



HILLSBOROUGH.
Wednesday, March 25.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM J. GRAHAM.

THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY DENNIS HEARTT.

Terms.—Three Dollars a year, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid in advance. Clubs of five subscribers, who make the payments strictly in advance, will be furnished at Two Dollars a year each.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Hereafter no paper will be sent to a subscriber out of this State unless payment is made in advance, or some person in the State will become responsible to the editor; and in no case will the paper be sent to a subscriber out of the State for more than two years without a payment.

Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; longer ones in proportion. Court advertisements twenty-five per cent. higher. A deduction of one-third will be made to advertisers by the year.

The terms of subscription to our paper have been qualified for many weeks; and in again presenting them to the public we have thought proper to add a clause for our protection with reference to subscribers out of this State. We have suffered great injustice from many of them, and have been almost tempted to publish a black-list for the purpose of exposing delinquents to the world. They are beyond our reach in any other way, and they seem disposed to take advantage of the distance. There are, however, many honorable exceptions,—(and we should be pleased if their example was more generally imitated),—many who make regular remittances; thus showing that the principles of honesty and honorable dealing, are as binding upon them as the common or statute law, with an officer at hand to execute it. By enforcing this regulation, we may avoid some of the impositions practiced upon editors. Those who are disposed to pay their dues, will find it quite convenient to make the remittance under the new Post Office Regulation. They have nothing to do but to pay the amount (if under ten dollars,) to a Post Master in their neighborhood and take his receipt for it, which receipt transmitted to us will be paid by the Post Master here. If over ten dollars, a second remittance in the same way will accomplish the object.

The recent arrangement of the Raleigh and Greensborough Mails has been countermanded, and the old arrangement restored; in consequence of which the Recorder will hereafter again be put to press on Wednesday evening, as previous to the interruption. The new arrangement was well calculated to operate in our favor, since our paper reached many of the subscribers nearly a week in advance of the Raleigh and Northern papers; but the public were greatly inconvenienced, and we are therefore gratified at this restoration of the old order of things.

Democratic Candidate for Governor.
It will be seen by the following letter, that JAMES B. SHEPARD, esq., of Raleigh, has accepted the nomination of the Democratic State Committee as the Democratic candidate for Governor. If it were not that the thing has become so common for members of that party to make a present sacrifice with the hope (say, almost certainly,) of afterwards having their loss more than repaired by a boon from another quarter, we should say that Mr. Shepard had shown a daring spirit, and a resolution worthy of a better cause; for never, in our opinion, did a man enter into a contest more hopeless, with defeat more certainly staring him in the face. He seems determined, however, to give his best services to the party, and the same number of the Standard that contains his letter, gives a list of appointments extending from the 26th instant to the 13th of May. We can anticipate no other result from this, than a greatly increased Whig vote throughout the State. The following is Mr. Shepard's letter of acceptance:

Raleigh, N. C.
Tuesday, March 17th, 1846.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter informing me of my nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, has been received. In January last, when in Newbern, I received a letter from a friend requesting me to accept such a nomination. To that request I returned a prompt and decided negative; on two occasions subsequent (as some of the Committee well know) I desired that my name might not be connected in any manner with the distinguished office of Governor; but being since privately and publicly called on and now urgently solicited (by the committee appointed by the late Convention to act for the party) to become the standard bearer of our noble principles, I cannot longer hesitate. I accept, therefore, the nomination so cordially and politely tendered, and shall use every exertion to defend the policy and measures of the federal party.

It is entirely unnecessary at this time to mention my views on any subject of State or National interest, as they may be familiar to every section of the Commonwealth. With zeal, activity and energy, we can and will be triumphant; and here permit me to congratulate the Democracy upon the success of all the leading measures of the administration. The admission of Texas into our glorious Union and the adjustment of the Tariff, upon equitable principles, during the present session of Congress, cannot fail to redound to the honor of the Democratic party. On the currency, the controversy concerning

Oregon, and questions of State policy, and indeed all others, I deem it quite useless now to expiate, because they will be examined at length in my discussions before the people. With sentiments of high regard and esteem,
Your obt. serv't.
JAMES B. SHEPARD.

To Kimborough Jones, &c., Members of the Democratic Committee of the State of North Carolina.

