

The Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh, has been selected as a Depository of the Public Money.—Globe.

Salisbury Female Academy.—We have been requested, by the Principal of this Institution, Mr. Cottrell, to state that no more pupils can be admitted during the present Session.

The "Proclamation," of KING CAUCUS to his liege subjects in North Carolina, is too late to hand for this week's paper. Perhaps it may appear in our next.

Parson Guin, According to "Bob Short," of Georgia, is to be chosen chaplain to the Baltimore CAUCUS.—Bob must be joking, for this would look too much like the Backneers going to prayer before they set about plundering.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIANS.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It being generally reported that Richard H. Alexander will not be a candidate for the Borough, at the approaching election; in that event, for the purpose of preventing all conflict in our Town, we nominate THOMAS G. WOLK for that station.

Many Voters of both Parties.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIANS.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I perceive, from the last Watchman, that our learned Dramatist is not dead; and that the shot in the Carolinian, to wit: the tale of the Hermitage event, combined with the (to him) deadly name of Harry Lee, has not had the effect which was expected; but has only served, like the god to an enraged bull, to raise his ferocity to a still higher pitch. He appears rather surprised that any gentleman should make use of a name so hateful as that of Harry Lee. As to using Harry's name, I would only say to him that I attempt to combat with that noble animal, which I do so on reason and argument, I try to use the same weapons. But when I combat with that unreasonable, hard-headed animal that browseth on the thistle, I use weapons of a more effectual nature. He makes some very witty, as well as very vulgar remarks about one of the Actors; the defect which he mentions, I suspect, by more in his vision than in the actor, as it is well known that he has never been able to see the right end of any thing. My feelings, in answering his silly effusion, are very much those of the young Moore, of whom Dr. S. relates a very amusing story. He says: "I was called, in great haste, to visit a young Moore; when I arrived at the spot, I found his thigh badly fractured, and he apparently in the greatest agony. Upon my observing to him, that I was surprised that a man of his war-like courage should make so great a noise about any thing, he exclaimed, with great indignation, 'Oh! it is not the pain I regard; if my own beautiful coat, in one of his prancing plays, had broken every bone in my whole body, I should not have uttered a single groan; but, Oh! Doctor, the very idea of being kicked by a cursed Jackass, is too much.'

HARRY LEE.

[We hope "Harry Lee" will not take it amiss if we now close our columns to any thing further, on either side of the question, as we think he has had sufficient time and space to combat his "unreasonable" antagonist, as he is pleased to call him.—Editors Carolinian.]

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

We hear that, on Friday night last, the President's Mansion, the slumbers of the family were disturbed by an incident, with all the particulars of which we are not acquainted, but we believe is substantially described thus: The sleep of the President was broken by the noise of some one at the door of his chamber, endeavoring, apparently, to obtain entrance into it. On the President's demanding who it was, and what was his object, the intruder answered, that he was trying (or wanted) to find the way to get out. The noise having roused some members of the family, sleeping in adjacent rooms, they promptly repaired to the spot, and succeeded in arresting the offender. On being examined, the first impression that his object, in attempting to get into the President's room was personal violence, entirely gave way before the fact that he was without arms or weapons of offence of any kind; he was an ordinary person, of the appearance of a dry laborer, who had, to all appearances, got into the house with a view to plunder, but missed at the same time his way and his object. In order to keep the fellow safe until the morning, when he could be sent before a magistrate, he was locked up in an apartment on the premises usually occupied as a stable, but at the time vacant, where it was supposed he would be safe enough till morning. When the morning came, however, the bird had flown; having escaped out of a window or aperture of some sort, which was at such a height from the ground that no one supposed he could possibly reach it.

This is the substance of the story as we have heard it. Should an authentic account of the occurrence appear, differing in any material particulars from this version of it, we shall place it before our readers. We hope some clue will yet be found to lead to the apprehension of this depredator, and bring him to a just punishment.—National Intelligencer.

Upon the above, the Boston Atlas says:

We presume that the above incident led to a conversation something to this effect, in the KING'S COUNCIL:

The King.—Another scheme of the d—d Poindeux!

