

is it about the French Bedstead? The Inventory—25 cents for the Inventory.— Beg the Governor to let the people see how he administered upon their Thousand Dollars! Do, our sweet, good tempered little cotemporary:

Extract from the Letter of a Correspondent.

Mr. Editor:—The object of my writing further to you is to ascertain the truth or falsehoods of particular tales I have heard of. It is such an unlikely story, that the fact is I don't scarcely know how to believe it, but I have heard it so straight that I cannot altogether disbelieve it neither. It is reported then, that Governor Morehead has built an Ice House upon the Palace lot. Is this really so or not? I said I could not credit it, because about two years ago, he had a great deal to say against Mr. Van Buren for suffering the Departments to buy Ice and charge it in their accounts, and I did not like to think that the Governor would turn round after that and build an Ice House at Raleigh. At this same time, (1840) in our neighborhood, the Governor made a heap of fun against Van Buren for sleeping upon a French Bedstead, and now I hear the Governor's enemies tell it about that he has got one of them French Bedsteads at the Palace and uses it regularly.— I voted for Gov. Morehead, but if this is a fact I shall vote to turn him out of that Bedstead as sure as a gun. For my part I should like to know just the straight tale about it. The Governor talked to me about a sight of Gold Spoons that Van Buren had bought with the people's hard earnings, and he talked like a book and I believed in him, and said a kind of a notion that Gov. Morehead would live like a plan for cabin man after he got to Raleigh—and now they say he took all the fine things that Governor Dudley bought and a thousand dollars worth besides! This is too bad to think against any man that talked as he did. A log cabin Gov. with an Ice House! It cannot be so. A log cabin Gov. sleeping on a French Bedstead seems impossible to me. A log cabin Gov. buying out a thousand dollars for new furniture when Dudley left the old furniture there as good as new, and I'm sure that Morehead might afford to live any where so much as well as Dudley. Mankind are not so bad as that I hope. Now I want to know from you (all prejudice aside) if these things are true as charged against Governor Morehead? If they are, the whigs are mightily changed since the great Revolution of 1840 and I shall have no more to do with them or their Governor. If not true, you are upon the spot so tell it out, but don't deceive the unsuspecting voters of North Carolina. I don't care so much myself for the Ice House, and not over much about the Bedstead, and if the Governor laid out the \$1000 for the right sort of things for a Governor to have I should not give him up just for that. But to think of what hypocrisy a man can be guilty of, providing he really has done the very things he abused Van Buren for. I cannot stand a hypocrite.

1. Our correspondent is informed that the Ice House is certainly at the Palace, and put there by our Log Cabin Governor; but he refuses, so far, to tell what fund paid for it.

2. The French Bedstead is at the Palace too, and we presume the Governor sleeps upon it, if he can sleep at all, after Henry's Letter and the prospect before him.

3. As for the thousand dollars; we have been trying to get the Inventory of his purchases, and as soon as we succeed in doing it we will publish it.

"You are right, friend Eccles, you're right—it is worse than useless to grumble, for, since we uttered our complaints, even the 'myster ear' has ceased running, and the mail is now brought in on horseback—and frequently it does not come at all. We have had a mail from the North since—we don't know when. [But we are not grumbling, Mr. Contractor, for, tho' we are not aware of any sufficient cause to prevent the arrival of the mail now, we know you are not to blame.] 'Then's good sentiments' of yours Mr. Eccles—we shall take your advice, and hereafter play mumm."

So says the Lincoln Republican, in answer to our late remarks. But it is easier to give advice, than to follow up our theory by practice. Our complaint, now, may not be against the mails—but the contractor—and, in truth, a more flagrant violation of his obligation as a man and an officer, cannot be charged to any one with more propriety than to the contractor at Columbia, or his Agent, for the Stage from that place to this. A lady and gentleman engaged their passage, on Saturday before last at Columbia, and paid their fare, to the Clerk or Agent. The stage left on Sunday morning without them, but two men for Winesboro, and on application at the stage office they were told the could not be accommodated—and their money was returned.— Our opinion is that the parties were either bribed, or have acted a part which it becomes them only to acknowledge. If they could not accommodate the parties, why accept the money? Since that time the weather has been good—leaving no excuse whatever! We will maintain the principles of an independent press, by exposing these things, whosoever they may occur, being always "willing to praise, and not afraid to blame."

