

A FORAY INTO MEXICO.

The latest advices from Galveston (to the 14th instant) bring intelligence of an armed incursion from Texas into Mexico, by a detachment of Texan volunteers.

The Rubicon has been crossed, and American blood has again dawned on the soil of Mexico. American troops are again fortified on the west bank of the Rio Grande, menaced by a combination of Indians, Mexicans and renegade negroes, and appeal to their countrymen for reinforcements to aid in completing what they have so nobly begun—a complete chastisement and subjugation of the relentless murderers of our women and children, the entire overthrow of the Semipalmes, Lipans, and their renegade negro and Mexican allies, who have for two years used the national line of the Rio Grande as a shield, a wall of protection, in their bloody forays upon and retreats from our frontiers.

By special advices we learn that Capt. Henry E. McCullough and others are raising volunteers to join Capt. Callahan.

Capt. Callahan, of course, had no authority to enter the territory of Mexico for the purpose of waging war. His object in crossing the boundary, as it avowed in his address, was to chastise Indians charged with having committed depredations in Texas; but subsequently he seems to have directed his wrath also against the Mexican people, because, probably distrusting his purpose, they did not aid him in his war upon the Indians.

Much indignation is at present felt in Chicago among the Roman Catholics, and especially those belonging to the church of St. Louis, at the course of the Bishop, in deposing his pastor from his position, expelling him from the church, and appointing in his stead an Irish priest, who cannot speak a word of French, though the congregation is almost exclusively French.

SALE OF A COLLEGE.—The Clarksville (Ten) Chronicle says, that the Masonic College at that place has been sold to the Presbyterians. That paper understands the terms of sale to be, the Presbyterians take the property, and pay the debts now hanging over the College—the debts amounting to about \$9,000, while the property is estimated to be worth 25,000.

The A-pinchall Courier says: "Santa Anna and family are safely installed in and near Cartagena. Our readers are aware that he has a beautiful residence but a few miles distant from Cartagena. His hacienda was under good cultivation two years ago, when he left it at the call of his patriots in Mexico. He now returns to private life for the third time; and we presume the little pueblo of Tobasco must have strong attractions to induce him to locate his retirement there a second time, after his exciting and varied career."

ONE OF THE PENALTIES OF POLITENESS.—A gentleman recently handed a lady out of the railroad cars at Buffalo. He was a total stranger to her, and simply offered her his hand as an act of politeness. It turned out that she was running away from her husband at the time, and had a large quantity of goods and chattels with her. The unfortunate stranger, being taken for her friend, was arrested at the cars and sent to jail with her. He had some difficulty in establishing that his politeness should not be taxed to a much greater extent.

A discovery has been made of a gem similar to that of gun Arabic, which exudes from a tree in the northern part of Texas. The discovery is pronounced in the Washington City Star to be second only to the discovery of gold in California.

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.—A recent work of science gives the following novel experiment, which settles a question of some importance in philosophy: Two hundred pounds weight of earth was dried in an oven and afterwards put into an earthen vessel. The earth was then moistened with rain water, and a willow tree, weighing five pounds, was placed therein. During the space of five years the earth was carefully watered with rain water, or pure water; the willow grew and flourished, and, to prevent the earth being mixed with fresh earth or dust blown to it by the winds, it was covered with a metal plate perforated with a great number of small holes suitable for the free admission of air only. After growing in the air for five years the tree was removed and found to weigh 109 pounds and about three ounces; the leaves which fell from the tree every autumn were not included in this weight. The earth was then removed from the vessel, again dried in the oven, and afterwards weighed; it was discovered to have lost only about two ounces of its original weight. Thus 104 pounds of woody fibre, bark and roots, were certainly produced; but from what source? The air has been discovered to be the source of solid element at least. This statement may at first appear incredible, but an slight reflection its truth is proved, because the atmosphere contains carbonic acid, which is the compound of 74 parts by weight of oxygen and 338 parts by weight of carbon.

