cent with abusing him, they b (wisdom & knowre, we presume)" have opened the same pri wife ; a principle which has no parellel in the history of this world." This is most diabolical history of this world. This is most dispolical conduct for such personages as wisdom & knowledge to be guilty of, and we are rerlly ashamled of them. We are unable to say, whether a parallel can or cannot be found in all history, as we have memorized but nine-tenths of it; but we do know, that Mrs. Adams has been treated with the utmost delicacy by the friends of Gen. Jackson; not one of whom ever accused that lady of any improprieties in Russia. O, far from it. " The charges bitherto brought against Mrs. Jackson," Gen. Speight asserts " are false, scandalous, and ridiculous." " He has documents in his possession free for examination, and coming from an undoubted source." It would be well, we think, to publish the documents, if Mrs. J. has been accused, and if they will exculpate her but for ourselves, we have never heard of any such accusations; though we have no doubt of their having been made; for we hold it to be perfectly right to believe any thing however absurd, against the Adams party, which has never yet done a good thing, and never will do one. The base and vile perpetrators of these charges stand convicted before an indignant public .-And if they do not repent of their evil deeds, and that speedily, when the great day of retribution shall come, they shall be cast into utter darkness, there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth." We confess, we are not quite sure that our poor and feeble minds apprehend exactly the meaning of this " great day of retribution. When is it to be? At the end of the world, or when Jackson becomes President? We suspect the latter. No doubt the enemies of the Hero will "smell a frost," when the sceptre and the sword of justice shall be placed in his hands; and such enemies ought to feel under vast obligations for receiving due notice thereof. The Address next, in a happy manner, vindi-

cates the moral character of the Hero, by acknowledging that Gen. Jackson, like all other men living, is in a GREATER or less degree, subject to the imperfections of human nature." The justness of this remark will not be contested by either party. Mr. Randolph has not the happi ness to agree in opinion with his coadjutor in Greene upon the subject of the billiard table, which cost \$50. Mr. Randolph calls it a pitiable thing, and says he would cheerfully have voted \$500 for a better one for the President. It is lamentable that great men should not perfectly coincide on subjects of so momentous magnitude as billiards and chessmen. The Speech says, "furthermore, I do not consider it a very great test of morality for a President to associate himself with such a man as Henry Clay." Mr. Adams is doubtless guilty of this abominable sin; and this demonstrates his immorality. General Jackson never associated with Mr. Clay in his life; never rode with him in his own carriage; never called at his house near Lexington, (Ken.) in company with President Monroe, to partake of Mr. Clav's hospitality. No indeed ; to notice Mr. Clay when they happened to meet at Lebanon, (Ken.) Gen. Jackson, it is well known, has always kept the best of company : Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay being of inferior standing, have associated with whomsoever they could. There is no earthly doubt, that "the moral character of Gen. Jackson has been, for the last twenty years, second to that of no man living ;" In the days of his poyhood, say till he was 45, he was a little wild and pugnacious, and such like; but as soon as he arrived at years of discretion, he has been, as respects virtuous conduct, equal to any man that can be started. We have nothing to do with what he was, nor what he has been, but what he is. We are promised to be detained but a little

while concerning Gen. Jackson's hard-earned, and, as some think, justly deserved title, viz. to "Military Chieftain." "It may be," says Gen. Speight, "that I do not understand the true definition of the term Military Chieftain as well as some ;' and then he goes on to define it at considerable length. But we here profess our inability to apprehend his meaning. He says, "secording to the true difinition" (which but just now he professed he might not understand) " of the term Military Chieftain, Jackson comes as near being one, as Eneas did to the Cathagean shore." Eneas passed several days on that shore. And again, "So that the assertion, that Jackson is a Military Chieftain, is a gross attempt to impose on your good sense and understanding." The fact is exactly as the speech states it. General Jackson is no military chief at all; not he indeed: and whoever says he is, egregiously mistakes.

