At a large and respectable meeting of the friends of the Administration, held at he Exchange on the evening of the 5th of lent, and George Warner, Esq. was elected Vice President, and William Steuart, and Nathaniel E. Williams, apted Secretaries.

homas Kell, Esq. Attorney General at Maryland, addressed the meeting-after which, certain resolutions, with a preamble were handed to the President. The meeting referred the same to a Committee conmisting of John Hillen, James L. Hawkins George Hebb, Thomas Kelso, Wm. Meeteer, Charles S. Welsh, James Rainsay Peter Galt, Jacob Deems, and David B. Ferguson, who having examined, reported the same as follows, which being severaly read, were unanimously adopted :

Circumstances have rendered it expedient to call together those of our fellow citizens who are the Advocates of the re-election of J. Q. Adis to the Chief magistracy of the U. S. for the of adopting, in the conduct of the aphing electioneering campaign, some system onducive to that desirable result. To many, this meeting may appear premature; but, if they regard the recent measures of our political antagonists, they will be convinced, that we are no er left to our own option, but are forced eir to meet them in the contest, or evince a censurable apathy in the cause which we have hitherto so warmly espoused. The conflict of opinion by which the pretensions of rival candidates to the Presidency of the Union inevitably give rise, is usually attended with an excitement of publie feeling, more to be deprecated than desired. Aware of this truth, we were willing to post-

pone it to the hour of actual necessity, in order to give as large a range to public opinion as practicable, relative to the wisdom of the Administration; and to abide by the unimpassioned decision of the country, both on men and measures. Such a course is in perfect accordance with the claims of the illustrious statesman whose continuance in office we advocate; for, the silent operation of time on the judgments of men will more certainly ensure that approbation of his conduct, talents and services, which he so eminently deserves, and has received from a

tration. To enlist your earnest support of John | condition. Quincy Adams, we do not deem it necessary to expand to your view those individual characterisies of the opposing candidate which a build render him in our estimation an unwise depository of political power. These have already conulsed the public mind, & have loudly, been exposed even in the halls of national legislation; but we would present you the illustrious statesman Join Q. Adams. We seek not o light up your passions by the reccollection of martial giory, but engage your patriotism by a view of the eivil virtues of integrity, knowledge, usefulness and exof public service. He is the architect of a reputation exalted in the political world for all that qualifies a man to preside over the interests of a republic. Washington himself was his political pensor, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, & even his distinguished rival (who has declared he was the man for the nation in the hour of difficulty, when purity of principle, energy of action, and just-ness of judgment were required) concur in attesting that the prophesy of the father of his country, is realized in the matured character and official conduct of this great statesman .-With such recommendations to the confidence of the public, three tears ago he stood a candidate for the first office within its gift. There was no immediate choice made by the people. The contingency then arose, contemplated by the Constitution of the United States, and the appointment of a President devolved on the House of Representatives. In the clear exercise of constitutional power, he was elevated to the Chief Magistracy. Disappointment and mortified pride in a por

tion of the friends of defeated candidates, soon produced in a high degree their usual results; no stone was left unturned to effect a revolution in public opinion; but, fortunately for the country, the effort has completely failed. Corruption as fiercely charged against those who fulfilled the meaning of the great charter of our liberties by choosing the person best qualified for the office of President, presented to their selection An opposition indiscriminate in the objects of its hostility, was instantly commenced against men and measures, and the nation loudly called on to visit on the head of a patriot, the alledged impolicy of the constitutional provision, under which he was elected. No sophistry could disguise from the thinking and intelligent, that the obvious remedy for the evil (did any exist) was the repeal of such provisions and not the change of the officer. The people however, through the collected wisdom of their representatives, chose to pronounce a different judgment on the subject, and ac ually to continue in force the very offensive section of the Constitution of

The axiom is familiar to us all, that the people can declare through what instrumentality they will act, and that the act of the constituted agent is as valid as that of the princip I. He, there. fore, who is appointed by the tribunal constitumanifestly the people's choice. The refusal to continue Mr. Adams in office, cannot consequently, as pretended, settle any principle. The people spoke through their legitimate organs, and to refuse their suffrages to a second election, would prove only a change of sentiment in relation to the individual, and not a change of the principle of action. Had it been intended that a prurality of electoral votes should make a President, reference of the choice to the enlightened mind of one branch of Congress, would have been but an idle mockery. It would have been a call upon them in the supposed uncer-tainty of public opinion, to decide that which had been already determined.