THE VALUE OF THE GRASS CROP.—Gov. Wright, of Indiana, in his address at the Agricultural Fair held at Elmira, New York, says, our grass crop is not properly appreciated. No crop, he says, approaches so near a spontaneous yield, and some yields so large a profit. The hay crop of the United States in 1850 was over 13,000,000 tons; that for 1853 he estimates at 15,000,000, which was worth \$150,000,000; while the whole cotton crop is valued at only \$123,933,000. Of this crop more than

half is produced by the four States—New York, Indiana, and Illinois. The grass crop, which is used for pasture, is at least as valuable; so that this single herb is worth annually over three hundred millions of dollars. Few people will believe that the grass crop of New York is worth more than its wheat, and yet statistics show that such is the case.

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—The Editor of the Snow Hill Shield (Worcester county, Md.) says:

"The land from which the large yield of corn was realized by us last year has been productive of another astonishing crop. The estimated quantity now gathered will not fall short of 115 bushels to the acre. Last year it was 120 bushels, a peck, a gallon, and three quarts, for which we received the premium from the State Fair over other competitors."

CORRECT IDEAS OF A POST OFFICE.—Lord Palmerston, in a recent speech in Parliament, made the following reply to a question in regard to the uses and functions of a national Post Office: That the post office was, to a certain degree, no doubt, an office of revenue, though not to any important extent; but he considered that the collection of revenue by the post office was rather incidental than an essential function, and that the post office was an administrative department of the Government, rather than one for the collection of revenue. It was the opinion of those who had most studied the matter, that the main object of the post office was, not to collect a revenue, but to effect an easy, ready and cheap transmission for correspondence, for the convenience of the public and the promotion of the commercial interests of the country.

"IS HE FAT?"—A GHOST STORY. One of the most remarkable cases of sudden cure of disease of long standing, was that of a rheumatic invalid, with which is connected an amusing ghost story. There were a couple of men, in some old settled part of the country, who were in the habit of stealing sheep and robbing church yards of the burial clothes of the dead. There was a public road, leading by the meeting house where there was a graveyard, and no far off on the road a tavern. Early one moonlight night, while one of the thieves was engaged in robbing a grave, the other went off to steal a sheep. The first one having accomplished his business, wrapped his shroud around him, and took his seat in the meeting house door, awaiting the coming of his companion. A man on foot, passing along the road towards the tavern, took him to be a ghost, and, alarmed almost to death, ran as fast as his feet could carry him, to the tavern, which he reached out of breath. As soon as he could speak, he declared he had seen a ghost, robed in white, and sitting in the church door. But nobody would believe him. He then declared that if any one of them would go with him he would go back, and they might be converted. But, incredulous as all were, no one would be found who had the courage to go. At length a man who was so afflicted with rheumatism that he could not walk, declared he would go with him if he could only walk to get there. The man then proposed to carry him on his back, took him up, and off they went. When they got into sight, sure enough there it was, as he had said. Wishing to satisfy themselves well, and to get as near a view of his ghostship as they could in the dim light, they kept venturing up nearer and nearer. The man with the shroud around him, took them to be his companions with a sheep on his back; and asked in a low tone of voice:

"Is he fat?"

Meeting with no reply, he repeated his question, raising his voice higher.

"Is he fat?"

No reply again, when he exclaimed in a vehement tone,

"Is he fat?"

"This was enough. The man with the shroud on his back replied:

"Fat or lean you may have him!" and dropping the invalid, travelled back to the tavern as fast as his feet could carry him. But he had scarcely gotten there, when here came the invalid on foot, too! The sudden fright had cured him of his rheumatism; and from that time forward he was a well man!

This is said to have been a real occurrence. And it is not the only case of such cures of which I have heard. I once heard of an old woman, who had been bed ridden, I think, for twenty years, and who upon the having taken fire made her escape upon her feet, and was never so confined by the disease afterwards.

Philadelphia Courier.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. HULL, October 21. The Cunard steamer Africa arrived here this morning, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 15th instant.

