

# Salisbury:

JANUARY 20, 1829.

## MRS. JACKSON.

In our last, we announced the death of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of the President of the United States; we have since received the following account of her exit to the spirit world.

From the Nashville Republican, Dec. 26. Died on the 23d inst. at the Hermitage and in the 62d year of her age, MRS. RACHEL JACKSON, wife of Andrew Jackson, President elect of the U. States. Her health, which had for some months been more delicate than usual, became seriously impaired about a week ago, by the fatigue of a long walk. She was attacked with alarming spasms in the chest which after remitting and recurring for a few days, became transferred to the heart, and in a moment of apparent convalescence, terminated without a groan or struggle her well spent life.

This melancholy event, which has visited her family with unspeakable sorrow, and clothed our community in sadness, will excite the following faint and brief notice, which though far inferior to the dignity of her virtues, is the best offering we can make to her beloved and venerated memory. The History of Mrs. Jackson from her early years is closely and interestingly connected with the history of our country. Her father Col. John Donelson, who was a gentleman of fortune, probity and enterprise, removed with his family, while she was yet a child from Pittsylvania county, Va. (the place of her birth) to the Western country; and settled in this neighborhood on the banks of the Cumberland. Surrounded by the dangers which our brave pioneers had to encounter, he was killed in the prime of manhood and the flush of success by the Indians in Kentucky. At the time General Jackson first came to this country, she was residing with her widowed mother, and in August 1791 she became his wife. His well known hardships and perils in our Indian and English wars, his distant and dangerous campaigns, his frequent battles and triumphs, made her a silent but anxious sharer in the dangers and glories of the nation; and many of her relatives following the standard of her martial husband, gave her a more painful interest in our struggles. General Coffey, the husband of her niece, was always in the front of the battle, and her nephew, Alexander Donelson, fell gloriously fighting by his side.

In the recent political contest, which has terminated so fortunately for the institutions of our country, and so honorably for the illustrious partner of her heart, the same connexion subsisted. In order to obstruct his course to just popularity, and rightful power, she was made the object of injuries more barbarous than murderous savages could inflict. And Providence, after permitting her to witness the downfall and confusion of those who committed these atrocities, gently withdrew her wounded spirit to the mansions of eternal bliss, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." Even after death the course of public feeling is blended with her name. The honors with which it was intended to commemorate on the same day a national victory, and the triumphant election of Gen. Jackson, were suspended by her fate, and exchanged by a patriotic people for public expressions of respect for her virtues, and regret for her departure. And those who in the evening had expected to salute her with joy and gratulation, hurried next morning to look for the last time on her serene countenance, and to follow her casket remains to the tomb. Piety and age, innocence and childhood, the brave and the fair, the humble and the exalted, mingled their tears and blessings around her grave, and attested, in accents of deep and spontaneous sorrow, in sobs of affection converted into agony by the awful presence of death, her endearing merits, and her exemplary life.

In the character of this excellent and lauded lady, feminine charms, domestic virtues and christian perfections were united. Her person in youth was beautiful, her manner was always engaging, her temper cheerful, her sensibility delicate and mild. She was a tender wife, an affectionate friend, a benignant mistress, a generous relation, a kind neighbor and an amiable christian. Her pure and gentle heart, in which a selfish, gulfeful or malicious thought never found entrance, was the throne of benevolence; and under its noble influence her faculties and powers were constantly devoted to the exercise of hospitality, and to acts of kindness. To feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, to supply the indigent, to raise the fallen, to notice the friendless, and to comfort the unfortunate, were her favorite occupations; nor could the kindness of her soul be repressed by distress or adversity; but like those fountains which, rising in deep and secluded valleys, flow on in the frost of winter and through summer's heat, it maintained a uniform and refreshing current;

Thus she lived; and when death approached, her patience and resignation were equal to her goodness;—not an impatient gesture, not a vexatious look, not a fretful accent escaped her; but her last breath was charged with an expression of tenderness for the man whom she loved more than her life, and honored next to her God.

## EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

Of this state, adjourned on Saturday, the 10th inst. after a session of Fifty Five Days: 45 public, and 119 private acts, and 7 resolutions, were passed.