This nomination and acceptance by Mr. Shepard, places Mr. Walter F. Leake in an uncomfortable predicament, as it is said that he had announced himself a candidate for Governor at Montgomery Court, and was electorizing with zeal and earnestness. The committee having spoken, he will now have to back out.

The Nomination.—The following remarks of the editor of the Register, closing an article in relation to the nomination of Mr. Shepard as the Democratic candidate for Governor, are worthy of note, and present such a graphic picture of the editor of the Standard on making the announcement, that Hogarth himself might envy the skill of the artist:

"It is true, the Loco Focos have no idea of electing Mr. S., but they will not, on that account, abate one jot or tittle to secure success. They will work, and brag, and boast, and be, and swear terribly in Flanders." Already, the Editor of the "Standard" stalks along, with foot on earth, it is true, but with port so elevated, that one can hear him think, (as a distinguished friend of our's is wont to say,) and mentally exclaim—

"At each advanced step,
I feel my head knock out a Star in Heaven."
But this is all nothing, if every Whig (as his party expects) does his duty. We have neither space or time for more to-day. Hereafter, we shall show the Whigs of the State, that a deep laid plot has been concerted, to "catch them napping;" and, in the mean time, we hope we have said enough to stimulate their zeal, and put them on their guard.

Congress.—The debate in the Senate on the Oregon question is still continued. Mr. Calhoun delivered a very able speech on the subject on Monday the 16th instant, and as we know that many of our readers will be gratified to see his views upon the question of notice, it is our intention to give to our readers the whole of his speech in our next.

Mr. Benton, from the committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the charges made by the editors of the Washington Times against a portion of the United States Senate, made a report, which he read at the clerk's table. The examination left no doubt on the minds of the committee that the whole of the charge made by the Times was a false and contemptible libel, wholly unsupported by one particle of evidence or the slightest foundation. The report concluded with a resolution that the editor and publisher of the Times, and their reporters, be excluded from the gallery of the Senate chamber. After a few observations from Mr. Dickinson, the question was put, and the report was concurred in *nem. con.*

In the House of Representatives, the debate on the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers, was brought to a close on Friday last, and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 170 to 91.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie, jr. returned to Richmond on the 16th instant, and in the course of the night went to Chesterfield Court House "to meet the investigation which the laws of the land require," in the affair which caused the death of Mr. John H. Pleasants.

The New Hampshire Election.
As strange as it may seem, the Democratic party have been defeated at the recent election in New Hampshire. "In New Hampshire!" the reader asks, "can it be possible?" There is no mistake; and the accounts state that the Whigs, and other opposers of the present condition of things in that State, have indeed made a "Bennington affair" of it. We copy the following particulars from the Petersburg Intelligencer of the 21st instant:

"Later news from the recent election in New Hampshire shows that the defeat of Locofocoism in that State is most complete. The Radical Democrats have lost their candidates, both for Governor and for Congress, by majorities against them ranging from twelve to fifteen hundred votes. The same party has elected only two of the five Executive Councillors, and but three or four of the twelve Senators.

The House of Representatives, on whom will devolve the duty of electing a Governor and United States Senator, and filling all the vacancies in the State Senate and Board of Councillors, is safe beyond all doubt. The Boston Atlas has returns of the election of 116 Whigs and 27 Independent Democrats, making an 'allied force' in the House of 143. The Radicals have but 97. The towns and districts remaining to be heard from, which gave majorities against Locofocoism in November, are entitled to eleven representatives, and those which gave majorities in its favor are entitled to fifteen members. If these do no worse, the House will stand 154 Whigs and Independents to 112 Radicals.

The "Standard" announces the death of William P. Dodson, esq. of Surry County, favorably known to the people of the State, by his long term of service in the Legislature. Mr. D. was a devoted member of the so called "Democratic" party, but was a liberal man in his votes, on most subjects, conservative in his opinions. We recollect, that at the Session of 1842-43, when \$50,000 of the Bonds of the Wilmington Rail Road Company, endorsed by the State, were protested for non-payment, and a Resolution was introduced to make instant provision for paying them off, some of the Loco Foco members were against

the payment. Mr. Dodson, we recollect, made one of the homespun, forcible Speeches on the subject, in which he conjured his party to shun the defilement of Reputation. We recollect his concluding remark: "Mr. Speaker, North Carolina is my mother—take all that I have, but preserve her good name, bright and un tarnished."
Register.