The news from the seat of war is unimportant. Sebastopol is quiet, with the exception of an occasional shot from the Russian batteries. A slight engagement had taken place near Kerch, terminating favorably to the Allies.

The Allies have been threatening Percep, but their advance has been checked for the present.

The French troops are concentrating on the Danube. Rations have been ordered either for 40,000 French troops, who were expected to arrive at Silistria about the end of October. The Anglo-Turkish contingency has been ordered to Shumla.

A Frankfort paper asserts that the Russian army has been withdrawn from the plateau on the north side of Sebastopol towards the heights of Belbeir. Only a few thousand remain to garrison the northern forts.

The Allied fleet is before the walls of Odessa, and a bombardment is to commence immediately. The vessels anchored there on the 8th of October consisted of eight ships-of-the-line and twenty-seven steamers. The Czar arrived at Odessa on the 23d, but left the next day for Nicolaeff to attend a council of war. In the neighborhood of Nicolaeff forty-five thousand Russians are concentrated.

Ten thousand men are employed in making a road from Balaklava to the Allied camp at Sebastopol.

A British fleet of five ships had been sent to

the coast of Italy, proceeding first to the Bay of Naples.

Detailed accounts show the Russian losses, for the three weeks previous, to the fall of Sebastopol, to have been over 32,000 men, not including deaths by disease.

Anatoli has issued a circular to its representatives which says: "Though Prussia is at liberty to act as mediator between the Allies and Russia, the present is not the proper time; and the Western Powers must follow up their advantage and not wait with Russia until she is expelled from the Crimea."

In Asia Gen. Mourieff (?) announces a successful engagement between the Cossacks, militia, and dragoons, and the Turkish cavalry and the Bashibazouks, nearly three thousand strong. The Turks had nearly 400 killed. Ali Pasha, the Turkish commander, was taken prisoner. The Turkish garrison at Kara is reduced to great extremity. Omer Pasha was advancing from Batoum to attempt to raise the siege.

The Russians were repairing Swenborg with great activity. Accounts concerning the bombardment of Riga state that the batteries at the mouth of the Duna suffered but little. Three Allied ships anchored at the mouth of the Suia on the 25th of September and set fire to ten vessels. Nineteen Russian merchant vessels had been captured off the Finland coast.

It is announced that the Danish Government has invited all maritime Powers, including the United States, to meet in Congress at Copenhagen to settle the question of her Sound Dues.

The ministry of Greece has resigned and a new one has been formed.

Holloway's Pills a certain Remedy for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. Maria Armstrong (27), of Edgartown, New Jersey, suffered more than most people from indigestion, accompanied by liver complaint. Several clever medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had tried every thing they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried Holloway's Pills, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleaned and renovated the system. The result is, that she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a certain cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, certain Remedies for Rheumatism.—Henry Post, aged 32, of Natchez, Miss., was a severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping they would benefit him, but he became so bad at last as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use; he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.

INVALIDS recovering from the effects of Fever, Billious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT! A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in any other. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottles. More than five hundred names in the City of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement.

An ounce of fact is worth a pound of theory; and the swarms of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Holloway's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulity itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of diseases of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, medicinal and renovating influence. Dyspepsia, heart-burn, loss of appetite, nervousness, nervous tremor, relaxation and debility, &c., are relieved by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and a perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure. See advertisement.

THE MARKETS. Petersburg, October 26.

COTTON, 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4

TOBACCO—Lugs, 4 @ 6

Leaf, 6 1/2 @ 12

Fine, 00 @ 00

WHEAT, 2 00 @ 2 06

CORN, 80 @ 82 1/2

FLOUR—Country, 8 75 @ 9 00

Family, 9 50 @ 9 75

GUANO—Peruvian, 55 @ 00

Mexican, 35 @ 00

Fayetteville, October 27.

