Travels of St. Paul, prepared with qua-tions for the use of Sunday Schools, with an equally remarkable instance of lonl'estiment of Nature and Revelation, by Rev Henry Furgus An Ersay on the Spirit and Influence of the Re

Village Testament—very valuable
A beautiful Edition of the New Testamento, large type, fine paper, with yer
margin, bound is superior style
The Heak of Hearts

Memoirs of Lectures on Revivals, 20 Spreace's Lectures on Revivals, 20 with additional letters Contemplations of the Savione Young Christian, by Jacob Abbot The Teseline

Missionary Gazetteer Annotant the Jewish Nation Memoirs of Oberlin Rectary of Volchend Joy's Thoughts in Marriage
Preshyterion Confession of Path
Methodist Hymns, with disciplin
Dover Selection of Hymns
Wood's Treatise on Hail Bonds
History of do

History of do
Reports on Locomotive and Fixed Engines
History of the Steam Engine, from the sarlie
investion to the present time
TURNER & HUGHES:
Raleigh, March 19, 1834 Valuable Land for Sale.

The subscriber being desirous to move to the West, offers for sale his plantation whereon he new lives, discated in the county of Frankfin, twelve miles south of Louisburg, lying on the waters of Georgical creek, bound by the fands of William Harrison, dee'd, and William Dunn, dee'd. This tract of land contains between six and seven hundred nergs, with good improvements, and the situation for health has every appearance of being good; the water is equal to any, both spring and well; the plantation in to good repair, but the greater portion is yet to clear; and it is not inferior to any in the county. Persons withing to purchase good land, are invited to come and view it, for it can bear invited to come and view it, for it can bear inspection, and it can be had on good terms.

BRIDGES WILLIAMS.

March 15, 1834

To-Mesars. Wheeler & Smith, Hendricks & Benthers, Smith & Hannab, R. & B. D. Hicks, Bettner & Wright, R. & G. Barker, Egliston & Battell, F. & P. Brette, Deremas Sedam & Nixon, Sumpros & Tridale, Thomas P. Henstie, Summed D. Rawlinz, Busha & Porniquet, W. J. Hardy & Brothers, George & William Beed, John R. Triplet, J. S. Wormbey, E. P. Tabb, Preeman & Pollarst, John D. Gordan, John Allmond, Timothy Kisson, Jonald Blackwell & Co. J. Conant, John Pichl, Holawyy Armstrong, John A. Roberts, Capt. John Capron:

Having been accepted by the sheriff of Northanipton county, North Carolina, and confined to the public jad of his county, by virtue of a capian and actisfanicadum to him directed, at the instance of Mesera Isaiah & Oliver Fearing, this is to notily you and each of you, that at the ex-

JAMES M. GRICE.

Strayed or Stolen