Rev. Simeon Colton, of Fayetteville, has been appointed President of Mississippi College, located at Clinton, in that State, and has signified his acceptance of the appointment. Mr. Colton is known as an able Minister, an accomplished Scholar, and an experienced Teacher, and his appointment, therefore, may be regarded as a most judicious one.
Register.

We observe it stated in a Boston paper that New Hampshire has decided with great unanimity to receive her share of her surplus revenue, voted to the States by Congress in 1836, and which she and one or two other Locofoco States had squandered away to no purpose. The same paper states that New Hampshire has also made her submission to the Constitution, by voting to dissent to the State for the election of members of the House of Representatives, in obedience to the act of Congress on that subject, and which she had denied and successfully resisted. We were not aware that these issues had been tried recently in New Hampshire, except so far as they are involved in the success of the opposing parties in the recent election, but are not the less gratified to learn that she has added these proofs of her return to common sense and duty.
Nat. Int.

Naval.—The U. S. frigate United States is to be fitted for sea at Charleston Navy Yard, and despatched to the coast of Africa, under the command of Com. Read. The Boston Journal says—

It is reported that the Columbus and Vincennes have been ordered from China to the Coast of Mexico—if so, we shall have a large naval force on the west side Mexico, as well as in the Gulf.

The Columbus 74, frigates Savannah, Constitution and Congress, with four or five sloops of war, may be expected at Mazatlan on the west side—and in the Gulf of Mexico, the Cumberland, Potomac, Raritan, Mississippi steam frigate, and five or six sloops and brigs.

The Army in Texas.—The Washington Union of Friday evening says: We understand the army under General Taylor was to break up its position at Corpus Christi, leaving only a hospital, &c., behind it. It was to advance on the 1st inst., and the time was afterwards postponed to the 6th, towards the Rio Grande. It would probably take its first post at Point Isabel, some distance from the river, and near the Gulf; and afterwards advance and take post on the river itself. The position, however, was left very much to the General's discretion, and it might advance up the river nearer the vicinity of Matamoras, and perhaps higher, according to circumstances.

Mexico—Interesting.—News from Vera Cruz down to the 23d ultimo, says the Washington Union of Monday evening, was received last night at the Department of State. Almonte had resigned the office of minister of war, and Tornel had been appointed his successor. Lucas Alamán, the editor of the new royalist journal at Mexico, (the Tiempo), had been compelled by public indignation to fly from the city, his life being in danger, and his paper had been pronounced seditious. Since the royalist party had taken open ground in favor of monarchy, the Mexican people have become much better inclined towards the United States. Upon the whole, our affairs with Mexico were assuming a more hopeful aspect.

Turpentine Distilleries.—Since we last gave some account of these establishments in Wilmington, they have increased in number considerably, and several others are in the course of erection. The distilling business has in fact become a great interest here, one almost equal in importance to any other. There are now twelve establishments, running about thirty stills, in daily operation, and three more, which, altogether, will have seven stills, are in progress. It is calculated, that when the whole shall be in operation, they will use up 1500 barrels of turpentine daily, and turn out 200 barrels of spirits, besides the rosin and pitch. Those in operation at this present time require about 1200 barrels of of turpentine daily, and make 160 barrels of spirits, with the usual proportion of rosin and pitch.

In addition to these in Wilmington, there are a great many distilleries, we know not how many, in the neighboring counties, and on the line of the Rail Road, the products of which are brought here for sale and shipment, and others are going up in every direction in the country around.
Wilmington Chronicle.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 1st instant announces "that in conformity with instructions received from the Mexican Consul General at New York, Mr. O. L. Dablesteen, the Mexican Vice Consul here, will open his office to-morrow, for the dispatch of business." This looks pacific.

Fatal Experiment.—Dr. Ambrose Baber, of Mason, Geo., died a short time since, under peculiar circumstances. Desiring to administer prussic acid to a consumptive patient, "perhaps to overcome some repugnance to its use," he Doctor himself took a portion, which, from some mistake in its preparation, proved too potent, and resulted in his death in a few hours.