"Some of the parasites of the day have endeavored to draw an analogy between General Jackson and Bonaparte." O, horrible! Is here any person under "the heaven," that can see a shadow of resemblance ? We do not believe the French legion of honour would consent to this, nor would even Napoleon himself presume to so high a distinction. No. Gen. Jackson stands alone. Nobody can compare with him. "We intend," says General Speight, " to hold

him up, as a vicarious sacrifice for the sin of a polluted country !" Aha! sacrifice the General We cannot agree to this, we cannot indeed. No. We even venture to doubt, if Mr. Kremer or Mr. Randolph would consent to it. It is moreover with us a matter of some small question, if such a disposal of himself would exactly suit the taste of Gen. Jackson. He would rather, we guess, contrary as it would be to his habits, and galling as it might be to his exquisitely tender sensibili ty, sacrifice, if a victim must be offered, some half dozen militiamen," or some two or three " British spies," We lament the sin of our polluted country as much as any body can; and we think we know what that sin is ; but really our very great affection for the Hero of New-Orleans will not permit us to offer him, as a "vicarious sucrifice," a pure offering, a lamb without blemish, upon the altar of our freedom.

We have thus, Messrs. Editors, followed the Greene county gentleman through a great part of his Address, with infinite sa isfaction to ourselves, and we trust to your readers. Let no one presume, however, that we have exhausted Bank of the City. ne subject, or that we have extracted all that pleases us. We refer your readers to the Address itself, which we pronounce, without fear of contradiction, to be the very best Jackson poper, emanating from any source, that has been presented to the public. There are some few, perhaps, a " contemptible minority," who may not set down Gen. Speight as "one of the prophets," when he triumphingly predicts, at the conclusion of his address, " that the name of Andrew Jackson will be sung by millions yet unborn, when those of John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay y be a byword, not only for the virtuous, but ev the profligate and abandoned." But even this few, if they carefully reflect upon "the words of the prophery," will find no good reason to be disheartened. With regard to "the profligate ready come to pass; and we entertain but little doubt, that when the names of Messrs. Adams and Clay shall become contemptible, then indeed will the name of the redoubtable Gen. Jackson be sung to some glorious tune, and we shall all rejoice to join in the chorus!

LAW SCHOOL. Y LAW OFFICES continue open for the reception of Students. I shall occasionaldeliver Lectures, but at no stated times; and will at all times give explanations, as far as I am able; and will indulge in and invite free discuscussion and interchange of opinions upon legal

It is not required that any thing should be paid L. HENDERSON.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1823.

State Bank .- Mr. WM. H. HAYWOOD having resigned his situation as Cashier of this Institution, Mr. CHARLES DEWEY has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

And Mr. Duncan M'RAE has been unanimously appointed Cashier of the Fayette ville Branch, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. DEWEY.

The Raleigh Fire Company was newly organized on Wednesday last, agreeably to the directions of the Act of Incorporation. Wm. F. Clark, was elected Captain; and Wm. Thompson, James Litchford, Walter J. Ramsay and Thomas W. Covington, Lieutenants; John J. Christophers. Treasurer ; C. D. Leghman, Clerk ; and Walter G aham, Collector.

We trust the new Company, will immediately have the Fire-Engine put in good repair, and kept so, that in case a Fire should break out at any time, nothing may impede the efforts of the Fire Company speedily to extinguish it.

At a Militia muster held at Rogers and Rigsbee's Cross Roads, in the upper end of this county, on Saturday last, the friends of Genl. Jackson called for an expression of the sentiments of the people present on the impending Presidential Election, which being had, they were outvoted, there be ing 28 votes for J. Q. Adams, and 23 for the General. And it is said, that several influential friends of Mr. Adams who had attended the ground, were not present at

Roston Election .- The Boston Patriot gives the returns of the election just held in that city for Governor, Lt. Governor and Senators. The strength of the Administration is overwhelming. Out of 3773 votes polled, only 160 were given to a 'Fe- States, and subject to the dominion of on the contrary, Gen. J. would not condescend deral Jackson' ticket, and 520 were polled for the 'Democratic Jackson' ticket. The remainder being a majority over both tick ets of 3098 votes, were given to the ticket friendly to the National Administration.

> The American System .- If there were anything yet wanting to convince the Ame rican people of the necessity of an American system, by which our farmers, mechanics, manufacturers and labourers would be protected against the competition of for eigners, we should be led to believe, that the heavy exportations of specie which have recently been made from our country, would furnish that proof in so glaring a manner as to convince even the most sceptical. Those exportations have been so general and heavy, that they have brought embarrassment on many of our merchants.