On Mr. Adams' undertaking the duties of the Presidency, the same inveterate spirit of denun-ciation watched every movement of the Executive with a jaundiced eve, challenging every motive, and discolouring every act with the hues of intolerance. It was deemed corruption in him to imple to his aid " the great Champion of liberty in two hemispheres, whom his predecessor had, without reproach, desired to engage as a member of his cabinet. It was deemed corruption in him to single out for an auxiliary, one whom the House of Representatives had repeatedly called to preside over its legislation. It was deemed corruption in him, to enlist talent from every quarter, without r garding the inviduous distinctions of party for the purpose of arraying the government of the United States with that intelleginal force and respectability, calculated to mapire, steem abroad and ensure a wise administration of our national concerns at home.

which resorted to every device of legislative chicanery, to stifle the voice of sympathy for our sis er republics in the Southern portion of this continent, and to impede the execution of that noble scheme of policy embedied in the objects of the Panama mission. The views by which it was dictated were obvious to the country. try at large. They were to improve and perpet-May, 1827, Luke Tiernan, Esq. was elected uste our commercial relations with those rising liberty which animated their infant institutionsto assume before the world the attitude of a great confederacy illustrating in its history, condition and conduct, the wisdom of the principles on which it was founded; and to demonstate its desire to see other nations of the earth in the full enjoyment of similar felicity. These j st and elevated views triumphed, and their triumph was cheered from every quarter of the Union.

No less signal was the victory of the Administration with the people, in the Georgia controversy. There were not wanting, in that occasion, those who would have rejoiced at a conflict between the general and a state government, in order to take the chances of some assailable error of our rulers, on which opposition might rise with some show of principle, and some plausible pretext for weakening the confidence of the nation in their public agents. The boastings of the petulant and imbecile governor of that State are no longer heard, or regarded as deserving rather a smile than serious apprehensions. On the other hand, the promptness, energy and wisdom of the President in the official execution of the laws of the Union, have been rewarded with the general approbation of the country.

A great majority of the people is satisfied with the Executive. Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures and the Arts, receive a fostering attention from the government. Each succeeding session of Congress bears testimony to the wise recommendations of the President. Internal improvement, since his election, more than at any former period, asserts its claims to the enterprise of our fellow citizens, and the judicious counsels of his annual messages have given them a strong and beneficial impulse.

Influenced by these considerations, we invoke he support of our fellow citizens to his re-election. We ask them to look around and decide whether the peaceful posture of public affairs and the steady career of prosperity in which our commonwealth advances, be any indications of impending ruin ; the invasion of their rights, the insecurity of person, the suppression of free opinion, the dominancy of anti-republican principles in the government, or the corruption of those by whom it is administered. We inquire of them what is their grievance, what their dislarge portion of the intelligent, the unprejudi-ced and the patriotic of the community, wisdom of any government is to be found in the wisdom of any government is to be found in the It would be injustice to purselves to remain continued happiness and the general prosperity nert, when every appeal is made to suplic passion of the governed. To this test we confidently lishing these papers, and that is, that the prejudice, likely to perpetuate error, & engen- appeal, and leave it to the good sense of the peor unjustifiable antipathy; for no expedient ple of this District to determine whether they which ingenuity can devise, or a reckless spirit are willing to abandon the substantial benefits attempt, has been left untried, to diver from its | which they derive from the administration of the sets so strongly in favor of the present adminis-

> We confess we are not; and we therefore submit the following resolutions, to unite the friends of Mr. Adams in their support of his re-election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

> Resolved, That it is the undoubted right and bounden duy of every citizen of this republic, to have and hold opinions on public measures and public men for himself, and to express them freely and firmly on all proper occasions; but that, in holding or expressing such opinions, it is not either necessary or proper that he should impeach the motives or commit violence on the feelings of others, because that they happen to have different views of important subjects, equally interesting to all parties.