From the National Intelligencer.
OREGON.
While the best minds in Congress are discussing, with all learning and ability, the subject of title and the high questions of expediency, connected with the Oregon dispute, there frequently appear in the public journals important facts or striking opinions, presented in familiar guise, editorial or otherwise, which throw some light on the obscure and difficult path that those who direct the public affairs are now exploring with so much anxiety. Such we regard the matter contained in the annexed passages, which we extract from a letter from Washington in the New York Evening Post, and which we consider of the more weight from finding them in that journal:

EXTRACTS.
"A great deal is said about Oregon, and sometimes by people who, apparently, know little about it. For example, the editor of an Ohio paper calls the whole country, from the 42d degree of north latitude to 54° 40', by the name of Oregon, and will have the whole of it or a wretched nothing less will satisfy him.

"The same editor says that 'American citizens are dispersed through the whole territory.' Is not the editor in error here? I have made some inquiries respecting it, and cannot find that more than two Americans ever were in that country north of the 49th degree of latitude. One of these was a man who accompanied Lewis and Clarke in their expedition, and is said to have passed the ensuing winter as a hunter in the valley of Frazer's river; the other was Mr. Hiram Jewett, who was wrecked a good many years ago at Nootka Sound, or Queen Charlotte's Island, or some where up that way. The description he gave of the country was any thing but flattering.

"The editor of the Ohio paper is clearly wrong in asserting that American citizens are 'dispersed through the whole of that territory,' from 42° to 54° 40'. I do not doubt that American ships have visited all the harbors on that coast, and traded with the natives 'all along shore.' But the chief American settlements are in the Willamette valley, and on the Clatsop plains, both of which are south of the Columbia river.

"Some people say that the word 'Oregon' is derived from the Spanish, and that it signifies 'pennyroyal.' But herein they only show their ignorance. The Spanish name for pennyroyal is peleo. The true derivation of Oregon is from oregano, wild marjoram, a very different plant from pennyroyal.

"If it would not be thought too bold in me, I would repeat a suggestion I once before made through your paper, namely, 'that you English and Americans, before you go to war about the wild marjoram country, otherwise called Oregon, should appoint a joint committee of inquiry to terminate its exact value.'

"My own belief is, that there is not in the whole of this region, 500 miles long by 500 broad, as much good land as is to be found in the single State of Indiana. The point of honor is, I know, a ticklish one, and the more worthless the territory, the stronger the point of honor. But, as already stated, I do not meddle with such high concerns as peace and war, and making and unmaking Presidents. I confine myself to matters of fact; such, for example, as the true derivation of the word Oregon, the general worthlessness of the territory, and the fact that American citizens are not dispersed through the whole of it.

"P. S. The name Oregon was originally applied only to the county drained by the Oregon or Columbia river. How long has it been since it has been used to cover the whole northwest coast from 42° to 54° 40'?"

"LOOK TO THE SENATE."
The following tribute to the purity and high character of the Senate, from the pen of a veteran politician and democrat, speaks, we are confident, the general sentiment of the country:

"LOOK TO THE SENATE!—This is the warning which we find in a democratic paper to create doubts of the honesty of that body. Well, we do look at the Senate, and the country has an eye upon it; and never, in the course of our public career, have we found that distinguished body enjoying in a higher degree the confidence of the people, irrespective of party, or more deserving of that confidence, than it does at the present crisis. There are a few war spirits in the Senate, who are getting up a war fever; but the great body of the Senate is sound in principle, and patriotism, and the last struggle for liberty in this country will be made in that body. We say, also, look to the Senate.
Noah's Messenger.

The Prices of Grain in the United States have undergone little or no variation since the intelligence arrived of Sir Robert Peel's proposed changes in the British tariff and corn laws. But on the continent of Europe the case is otherwise. At Hamburg, by the last advices, wheat had advanced one to shillings per quarter; rye was in great demand; "large transactions," says the circular, "have taken place on the spot and from outports, at fully two shillings per quarter advance." Barley and oats were also enhanced in prices. At Rotterdam, Antwerp and Odessa, similar improvements in the prices of grain had taken place. Upon the receipt of the English news at Antwerp, wheat advanced three shilling per quarter.

It is from these and other adjoining sources that the British market is supplied with grain whenever importations are called for. The ports in Holland are great depots for Baltic wheat, which remains

these stored up awaiting favorable changes in the operation of the sliding scale, and ready for any contingency which may procure access to English markets.