Abelino.—Unquestionably, your Majesty, most unquestionably. You had better send for Key and Colman, and tell them to look out for affidavits. We'll not let any one into our plans this time, till we've got them all cut and dried a little better.

The King.—Say nothing, Abelino. That was a mighty sad affair. We'll not pour our wisdom into any "leaky vessels" this time. We want more a step, publicly, till we have got the matter all right to make affidavits to the good character of our first affidavit-makers.

Abelino.—Here comes Amos. I just wrote him a note about it. This, may it please your Majesty, is a more infamous conspiracy than the first.

The King.—To be sure it is. They wanted to stab me as I slept. They were afraid to look at the winking countenance of the Roaring Lion.

Abelino.—Your winking countenance! May it please your Majesty, they would tremble with dismay even in presence of the dust of the Hero of New Orleans; the slayer of that Monster the Bank; and that hundred-headed Hydra, the American System!

Amos.—Your winking countenance! Great King, I am only surprised that the dastardly assassin should have dared to enter into your sleeping presence.

The King.—It is very surprising, as you say; very surprising. But I think we had better not put it upon Poindeux this time. We must try some other of those factious soundrels in the Senate. Now do you know that I more than half suspect that fellow was an emissary of Judge White.

Amos.—Most certainly. Do you know that was the first thing that occurred to me when I heard of the circumstance?

Abelino.—It is very strange, but I was saying to myself as I came along, ten to one, now, that assassin was employed by Judge White.

Amos.—But can't we make it a joint affair of Judge White and Spunker Bell?

The King.—True, Amos, true. You've hit it.—Now, Abelino, you're very clever at all this dirty business.—I wish you'd just hunt up a dozen able-bodied affidavit-makers. And, Amos, you've gotten ready the statements that you want 'em to swear to. And whilst you're about it, Abelino, just get about twenty more to swear to the good standing of the twelve. Run along, my lads, we'll not be choos'd for want of affidavits this time. See to it! I charge you.

COLUMBUS, (GA.) April 17, 1835.

Indian Outrage.—It is with feelings of sorrow that we record the death of Mr. WILLIAM FANNIN, a young gentleman of this place, who was killed by an Indian in Russell county, Ala., on Sunday last. Mr. Fannin left here on the morning of that day, in company with a gentleman by the name of Comer, and after proceeding on their journey some seven or eight miles beyond Fort Mitchell, on the Alabama road, were fired on by two Indians of the Chechee tribe. The ball of one striking Mr. F. on the left breast, entered the region of the heart; he fell from his horse and immediately expired. Mr. Comer was unhurt, and turning to the Indians, two in number, inquired what they meant. They made no reply, but commenced reloading their rifles, which they again discharged, after Mr. C. had left the spot and returned some two hundred yards. Mr. Comer, after coming a mile or two in the direction of this place, met a company of travellers, who, with him, went back to the scene of the murder, where they found Mr. Fannin dead, and robbed of every thing but his clothing, some part of which was torn, seemingly done in the act of robbing him. Mr. Fannin was a young man, 18 or 20 years old, (brother of J. J. Fannin, who died in this place a few weeks ago), of modest and retiring manners, and, by his amiable disposition, had endeared himself to all that had the pleasure of his acquaintance. We feel, as we trust we ought, all the sorrow for the affliction of his friends and numerous relatives, with which this second dispensation of providence has, in a few short weeks, filled alike their hearts and our own.

Whilst recording this melancholy event, it may not be improper to call the attention of the public authorities in Alabama, to the frequency of these bloody scenes of late, and the impunity with which they are perpetrated. It was a weak and murderous policy in our sister State to extend her laws over the country occupied by the Indians, if there is no shield furnished by those laws against the outrages of the savages. Travellers are murdered on the high-way almost every month, whilst the Executive of our sister State sits snugly scooped up at Tusculooza, and her other high functionaries make no energetic efforts to bring the offenders to justice. The fault lies elsewhere surely than in the laws of the State, and if so, it ought to be corrected.—Enquirer.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) April 15, 1835.