It will be seen, by our extracts from the Raleigh papers, that the BANKS were left just where they were found by the Legislature. Perhaps it is well for the people, that they are left alone; but we still think something ought to have been done on the subject. Let us submit, however, another year; and trust to time and chance for relief. The session has been a very long one; but the business transacted bears an inverse proportion to the time and money consumed. But few important acts have been passed: the act erecting the county of Macon; the one in relation to executors and administrators; and the one in relation to Constables levies, are, perhaps, three of the most important passed. A list of all the public, and such of the private acts as are immediately interesting to this section of the state, will be found in to-day's paper. We shall hereafter give a synopsis of the last doings of both Houses, in order to show what disposition was made of the mass of business before them.

Hutchins G. Burton, Esq. late Governor of this state, has been appointed Gov. of the Arkansas Territory, in place of Gen. George Izard, deceased. Fifteen hundred dollars, we believe, is the salary.

The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a dividend of two per cent. for the last 6 months.

SNOW.—We mentioned in our last, the commencement of cold weather; Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, the 10th, 11th, and 12th, were severely cold days. On Monday night there was a fall of snow. Tuesday morning presented a sight which had not been witnessed for two years; the ground covered with snow. Since then, the temperature has not been quite as frigid, and some rain has fallen.

The Public Lands.—We have been favored, by the Hon. John Branch, Senator in Congress from this state, with a report from the Commissioner of the General Land office, showing the quantity and quality of land belonging to the United States, unsold 30th June, 1828; the probable value of same; length of time it has been in market; and the time during which it was subject to be disposed of by foreign sovereigns, before it came under the dominion of the United States. This is a valuable document, containing much useful and interesting matter in relation to the public lands. Such of our friends as are desirous of seeing it, can have the privilege by calling at our office.

Littleton Tazewell has been re-elected Senator in Congress from Virginia, without opposition. The appointment of William Clark, of Pennsylvania, as Treasurer of the United States, which was made by the President during the recess of Congress, has been confirmed by the Senate.

Civil Engineer.—On reference to the list of acts passed by the Legislature, it will be seen that one of them legislates Mr. Nash, our late Civil Engineer, out of the state's employ. We fear internal improvement will progress slowly with us, now we are deprived of his valuable services. It does appear to us that North-Carolina goes to work left handed about all her public improvements. The Board of Internal Improvements cannot make judicious expenditures of money, without the instruction of some one skilled in topography and civil engineering. In this way are the efforts of the state paralyzed, and her resources wasted.

John Baker.—It will be recollected, that some time last season, a man by the above name, a citizen of Maine, was arrested by British officers near the borders of that state, (where the boundary line between the U. States and the British province of New-Brunswick is in dispute) taken before British authorities, tried for rebellious conduct towards his Majesty's government, and imprisoned some months in British jails. For this outrage on the rights of a Free Man of this Republic, the Administration have, as yet, neglected to obtain any redress. We notice, however, that Mr. Anderson, a Jackson member from Maine, has brought forward resolutions in the House of Representatives, calling on the President for information relative to the arrest and imprisonment of Baker. Justice will not doubt be done that injured citizen, by the new administration.

8th of January.—A ball was given at Guion's Hotel, Raleigh, in commemoration of the day.

Again, stick to the Stage.—The stage between Washington on the city and Alexandria, was run away with on the 1st inst. The driver, and a number of ladies who jumped out, were severely injured—those who remained in the stage were unhurt!

U. S. Senate.—The National Gazette, says there will be in the senate, after the 4th of March next, 25 Jackson, and 23 Adams members. We are inclined to think the Gazette has made a wrong estimate: there will probably be at least 26 Jackson to 22 Adams men in that body.

Fresh Shad were caught, and offered for sale in Savannah, Georgia, on the 15th January.

Councillors of State.—Wm. B. Lockhart, of Northampton county; Geo. W. Jeffreys, of Caswell; Alexander Gray, of Randolph; Archibald M'Byde, of Moore; Thomas L. Kenan, of Duplin; Nathan B. Whitfield, of Lenoir; and Gideon Alton, of Warren, have been elected Councillors of State for the present year.

