



**HILLSBOROUGH**  
Wednesday, May 23.

Two new Post-Offices have been recently established in this county, viz. Lipscomb's, on the Oxford road, William Lipscomb, Postmaster; and Juno, on the Leasburg route, the Rev. Daniel W. Kerr, Postmaster.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in Hillsborough on the first Wednesday in June.

It is reported that Texas has formed a treaty with England, and that her independence will be forthwith acknowledged by that government. In consequence of this arrangement with England, it is said, the Texan government has resolved to withdraw her application for admission into this union. This result appears to be regretted by some of our cotemporaries; but we are disposed to consider it a fortunate circumstance. It may well be questioned whether under any circumstances a farther extension of our territory would be productive of happy results; but in the present case we feel quite sure that the benefits which might be derived from the connexion, would not counterbalance the evil which would flow from the discontent which her admission into the Union would produce. At any rate we are not disposed to censure our government for not adopting with more eager haste the proposed annexation. If we had before been in favor of the annexation, this sudden withdrawal of the application by Texas, immediately after obtaining the countenance and support of England, would have changed our views; because it seems to indicate that the acquisition of help to resist the force of Mexico was the main object, and not attachment to our Union. Attachment to the Union we consider among the first of political virtues; and to receive a new state without this attachment, might prove to be worse than putting new cloth into an old garment; discontent and nullification might arise, a division ensue, and the new, taking from the old, would make the rent worse than before.

**Virginia Elections.**—It seems that our account last week of the Congressional election in Mr. Patton's district was not complete. The Sheriff of the district, it is now said, had a second meeting, and after an examination of the law and all the circumstances attending the election held in Greene county, came to the conclusion that, however informally the polls may have been held, there was no sufficient ground to withhold the return from Col. Banks, whom they have declared duly elected, by a majority of *thirteen* votes.

The returns are not yet complete for members of the Legislature; but from what is known, it is supposed there will be something like a tie on joint ballot, though the Whigs will have a large majority in the House of Delegates.

**Mississippi.**—Accounts from Mississippi render it pretty certain that Messrs. Prentiss and Word, the Whig candidates, have been elected by a handsome majority.

**CONGRESS.**  
The House of Representatives, after some twenty days' debate, have laid on the table the reports of the select committee on the subject of the late duel, and ordered them to be printed. The motion to lay on the table was decided by yeas 102, nays 79; to print the reports, yeas 123, nays 74; to print the evidence and journal, yeas 189, nays 4.

Since the duel report was laid on the table, the House has been principally engaged in debating the ways and means to keep the wheels of Government in motion. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury communicated to the House, shows that on the 10th inst. there was but about five hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars in the treasury; and consequently, that the department was "exposed weekly and almost daily to be deprived of the whole of its available means, and the credit of the Government to be injuriously affected, both at home and abroad."

The means proposed to relieve the necessities of the Treasury, was to authorize the re-issue of treasury notes under the law of the last session; the Whigs preferred to make a loan directly and properly, rather than thus to make a govern-

ment paper currency. The bill to authorize the re-issue of treasury notes was passed by the casting vote of the Speaker, the House being equally divided.

A bill has passed the Senate authorizing the Secretary to sell the bonds given by the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States for stock held by the Government in the late Bank of the United States, due in September next, and September 1839. The amount of the two bonds is about five millions of dollars. It may be worth a remark, that notwithstanding all the efforts of the Globe to deny the credit of the Bank of the United States and to induce the country to believe that it is insolvent, this bill requires that the bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value, after adding all the interest that may have accrued.

It is stated that Mr. Biddle has made known to the Secretary of the Treasury the willingness of the Bank to anticipate the payment of the bonds to the United States, the Bank having ample means to enable it to do so.

The American Constellation, published at Petersburg, Virginia, by H. Haines, esq. after an interval of about eight months, has again made its appearance. It is to be published three times a week during the session of Congress and the Legislature, and twice a week the remainder of the year, at \$5.00 per annum. Nothing daunted by the many disastrous defeats which his party has sustained, he still continues a thorough-going administration man. We regret his error; but as the late elections in his state show a complete triumph of sound principles, we do not fear to trust his paper among them, and therefore welcome his return to his editorial chair.

Thomas Bradford, esq. died in Philadelphia on the 8th inst. at the advanced age of 94 years. During the revolutionary war he was Commissary General of the Pennsylvania division, and printer to the Continental Congress. At the time of his death, he was perhaps the oldest member of the editorial corps in this country, having commenced the duties of an editor in 1763. He is mentioned in some of the papers, as successor to Dr. Franklin; this is a mistake; he was established in business before Dr. Franklin commenced in Philadelphia.