The Difference.—A dog is accounted mad when he won't take "something to

drink," and a man insane when he takes too much. A financier remains 'respectable' with a fortune that don't belong to him, while a beggar becomes a criminal for purchasing a piece of meat.

Bank charters violate the Constitution—they coin money out of paper, and regulate the currency; thereby assuming one of the most important prerogatives of the Government.

FOR THE LINCOLN REPUBLICAN.
The late Robert H. Burton Esq.

When a great and good man goes down to the grave, esteemed and beloved by all classes of society, veneration for his character and gratitude for his usefulness, demand something more than merely a passing tribute to his memory. Seldom does the register of the Tomb receive a name, more distinguished for all those sterling virtues which command admiration, and secure affection, than that of Robert H. Burton Esq. who died on the 26th of last month, at his residence in this County.

He was born in Granville County in the year 1781. His Father Col. Barton was distinguished for his amiable and amiable character. His Mother was a Daughter of Judge Williams of this State—a family of worth and respectability.

Mr Burton completed his education at the University of North Carolina about the year 1798.

In 1813 he married Miss Mary Fulenwider, Daughter of John Fulenwider Esq. After his marriage he removed to this County where he continued to reside until his death.

After qualifying himself for the Bar, he entered upon the duties of his profession with an ability and industry, which soon gave him the first rank and extensive patronage as a Lawyer.

The endowments of a strong and original mind, developed by a good education, and directed by a large share of practical wisdom, placed him in public estimation among the first of business men. This high standing he sustained as long as he continued at the bar, and retired from it honored and loved for his integrity, his candour, and above all, for the kind and benevolent feelings of his heart.

He was appointed by the Legislature of N. C. at different periods, Judge of the Superior Court, and Treasurer of the State.

Talents, learning, and wealth may command distinction, and often elevate those to high stations, who have few claims upon the confidence and hearts of their fellow men. It was very different with the subject of this notice. Far from being elated by his circumstances, free from ostentation, above the low and grovelling arts of "selfishness, his open and generous countenance spoke to all who knew him, a language which his actions never betrayed, that he sought only for the best objects, and by the fairest means.

His intercourse with others was marked by dignity of deportment, delicacy of feeling, cheerfulness & equanimity of temper.—Far removed from those feelings of vanity, suspicion or envy which unfit men for the joys of social life, his eye was always open to the virtues of his friends; his heart was always ready to reciprocate their kindness, sympathize with their sorrows, and overlook their infirmities. His hand, his counsel, his time and his influence were all at the command of those who shared his confidence.

His life was a bright pattern of those rare excellencies of character, essential to the peace and purity of Society. He possessed a lofty sense of personal honor and virtuous feeling. He scorned the abominations of evil speaking, profanity and defamation. Regarding the reputation of others as a sacred treasure, he would not stoop to meddle with the private history or detract from the good name of those around him. It was right for such a man to feel that the success of his enjoyment, and the causes of his elevation were not to be found in the calamities or the vices of those around him; and hence his lips were closed to the tales of slander, and his bosom was a stranger to the evils of calumny.

Did all who seek to be distinguished or pretend to be virtuous, act upon this principle, what a mass of evils would fade away from the catalogue of human wretchedness!

But there was another circle nearer to his heart, in which he was better qualified to shine; and in which true excellency displayed is a sure test of worth. What a man is in reality, he is at home. Justice could not be done to the character of the deceased without knowing him in the family circle. As a Husband, a Parent and a master, those only who were the objects of his warm attachment & unremitting tender-

ness know how to appreciate a loss sustained by his removal.—A disconsolate Widow & seven Children are left to feel its depth.

The brightest feature of his character remains to be noticed. His conduct gave the most satisfactory evidence that he was an humble, consistent, and zealous christian. He was, for, perhaps, twenty years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and during eight or ten years previous to his death, a Ruling Elder of Unity—He was justly regarded not only as a member, but a pillar of the Church, whose prayers, counsel and example tended to its peace and prosperity. Religion with him was not a mere matter of opinion or of feeling; but of judgment, of principle, of affection, and of action.

He proved his faith in the doctrines of christianity by consecrating his life to the service of Christ. Not by noisy pretensions, but by good works, he manifested zeal for the Glory of God and anxiety for the advancement of his Kingdom. Such a life gives to his mourning friends a right to the highest and only adequate source of consolation. Mark the perfect man and behold the upright; the end of that man is peace. Precious in the sight of the Lord, is the death of his saints. The memory of the just is blessed.