Melancholy Occurrence.—A small colored boy, named Anthony Cocksie, aged about 11 years, was unfortunately killed, yesterday afternoon, by a pistol-shot, at the shop of Harman Siemer, corner of Wentworth and St. Philips' streets. The little fellow went into the shop to purchase a cake of chocolate, and after he had done so, John Siemer, a brother of the owner of the shop, who was serving behind the counter at the time, but who, it is said, was only casually on the premises, took up a pistol, under the impression that it was not loaded, pointed it at the boy, and drew the trigger. To his utter astonishment and consternation, the pistol turned out to be heavily charged with buck and other shot, and the whole load was deposited in the right breast of the poor child, who fell immediately, but rose again, and ran out of the shop, the blood streaming on his path, to a stop at the distance of a few yards, where he expired in a short time. The owner of the shop was absent at the time of the fatal occurrence. His clerk, however, was there, a young German, who says he was engaged in another part of the shop, when he heard the discharge of the pistol; but that he thereupon immediately went up to John Siemer, and said, Good God! what have you done! that Siemer replied, he did not know that the pistol was loaded, that after the deceased had bought the chocolate, he said to him, 'stop, you want a biscuit!' and pretending to get a biscuit, he took up the pistol to snap at him in jest—the fatal result of such jesting has already been told. John Siemer absented himself immediately after the occurrence, and did not make his appearance before the Coroner's Jury—a circumstance which has given rise to some suspicion.—Courier.

From the Southern Christian Herald.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF THE HUMAN BODY.

Almost every reader of a newspaper has seen accounts of intemperate persons, who have taken fire spontaneously, and been consumed, leaving nothing behind but a leafless mass. Many have thought this incredible; and none are more disposed to disbelieve it than the intemperate; supposing, probably, that it was a tale invented to deter those who are habituated to this vice. Of the fact we have not the least doubt; nor do we believe that any one acquainted with the science of chemistry would for a moment believe such a thing impossible. Every one acquainted with the chemical composition of the human body, knows that it contains all the elementary substances necessary to the formation of the most inflammable gases. He knows, too, that some of these are formed while the body undergoes decomposition. Such is Phosphuretted Hydrogen, taking fire as soon as it comes in contact with the common air, and producing the lights often seen about grave-yards, called Will o' the Wisp, or Jack with the Lantern.—The only question is, can any part of the human frame, while life exists, undergo the decomposition necessary to the production of any of the inflammable gases? In a premium essay, entitled, the Anatomy of Drunkenness, written by a Physician in England, several cases of spontaneous combustion are mentioned, attested by indubitable evidence. An explanation of the phenomenon, similar to the following, is suggested by the writer. We would most sincerely advise every drunkard to buy the book, and read it repeatedly. It will prove an effectual cure if any thing will.

"Facts not to be disputed.—It is well known, by every chemist, that phosphorus, probably the most inflammable simple substance in nature, exists abundantly in the human body. Phosphoric acid, in combination with lime, forms human bones; it is also met with in other combinations in the fluids. Hydrogen, another highly inflammable element, enters largely into our mortal composition: when these two, hydrogen and phosphorus, are liberated by the decomposition that should take place after death, they unite, form phosphoretted hydrogen gas, some varieties of which take fire and burn with a dense white light on coming in contact with atmospheric air. Hence, probably, some of the luminous appearances said to be noticed in charnel houses.—Phosphoric ether, at once among the most volatile and inflammable compounds in nature, may be formed by digesting alcohol with phosphoric acid. It is sometimes produced in the living human body, the alcohol being taken into the stomach, passing unchanged into the circulation, and coming into contact with the phosphoric acid of the body; either in the solids or fluids. Hence, the spontaneous combustion of human bodies, not yet consigned to the last sad receptacle of corruption, but seized upon by the fires of an anticipated hell, while moving among the living. To deny that there have been such cases, because we have not seen them, is like denying the existence of cannibalism, because we have not witnessed it in our own persons. The texture of the female body being softer and more easily decomposed than that of the male, may account for the phenomenon having occurred in that sex most frequently."