The Directors of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania have, through their President Mr. Biddle, transmitted to the Mayor of the city of Charleston a donation of 20,000 dollars, in aid of the suffering citizens. Mr. Biddle, in his letter accompanying the donation, states, that the institution during a long series of years had been intimately connected in all relations of business with the community of Charleston, and having witnessed and shared its prosperity, are proportionably afflicted by this sudden reverse of its fortunes.

The Charleston Courier, in announcing the receipt of this donation, says, "we have not words to express our deep and grateful sense of such a noble charity. It will carry comfort where desolation now reigns, and cause the widow's heart to sing for joy."

About 30,000 dollars have been raised in the city of Charleston; and other donations from various parts of the Union, have swelled the amount to near 100,000 dollars.

The Mayor of Charleston has issued a proclamation prohibiting the erection of any building of wood or combustible materials within the corporate limits of the City.

The Pennsylvania Hall, a large new building in Philadelphia, was occupied on Wednesday evening last by Garrison and others, in the discussion of the question of *Abolitionism*, before an audience of some three thousand persons. During the continuance of the lectures the mob out doors became very numerous and noisy, but no injury was done except breaking the glass, as the blinds inside protected the audience. At a quarter before ten the company retired amid the cries and groans of the mob, who blocked up the street on every side. On the following night, at about eight o'clock, the building was set on fire by the mob, and with its contents, totally destroyed.

A letter published in the Washington City Globe gives an account of a destructive fire which occurred in Paducah, Kentucky, a few days since. The Post Office, and the whole block of buildings in which it was situated, were destroyed; and so rapid was the extension of the flames that a very small portion of the contents of the houses was saved. Upwards of 15,000 dollars in cash were destroyed, mostly in United States paper.

**The U. S. Bank.**—The following remarks from the Elizabeth City Phoenix, upon the course pursued by this institution, possesses more justice and moderation than any others we have seen on the subject.

"The refusal of Mr. Biddle to resume, has placed him in an awkward situation; he is blamed by many and understood by few. The Northern Banks looked only to the foreign exchanges in their considerations on the policy of an immediate resumption. The state of the inland exchanges was wholly overlooked. Mr. Biddle, though he may not come up to Bonaparte's idea, that a man with a long nose is the best to transact business—yet he is the only man who properly understands our present situation. Exchange is almost ruinous to the Southern and Western merchant. At this present time Mississippi and Tennessee notes are at a discount of from 25 to 30 per cent. The South and West are largely indebted to Biddle, and it will take another crop to pay their debts. When the old United States Bank wound up, the branches were in some cases sold to other institutions, and they have never paid yet. With such facts as these, with the present state of exchange, a resumption by Biddle would lead to a prostration of the South and West."

At Guilford Superior Court, Nathan Young was sentenced to receive 39 lashes, to remain in the pillory one hour, and be imprisoned twelve months, on a conviction for Forgery. At the same Court, Wm. North was tried for Murder (case removed from Rockingham,) and acquitted.

William M. Anderson, tried at the late term of Cumberland Superior Court, for the murder of James M. Allen, was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded, and to suffer six months imprisonment.

Andrew J. Loftis was tried in the Federal Court at Raleigh last week, for robbing the mail, found guilty, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

We are glad to learn that the apprehensions entertained for the safety of Con. Watkins, of Goochland, have proved to be groundless. A letter was received from him, dated Fulton, Miss., May 1st, containing the gratifying intelligence of his being safe and sound. It was feared that he was among the unfortunate sufferers on board the steamboat Moselle. *Petersburg Intelligencer.*

**Melancholy.**—Mr. David Flow, of Charlotte Co., committed suicide on the 16th ult. by hanging himself with a bridle in his barn. He had been laboring under an alienation of mind for some three or four months.

**Raleigh and Gaston Road.**—This road is now in "the full tide of successful experiment," as far as Littleton, in Warren county—the cars running to and from Petersburg daily. By the 4th of July, upwards of fifty miles will be completed. *Raleigh Register.*

Don Angel Calderon de las Barca, whose functions as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Spain to the United States were temporarily interrupted, has returned to discharge the duties of that station at the seat of Government. *Nat. Int.*

Governor Gilmer, of Georgia, has appointed Gen. Charles Lloyd to the command of the forces of Georgia, in the Cherokee country. The whole number of his command will be from 2500 to 3500. Gen. F. is required to repair to New Echota, and report to Gen. Scott, at Athens, Tennessee.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature of that State on the 28th inst.

The elegant mansion of Bushrod C. Washington, near Charleston, Va. was, with most of its contents, destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. Loss \$35,000.