"Hope looks beyond the bounds of time,
When what we now deplore,
Shall rise in full immortal prime,
And bloom to fade no more."

The Watchman of the South, Richmond, Va., and Newspapers in North Carolina generally, are requested to copy the above.

FOR THE LINCOLN REPUBLICAN.
TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A meeting of the members of the bar, and citizens of Lincoln county generally, on Monday the 7th inst. for the purpose of paying a tribute to the memory of the late Robert H. Burton Esq., on motion of D. F. Caldwell Esq., Robert Williamson Esq., was called to the Chair, and B. Shipp Esq., a appointed Secretary.

L. E. Thompson Esq., then offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas by the dispensation of a wise but inscrutable Providence, in the death of the late Robert H. Burton Esq., this county has been deprived of one of its most meritorious citizens and this Court lost a faithful and distinguished Member.

Be it resolved: That while with the community in which he lived, then honored and now lamented, we will cherish his memory as one whose life truly was an example which the wise and the good will endeavor to imitate, we cannot but deeply regret the increased loss we feel in the death of so distinguished and useful a member of our body.

Resolved; that we sincerely condole with the more immediate friends and relations of the deceased for the great and irreparable loss they have sustained. Kind social and benevolent as a man, by those who knew him in the closer relations of life none can tell how much he was loved or how long he must be regretted.

Resolved, that as a testimonial of our regard & esteem for the deceased, the members of the Court and the bar will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved that B. Shipp, W. Williamson and H. W. Guion Esqrs., be appointed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Resolved that the Editors of the papers, in Lincoln, Charlotte, Salisbury and Raleigh be requested to give these resolutions an insertion in their papers.

James W. Osborne Esq., rose to second the resolutions, and in a short address alluded in the most beautiful and touching manner to the public services and stainless private character of the deceased. After which,

The Resolutions were put to the meeting, and adopted unanimously.

And then the meeting adjourned—
Robert Williamson, Chairman.
B. Shipp, Secretary.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

THE subscriber will attend the District Court at Fayetteville and give attention to all cases under the Bankrupt Law which may be entrusted to him.

JAMES W. OSBORNE.
Charlotte, February 23, 1842.

The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, Lincoln Republican and Highland Messenger will give this four insertions.
J. W. O.
Charlotte Journal.

Blanks! Blanks!
Constable Warrants, Ca Sas, Appearance bonds Witness Tickets.
LAND DEEDS,
SHERIFF DEEDS, AND
DEEDS OF TRUST.

Apprentice bonds, Copious bonds, Letters of Administration, Administrator's bonds, and blanks of various kinds.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS the woman CLARISSA, commonly called CLAREY, who has heretofore lived with me, has left my house and employment: I therefore forbid all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any account she may make.
ABRAHAM SIMPSON.
Lincolnton, Feb. 23, 1842—39—4w.

THE SUPERIOR FOAL GETTER AND THOROUGH BRED STALLION.

RIOTT.

A NOBLE SON OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS OLD SIR ARCHIE—That old Sir Archie, whose sire was the imported sorrel Diomed, and whose unrivaled progeny has stood at the head of the American Turf during the last thirty years, and whose pure blood, like our excellent Constitution, must be preserved, and the American people made to suffer. Gentlemen of the Turf freely own, that the blood of old Medley and many other fine horses, might have been preserved much longer, to the great benefit of the American stock of horses, and now will they let the precious blood of old Sir Archie flow down the stream of forgetfulness? or will they resort to his noble son RIOTT, for that portion of it which he is so ready and willing to impart? RIOTT is in fine plight, very vigorous and healthy, ready at all times to despatch his customers, and let them return to the plough or their accustomed occupation.

In tendering his professional services to a generous community, he trusts that his just claims may be duly appreciated, and his wants freely ministered unto, during the Season which is now open and will close on the 1st day of July next.