Bishop Ives.—It may be interesting to the numerous friends of Bishop Ives, in this Diocese, to learn that, in consequence of the continued delicate state of his health, a sea voyage has been deemed expedient. He sailed for Liverpool, on the 17th ult., in the Packet ship North-America. We perceive that Dr. DELANCY is a fellow passenger, also carried abroad by feeble health.—Raleigh Register, May 5.

Duelling.—It is said to be a habit in Mexico, that if any man killed another in a Duel, he becomes responsible for all the debts of the deceased. It is said to have a great effect in preventing duels. Would it not be an improvement on the law, to make the killer support the wife and children of the deceased, if he have any.

From the N. Y. Cour. and Enquirer, of April 25.

THE GREAT FOOT RACE.

The great trial of human capabilities, in going ten miles within the hour, for \$1,000, to which \$300 was added, took place yesterday on the Union Course, Long Island; and we are pleased to state that the feat was accomplished 12 seconds within the time, by a native born and bred American farmer, Henry Stannard, of Killingworth, Connecticut. Two others went the 10 miles—one (a Prussian) in half a minute over; the other, (an Irishman) in 14 over the time.

As early as nine o'clock, many hundreds had crossed the river to witness the race, and from that time until near two, the road between Brooklyn and the course presented a continuous line, (and in many places a double line) of carriages of all descriptions, from the humble sand cart, to the splendid barouche and four, and by two o'clock, it is computed that there was at least from 16,000, to 20,000 persons on the course. The day, though fine, being windy, delayed the start until 19 minutes before two, when nine candidates appeared in front of the stand, dressed in various colors, and started at the sound of a drum.

The following is the order in which each man came up to the Judges' stand at the close of each mile:

	MILES.									
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Stannard.	3	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Glauser.	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2
Mahoney.	1	1	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3
Downes.	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	gave in.	
McGary.	6	7	7	7	5	gave in.				
Wall.	4	5	4	4	gave in.					
Sutton.	8	6	6	gave in.						
Mallard.	9	9	8	8	fell and gave in.					
Vermilye.	7	6	gave in.							

The following is the time in which each mile was performed by Stannard, the winner. Mahony, the Irishman, did the first mile in 5 minutes 24 seconds.

1st. mile.	Minutes.	Seconds.
1st.	5	36
2nd.	5	45
3rd.	5	58
4th.	6	29
5th.	6	2
6th.	6	3
7th.	6	1
8th.	6	3
9th.	5	57
10th.	5	54
	59	48

The betting on the ground, both before and at starting, was pretty even, and large sums were staked both for and against time. Downes was undoubtedly the general favorite; and was well known in the neighborhood; he did the 8 miles in 48 1/2 minutes; he had been well trained under his father, who in his 39th year, performed 17 miles in 1 hour 15 minutes.

Mallard was known to be an excellent runner; he had performed 16 miles in 1 hour and 49 minutes, stopping during the time to change his shoes. He was not so sober when he started, and he fell in the 5th mile.

Mahony, the Irishman, had undergone no training whatever; he left his porter's cart in Water st., went over to the course, ran the first mile in less than 5 1/2 minutes; at the end of the 6th mile he was 1 1/2 behind; at the end of the 8th mile 2 minutes behind; at the 9th mile he was 3 minutes behind, and he performed the 10 miles in 61 1/2 minutes.—On the 25th of last month this man ran 8 miles in 41 minutes 56 seconds. McGary was out of condition; but he did the five miles in 32 1/2 minutes.—Vermilye was very thin and in a wretched state of health; he travelled 38 miles on foot, on Tuesday last, to be here in time to enter, and the next day performed 8 miles in 46 minutes; he is an excellent runner, but gave in at the end of the second mile from a pain in the side; he was also thrown down by a man crossing the course in the 1st mile.