**Ship Canal.**—The Legislature of Michigan have passed a bill authorizing the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of St. Maria.

A bill for the repeal of the small bill law has been introduced into the Legislature of Connecticut.

**Steamboat Explosion.**—The steamboat Yazoo exploded her boiler on the 7th inst. while on her way from Mobile to New Orleans. Mr. Keeler, a passenger, who was formerly engineer of the Roanoke, was instantly killed, but no one else was injured.

The match race over the Washington City course, between Decatur and Fanny Wyatt, for twenty thousand dollars, four mile heats, was won by Decatur.

**Snow Storm and Green Peas.**—On the 19th of April, a very severe snow storm occurred in London, and on the same day green peas were selling for eight guineas a peck.

The Portland "Advertiser" contains the following:—Five hundred dollars reward will be given to any person that will stop the WITTO BALL, which is now rolling forward, with increasing velocity. Inquire at the Argus Office, or of Martin Van Buren.

**Cotton Yarns.**—The experiment of shipping Cotton Yarns from North Carolina to the North, has resulted so satisfactorily, as to induce a further shipment of 50 bales, which went forward a few days ago. The price obtained is decidedly better than the same numbers of Northern Yarns sell for. *Fry. Observer.*

**Democratic Republican Meeting in Orange.**

On the 5th day of May, 1838, being muster day at Chalk Level, after the parade was dismissed, a large and respectable meeting was held by the citizens of the neighborhood, to nominate such persons as candidates to the Democratic Republican Ticket in Orange County, as they believed were calculated to unite the friends of said party in the County.

Mr. Terry called the meeting to order, and, on his motion, Samuel Woods, Sen., Esq., was called to the Chair, by the unanimous voice of the meeting. H. Terry, Esq., was then appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chair in a short and appropriate manner; being to nominate and recommend such persons to be run as candidates for seats in the next Legislature of this State, as they believed would truly represent the views and wishes of the great Republican party.

Mr. William Ray then mentioned to the meeting the names of the following gentlemen:

Gen. Joseph Allison, for the Senate; Col. John Stockard, Col. Herbert Sims, Col. B. Trulinger and George A. Mebane, Esq., for the Commons.

The nominations were unanimously approved by the meeting, and the persons selected recommended to be run on the Democratic Republican Ticket at our next August election.

On motion of Mr. Terry, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the persons nominated, and ascertain if they would accept said nominations.

Whereupon, Charles Wilson, Esq., Capt. William Dixon and Mr. John M. Ray, were appointed.

On motion, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in "The North Carolina Standard," "Hillsborough Recorder," and "Milton Spectator."

On motion, the meeting then adjourned. **SAM'L WOODS, Sen. President.**  
**H. TERRY, Secretary.**

**NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

It having been proposed by various meetings of the opponents of the present Administration, in different parts of the U. States, that there should be a General Meeting of Delegates from all the States, for the purpose of agreeing on and recommending suitable persons as candidates for the offices of PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT, at the next election; and a desire having been expressed by several of said meetings that the time and place of holding such meeting should be fixed by the Opposition Members of Congress, those Members have authorized us to announce that, in compliance with what thus appears to be the general wish, they have met and consulted on the subject, and, after due consideration and reflection, they are of opinion that the Borough of Harrisburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, is a suitable place, and the first Wednesday in December, 1839, a proper time, for holding a General Meeting for the purposes above mentioned, to be composed of Delegates from all the States, in proportion to their representation in the two Houses of Congress.

**MARRIED,**  
In this county on Sunday last, by Samuel Strayhorn, esq. Mr. SAUNDERS CATE to Miss SUSAN CHEEK, daughter of the late Mr. John Cheek.

**Weekly Almanac.**

MAY.	Sun	Sun	Sun
	rise	sets.	sets.
23 Wednesday	4 57	7 3	
24 Thursday	4 57	7 3	
25 Friday	4 56	7 4	
26 Saturday	4 55	7 5	
27 Sunday	4 55	7 5	
28 Monday	4 54	7 6	
29 Tuesday	4 54	7 6	

MOON'S PHASES:  
First 1 8 47 a.m.  
Full 9 11 40 a.m.  
Last 16 4 24 a.m.  
New 23 11 15 a.m.  
First 31 2 18 a.m.

**Mount Pleasant Academy.**  
THE examination of the Students of Mount Pleasant Academy will take place on the 16th of next month, at which time a few select speeches and dialogues will be delivered. Friends invited to attend.  
The Fall Session will commence on the 16th of July.