His services during the whole season, will be rendered at Fifteen dollars a mare; or he will ensure conception for Twenty-five Dollars, when the foal is ascertained or the property transferred, and in every case Fifty cents a mare, cash up or cash down, to his trusty groom—Mares left with RIOTT shall be well attended to, and fed to order upon very moderate terms, but, in no case, will I incur responsibility for escapes, casualties or damages; but under the excellent management of his skillful groom, none need be apprehended, especially when it is considered with what care and loving kindness, this old veteran addresses and approaches those that willingly receive his affectionate embraces—He will occupy "log cabin" Stables alternately during the Season at the following named places, viz: On Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at Rutherfordton, and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. James Halls 2 1-2 miles North of Brindleton on the Morganton road; his time at each however shall conform to the interest and convenience of his friends and customers—reserving to himself the customary privilege of going to public places to contract new acquaintances and court their favors.

WILLIAM SLADE.
Lincolnton, Feb 21st, 1842.—39—4m.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Rouche and Mauney, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to come forward immediately and settle with J. B. Rouche, who is authorized to close the business.

J. B. ROUCHE,
L. MAUNEY.
Lincolnton, N. C. Feb. 14, 1842.

J. B. ROUCHE respectfully informs the citizens of Lincolnton and the surrounding country, that he has purchased the entire stock in trade of the above firm, and will continue the business at the old stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice selection of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, Confectionaries &c. &c. He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to the firm, and hopes, by close attention, and constant endeavors to accommodate his customers, to merit a continuance of the same.

J. B. ROUCHE.
Lincolnton, N. C. Feb. 14, 1842.—38 ff.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of P. SUMMEY & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly request all persons indebted to us to settle by

P. SUMMEY,
JACOB RANSOUR.
Lincolnton, January 29th, 1842.

Vote or Book Account,

to call and make payment on or before the next March Court, as no longer indulgence will be given.

P. SUMMEY,
JACOB RANSOUR.
Lincolnton, January 29th, 1842.

State of North Carolina,
BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1842.
Archibald Ray } Original Attachment levied on one Carriage.
Wm. B. Hawkins }

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State: It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Lincoln Republican, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Burke, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him and the property attached sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and cost.

Witness, Joseph J. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, on the 3d Monday in January 1842.

J. J. ERWIN, Clerk.
Price Adv. \$5 62 1-2.
Lincolnton N. C. Feb. 23, 1842—39—6w.

feasted with a view of a pair of heavy, jump up thighs, and a cluster of heavy muscles, that lie about and decorate his all powerful thighs and arms. If it should be asked, why RIOTT never distinguished himself on the Turf, let it be answered, that he never ran but one race; that was four mile heats at Halifax N. C. against a fine field of horses and he was second in it, altho' evidently out of order from the effects of a founder a few days previous to the race. He was then transferred to the hands of a Gentleman whose clerical notions for Indolis further exercise.

PEDIGREE.

RIOTT was sired by that paragon of horses, the renowned Old Sir Archie, by the imported sorrel Diomed from whose loins sprang an innumerable host of race horses that like his fame are well known on both sides of the Atlantic, and the pride and boast of each country—the dam of RIOTT formerly the property of Col. W. R. Johnson and Mr. Branch of Va., was sired by Sir Francis Burdett, which was one of the best sons of the unequalled four mile race horse Potomac, by the above imported Diomed, and of course half brother to Old Sir Archie. Burdett's dam was by the imported Citizen the grand sire of the great Monsieur Tonson, and his three distinguished brothers, his grand dam was by the imported Mousetrap out of a Selim, she out of a Jolly Roger, she out of the celebrated imported mare, Mary Gray—the grand dam of RIOTT, was sired by the imported Bedford, and the sire of the great Shylcock, and many other capital racers, his great granddam was half sister to Jolly Friar, and sired by the distinguished horse Federalist, his g. g. grand dam was by the imported horse Old Jaxus who was also the sire of the distinguished horse Meads' Old Celer, his g. g. grand dam was by the imported Jolly Roger from whose pure veins sprang the first noted long distance race horses ever known in the United States. Reference to the above rich Pedigree will show that in point of blood RIOTT stands unrivaled, and is closely allied to the illustrious Monsieur Tonson and the invincible Boston who vanquished all their competitors at long distances for a world of money. He was bred by the Hon. A. R. Govan, late of Northampton county, N. C. and sold to Gov. H. G. Burton, Dec'd, for \$2000 at three years old. Nothing need be said in favor of RIOTT, when his splendid colts and their performance are known, to such as have not that pleasure let it be said that I have many certificates in my possession which go to show beyond doubt, all that may be said in his favor as a stallion of the finest order.— Breeders would do well to see him before making any engagements.