In the event of a scarcity on the continent of Europe, as well as in Great Britain, the abolition of the corn laws would doubtless give admission to American grain in considerable quantities. But that would have followed if the sliding scale system had been continued. In general, we should contend at a great disadvantage with the Baltic and Black Sea producers, who are not only nearer the British market, and therefore more able to avail themselves of every opportunity as it may offer, but who have also another advantage in the low rates of agricultural labor.
Baltimore American.

We have read with much attention the elaborate and very able speech of Sir Robert Peel on his proposed commercial relations. He lays it down as a fundamental and sacred principle not to injure any existing interest. If he takes away a portion of the protection to agriculturists he offers what he considers ample compensation. But while he guards against injury to agriculture he endeavors by every possible regulation to promote manufactures. He lets in every species of raw material free of duty. He knows that the struggle between England and this country is for manufacturing superiority, and he gives to the manufacturing interest every possible advantage. If the Administration in this country succeed in breaking down all protection to our manufacturers, Sir Robert's victory will be triumphant, and more disastrous to us than a dozen wars.
Louisville Journal.

Read out of "The Party."—The Mobile Advertiser (Locofoco) copies the following from another Locofoco paper: Mr. Yancey, our immediate representative in Congress, in a letter published in the Alabama Baptist, makes no very flattering commentary in regard to the course of the administration upon the Oregon question. It will be recollected that Mr. Yancey has hitherto been a warm and devoted supporter of Mr. Polk; but the terms of this letter do not authorize the belief that he continues so.
Selma Free Press.

Commerce.—In 1812 the commercial tonnage of Great Britain was three times as great as that of the United States. At present the commerce of the two countries is nearly equal.

PETERSBURG MARKETS.
March 20, 1846.
Reported for the Petersburg Intelligencer.
Tobacco.—Supplies are arriving much more freely, but consist chiefly of inferior qualities.—The demand is good, and sales range from 6 1/2 upward.
Cotton.—The price has advanced, and some sales have been made at 7 1/2.—Supply light and demand brisk.
WHEAT.—Prime commands 105, other qualities in proportion.
CORN.—Sales from wagons, at 60 to 65 cents.
BACON.—Virginia, hog round, 6 1/2.

Obituary.
Died, in Oxford, on Tuesday the 17th instant, Mrs. MARY JANE COOK, wife of Mr. Benjamin C. Cook, in the 22d year of her age. A few years since she left this place, and entered on life, young, blooming, and buoyant with hope, and by her pleasant manners and her piety she won many friends where she resided. The sorrowing multitude who followed her remains to the grave in the place of her nativity, where she was known and loved, attested the deep sympathy felt for her lonely husband, for her motherless babe, and for her aunt, who had watched over her with a mother's pride and a mother's love. Her end was peaceful, for her hope was in Christ as her Saviour, and her body, according to her request, sleeps beside her mother's, there to rest till the morning of the resurrection.

TO ALL CONCERNED.
ON Thursday the 30th of April, the hands are requested to meet in Hillsborough and finish the work of removing the old Court House to the position intended for it.
G. W. PURIFY.
March 20th.

Wholesale and Retail Hat Establishment.

I TAKE pleasure, in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that my Stock for the Spring trade is now complete; comprising the various qualities and styles of Fur and Mole-skin Hats, together with a very large assortment of Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf HATS.

I assure my old Customers, and others who may visit the Petersburg and Richmond Markets, that I was never better prepared to serve them.
FRANCIS MAJOR,
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Virginia.
March 15th.

A CARD.
DR. James S. Smith, intending to devote himself exclusively to the duties of his profession, offers his services to the public, and will thankfully receive any call.
August 19. #90

To all whom it may concern.
THIS is to inform the public, that I have given to my son JOHN DODSON his freedom, and that he is at full liberty to trade and bargain for himself as if he were twenty-one years of age.
THOMAS DODSON.
March 24.

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!
A QUANTITY of Bacon on hand, and for sale by
LONG, WEBB, & CO.
February 24.

FLOWER CROCKS.
WE have for sale 500 Flower Crockes and 500 Flower Pots, in sets of three Crockes and a Flower Pot for 25 cents a set, or separate at 5 and 10 cents each.
Also another lot of Whitehead's Superior FLOUR.
LONG, WEBB, & CO.
March 24.