**D. W. KERR, Principal.**  
May 22 21-3w

**For Hire,**  
A YOUNG WOMAN without children. Inquire at this Office.  
May 22. 21-2w

**Stray.**  
TAKEN up by James Riley, living nine or ten miles north west from Hillsborough, and entered on the Stray Book of Orange county, on the 27th of April, a Bay HORSE, nine or ten years old, with a hind feet white, and his left fore foot white, black mane and tail, small bell with a rope and collar, and shod all round. Valued at fifty dollars.  
**JOHN A. FAUCETT, Ranger.**  
May 4. 19-

Blanks for sale at this Office.

**GOELICKE'S Matchless Sanative.**

**DR. LOUIS OFFEN GOELICKE, M. D.**  
Germany (Europe), belongs to the imperishable science of adding a new and precious doctrine to the Science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by some of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member), he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine, upon the verity of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which he boldly challenges his opponents to relate, viz. Consumption is a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of *Vita Vita* (or Life Principle) of the human body;—and which may be as certainly cured, as it is incurable, by a simple head-ache. An invincibly precious doctrine this, as it imparts an important lesson to the apparently healthy of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved inmate of their "clayey houses" even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks; teaching them that the great secret in the art of preserving health is to pluck out the full grown weed in the blade, and not wait till the full grown crop.

**MATCHLESS SANATIVE.**

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to the unfeigned gratitude of the world, for the invention of his  
**MATCHLESS SANATIVE,** whose healing fiat may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally triumphed over our great common enemy,  
**CONSUMPTION,** both in the first and last stages—a medicine which has thoroughly filled the vacuum in the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the **CONQUEROR OF PHYSICIANS;** a medicine, for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of a kind Providence—a medicine, whose wonderful virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which means they often become the happy instruments of changing dependency into hope, sickness into health, and sadness of friends into joyfulness.

**GOELICKE'S Matchless Sanative,**

is obtained equally from the vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a three fold power; and though designed as a remedy for Consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system—a medicine which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned to the grasp of the Insatiable Grave.

**DOSE** of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, a half drop; and for infants, a quarter drop; the directions explain the manner of taking, half or quarter drop.

**PRICE**—Three and one third six dollars (\$3 50) per half ounce.

All persons who live in unhealthy climates, whether hot or cold—all operatives and others connected with manufactures, and all who lead sedentary and inactive lives, are exposed to various infectious maladies, which may be identified upon their constitutions while they unconsciously wear the glow of health, and while they "suspect no danger" the malady which an occasional use of the Sanative would check in the bud.

The patient, while using the medicine, should eat and drink (in kind, not quantity) whatever the **APPETITE** dictates; and not be compelled to force down, against nature, every medicine which the tender friends and kindest nurses often impudently recommend. **NATURE IS THE GREAT FIRST CAUSE,** and if we would profit by her advice, we must adhere strictly to her infallible recipe. If she order for the patient water, port, or hook, obey her; if she direct fish, fowl, eggs, or a beef steak, regard her voice. In other words, the patient should eat and drink whatever his appetite craves, not forgetting to be "temperate in all things."

In barring fevers, mock not the patient's instinctive call for cooling drink by simply moistening (!) his parched lips, but place by his bedside a vessel of water, put into his hands a cup, and let him take his thirst at pleasure. This is reason, this is common sense; this is nature.

**A CERTIFICATE**

From three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION in Germany, in Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware, that by our course we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, who are uninfluenced by selfish motives. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness, or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's new doctrine, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known; for what our eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe.

We hereby state, that when Dr. Louis Offen Goelicke first came before the German public, as the pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against and for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its mighty efficacy, in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore believed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine was at once swallowed up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and as amends for our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession and to our country, which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European Hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all its promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used, it is its own best witness. **HERMAN ETTLELLER, M. D.**  
**WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D.**  
**ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.**

**MATCHLESS SANATIVE.**

**DAVID S. ROWLAND,** the General American Agent for this mighty medicine, (invented by the immortal Goelicke of Germany,) has great pleasure in publishing the following highly important letter from a respectable gentleman in New York, which he has received, with many others of a similar character—also very interesting intelligence from several of his agents, as will be seen below—which, together with the certificate from three eminent German

physicians, must forever establish the character of the Sanative as being without a parallel in the history of medicine.

**Testimony No. 1.**

A letter from H. F. Sherwood, esq. of N. York.  
New York, October 9, 1837.

**Dr. D. S. Rowland.**—Sir: About the middle of July last, I accidentally noticed in a newspaper the advertisement of the Matchless Sanative, for which I perceived you were agent, and which professed to be a sovereign remedy for Consumption.