WILLIAM SLADE.
Lincolnton, Feb 21st, 1842.—39—4m.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Rouche and Mauney, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to come forward immediately and settle with J. B. Rouche, who is authorized to close the business.

J. B. ROUCHE,
L. MAUNEY.
Lincolnton, N. C. Feb. 14, 1842.

J. B. ROUCHE respectfully informs the citizens of Lincolnton and the surrounding country, that he has purchased the entire stock in trade of the above firm, and will continue the business at the old stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice selection of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, Confectionaries &c. &c. He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to the firm, and hopes, by close attention, and constant endeavors to accommodate his customers, to merit a continuance of the same.

J. B. ROUCHE.
Lincolnton, N. C. Feb. 14, 1842.—38 ff.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of P. SUMMEY & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly request all persons indebted to us to settle by

P. SUMMEY,
JACOB RANSOUR.
Lincolnton, January 29th, 1842.

Vote or Book Account,

to call and make payment on or before the next March Court, as no longer indulgence will be given.

P. SUMMEY,
JACOB RANSOUR.
Lincolnton, January 29th, 1842.

State of North Carolina,
BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1842.
Archibald Ray } Original Attachment levied on one Carriage.
Wm. B. Hawkins }

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State: It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Lincoln Republican, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Burke, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him and the property attached sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and cost.

Witness, Joseph J. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, on the 3d Monday in January 1842.

J. J. ERWIN, Clerk.
Price Adv. \$5 62 1-2.
Lincolnton N. C. Feb. 23, 1842—39—6w.

State of North Carolina,
BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1842.
James A. Paett } Original Attachment levied on defendant's interest in
F. A. Moore. } 200 acres of land.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State: It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Lincoln Republican, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Burke, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him and the property attached sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and cost.

Witness, Joseph J. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, on the 3d Monday in January 1842.

Test,
J. J. ERWIN, Clerk.
Price Adv. \$5 62 1-2.
Lincolnton N. C. Feb. 23, 1842—39—6w.

State of North Carolina,
LINCOLN COUNTY.

A. Hoyle & Co. } Attachment levied on a
vs. } negro man named Jeff,
Jacob Stowe, } and Wm. Slade sum-
} moned as garnishee.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Lincoln Republican for six weeks, that unless the said defendant appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be opened and held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February next; and then there reply and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him.

Witness, H. Cansler, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 1st Monday in December, A. D. 1841, and in the 66th year of the Independence of said State.

H. CANSLER, Clerk.
Price Adv. 5, 62 1-2.
Lincolnton, Jan. 26, 1842. 25—6w

State of North Carolina,
LINCOLN COUNTY.

A. Hoyle & Co. } Attachment levied on a
vs. } negro man named Jeff,
Jacob Stowe, } and Wm. Slade sum-
} moned as garnishee.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Lincoln Republican for six weeks, that unless the said defendant appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be opened and held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February next; and then there reply and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him.

Witness, H. Cansler, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 1st Monday in December, A. D. 1841, and in the 66th year of the Independence of said State.

H. CANSLER, Clerk.
Price Adv. \$5, 62 1-2.
Lincolnton, N. C. Jan. 26, 1842. 35—6w

State of North Carolina,
LINCOLN COUNTY.

A. Hoyle & Co. } Attachment levied on a
vs. } negro man named Jeff,
Jacob Stowe, } and Wm. Slade sum-
} moned as garnishee.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Lincoln Republican for six weeks, that unless the said defendant appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be opened and held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February next; and then there reply and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him.

Witness, H. Cansler, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 1st Monday in December, A. D. 1841, and in the 66th year of the Independence of said State.

H. CANSLER, Clerk.
Price Adv. \$5, 62 1-2.
Lincolnton, N. C. Jan. 26, 1842. 35—6w

State of North Carolina,
LINCOLN COUNTY.

A. Hoyle & Co. } Attachment levied on a
vs. } negro man named Jeff,
Jacob Stowe, } and Wm. Slade sum-
} moned as garnishee.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Lincoln Republican for six weeks, that unless the said defendant appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be opened and held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February next; and then there reply and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him.

Witness, H. Cansler, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 1st Monday in December, A. D. 1841, and in the 66th year of the Independence of said State.

H. CANSLER, Clerk.
Price Adv. \$5, 62 1-2.
Lincolnton, N. C. Jan. 26, 1842—35—6w