CANDLES—Fayetteville mould, 20 @ 30

Sperm, 40 @ 50

Adamantine, 30 @ 35

COTTON, 7 1/2 @ 8

FLOUR—Superfine, 7 50 @ 7 75

Fine, 7 00 @ 7 25

Cross, 7 25 @ 7 50

FEATHERS, 35 @ 40

FLAX-SEED, 1 15 @ 1 25

CORN, 65 @ 75

MOLASSES—Cuba, 40 @ 50

N. Orleans, 30 @ 40

WHISKEY, 50 @ 50

Wilmington, October 25.

CANDLES—Tallow, 16 @ 17

Adamantine, 26 @ 30

Sperm, 33 @ 38

COFFEE—Java, 13 @ 14

Laguayra, 16 @ 18

Rio, 11 1/2 @ 13 1/2

FLOUR—N. Carolina, 9 75 @ 10 25

MOLASSES—Cuba, 38 @ 40

N. Orleans, 30 @ 40

SUGAR—Brown, 9 @ 9 1/2

Leaf and Crushed, 12 @ 12 1/2

MARKET.

In Alamance county, on Thursday the 25th instant, by the Rev. A. G. Hughes, Mr. ALBERT MERRILL, Miss Nannie Vincent, all of that county.

At Mount Pleasant, Rockingham county, on Wednesday evening the 19th instant, by the Rev. Jacob Doll, Mr. THOMAS M. HOOT to Miss LUCY M. MOORE, third daughter of Mr. Samuel Moore.

In Washington City, on Wednesday the 24th instant, WILLIAM P. MANOUSS, formerly of this State, to Miss FANNY VALER LADDER, of Washington.

Obituary.

Died, on the 19th instant, at the house of his brother in this county, Rev. JOHN A. BINGHAM, in the 41st year of his age.

He was the youngest son of the Rev. William Bingham, who was distinguished for many years in this State as a classical teacher. Being deprived in early life of his father, he was brought up and educated by his brother, Wm. J. Bingham, at that time Principal of the Hillsborough Academy. He made a public profession of his faith in Christ, when about sixteen years old, and connected himself with the Presbyterian church in that place, of which he continued to be a consistent and exemplary member. After spending

some time at the University of North Carolina, he engaged in teaching in Camden, S. C., and afterwards in Pittsburgh, N. C., and though then but a youth, he managed his school with so much ability, and exhibited such skill in communicating instruction, that he was soon regarded as one of the most successful teachers in the State. He returned to his brother's family, and was associated with him in the Hillsborough Academy.

From the time at which he connected himself with the church his mind was turned to the Christian ministry, and after mature and deliberate consideration, and earnest prayer for divine direction, he put himself under the care of Orange Presbytery, and proceeded to the Union Theological Seminary, Va., where he continued two or three years. During his stay at the Seminary, by his diligent application to his studies, his critical skill in the scriptures, and above all, by his consistent and ardent piety, he secured the respect and confidence of the Professors and his fellow students in a very high degree.

He was licensed to preach the gospel in 1844, and preached as a missionary for a few months under the direction of the Presbytery. As he was in the maturity of manhood when he was licensed, and brought to the ministry a mind well disciplined and furnished for the work, and a heart deeply imbued with divine grace, his pulpit performances were such as were expected, highly edifying and instructive to his hearers.

In 1845, he was elected Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in the Caldwell Institute, and though with great reluctance, at the earnest desire of his brethren and friends, he entered upon the duties of that office with great energy and zeal. He was healthy, strong, vigorous, and able to perform a great amount of labor and study, but he over-taxed his powers, and was attacked with Pneumonia, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. In 1847 he tendered his resignation to the Trustees, which they declined accepting, but gave him leave of absence to spend the winter in Cuba. In 1848 he returned from Cuba and resumed his duties, but it was soon ascertained that his health was so feeble that he must take longer rest. He returned again to the bosom of his brother's family, where he remained until his death. Medical skill and kind attention availed little; his disease, slowly yet surely, progressed until the work was done.

The writer of this notice knew him from boyhood, and he can say, that he is sure will be confirmed by all who knew him, that he never knew a more conscientious and upright man.