> The Naval Committee of Congress has reported a bill in favor of Mr. Reynolds's exploration of the high latitudes of the Southern Ocean. The Committee state, that the dangers to which an immense a mount of property is exposed, as well as the hazard to human life; for the want of knowledge, by more accurate surveys of the regions to which our Commerce is ex tending, and the profi able new sources of wealth which may be opened and secured to us, seem not only to justify, but to demand the appropriation recommended.

The Commissioners of the New-York Canal Fund have advertised that they will receive proposals till the 17th inst. for a loan of \$110,000, on 5 per cent stock, to be reimbursed at the pleasure of the State, after July 1, 1846.

It is stated as a fact, that there is not an American importer of Woollen Goods in the City of New-York; that the active members of the Chamber of Commerce are all foreigners: that the principal part of House. the Auctioneers' commissions are obtained from foreigners; and that foreigners and Auctioneers have a veto in nearly every

A Society has been formed at Philadel phia, of which B. R. Morgan is President, and Matthew Carey, Secretary, for pro moting the culture of the Mulberry tree and the raising of Silk Worms.

Fracas in Upper Canada. - The lower House of the Legislature of that Province, lately sent their Sergeant at Arms, with a warrant, requiring the attendance of Adjutant-General Coffin and Col. Givens, beand abandones," we think a fulfilment hath al- fore a Committee of the House. These gentlemen having been interdicted from attending by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, refused to admit the Sergeant at Arais into the House where they were, when he broke open the door, and carried them before the Legislature by force .-They were committed to York Jail during the remainder of the session.

The Parliament of Upper Canada were prorogued by the Lt. Governor on the 25th March. The Lt. Governor says there were Near Williamshoro', Feb. 1828. 47 1 in 2 w3m some measures of great general interest to sion, was ordered to be engrossed for a

the people of that Province, which he had, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. hoped might have been presented to him as the result of their labors; which measures, he says, he shall continue to urge on future occasions. He thanks them for the supplies granted.

Eastern Frontier .- The Maine Inquirer, of Tuesday, mentions the following information, as received in a letter from Washington : "Col. Cutter with a Battallion of cord with the views of the mover of the four Companies, has received orders for Houlton plantation, or its vicinity; and Mr. Southerland then moved to amend the will arrive the first of June. As the troops must be furnished with supplies from the Penobscot, a road will become necessary. which we have no doubt will be made the present season. The letter also adds-" The Bill appropriating \$30,000 more for the Augusta Arsenal, has passed both Houses of Congress."

The Earthquake .- Our foreign papers received by the last arrival at New-York. give accounts from Madras, of the destruction of the fort of Kolitaran, where a thousand persons were buried beneath its ru-The same convolsion had "shivered a mountain in pieces," which, falling into the river Rowce, caused the country to be inundated to a distance of 100 coss round. Three thousand workmen were employed in cutting a channel through the mountain; and great apprehension was entertained of the injury likely to be sustained by Lahore, whenever the river should force its way through the channel.

It was also computed that no fewer than S0,000 victims had perished from cholera, in Amritser, Lahore and the Camp.

The Union ... The formation of a new erritorial government West of Lake Huron, or the Territory of Michigan, is contemplated. Michigan will soon claim admission into the Union, as an independent State. The increase of this Republic in wealth and population is unparallelled. In a few short years, at least three more States will be added to the confederacy-Michigan, Arkansas and Florida-& west of the two former, new territorial governments will necessarily be established. Sol civilized man.

In reviewing Capt. Basil Hall's Voyage to the Eastern Seas, in 1816, the last N. American Review introduces the following Anecdote :-

In his visit to Napoleon at St. Helena. Capt. Hall mentioned the circumstance of there being no arms among the Loo Chooans. . No arms! he exclaimed, that is to say, no cannons. They have muskets?' 'Not even muskets,' I replied. 'Well, then, lances, or at least, bows and arrows ?' I told him they had neither one nor the other. Nor poignards ?' cried he, with increasing vehemence. 'No none,' 'But,' said Bonaparte, clenching his fist, and raising his voice to a loud pitch, but, without arms, how do they fight? Driven to this corner, the Captain could only reply, that they had no wars. ' No wars!' reiterated the ex-emperor, with an expression of countenance, which shewed how little credit he was disposed to give to such a report. He seemed equally incredulous, when he was told the Loo Chooans had no money.

