

"Ours are the plans of fate, delightful peace,  
"Unwar'd by party rage to live like brothers."

Vol. VII.

Thursday, July 1, 1830.

No. 890

**RALPH REGISTER**  
Published every Monday and Thursday, by  
**JOSEPH GALES & SON,**  
At Five Dollars per annum—half in advance.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding sixteen lines, neatly inserted 3  
times for a Dollar, and twenty-five cents for  
every succeeding publication; those of great  
length in the same proportion. Commu-  
nications thankfully received. Letters to  
the Editors must be postpaid.

**MORAL FREEDOM.**

[From Dr. Channing's late Election Sermon.]  
"Inward, Spiritual Liberty; this is the  
great gift of Jesus Christ. This will be  
the chief topic of the present discourse. I  
wish to show, that this is the supreme good  
of men, and that civil and political liberty  
has but little worth but as it springs from,  
and invigorates this."

In order, however, that Religion should  
yield its full and best fruits, one thing is  
necessary; and the times require that I  
should state it with great distinctness. It  
is necessary that religion should be held  
and professed in a liberal spirit. Just as  
far as it assumes an intolerant, excessive,  
sectarian form, it subverts instead of  
strengthening the soul's freedom, & becomes  
the heaviest and most galling yoke which  
is laid on the intellect and conscience.—  
Religion must be viewed, not as a monopoly  
of priests, ministers, or sects, not as  
conferring on any man a right to dictate  
to his fellow beings, not as an instrument  
by which the few may awe the many, not  
as bestowing on one a prerogative which is  
not enjoyed by all, but as the property of  
every human being, and as the great sub-  
ject for every human mind. It must be  
regarded as the revelation of a common  
Father, to whom all have equal access,  
who invites all to the like immediate com-  
munion, who has no favourites, who has  
appointed no infallible exponents of his  
word, who opens his works and word to  
every eye, and calls upon all to read for  
themselves, and to follow fearlessly the  
best convictions of their own understand-  
ings. Let religion be seized on by indi-  
viduals or sects, as their special province;  
let themselves with God's prerogative of  
judgment; let them succeed in enforcing  
their creed by penalties of law, or pen-  
alties of opinion; let them succeed in placing  
a brand on virtuous men, whose only crime  
is free investigation; and religion becomes  
the most blighting tyranny which can estab-  
lish itself over the mind. You have all  
heard of the outward evils, which religion,  
when thus turned into tyranny, has in-  
flicted; how it has dug dreary dungeons,  
kindled fires for the martyr, and invented  
instruments of exquisite torture. But to  
me all this is less fearful than its influence  
over the mind. When I see the supersti-  
tions which it has fastened on the con-  
science, the spiritual terrors with which it  
has haunted and subdued the ignorant and  
susceptible, the dark appalling views of  
God which it has spread far and wide, the  
dread of inquiry which it has struck into  
superior understandings, and the servility  
of spirit which it has made to pass for  
piety; when I see all this, the fire, the  
scaffold, and the outward inquisition, ter-  
rible as they are, seem to me inferior evils.  
I look with a solemn joy on the heroic spi-  
rits, who have met freely and fearlessly  
pain and death, in the cause of human  
rights. But there are other victims of in-  
tolerance, on whom I look with unmixed  
sorrow. There are those who, spell-bound  
by early prejudice, or by intimidations  
from the pulpit and the press, dare not  
think; who anxiously stifle every doubt or  
misgiving in regard to their opinions, as if  
to doubt were a crime; who shrink from  
the seekers after truth as from infection;  
who deny all virtue, which does not wear  
the livery of their own sect; who, surren-  
dering to others their best powers, receive  
unwillingly a teaching which wars against  
reason and conscience; and who think it  
a merit to impose on such as live within  
their influence, the grievous bondage,  
which they bear themselves. How much  
to be deplored is it, that religion, the very  
principle which is designed to raise men  
above the judgment & power of man, should  
become the chief instrument of usurpation  
over the soul."