Trustees of the University.—John Giles, John W. M'Nair, John L. Bailey, Hugh Waddell, and William S. M'hoon, have been elected Trustees of the University of this state, to supply vacancies.

New-York.—The Legislature of New-York assembled at Albany on Tuesday, the 6th inst. Peter Robinson, of Broome county, was elected Speaker of the lower house; the vote was, for Robinson 106, Mr. Norton, of Monroe county, 16; the Lieut. Gov. presides in the Senate. The N. York Enquirer of the 9th, which we received on Friday morning, which has been only seven days in reaching us, contains Gov. Van Buren's inaugural message: it is a long and able document, such an one as might be expected from its distinguished author.

Daniel Martin, Esq. of Talbot county, has been elected Gov. of Maryland, in place of Joseph Kent, whose constitutional term expired. The vote was, Martin 52, Col. Geo. E. Mitchell of Cecil county, 33.

Counterfeits.—The Fayetteville Observer, of the 8th inst. says a \$50 counterfeit Cape Fear bank note was detected in that town a few days since. It was badly executed, the name of W. Anderson was stiffly written.

Hon. Gabriel Moore, (a native of Stokes county, in this state) will, it is expected, be the next Governor of Alabama. The first Gov. of that state, Israel Pickens, and the present, John Murphy, are also natives of this state.

We received the following communication by mail, from Raleigh; and it also appeared in the "Journal" of this place, of the 30th ultimo:

To the Editor of the Western Carolinian.

The writer of the communication signed P. W. and dated Oct. 10, last, begs leave respectfully to present his thanks to you for the very polite manner in which you noticed his communication of that date; and though it "got mislaid among the wilderness of papers with which your office is filled" (Telegraphs, no doubt,) the courtly editorial remarks accompanying its publication make full amends for such delay.

The writer of P. W. utterly denies and disclaims the authorship of the publication in the Journal of your town, which you have been pleased to charge to him in your paper of the 25th Nov. and on which you have remarked, in terms evincive of the state of refinement and morality to which the press has arrived, (your press, at least.) He is, therefore, as well as the individual to whom your remarks were no doubt intended to apply unfortunately bereaved of all the envious distinctions which they were intended to confer.

An Editor of such chaste morals, such nice and refined feelings, and of such exquisitely tender sensibilities for the feelings and character of men, who though they may be "bothered with more weighty matters," have given no offence but in support of truth, cannot fail to meet with ample encouragement in a community whose characters may be assimilated to his.

P. W. did not see the remarks in your paper of the 25th Nov. until a day or two past, or they would have been sooner attended to. P. W.

Dec. 18. 1828.

[But few of our readers will probably understand the drift of the above, unaccompanied by explanation; we will therefore give a brief history of what has elicited this starch'd effusion from "P. W."]

Some time last fall, we were advised by a very respectable citizen of Montgomery, that a gang of counterfeiters had temporarily quartered themselves on that county; that spurious U. States and State bank notes had, in a number of instances, been palmed on the citizens; and it was the general opinion in the neighborhood, that they were manufactured, or at least first put off, by these suspected persons; that accordingly, three men, Lewis, Blakey, and Griffin, were arrested, taken before two magistrates in Lawrenceville, and examined; but as proof positive was not forthcoming against them, they were, as our informant thought, and as it seems, the Judge and Solicitor of the last Superior Court thought, too "very improperly discharged." These facts had also reached us through other channels: We therefore felt it our duty bound to make a publication on the subject; not only to put the people on their guard against receiving the bills, but to induce them to be vigilant in bringing the guilty fabricators of them back to justice, through whose fingers they had unfortunately slipped. One of the magistrates above mentioned, on seeing our publication, and misconceiving its object, (which was alone intended to caution the public against the counterfeiters, and their emissions of base money) wrote us a reply, complaining that their conduct had been wrongfully censured: We published the reply, and accompanied it with an explanation, that no censure of the magistrates was meant to be conveyed; that the terms "improperly discharged," were hastily used, and only intended to convey the idea that the culprits were unfortunately (for the ends of justice) let loose on the community without a more thorough examination. In these remarks, we used no harsh language towards the author of "P. W.," we called the counterfeiters villains and swindlers, but did not apply a single opprobrious epithet to "P. W." We did express an opinion, (in courteous language, however) that he was the author of a piece in the "Journal," (of similar import to the one originally sent us) the style of which was coarse and unmanly; but we are satisfied with his disclaimer of its authorship.