American Bible Society .- RICHARD VA-RICK, Esq. has been unanimously elected President of the American Bible Society in the place of the Hon. John Jay, who resigned in March last on account of his advanced age and bodily infirmities.

CONGRESS. SENATE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10.

The bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements was taken up in committee, an amendment being under consideration, proposed by the Committee of Finance, to insert 34,206 dollars, instead of 25,000 dollars, for the completion of the Pier at Buffalo, New-York. was after an explanation from Mr. Smith, of Md. agreed to.

Mr. Benton moved to strike out the appropriation of 175,000 dollars for the completion of the Cumberland road to Zanes. ville, and insert the bill which had passed the Senate at an early period of the session, and was at present before the other

The question was divided and it was carried to strike out; but a motion to in-

sert the bill in question was negatived. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendment made in the Committee of the whole to restrict the surveys for Internal Improvements to those objects already commenced, being proposed for confirmation, some debate arose, and on taking the question, it was decided in the affirmative, 24 votes to 23. The President of the Senate had the power of preventing this decision, but did not, assigning his reasons at some length for not doing so, which were. " that he was apprehensive that the power of promoting Internal Improvements might be abused by diverting it from national to local objects." This vote is considered at war with all the Vice President's former opinions, having been heretofore one of the most strenuous supporters of the powers of Congress on this subject.

Other amendments were then agreed to: and the question being on engrossing the bill, the Senate adjourned without taking the vute.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11. The proposition for abolishing the office of Major General in the Army being taken up and debated, was rejected, 26 votes

The bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements, after further discus-

THURSDAY, APRIL 10. The House resumed the consideration of the Tariff. The motion made by Mr. Davis on Tuesday, to recommit the bill, was special instructions to inquire into the expediency of amending the bill so as to acproposition to recommit-aves 78, noes 111. bill by striking out the whole of the amendment of the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and substituting a proposition which he sent to the Chair. This proposition contained two provisions, one imposing a duty of 4 cents on wool, and the other relating to a minimum duty on cloths The question was divided, so as to take the question on wool first, and the question was carried in the affirmative-ayes 130, nnes 98. It was then discovered that the House had agreed to a motion which struck out the whole of the amendment of the gentleman from Vermont, which was not intended, and a reconsideration of the vote was moved and carried-ayes 104, noes 97. The call for a division of the question was taken on the motion to strike out nearly the whole of the amendment of Mr. Mallary, and insert the amendment moved by Mr. Sutherland, which motion prevailedayes 100, noes 99. The House then ad-

FRIDAY, APRIL 11. The House resumed the consideration of the Tariff. Mr. Wright of Ohio, submitted a proposition to amend the amendment adopted, on motion of Mr. Sutherland, by adding to it a proviso, abolishing the credit system, as regards foreign importers & manufacturers, on fabrics of wool, or of which wool is a component part. The amendment was pronounced out of order. Mr. Wright then modified it, so as to confine its operation to the goods imported, in whole or in part, on foreign account. The Speaker decided that this proposition was in order. This led to a discussion, Mr. we are destined to progress, until the whole | Cambreleng having appealed against the country between this point, and the mouth decision of the Chair, which was finally of the Columbia River, will be divided into reversed, by a vote of 113 to 85. Mr. Wright thensubmitted a modification of his amendment; but before any question was taken upon it, Mr. Storrs moved to recommit the bill, with instructions, embracing two points of the amendment. These instructions were afterwards amended, on motion of Mr. Bartlett, but the question to recommit was rejected-ayes 77, noes

journed.

The Steamboat Atlas, captain Conner, reached Knoxville on the 4th ult. Her arrival was hailed with the liveliest acclamation of joy by the citizens, who rushed in crowds to the shore to witness the novel spectacle. 'She is said to have surmounted, with ease, every opposing difficulty, & to have demonstrated the practicability of navigating the river with steamboats to that place.

OMNIPRESENCE OF DEITY.