Died, in this county, on the 26th instant, after a lingering illness, COL. PASTRY NELSON, in the 52d year of his age. The virtuous and amiable character of the deceased won for him the respect and esteem of all, and the sincere love of a large circle of relatives and friends. He died in the full triumph of faith, and in his last hours exclaimed, I have a building prepared for me, a house not made with hands. Death was disarmed of its terrors, the grave of its victory. Col. Nelson has left a wife and three children, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. The Methodist church has lost a valuable member, and society one of its brightest ornaments.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR Baltimore manufactured PIANO will be sold on accommodating terms, on application to Mrs. Palmer, at the Post Office.

E. J. LUTTERLOH. W. P. ELLIOTT.

LUTTERLOH & ELLIOTT, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dealers in Lime, Calined Plaster, Cement, Land Plaster, Plastering Hair, &c. &c.

NOTICE.

I WILL give GOOD WAGES to a Man of good report for honesty, industry and capacity, to lead a small force on my farm.

I will sell the following LOTS in Hillsborough, viz: No. 52, improved, and Nos. 192, 193, 194, and one-fourth of No. 209, unimproved.

WM. J. BINGHAM. Oaks, Orange, Oct. 27. 11-5w

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late JAMES CLARK, deceased, will please come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

E. C. FORREST, D. T. CLARK. October 27. 11-

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his customers and the public generally, that his Mills are in first rate order for making Flour of the best kind, and with despatch, having three pair Duras running, and can make a load of Flour in a few hours. The Mills are within about three miles of the Rail Road, where the Flour can be put on and shipped to any market desired. Those from a distance, coming early in the evening, can have their Flour made by the next morning, so that they can take it to the Rail Road, and returning can get their flour to take home, all the same trip. Barrels kept constantly on hand.

The very best prices will be paid for WHEAT by the subscriber, at the Mills, or at Peter B. HULLIN's, in Hillsborough.

10,000 bushels of Wheat wanted.

ALEXANDER DICKSON. October 27. 11-

New and Fresh Goods, FOR GENTLEMEN.

THE undersigned has just returned from New York with a full assortment of Goods for Gentlemen's wear, comprising

Senior's, Biely's and Drerom Mason's Broad Cloths, Velvet, Beaver's and other Over-coatings, Rich Fancy Cassimeres, Velvet, Cashmere, and Moire Antique Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, and Furnishing Goods, which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public.

He has the satisfaction of stating, that his selection is by far the most perfect, as regards taste, elegance and quality, of any that he has ever before offered.

The experience of more than twenty years has been fully exercised for the benefit of his customers, and his efforts to please in this instance have already been fully sustained by the judgment of persons of known taste and capacity.

His stock of Cloths were purchased, fresh as imported, from the most fashionable and best established houses; and for his Ready made Clothing, both as to style and finish, he challenges the closest scrutiny.

All is A, No. 1. And a No. 1 fit is promised, or no pay required.

LEVIN CARMICHAEL. October 12. 9-

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, living near Chapel Hill, a small mouse colored Mule, 15 or 20 years old. For the delivery, or for any information concerning the said mule, ample reward will be given.

WM. J. R. MURDOCK. October 9, 1855. 8-2w

COME AT LAST!

I AM now in receipt of a LARGE and WELL SELECTED Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which I am determined to sell at reasonable prices. Below I give a few leading articles:

6000 yards of Calicoes, all grades; 1500 yards of striped, checked, plaid, and solid colored Mous de Laines;

French and English Merinos, assorted colors; Colough Cloths; Mohair Debris, for riding dresses; Black, figured, and plain black Alpaca; Black, figured, and plain black Silks;

Black Moire Antique Silk, for dresses and mantillas; Plaid, checked, and plain colored Silks; White and Black Silk Laces;

Moire Antique, and Velvet Ribbons; Gallons and Gimps, of all colors, for trimmings; Black and colored Cloths, for making cloaks, &c. I call particular attention to my stock of goods for Men and Boys' wear, it being much larger than usual, comprising in part,