With these few words of explanation, we would ask the dispassionate reader if he thinks we have given P. W. cause for writing such a production as the above against us? We had not spoken of him in terms of bitter irony, and biting sarcasm, as he has made a lame attempt to do us; nay, we had used nothing but kindly language towards him. And behold what we have received in return! He twits us with being well supplied with Telegraphs; we plead guilty, with a bold face; we confess we feel honored by an exchange with that able advocate of the people; and do not conceal it in the crown of our hat, as some folks do those vehicles of slander and filth, "We the People," and "Binns' Press." Those who know us intimately, can readily appreciate the ill grace with which an insinuation about our "morals," comes from "P. W." or any one else of his cast. It does not become erring mortals to speak in a tone of confidence of the rectitude of their own conduct; for their purest actions are but sins in the sight of the Great Author of their existence: But we wish no concealment in relation to our morality;—we are ready to submit our "morals" to the test of the severest scrutiny; and if "P. W." has moral nerve enough to suffer him to do the same, we will then see who is entitled to "throw the first stone."

A letter from Bogota, expresses an expectation that Vice President Santander, instead of being executed, will be permitted to come to the United States.

From the Raleigh Register, Tuesday, Jan. 13.

On Friday, Cadwallader Jones, Marsden Campbell and Andrew Joyner, were elected a Board for Internal Improvements, during the present year.

On the same day, the bill to provide for the gradual diminution of the capital stock of the Banks of this State, by the purchase and extinguishment of shares, and the bill to compel the Banks to redeem their notes with specie, were indefinitely postponed.

The Season.—A gentleman sent to our office last evening, two ripe apples, with a branch of the tree attached, several sprigs of the peach tree, and the wild jessamine, all in blossom, taken from a farm in the neighborhood of this city, where they grew in the open air, exposed to the weather. Charleston Courier, 8th January.

Mr. Miner yesterday, presented to the House of Representatives a preamble and resolution on the subject of the traffic in slaves carried on in the District of Columbia, and referring it to the Committee of the District to inquire into the expediency of revising and amending the law on the subject, as well as the propriety of abolishing the Slave Trade in the District. Nat. Journal, 7th inst.

Resolutions have been introduced into the Senate of Maryland, by Mr. Nelson, in favour of amending the Constitution of the United States, so as to prevent the election of the President from devolving on the H. of R. of providing an uniform mode of election by general Ticket in all the states; of abolishing the intervention of electors; and of limiting the eligibility of the President to one term.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, of the 2d inst. says—"On Tuesday the weather was mild and pleasant as April, on Wednesday it was very cold, clear, and beautiful; yesterday it was wet and uncomfortable; in the evening it was bright star-light; and now it snows furiously."

Cape Fear Bank.—The notes of this Bank, says the Fayetteville Observer, are completely at par with those of the United States Bank, and that the Branch in that town promptly redeems all notes presented of whatever Branch, with specie or United States Bank Notes, at the option of the holder.

Gov. Owen.—The following merited compliment to our new Governor, is from a correspondent of the Elizabeth City Star:

"I was particularly pleased with the manner in which Gov. Owen was elected. He was ninety miles from the scene of action attending to the cultivation of his farm, and enjoying all those blessings which domestic life is calculated to bestow, and without solicitation on his part, he was elected Chief Magistrate of the State. This was as it should be—it was honorable to him, it was honorable to those who elected him. Possessing as he does every quality calculated to please, united with a well cultivated mind. I have no doubt the people will ratify the choice which their representatives have made."

Finances of Virginia.—The available literary fund of Virginia is said to amount to 1,200,855 dol.—the fund for internal improvement to 1,604,400 dol. of productive stock, and 465,126 dol. of unproductive stock. The James River Company has expended 1,260,000 dol.—has a revenue of 29,673. dol. and pays 71,673 dol. interest—the difference between the revenue and the interest being charged on the fund for internal improvement.

"Evander," is received, and shall be attended to.

## THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, Jan. 17.—Cotton [in seed] 12 to 2 cents, corn 20 to 25, pork 3.50 to 4, butter 8 to 12, flour 3.50 to 4 per barrel, wheat 45 to 50, Irish potatoes 40 to 50, sweet do. 25 to 30, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 20 to 25, salt 1.25 to 1.50, linsy woolley cloth 30 to 50 cents.

Fayetteville, January 8th.—Cotton 8.50 to 9, bacon 6 to 8, peach brandy 50 apple do 40 to 45, butter 15 to 20, corn 35 to 40, flaxseed 9, flour 5.75 to 6.50, lard 7 1/2, molasses 39, sugar 10 1/2 to 11 salt 1.25 to 1.50, tallow 8, wheat 1.20, whiskey 25 to 30.....U. S. bank notes 1 1/2 per cent. premiums, Cape Fear, 1 1/2 ditto.

Charleston, Jan. 10.....Cotton 9 to 10 cents, flour 9, whiskey 27 to 28, bacon 6 to 7, hams 11 best kind of bagging 22 to 24, salt 40 to 50, corn 51, coffee 12 to 15.....North Carolina bank bills 3 1/2 per cent. discount; Georgia, 1 ditto.

Remarks.—The sales of the week in Upland Cotton have been fair at the range of our quotations, but principally fair to good clean lots, 94 prime, 94 a 10 cts. Some fine brands have sold as high as 10 1/2 a 10 1/2—the latter description is scarce.

Camden, Jan. 10.—Cotton 8 to 9, flour 6 1/2 for that made at Camden mills, wheat 51, corn 40, oats 30, salt 87 1/2.

Baltimore, Jan. 2.—Flour 8.00 to 10.00, cotton 10 to 15, whiskey 24 to 25 1/2, bacon 10 to 12.

Richmond, Virg. Jan. 9.—Cotton 9 to 10, flour 7.62 to 8, wheat 1.50 to 1.60, corn 45 to 50, bacon 6 to 7, apple brandy 30 to 37, old peach do 30, whiskey 29 to 30, leaf tobacco 2 1/2 to 9, North Carolina bank bills 3 1/2 discount, S. Carolina 2 1/2, Georgia 3 1/2.

Petersburg, Virg. Jan. 9.—Cotton 7 to 10, flour 7 to 7.50, apple brandy 40, peach do 45 to 75, salt 51, tobacco 2.50 to 7.85, wheat 1.40, whiskey 32 to 35; N. Carolina bank bills 3 to 4, S. Carolina 2 1/2 to 3, Georgia 3—Darien 5.

New-York, Jan. 6th.—Cotton 5 1/2 to 11 1/2, flour 6.50 to 8.50, cotton bagging made of hemp 12 to 21, wheat 1.62 to 1.75, oak tann'd sole leathers 20 to 26, hemlock do. 18 to 25, hams 9 to 10, salt 45 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 23 to 25, leaf tobacco 3 to 12, yellow beeswax 23 to 24.....North-Carolina bank bills 4 1/2 per cent. discount, South Carolina 2 1/2, Georgia 4, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

Columbia, S. C. Dec. 25.—Cotton 8 to 9 1/2, flour 5 to 6 1/2, whiskey 37 to 45, bacon 8 to 10, wheat 75 to 100, corn 40 to 45, salt 87.

Wilmington, Jan. 7.—Cotton 8.50 to 9, corn 40 a 45, beeswax 22, bacon 8 to 10, salt 40 to 50.

Newbern, Jan. 10.....Cotton 8.60 a 8.75, flour 7 to 7.50, wheat 51, bacon 6 to 8, salt 45 to 80, peach brandy 60, apple do. 50, whiskey 35.

Boston, Jan. 5.—Cotton 10 1/2 to 11 1/2, flour 9 to 10, flour 8.25 to 8.87, corn 60 to 64, cheese 3 to 5, apple brandy 37, tallow 8.

Nashville, Ten. Dec. 26.—Cotton 8, flour 6.50, lard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 6.....North Carolina bank bills 3 to 10 per cent. discount. New-Orleans, Dec. 6.—Louisiana cotton 9 to 13, flour 7.25 to 7.50, whiskey 25.