> Resolved, That the present Administration of the United States, being wholly composed of ong tried, highly approved, and eminently talented patriots, is entitled to the respectful consideration and honorable support of this meeting; attached to that public policy which has exalted the reputation of our country abroad, and opened the way for the preservation of per

> manent peace and steady prosperity at home. Resolved, That the measures recommended or put into operation by the present Executive. have been eminently calculated to advance the best interests of these United States, whether relating to our foreign or domestic affirs; and that the moderation, mixed with firmness, which has been so conspicuous in those measures, is entitled to, and receives, our warmest appro-

Resolved, That the policy of the present Administration in promoting surveys for making roads and canals; and of our coasts, harbors, and rivers, for the purposes of internal improvement thereby to facilitate the interior & exterior commerce of the United States-that the disposition manifested to protect every branch of the national industry, agricultural, m nufacturing or commercial, and to encourage all classes of persons in their own lawful pursuits - in the resolution to maintain the reputation of the republic | merchant brig Sir Charles McCarthy,) in saving in all countries, and the honor of the " starspangled banner" in every sea-in the determination to execute the laws of the land temperate. ly, but decisively, and render justice without favor or affection, to all descriptions of persons -in seeking "peace, commerce, and honest friendship" with all nations, but yielding to none the least particle of those rights which belong to our sovereignty and independence-in neither oppressing the weak or submitting to the strong the General Government has displayed that degree of wisdom and virtue for which we desire our country may be always distinguished, and should receive the honest and continued support of the worthy and good and considerate people of the United States, who can have no other object than the public safety and the general wel-

Resolved, That the citizens of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland at large, are deeply interested in internal improvements-and that the of the brigs " Telemachus" and " Polly and Eliliberal construction of the Constitution of the za," beg leave to offer you our most grateful ac-United States, as acted upon in the Administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, and held good by the present Executive, is the true exposition of the constitution, and cannot be yielded to visionary speculators, or those who make combinations to obtain political power, without incalculable injury to these United States and great violence to the interests of the people thereof; and that the sincere and hearty thanks of this meeting be given, and are hereby voted, the Legislative and Executive de-partments of the State of Maryland, for the steadiness and ability with which they have supported this great national concern, and for the liberality and zeal which they have manifested to promote internal improvement.

Resolved, That the present Administration of the United States, in its past and present policy. having adopted and pursued the measures of its illustrious predecessors, has every possible claim on our best feelings for support; and that, without cause, we cannot consent that the delicate and important management of our civil, social, and foreign affairs, shall suddenly pass into the charge of inexperienced hands-and, before we can agree to any change, the benefits to be derived from it must be made apparent to us.

Be il therefore resolved. That we will, with moderation, firmness and zeal, advocate the re-election of Jour Quiner Anans to the Presidency of the United States, because that we highly approve of his public conduct, and have full reliance in the wisdom and virtue of those whom he driven so near the shore, that, had it no hath associated with him in administering the pub- bean for the very prompt and active assishe concerns of our country.

held in Baltimore, on the fourth Monday-of July ensuing, being the 23d day of that month, for the consideration and adoption of such measure as shall appear needful to bring out a full and for expression of the will of the people of Maryland and sustain the Administration of the United

Resolved, That Solomon Etting, John Hillen William Steuart, Nathaniel F. Williams, Thomas Watkins, Dr. James B. Stansbury, and George Keyser, be a committee whose business it shall be to call or appoint ward meetings of the friends of the Administration, which shall be requested to appoint standing committees of vigilance, and other committees as they shall think proper, and also to designate and appoint one citizen for each ward, to be associated with the seven appointed by this meeting-to form a general committee, which shall be permanent, with power to adopt measures to keep up their number, in case of absence or death, or from any other cause, and to do and attend to the interests of the friends of the Administration in the city of Baltimore, as to them shall appear necessary and proper until superseded by some new procedings of the people on this subject. And said general committee are charged with the appointment of delegates to represent us it the convention proposed to be held in the prece ling resolution.

Resolved, That the preceding address and resolutions be signed by the President and Vice-President, and the Secretaries, and be published under the charge of and in such manner, as the

committee above named shall direct. LUKE TIERNAN, President, GEO. WARNER, Vice-President. NATL. F. WILLIAMS, Secretaries.

KINDNESS AT SEA.

The news of the incident to which the following papers relate, has doubtless long before this reached our shores. It is not with less pleasure, however, on that account that we present them to our read ers. These acts of generosity, and of reciprogal national courtesy, are honorable to human nature. The frequent interchange of them brightens the chain of good will which now binds the kindred nations together. The knowledge of them should be diffused, therefore, wherever our common language is spoken.