Wall and Sutton ran remarkably well, but gave in at the end of the 4th mile, for want of training. Stannard, the winner, we understand, has been in good training for a month. He is a powerful, stalwart young man, and did not seem at all fatigued at the termination of the race. He was greatly indebted to Mr. Stevens for his success; Mr. S. rode round the course with him the whole distance, and kept cheering him on, and cautioning him against over-exertion in the early part of the race; at the end of the sixth mile, he made him stop and take a drink of brandy, after which his foot was on the mile mark just as the 36 minutes were expired; and, as the trumpet sounded, he jumped forward gracefully, and cheerfully exclaimed, "Here am I to time"; and he was within the time every mile. After the race was over, he mounted a horse and rode round the course in search of Mr. Richard Jackson, who held his over coat. He shouted aloud "Hurrah for Jackson," and this being re-echoed by some voices in the crowd, he exclaimed "Don't be mistaken, gentlemen, for the old Connecticut is redeemed, (alluding to his own performance) it's Richard, not Andrew Jackson that I desire to see!" He was called up to the stand, and his success (and the reward of \$1,300) was announced to him, and he was invited to dine with the Club; to which he replied, in a short speech, thanking Mr. Stevens, and the gentlemen of the Club for the attention shown to the runners generally throughout the task. After this, it was announced by Mr. King, the President of the Jockey Club, that the German and the Irishman who had both performed the 10 miles, though not within the time, would receive \$200 each.

We are happy to state that none of the men seemed to feel any inconvenience from their exertions—everything went off remarkably satisfactory, nor did we hear of the slightest accident the whole day. The day was remarkably fine, but the wind blew very strongly on the course, and considering the vast amount of money (in bets, &c.), at stake, Mr. Stevens felt uncertain at first how to act, and decided to postpone the race; but the general opinion and desire seemed to be against any postponement, and he yielded to this. The result on this account was most fortunate. The race was won handsomely; although when it wanted but 28 seconds to the hour, bets at 5 to 3 were offered, and taken, that the task would not be accomplished. It is certain, that if the wind had not been so high, Stannard would have performed the 10 miles in 57 minutes.

The Branch of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Milton, commenced operations in the early part of last month. Thomas McGehee, President, and Augustus C. Finley, Agent.—Raleigh Register.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1835.

Resignations and Appointments.—Mr. BARRY has resigned the place of Postmaster General, and is appointed Minister to Spain. Mr. KENDALL has resigned the place of Fourth Auditor, and is appointed Postmaster General. Mr. PICKETT has resigned the place of Superintendent of the Patent Office, and accepted that of Fourth Auditor.—Globe.

DONE TO THE LIFE: Dewitt Clinton, who was gifted with the Junian point, as well as with statesman-like abilities, once drew little Van's character in the following words: "A political Grimalkin—purring over petty schemes—and mousing over sinister designs—without dignity of mind, or elevation of character."

This was said some twenty years ago! Time has confirmed the sagacity of the observer, and developed more strongly the lineaments of his subject. Never did a politician's character so universally strike all beholders in the same light.

How to get up a National Convention.—In Gloucester County, New Jersey, Delegates were large to the Baltimore Convention, by a "large and respectable meeting" of twelve office-holders and THREE private citizens. The voice of the people cannot fail to be heard in this distinguished assemblage.—United States Telegraph.

College for Ladies.—The Kentucky Legislature has conferred upon Messrs. Van Doren's Institute for Young Ladies, in Lexington, the chartered rights and standing of a College, by the name of VAN DOREN'S COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

By the power granted to the Board of Trustees and the Faculty of the College, we understand from the Daily Reporter, that a diploma, and the honorary degree of M. P. L., (Mistress of Politic Literature,) will be conferred upon those Young Ladies who complete the prescribed course of studies; and that the same honor may be conferred upon other distinguished literary ladies in our country; and also that the honorary degree of M. M., (Mistress of Music,) and M. L., (Mistress of Instruction,) may be conferred by this College upon suitable candidates.

Original and True.—"My opinion is," said a whole hog collarite at the close of a political rhodomontade, "that Jackson is the only man who can save the country." "You opinion?" replied an intelligent bystander, "you have none, sir, but such as you receive at second hand. Persons in Washington City know what you call your opinion three weeks before you know it yourself."—N. C. Spectator.