## MARRIED.

On the 8th ult. by Samuel King, Esq. Mr. O. H. Holland to Miss Harriet Holland, daughter of Basil Holland, all of Ireland county. Also, on the same day, by William Harbin, Esq. Mr. Jeremiah Moore to Miss Emilia Moore, daughter of Guthrie Moore,—all good free-heated Jacksonians. [Communicated.]

## DIED.

At Washington Furnace, in Lincoln county, on Saturday morning, the 10th January, after a severe attack of fever, Mr. Caleb Connelly, of Burke county. The deceased was a young man of unblemished moral character, who combined manly virtue with a suavity of manners that endeared him to all who knew him. But a few months ago, he was the picture of health, and, judging from his usual cheerfulness, might be supposed to be the last of his associates destined for the grave; yet death, without respect, comes upon all, and "the hour no man knoweth;" and his shaft, when once levelled, none can evade. In the bitterness of their grief, it must be a happy consolation to those endeared by the tender ties of relationship, to reflect that he died as he lived, respected and beloved by all who knew him, esteemed by them as one of those who are destined to be the noblest work of God, "an honest man." [Communicated.]

## Salisbury Light Infantry Blues.

YOU are required to appear in full uniform, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Saturday, the 28th day of February next,—the last Saturday in the month. As Capt. Leamy intends resigning, having been appointed Adjutant of the regiment, you will be required to elect, on that day, some suitable gentleman as your Commander; it is particularly desirable, therefore, that every member of the company should be punctual in his attendance. By order, JOHN H. HARDIE, Sec'y. January 19th, 1828. 655

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two Deeds of Trust to me executed, by John Kluttz, I will sell at his house on Wednesday the 4th day of February next, the following tracts of land, viz: One tract of land lying one mile South-East of Concord, it being the tract whereon the said Kluttz now lives, adjoining the lands of John E. Mahan, Andrew Corzine, and others, containing by estimation ninety two and a half acres. One tract conveyed to the said John Kluttz by Tobias Kluttz, adjoining the foregoing tract, and the lands of John E. Mahan and others, containing seventy acres, more or less. One tract conveyed to the said Kluttz by Paul Barfinger, adjoining the Ferguson tract, the lands of Peter Dry, George Lytaker and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Also, one other tract of land, conveyed to the said Kluttz by John Corzine, adjoining the lands of Abel Corzine, Silas Corzine and others, containing forty acres, more or less. Also, at the same time and place, and by virtue of the Deeds of Trust aforesaid, I will sell the following personal property, viz: Six negroes, Ezekiel, John, July, Jude, Betsey and Jim; eight head of horse-beasts, among which are three elegant young animals of the Dion and Florigel breeds, the other five are good farm horses; about twenty head of cattle, a stock of hogs, a road wagon, and gears, and House-hold and Kitchen furniture. The sale will continue from day to day, until all the above mentioned property be sold.—Terms made known on the day of sale, by JAS. McREE, Trustee. Jan. 12th, 1829. 3152

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from trading for a note of hand, for one hundred dollars, given by me to Timothy Hargett of South Carolina, Union District, dated in August, 1827, purporting to be due the first day of May, 1828, as I am determined not to pay said note, it being obtained from me fraudulently. 3152 WILLIAM WISEMAN, Sen. Davidson county, N. C. Jan. 13, 1828.

## Female School.

MRS. WILEY having resumed the duties of her School, requests those desirous of sending this quarter, to advise her, as soon as possible, of their intention to do so. The various branches, useful and ornamental, in which she gives instruction, as well as her terms, have heretofore been published. Salisbury, Jan'y 9th, 1829. 3151

## Negroes for Sale.

ON the 2d Thursday of February next, at the late dwelling of Elizabeth Pickens, dec'd. of Mecklenburg, I shall offer for sale several likely Negroes. Of the estate of Wm. Pickens, dec'd. Also, at the same time and place, the Plantation will be rented. R. PICKENS, Adm'r. of Wm. Pickens, dec'd. January 1st, 1829. 3151

## Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, Sew's Cotton, Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to J. MURPHY, Agent. Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

## Lost, or Misaid.

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina: for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Directory of said Bank at the appropriate time. JNO. I. HENDERSON. [Private 30th, 1828.] 30