Kentucky Jeans; Ermine Cloth; Diagonal Tweeds; Black and colored Sateen; Black Dressing Cassimeres, of all prices;

Yards of bleached and unbleached Cotton Cloth; Fine black and colored Cloths; Red and White Flannels, of all grades;

Linceys, of all qualities; Linen and Cotton Table Cloths; Apron Check; Red Ticking; Negro and Red Blankets, some very fine;

Ladies' Collars, Sleeve Cuffs, and Chemises, French worked laces; Irish Linens, of all qualities;

Billions, for underdresses; Jaconet, checked, striped, figured, and plain Swiss Muslin; A great variety of Gloves, for ladies, gentlemen and children;

Ladies' and Men's Rubber Over-shoes; Men's Buffalo Over-shoes; SCHOOL BOOKS always on hand.

A large lot of Fine Cigars, of the most approved brands; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Pencil Sharpers; Springs; Axes; Moss, pattern Canes; Oil Carriage; House Collars; Hames; Saddle-bags; Conch, Copal, and Japan Varnishes; Paint and Varnish Brushes; Linseed and Train Oil; Castings; Gind Stones; Hangings, &c.

All of the above, and any thing usually kept in a retail store can be found at JAMES WEBB'S. October 23. 10-

JAS. C. SMITH. MILES CASTIN. JAMES C. SMITH & CO. Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 2, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of FLOUR, and other Country Produce. 10-1y

NEGROES AND LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of James Wal-KER, deceased, on the 11th day of December next, Twelve likely Negroes, men and women.

Also a tract of Land, adjoining Marcus Harris, Shadrack Roberts and others, containing 150 acres, more or less.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

JOHN LOCKHART, BEDFORD VAUGHN, Ex'rs. October 15. 9-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. THE subscribers are now receiving and opening a large and varied stock of New Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer on reasonable terms. It is impossible, in an advertisement, to enumerate all the articles to which they would call attention, but they have

FOR LADIES, Solid English and French Merinos, Black, Striped, Plaid and Moire Antique Silks, All Wool Delaines, Solid and Fancy, Mousseline Delaines, New Winter Bonnet Ribbons, Green Bonnets, Velvet Moire Antique Trimmings, Mohair Head Dresses, Philadelphia Shop-Made Shoes, Cloaks, Mantillas, Talmas, and Shawls.

FOR GENTLEMEN, Overcoats of all grades, Black and Colored French Coats, Plaid and Cut Velvet Vests, Solid's Ventilated Dress Hats, Lady's and Fancy Cassimeres, India Rubber Coats and Pants, Gloves, Socks, Ties, &c.

Their stock of Kerseys, Blankets, Hats, and Shoes was selected with great care, and will compare in quality and price with any in the market.

J. C. TURRENTINE & SON. October 2. 8

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, ORANGE COUNTY. September Term, 1855.

At the present Term of the Superior Court for Orange County, it was ordered by the Judge presiding, that a Special Term of said Court be held on the second Monday in December next. Parties and witnesses concerned in Civil Suits are hereby notified to attend.

JAMES GILL, Clerk. September 25. 7-

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN away from the subscriber, on the 7th of October, 1855, a bond boy named Ingram Bondon. He is very bright minded, and will probably try to pass for a white man. He is nineteen years old, about five feet seven inches high, weighs 150 pounds, and has a down look. He had on when he left, a black cotton hat, a green calico coat nearly new, and dark pantaloons. He will probably alter his name. I forewarn all persons harboring him. I will give the above reward to any person bringing him to me, or lodging him in any jail, so that I get him. He is probably hiding about in Camden, or gone towards Fayetteville.

WM. P. McDANIEL. Lindley's Store, Alamance, October 15. 9-3w

NOTICE. Joseph Woods, executor, and others, against John H. Paul, administrator, and others.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, made in the above named cause, the creditors of James S. Smith, deceased, as mentioned in said decree, will file their claims, properly proved, in the office of said Court in the city of Raleigh, on or before the 20th day of November next.

E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk. September 27. 7-4w

NOTICE. THE undersigned