We have an additional motive for pubmerit of this action may be particularly reflected on the individual who performed it. and that the name of Lieut. Thomas may be coupled with the honor justly due to it for such spirited and disinterested conduct. Nat. Int.

Upper Seymour Street, 3d Jan. 1827. Mr Lonn: I have lately received from the Consul of the U. S. at Fayal the following informa-

On the 26th September last, after a severe storm Lieut. Joseph Rawlins Thomas of the Royal Navy, having then the command of the merchant vessel, Sir Charles McCarthy, bound from the West-Indies to England, met at sea the American vessel, "Telemachus," wholly dismasted, in consequence of the storm, and after keeping one night in company, she sinking fast, he succeeded in taking the master, crew, and passengers, on board his own vessel.

On the 30th, then inst, he saw a wreck to the windward, which he could not reach with his vessel; but by dint of great exertion, he succeeded in getting on board with his boat, when she proved to be another American vessel (a whaler also) in a sinking state, whose captain and crew he also rescued and brought safe to his vessel. He treated both crews with kindness, and not having sufficient water for such accession of men, made for Fayal, where he landed them.

I have it not in my power to do more than to express to your Lordship my grateful sense, in which my Government will certainly participate, of the active humanity and generous conduct displayed by that officer: and thro' which the lives of a number of my fellow citizena, 34, have been providentially saved.

I avail myself, with pleasure, of this opportunity to pray your Lordship to accept the assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

ALBERT GALLATIN. To the Right Hon. Lord Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty.

UNITED STATES' CONSULATE OF FATAL. Sin: Being impressed with a grateful sense of the service rendered by Joseph Rawlins Thomas, Esq. Lieut. R. N. (acting commander of the the crews of two American whaling brigs (" Telemachus" and " Polly and Eliza") which he fell in with at sea in a sinking state, he having made heavy sacrifices of his own for their welfare and comfort, I have taken the liberty to convey this fact to your knowledge, thinking that you, sir, might have it in your power to promote the reward to which his merit entitles him, by signifying to his Government the obligation which his humane and disinterested conduct has imposed

With perfect consideration, I have the honor, &c. CHAS. W. DABNEY, Fayal, (Azores) 14th Nov. 1826. Vice Consul of the U. S. for the Azores. To the Hon. Albert Gallatin, &c. &c.

SIR : We, the undersigned officers and crews knowledgements for your kindness and attentions to us while on board of the "Sir Cnarles

FAYAL, (Azenes, 4th Nov. 1826.

McCarthy," by affording us every assistance and constlation in your power, to relieve our distressed condition. We therefore, in justice to our own feelings, cannot withhold the only means in our power, left us, of offering to you our warmest gratitude, for your gentlemanly and disinterested conduct.

Believe, sir, it has made a lasting impression

upon our minds, which will alone be effaced by

the remotest period of existence. We beg you, dear sir, to accept our united wishes for your health and happiness, and we subscribe ourselves, dear sir, your very humble and obedient servants,

WM. BALTZER, Master of Polly and Eliza. [Here follow the names of the united crews of the "Telemachus "and " Polly and Eliza."]

Papers from Valparaiso to the 20th of February, have been received at N. York. The British merchants, residents, and others, at Valparaiso, have expressed their thanks to Capt. Fince, and the officers & crew of the U. S. ship Vincennes, for essential services rendered to the ship John Palmer, a British whaler, which vessel. while standing off and on the harbor, was

ance afforded by the boats of the Vine would inevitably have g

MANURACTORIES.