There is in all the works of our estimable friend Mr. Montgomery a deep religious feeling, an anxiety to make his genius subservient at all times to the most moral purposes. No man can rise from the perusal of his poetry without having received lessons calculated to make him a better Christian. It is a blessing when genius is so directed, and when the mind which Providence has so favored feels it to be its doty to prove its gratitude to its Creator, by inculcating the precepts of piety and virtue in the minds of his crea-

We extract the opening of his poem just published upon the Omnipresence of Deity. It is in the sublimest strain of poetry. Eng. Pa.

Thou Uncreate, Unseen, and Undefin'd, Source of all life, and fountain of the mind; Pervading Spirit, whom no eye can trace, Felt thro' all time, and working in all space, --Imagination cannot paint that spot, Around, above, beneath, where Thou art not !

Before the glad stars hymn'd to new-born Earth. Or young Creation revell'd in its birth, Thy Spirit mov'd upon the pregnant deep, Unchain'd the waveless waters from their sleep, Bade Time's majestic wings to be unfurl'd, And out of Darknesss drew the breathing World.

Ere matter form'd at Thy creative tone, Thou wert !-- Omnific, Endless and Alone In thine own essence, all that was to be-Sublime, unfathomable Deity! Thou said'st-and lo! a universe was born, And I ght flash'd from Thee, for its birth day morn!

A world unshrouded all its beauty now, The youthful mountain rear'd its haughty brow, Flowers, fruits and trees, felt instantaneous life, And ocean chaf'd her billows into strife!

And next triumphant o'er the green-clad earth The universal sun burst into birth, And dash'd from off his altitude sublime, The first diead ray that mark'd commencing time!

Last rose the moon-and the array of stars Wheel'd round the heav'ns upon their burning

But all was silent as a world of dead, 'I ill the great Deep her living swarms outspread Forth from her teeming bosom, sudden came Immingled monsters—mighty without name; Then plumy tribes, wing'd into being there, And play'd their gloomy pinions on the air,-Till, thick as dews upon a twilight green, Earth's living creatures rose upon the scene !

And now the gorgeous universe was rife, Full, fresh, and glowing with created life! And when the Eternal, from his starry height, Reheld the young world basking in his light, And breathing incense of deep gratitude,-He blessed it, for his mercy made it good ! Creation's master-piece! a breath of God, Ray of His glory, quickened at His nod, Immortal man came next-divinely grand, Glorious and perfect from his Maker's hand; Last, softly beautiful as music's close,

Different though never lessen'd-every where ! Ail life and motion from thy source began, From worlds to atoms, angels down to man!

Herat Clean

On the 9th inst. Robert Potter, Esq. of Oxford o Miss Isabella A. Tavlor, of Granville county

In Franklin county, on Thursday, the 10 nst. Mr. Thomas Liles, for many years, one negatived, after a modification had been made to it, on motion of Mr. Taylor, giving and his loss will long be severely felt by all his extensive acquaintance.

In Philadelphia, on the 10th inst Major Davidenox, President of the Society of Cincinnati-Of the surviving officers of the Revolution, no one was more generally known, or more highly esteemed. He had the character of being a truly gallant, patriotic and useful soldier, and was an upright and honorable man.

In Chesterfield county, Va. on the 11th i John Trabue, Esq. aged 66 years, a member of the Cincinnati Society, and of course an officer of the Revolution—he was at the capture of Cornwallis, at Yorktown.

And in Manchester on the preceding day, Mr rhomas Wood, in his 77th year-another se f the Revolution.

Linnæan and Botanic Garden, RALEIGH, N. C.

S one Acre, in a state of high cultivation, greatly embellished and ornamented with Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Evergeens, Plants, Bulbous Flowers, Roses of different kinds ; also, some young Green-House Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Vines, &c. The patronage of the public is soltthen withdrawn, and the question was then | cited, and all donations of Shrubs, Trees, Vines Plants, Seeds, Flowers, and Bulbous Roots, wi be thankfully received, except annuals. Individuals may be supplied with cuttings of the White Rose Vine, or Cherokee Multiflora Vine, West Tennessee Rose Vine. Chinese Daily Rose, for

Hedges, at proper seasons, Spring and Fall.