Complimentary Dinner.—At a meeting of the political friends of Judge Mangum and Mr. Deberry, on Thursday afternoon last, it was resolved to invite those gentlemen to a Public Dinner in this place, at such time as may suit their convenience. As soon as a reply to the invitation is received, the time will be announced in this paper.—Fayetteville Observer.

THE COTTON MARKET. Fayetteville.—Upwards of 100 bags Cotton have arrived and sold at 16 1/2 to 17 cents—market very animated.—Observer, of April 28.

Cemeteries, S. C.—We have to note a further advance on this article in our market, though the quantity coming in is limited. Sales have been made during the week at 16 to 18 cents; and a prime lot would command more. Corn, 1 1/2.—Journal, May 2.

Columbia, S. C.—Cotton; the receipts of the week have been to a fair extent for the season, and went off freely at our quotations, and in one or two instances, a shade over our highest quotations was paid for a good lot or two.—Times, April 30.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In this County, on the 31st ultimo, by John Conghonor, Esq., Capt. GEORGE M. WEANT to Miss JULIA ANN SWINK.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE. In Concord, on the 21st ultimo, Mrs. EMLIA BEARD, consort of John L. Beard, in the 32nd year of her age.

The Political Examiner.

This paper, heretofore conducted by Mr. Raguet, at Philadelphia, will, after the completion of the present volume, be transferred to Washington City, and edited and published by the undersigned. The present condition of parties, and the important bearing which questions now in agitation, must have on the peculiar interests of the South, render it indispensable to that section that a vigilant and faithful sentinel, devoted to the great principles upon the maintenance of which their existence as States depends, should be on his post to admonish them of approaching dangers—that the State Rights Party should have a common organ, deserving and uniting their confidence, as a means of enforcing the true spirit and intent of the Constitution. It is not without embarrassment that the undersigned assumes a post of so much responsibility; but bringing to the task a mind devoted to the great cause, earnestly impressed with the belief that the Union itself cannot be perpetuated without the establishment of principles, in the support of which he has made some sacrifices, he is emboldened to hope that most of the present subscribers will be continued, and that many others will be added to the list.

He respectfully solicits the aid of the State Rights papers throughout the country to insert this prospectus, and asks the friends of the cause to make an effort in obtaining subscribers. The EXAMINER has heretofore been published semi-monthly, at one dollar and fifty cents for a single copy—four copies for five dollars; or ten copies for ten dollars, per annum. It will be published by the subscriber, weekly, on a royal octavo sheet, at one dollar and fifty cents for a single copy—five dollars for four copies; or ten copies for ten dollars, payable in advance. In all cases where payment is not made in advance, the price will be one dollar and fifty cents. In all cases our Correspondents must pay the postage. Sums remitted through the mail are at our risk. DUFF GREEN.

Washington, April 9, 1835.

Fresh Goods!

New and Cheap!! WILLIAM MURPHY Has just received, from New York and Philadelphia, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, WHICH HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE AND ATTENTION and bought for the Spring of 1835.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF DRY-GOODS, Hard Ware and Cutlery, QUEENS-WARE, AND GROCERIES, &c. &c.

He invites his Friends and the Public to call, bear prices, examine quality, and judge for themselves.

Country produce, of all kinds, bought at the highest market prices.

A liberal discount will be allowed to all CASH customers. Salisbury, April 25, 1835.

SHIP NEWS

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE: April 24. Steamers John Walker, and Henrietta, with Dry Goods, &c., for Levi Donnell, J. McGuistin, Alfred Hargrave, R. and R. Faucett, Evans, Horn and Co. John Murphey, H. W. Watson, Murphey and Taylor, Gibson, Foster and Co., Kelly and Gathler, J. F. and C. Phifer, Womack and Goodwin, R. A. Burton, S. Hargrave, Brown and Troy, Donell and McLean, Alfred Docherty, H. Ledford, Ferris and McNeill, J. and S. W. Lash, N. Hill, A. J. Sherrill, R. Utley, M. P. Cope, Roberts and Johnson, Robert E. Rives, Mr. Pope, Mr. Freeman, and others of the interior.

FORTUNE'S HOME!!