The rapid improvements which have been made, within a few years, in this branch of our national industry, calls for the admiracannot fail to impress upon the mind the renewal fifty cents, and charges for other as conviction, that it is to this source we must siness of the kind, free from risk and expe tion and astonishment of every one, and its encouragement is the true interest of every section of our country. Within the lapse of a few years, almost, we might say, within a few months, we have seen whole towns and villages, consisting of many hundred inhabitants, start into existence, as if derable expence and trouble during the the by the aid of magic, regularly organized. years I resided in an adjoining County. W. I presenting the appearance of comfort and happiness no where excelled; and rivalling in stability, settlements which may boast of having been the scenes of busines and activity for many years. Although these places have sprung up and come to maturity in sa sudden a manner, vet, unlike the usual course of human affairs, it is not to be feared that their decline will be equally sudden .- They are looked upon as the foundation of our national and domestic prosperity. In order to these great ends, more especially the latter, it is necessary that those employed in manufactures should be governed by a strict moral principle, -should have their minds improved by the acquirement of a knowledge of that which pertains to their own duties, and an enlarged and enlightened view of the situation, feelings and habits of their fellow men. The task of inculcating these principles in the minds of the young, that is placed on the spindle, and facing upwards they may preserve their advantages and the bed stone, which is permanently fixed. The privileges unsulfied, devolves upon those pressure is applied to the centre of the rumer, who are now reaping the benefit of them, and especially upon those individuals under The simple construction of this Mill, its great whose control these establishments are durability and chespness, and its convenience placed, who ought with parental watchfulness, to guard the welfare of those persons in their employ, and for whose direct interest it is to keep the people to whom they look for suc ess and support in their undertakings, in the paths of virtue and morality. Thus a great trust is imposed upon the proprietors and superintendants of manufacturing establishments, and it is a trust which it is their duty seriously to fulfil. They are called upon to exert all their influence among those who may be providentially placed under their care, for the promotion of morality & temperance. We do not make these remarks from a supposition that morality is at a lower ebb in manufacturing than in other places,for, on the contrary, we feel authorized, Furniture-Plantation Utensils, and a variety of from personal observation, to assert that our manufacturing villages present an appearance of neatness and comfort, arising from the habitual sobriety, morality and intelligence of the people, which is not surpassed in any place that has ever come within our kowiedge; -but we make them from the conviction that these places, from the unity of interests, similarity of habits and employment and the connexion arising gons and Gear; Plantation Utensils, together from these circumstauces, which exists among the people, possess advantages for improvement in every social virtue, not enjoyed by other communities. These advantages will be appreciated in proportion as they become known, and place in the hands of their possessors a moral, power, which, if properly used, will raise our manufactories higher in the ranks of usefulness and render those connected with them as happy and contented as the vicissitudes and uncertainties of this life will permit. Philanthropist.

DRAWINGS.

The drawn numbers of the Connecticut State 9. 39. 2. 56. 54. 1. 20. 37. 32. No. 2. 9. 39 is entitled to \$16,000 2. 54, 56 1. 54. 56 4,000

The following are the drawn numbers of the Washington City Lottery, 2d Class. 60. 28. 45. 57. 31. 6. 16. 40. 19. No. 28. 45. 60 is the capital of \$10,000

As usual, we have had the pleasure of distributing afull portion of the capital prizes to our friends and customers; and we again wish to draw their attention to the splendid schemes to be drawn on the 16th and 20th instant. See

> YATES & MINTYRE, Managers. On the 20th June.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$15,000. Virginia State Lottery, For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Com-

pany-Seventh Cluss. To be drawn on Wednesday, the 20th June, 1827.

Prize of \$15,000	is	\$15,00
5,000	Alta.	5,00
4.000	是手名	4,00
3,000		3,00
2,500		2,50
2,000		2,000
1,750		1,750
1,500	3-14	1,50
1,255		1,25
1,000		5,000
500		5,000
200	T.	4,000
100	LE S	4,000
50	2061425	5,100
25		5,100
10		15,300
5	71-27	57,37
	5,000 4.000 3,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 1,750 1,500 1,255 1,000 500 200 100 50 25	5,000 4.000 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,750 1,500 1,255 1,000 500 200 100 50 25 10

13,395 Prizes, \$136,880 20,825 Blanks, -34,220 Tickets. Whole Tickets \$5. Half \$2 50.

Orders enclosing cash or prizes, (post paid) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

Quarter \$1 25.

YATES & McINTYRE, Raleigh or Fayetteville.

* Tickets in all Northern Lotteries of respectability can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia. North or south Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand.

ir business at the Banks, &c. in this pl her than give their personal strendance ble their friends here. For each Note of confiscount, the charge will be fifty cents, counted, one dollar will be charged, and the charge of the charge of the counted of the charge of the charge of the charge of the counted of the charge of will be considered as conf formation will be afforded, where it is re WILLIAM PECK

Raleigh, rune 11, 1827 P. S. I have myself had dealings in the Ban and I know that the existence of such an Office as I now propose, would have saved me con

NEWMAN's CELEBRATED PATENT GRIST MILL The Runner at the Bottom

PATENT having been issued by the Premen, for his valuable improvement on the Gr Mill, the subscriber is fully authorised and en powered to make sale of Rights for using a sing Mill, or the Rights for using said Mills in County, or in any State in the Union, excer-Louisiana.