A Catalogue of the above articles will shortly be published, if possible, by the Proprietress. E. E. A. HAYWOOD. Raleigh, April 14.

Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery,

To be drawn at Richmond, 7th May, 1828. Only 14,190 Tickets. \$50,000 \$20,000 \$10,000 3,000

6 of 1,000 6 of 500 39 of 120 39 of 100 39 of 90, and 39 of 80. Besides 60's, 50's, 40's, and 4441 of 20. Whole Tickets \$20, Halves \$10, Quarters \$5, Eighths, \$2 50. YATES & McINTYRE, Richmond, Virginia.

Delaware & North-Carolina Consolidated. 8th CLASS.

\$8,000 \$4,000 \$1,722 3 of \$1,000 5 of \$500. of \$400 10 of \$250 10 of \$200 20 of \$100. Besides \$40's, \$30's, &c. &c. Whole Tickets \$4, Halves \$2, Quarters \$1.

Grand Consolidated, Class 6th. \$19,000 \$3,000 \$2,000 \$1,762, 6 of \$1000. of \$500 10 of \$300 10 of \$250 10 of \$200. 10 of \$150 30 of \$100. Besides \$50, \$40, \$30, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets \$4, Halves \$2, Quarters \$1. All orders for Tickets in the above Lotteries, post paid) or any other Lotteries, will be promptly attended to. Address YATES & McINTYRE.

Richmond, Vag. N. B. North-Carolina Notes cannot be taken unless at a discount of 5 per cent. YATES & MCINTYRE.

Just Published.

ND for sale at the Bookstore of J. Gales and Son, An Address by the Bon. HENRY CLAY, to the Public, containing certain testimonials, in relation to the Charges preferred against him by Genl. Andrew Jackson, touching the last Presidential Election, with the Documents therein re-April 3d, 1828 .-

Carriages for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS for sale at his Shop, opposite the Bank of Newbern, about Four Thousand Dollars worth of Work, a part of which is finished, and the rest in a state of forwardness, and can be finished on a short notice. This work has been executed by the best

workmen, and will be sold very low for CASH. good notes on demand, or negotiable paper at either of the Banks in this place. He has also three light Waggons, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

THO. COBBS. January 31, 1928.

State of North-Carolina. Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1828. John Duffy vs. Stephen S. Johns. Original attachment. Levied on land. I having been made appear to the Court that the defendant resides beyond the limits of

the State: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that unless the defendant appears on or before the next term of this Court (which will be held at the Courthouse in Raleigh on the 3d Monday of May next) then and there to replevy and plead to issue, judgment will be made final and the property levied on will be condemned subject to plaintiff's recovery.

Test. B. S. KING, C. C.

State of North-Carolina, Edgecomb Superior Court-In Equity

Thomas Southerland & Wife, and Henry Hardy.

Benajah Nicholls and others. THE Complainants allege, that Charles Hare

I formerly of Bertie county, directed his ecutors by his last will and testament, to sell his Estate, real and personal, and out of the proceeds thereof to pay his debts, and the balance that might be remaining, at the close of their administration, to be divided equally among the children of his brothers that might be then living: That the Defendant Bensjah Nicholls, the Executor of Charles Hardy, has sold the estate & paid the debts, but has not divided the residue of the proceeds between the Legatees: That the Complainants are the only children of Miles Hardy, a brother of the Testator : That the Tes tator had other brothers, Joseph, Jonathan and John, but it is unknown whether they left children or not: That the Defendants, Alexander Hardy and Benjamin Hardy, who reside without the limits of this State, claim to be the children of Joseph Hardy—Whereupon, it is ordered, that publication be made for aix weeks in the Raleigh Register, inviting all persons who claim to be the children of the brothers of Charles Hardy, to come forward and make their claims known to the Court, and notifying the Defend-onts Alexander Hardy and Benjamin Hardy, that unless they plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, on or before the next term of said Court, And thus thou wert, and art, the fountain soul,
And countless worlds around thee live and roll;
In sun and shade, in ocean and in air,
Different though percentage of the fountain soul,
to be holden at Tarborough, on the second Monday of September next, the said bill will be token pro confesso against them, and set down for
hearing exparte.

hearing exparte.
Attest, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for the County of Edgeco ISAAC NORFLEET, C. M. I