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the SALISBURY ACADEMY FIFTH CLASS FOR 1835. To be Drawn at HARTFORDSBOROUGH, HERTFORD COUNTY, N. C., On Friday, the 22nd day of May, 1835, ON THE POPULAR Terminating-Figure System.

STEVENSON & POINTS, MANAGERS. CAPITAL \$6,000! PRIZE \$6,000!

SCHEME:	
1 Prize of	6,000 DOLLARS is \$6,000
1 " of	3,000 DOLLARS is 3,000
1 " of	2,000 DOLLARS is 2,000
8 " of	1,000 DOLLARS is 8,000
10 " of	500 DOLLARS is 5,000
10 " of	400 DOLLARS is 4,000
10 " of	300 DOLLARS is 3,000
10 " of	200 DOLLARS is 2,000
100 " of	100 DOLLARS is 10,000
100 " of	50 DOLLARS is 5,000
116 " of	30 DOLLARS is 3,480
201 " of	20 DOLLARS is 4,020
300 " of	15 DOLLARS is 4,500
6,000 " of	10 DOLLARS is 60,000
6,000 " of	6 DOLLARS is 36,000
6,000 " of	4 DOLLARS is 24,000

18,851 Prizes, amounting to \$180,000

A Package of 10 Whole Tickets will cost \$40 00 And must draw nett - - - - - 17 00 \$23 00

A certificate for a Package of 10 Whole tickets will be - - - - - \$23 00 For 10 Half tickets, - - - - - 11 50 For 10 Quarter tickets, - - - - - 5 75

All Orders from a distance, by mail (post-paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize-tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to JAMES I. LONG'S Office, Salisbury, N. C.; and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

All prizes payable in cash, thirty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Whole Tickets, - - - - - \$4 00 Halves, - - - - - 2 00 Quarters, - - - - - 1 00

To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at JAMES I. LONG'S Office, (Corner of Mansion Hotel,) SALISBURY, N. C.

May 9, 1835. td

A Splendid Line of Hacks,

FROM Salisbury, (N. C.) to Raleigh, (N. C.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ANXIOUS to afford every facility to the Travelling Public, now announce that they have completed all their arrangements and can with truth say, We present you with a Line of Hacks possessing advantages over any other, if you wish to get on with ease and despatch—having obtained that great desideratum with all Travellers—no detention on the road. It is so arranged as to correspond, in its arrivals at Raleigh, with the departure of the following Stages, viz: The Great Daily Line to Blakely, North-Carolina, passing through Lenoirburg, Warrenton, and Halifax; at the latter place a Line of Stages communicates with the Portsmouth Rail-Road for Norfolk; by continuing on to Blakely, you strike the Petersburg Railway; and on your arrival at that place you have the choice of two Lines—either by land to Washington City, via Richmond and Fredericksburg, or by Steam-Boat to Norfolk. There is also a Line of Stages from Raleigh to Norfolk, via Tarborough, Hartsfordsborough, Warrenton, &c., over one of the best Natural Roads in the United States. At Norfolk there will be no detention, as there is a line of Steam-Boats for Baltimore in connexion with this line. This line also connects with one from Raleigh to Newbern. The arrivals at Salisbury is regulated altogether by the departure of the Piedmont Line South, and the Great Western Line for Nashville, Tennessee, via Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Knoxville, &c.

Leaves the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.—after the arrival of the Piedmont Stage from the South—arrives in Raleigh next days at 9 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Raleigh TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock, A. M., arrives in Salisbury next days by 4 o'clock, P. M.—allowing sufficient time on the road for SLEEP.

The Hacks are Albany make, entirely new, and cannot be surpassed for comfort and ease; the Teams are excellent, the Drivers careful and attentive, and the Fare low—only SEVEN DOLLARS—all intermediate distances 7 cents per mile.

Passengers from the South who wish to take our Line will be careful to enter to Salisbury only.

All Bundles and Packages at the risk of the owners. WILLIS MORING, JOSEPH L. MORING.

April 11, 1835. —f—

The Fare from Raleigh to Washington City amounts to \$19 50, as follows:

From Raleigh to Blakely, Stage Fare, \$7 Blakely