Persons wishing to purchase Rights, can a rect their letters to Samuel Morehead, Postma ter, Martinville, Guilford, N. C. and they will be

immediately attended to. The superior advantages of this Mill, cons in the grinding being done so near the centre where the power is applied-the small size of the stones, -- and the application of pressure to sup ply the absence of weight. The running stor and the grain introduced into the mill through he eye of the bed or top stone.

and usefulness to all persons having large familie and stock, and the facility with which animal or water power can be applied, have given it the decided preference over all the inventions of this kind, with persons who can judge su things correctly.

SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Agent for Edward Newman, Patentee 52 w6w tm6m .*. The Editors of the Register are authorised to act as Agents for the sale of Rights, in Wate

Important Auction.

THE sale of the perishable and personal property of the late Robert R. Johnson, to the highest bidder, consisting of a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep-Household other articles, will commence at the Plantation on Deep Creek, on Friday, the 22d day of June,

At the same time and place, will be hired out for the remainder of the year, from ten to twenty

On Monday, the 25th instant, on the Plantation on Fishing Creek, and at the Dwelling House near Warrenton, will be sold, an extensive stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; two Wagwith the Household and Kitchen Furniture, com-prising a great variety, amongst which are Sideboards, Tables, Chars, Beds, Bedsteads & Furniture, and a rich and elegant collection of Cut

On Thursday, the 28th inst. at Shocco Springs, will be sold between Seventy & Eighty valuable Negroes, consisting of Men. Women, Boys and Girls, which are as likely as any in the State, and amongst whom are some tolerable Carpenters, an excellent Blacksmith and Striker, good Ostlers, Seamstresses, House Servants, Cooks and Field hands; also a new Carriage & Harness, a Razee and Harness, a Sulky and Harness; a pair of elegant Carriage Horses, stock of Cattle and Hogs, likewise from 60 to 90 Beds, Beds' eads and Furniture complete, together with all the residue of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Dining, Tea & Dressing Tables, Carpets, a Piano Forte, Chairs, Table and Tea China, and a variety of other articles to tedious to enumerate, the whole of which are of the best kind.

This Property will be sold on a credit of six months. The sale will positively take place at the specified times, and will continue from day to day until completed.

The Crops, as they now stand growing, on the different plantations, will be sold at the respective times of the sale of the other property. Bonds with undoubted security will be required before the property is delivered, and should any purchaser fail to comply with the conditions, the articles will be resold, and such purchases

held responsible for the deficiency, if any. GORDON CAWTHORN, Admr's. Warren county, N. C. June 1.

FOR SALE. A valuable Plantation in Wake.

MIAT valuable Farm, lately known by the name of West-Hill, lying on both sides 0 Swift & Williams's Creeks, adjoining the Plantation of Governor Branch, about nine miles from Raleigh, on the Road to Haywood, settled one ginally by Joseph Lane, the Grandfather of the late occupant of that name, at a time when the mers had choice of the best lands in the county. The whole Tract of land contains Two Tho sand Two Hundred and Twenty acres-ness 1200 of which is prime land—a considerable portion of it fine low grounds. The residue is well-timbered long leaved Pine Land, and is supwell-timbered long leaved Pine Land, and is supposed to afford the best range for cattle and hogs in the county. The farm under cultivation is between 3 and 400 acres, on which there is a tolerably good Dwelling-House, and other outpuildings, on as handsome and heafthful a site as can be found in the county, or perhaps in the State. There is a small Grist-Mill, which is convenient for family and neighbourhood purposes. The farm is in good order, and that and the land may viewed, on application to Mr. Theland may viewed, on application to Mr. Thomas Howell, on the premises; and the terms of sale, which will be accommodating, will be

made known on application to J. Gales. Raleigh, April 26, 1827. Notice.

THE undersigned having been qualified at the present Court of Pleas and Quarter Sersions for the county of Wake, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Dr. Jasper Gillett, of said county, calls upon all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, whether by bond or others ise, to pay the same: those having claims of any kind against said estate, are hereby called to present the same properly at thenticated within the time required by law for payment, otherwise this natice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

Wake county, 22d May