As my wife was then fast wasting away with this dreadful disease, and as our family physician was daily and anxiously endeavoring to restore her to health without success, I stepped over to his house, and asked him if he had any objections to her taking this medicine. He replied, that "he was perfectly willing Mrs. Sherwood should take that or any other medicine she might choose, but he thought it could do her no good, as her lungs were rapidly consuming and no human means could save her." Still as a drowning person will catch at a straw, and the Sanative being recommended by three physicians who had used it in their practice, she concluded to give it a trial. I sent and purchased a vial, which she commenced taking three times a day, giving a free indulgence to her appetite according to the directions. By pursuing this course, she suffered considerably for the first eight or ten days, but was shortly able to eat and drink freely, without the least inconvenience.

Within four weeks from her first using the medicine, her feeble and wasted frame began to put on new strength, and she has been gaining from day to day until the present moment to the utter astonishment of our family physician and friends. She is now enjoying a comfortable (though not perfect) state of health, is able to be about the house and to attend church.

Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both fully of the opinion, and so are all who know her remarkable case, that she owes her life to the Sanative alone; and as there are probably many consumptive persons in the United States, who have not yet heard of this medicine, measures ought speedily to be adopted to have it more generally known.

A number of persons in this neighborhood, I understand, are taking it for other serious complaints, with very great benefit. I think of going to the South, with my family, sometime this fall, and in case I do, I will proclaim the virtues of the Sanative in that quarter; for although some of the physicians here are actively opposed to it, I do sincerely believe it saved my wife from an opening grave.

If you think this letter will serve the public good, you are at liberty to publish it. Respectfully, &c.

**H. F. SHERWOOD.**  
**Testimony No. 2.**  
**GERMAN SANATIVE.**

Extract from the Essex Register, published in Salem, Massachusetts.  
The Agents for the sale of this invaluable medicine in this city, have in their possession statements of many instances which have already voluntarily been made to them of benefit resulting from its use. Inquirers can be directed to the individuals by calling at the Bookstore of the Agents,  
**IVES & JEWETT, 193 Essex street.**

**Testimony No. 3.**

From the Boston Morning Post.  
**THE MATCHLESS SANATIVE.**

By an article in our paper to day, it will be seen that this medicine has lost none of its virtues by crossing the Atlantic—for it appears to be working similar cures in America to those which have astonished Europe.

**WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!**

**BETWEEN**  
**"Physicians and the Matchless Sanative."**

1. Why are some of the American Physicians making such strenuous efforts to PUT DOWN the Matchless Sanative? Let the public answer.
2. Why did the German Physicians at first OPPOSE Dr. Goelicke, and afterwards acknowledge him to be a GREAT BENEFICATOR to mankind? Let the public answer.
3. What medicine HAS cured, IS curing, and WILL cure obstinate diseases which the physicians CANNOT cure? Let facts answer.
4. What kind of apple trees are STONED and CLUBBED? Let farmers answer.
5. Why are physicians constantly PELTING the Sanative and saying nothing against OTHER medicines? Let their day book answer.
6. How did Dr. Adams attempt to convince Mr. Webster, who had bought a phial of the Sanative for a member of his family, that it was a DANGEROUS medicine? Let one of the daily papers answer. "The recent experiment which Dr. Adams tried with the Matchless Sanative, in giving a large dose to a dog, WITH OUR KILLING HIM, clearly proves that the Sanative was made to CURE and not to KILL."
7. Why do some physicians SECRETLY buy the Sanative and MIX it with their own medicines, which they use in their daily practice? Answer—that they may have the CREDIT OF THE CURES.
8. Why is a sick young man belonging to one of the first families in Boston, now using the Sanative without letting the attending physician KNOW IT? The recovery of his HEALTH will shortly answer.
9. Why are physicians trying to persuade agents to give up SELLING the Sanative? Answer—they know, if it should be for sale in every town in America, they would be obliged to resort to SOME OTHER BUSINESS or else STARVE.
10. Why will the Matchless Sanative soon be the ONLY medicine used throughout the world? Let PHYSICIANS answer.
11. Why did a certain physician try to TURE an Editor of a paper so write against the Sanative? Let his CONSCIENCE answer.

The above precious medicine (the original discovery of Dr. LOUIS O. GOELICKE, of Germany,) is for sale, wholesale and retail, in Boston, by D. S. ROWLAND, General American Agent for the discoverer, whose numerous letters, certifying the good effects of the medicine, may be seen.

Also for sale by retail, in most of the towns in America.  
In places where there is no Agent, the Postmaster or any Storekeeper will write to the General Agent at Boston, who immediately will be appointed an Agent.  
**GAB. B. LEA, Agent.**  
*Pleasant Grove, Orange, N. C.*  
May 22. 21-3w