GOOD NEWS!!
To the Agricultural World!
THE subscriber is daily expecting a large supply of Hovey's Seedling STRAWBERRY, of which the largest berries are from 5 to 6 inches in circumference, and their quality not surpassed; (See Magazine of Horticulture, and Agricultural papers generally.) For sale by J. R. CALLUM, at the Milton Drug Store.
Purchasers wishing any of the above would do well to send in their orders in time, so that they may be ready to receive these plants immediately on their arrival, while fresh and in good order. A short containing particular directions for cultivating this and other varieties of Strawberry, furnished gratuitously with the plants sold. Price of plants \$1 50 per hundred. Notice will be given of their arrival. Application may be made to Lemuel Lynch, esq., in Hillsborough.
J. R. CALLUM.
March 16.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
WILL be let to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 18th of April next, the repairing or re-building of the Shallow Ford Bridge. Specifications will be made known at that time.
JACOB SOMMERS,
CHRISTIAN ISELEY, } Com'rs.
JOEL BOON.
March 13.

JUST RECEIVED,
FRESH Rice, Adamantine Candles, New Orleans Molasses, Spirits Turpentine, Gray's Invaluable Ointment, Raw Cotton, Whitehead's best Flour, and Venison Hams.
Also, Teague Ploughs with wrought Mould Boards, and a large lot of one and two horse Mould Boards. For sale by
LONG, WEBB, & CO.
March 16.

Notice.
WAS stolen from the subscriber at Little Rock, Arkansas, a note of hand given by John Thompson to me for \$450, dated the 30th of September, 1845, payable twelve months after date, with a credit on it for 50 dollars on the 23d of September. All persons are forewarned trading for said note, and the said John Thompson from paying the same to any one but myself.
JAMES THOMPSON, (of Wm.)
February 24.

Notice.
THE subscriber, having taken out letters of administration on the estate of JAMES McCULLOCH, deceased, at the last February Term of Orange County Court, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
JOSEPH FAUCETT, Adm'r.
March 2.

Notice.
THE subscriber having been qualified at February Term of Orange County Court, 1846, as administrator on the estate of TIMOTHY DUNNEGAN, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the estate will present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
WILLIAM LIPSCOMB, Adm'r.
February 23.

Public Sale.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Timothy Dunagin, dec'd., in Orange county, on Thursday the 26th of March, TWENTY LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys, girls, and children. Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, &c., stock of Cattle and Horses; a quantity of Bacon and Lard; a Threshing and Cotton Machine; one Wagon and one Gig; with many articles not mentioned. A credit will be given the purchasers until the 30th January next, by giving bond and two approved securities.
WM. LIPSCOMB, Adm'r.
February 24.

Notice.
THE Commissioners for letting the enclosing of the Court House Lot, will receive proposals for doing the same until Tuesday of the adjourned Court in April next. The work is to be done in wood, and a plan and specifications can be seen by calling at Mr. J. U. Kirkland's counting room.
CAB JONES,
WM. PAUL,
JAS. A. CRAIG, } Commissioners.
March 11.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, at the store of
A. MICKLE & CO.
February 17.

Five Dollars Reward.
LOST or misplaced about the 10th of January last, a large kip-skin Pocket Book, containing the following notes of hand, viz: two on R. W. Cole—one for \$900, due in January, 1845, and one payable to A. Gunter for \$30; one on K. Mitchell for \$60, due in January, 1846; two on W. H. Merritt for \$55 each, one payable in January, 1846, and one in January, 1847; two on Grey Uley—one for \$65, due in February, 1846, and one for \$12; one on P. H. McReade for \$70, due January, 1847; one on A. E. Reeves for \$50; one on Thomas White for \$30; one on Thomas Couch for \$3; one on Samuel Crabtree for \$2.50; and one on William Brockwell for \$1.50; also an account against R. W. Cole, amounting to \$100; and perhaps others not recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the above notes and accounts to the subscriber; and the makers of the notes are hereby notified not to pay them to any person but myself.
JOSEPH A. WHITE.
February 27.

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Sarah Freeman, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of August next.
JOHN NEWLIN, Ex'r.
February 24.