"I call that mind free, which masters  
the senses, which protects itself against ani-  
mal appetites, which contemns pleasure  
and pain in comparison with its own en-  
ergy, which penetrates beneath the body and  
recognises its own reality and greatness,  
which passes life, not in asking what it  
shall eat or drink, but in hungering, thirst-  
ing and seeking after righteousness.

"I call that mind free which escapes the  
bondage of matter, which, instead of  
stopping at the material universe and mak-  
ing it a prison wall, passes beyond it to  
its Author, and finds in the radiant signa-  
tures which it every where bears of the In-  
finite Spirit, helps to its own spiritual en-  
largement.

"I call that mind free, which jealously  
guards its intellectual rights and powers,  
which calls no man master, which does not  
content itself with a passive or hereditary  
faith, which opens itself to light whence-  
ever it may come, which receives new  
truth as an angel from heaven, which, whilst  
consulting others, inquires still more of  
the oracle within itself, and uses instruc-  
tion from abroad, not to supersede but to  
quicken and exalt, its own energies.

"I call that mind free, which sets no  
bound to its love, which is not imprisoned  
in itself or in a sect, which recognises in  
all human beings the image of God and the  
rights of his children, which delights in  
virtue and sympathizes with suffering  
wherever they are seen, which conquers  
pride, anger and sloth, and offers itself up  
a willing victim to the cause of mankind.

"I call that mind free, which is not  
passively framed by outward circumstan-  
ces, which is not swept away by the tor-  
rent of events, which is not the creature of  
accidental impulse, but which bends  
even to its own improvement, and acts  
from inward springs, from immutable prin-  
ciples which it has deliberately espoused.

"I call that mind free, which protects  
itself against the usurpations of society,  
which does not cower to human opinion,  
which feels itself accountable to a higher  
tribunal than man's, which respects a  
higher law than fashion, which respects it-  
self too much to be the slave or tool of the  
many or the few.

"I call that mind free, which through  
confidence in God and in the power of  
virtue, has cast off all fear but that of  
wrong doing, which no menace or peril can  
enthral, which is calm in the midst of tur-  
bulence, and possesses itself, though all else  
be lost.

"I call that mind free, which brests the  
bondage of habit, which does not mechan-  
ically repeat itself and copy the past, which  
does not live on its old virtues, which does not  
enslave itself to precise rules, but which  
forgets what is behind, listens for new and  
high motions of conscience, and rejoices  
to pour itself forth in fresh and higher ex-  
ertions.

"I call that mind free, which is jealous  
of its own freedom, which guards itself  
from being merged in others, which guards  
its empire over itself as nobler than the  
empire of the world.

"In fine, I call that mind free, which  
conscious of its affinity with God, and  
confiding in his promises by Jesus Christ,  
devotes itself faithfully to the unfolding  
of all its powers, which passes the bounds  
of time and death, which hopes to advance  
forever, and which finds inexhaustible  
power, both for action and suffering, in  
the prospect of immortality.

"Such is the spiritual freedom which  
Christ came to give. It consists in moral  
force, in self control, in the enlargement  
of thought and affection; and in the un-  
restrained action of our best powers.—  
This is the great good of Christianity; nor  
can we conceive a greater within the gift  
of God. I know that to many this will  
seem too refined a good to be proposed as  
the great end of society and government.  
But our scepticism cannot change the na-  
ture of things. I know how little this free-  
dom is understood or enjoyed, how en-  
slaved men are to sense, and passion, and  
the world; and I know, too, that through  
this slavery, they are wretched, and that  
while it lasts, no social institution can  
give them happiness."

adopts his law, written in the heart & in  
his word, as its supreme rule, and which,  
in obedience to this, governs itself, reveres  
itself, exerts faithfully its best powers, &  
unfolds itself by well doing, in whatever  
sphere God's providence assigns."

"It has pleased the All-wise Disposer to  
encompass us from our birth, by difficulty  
and allurements, to place us in a world  
where wrong doing is often gainful, and  
duty rough and perilous, where many voices  
oppose no dictates of the inward moni-  
tor, where the body presses as a weight on  
the mind, and matter, by its perpetual ag-  
ency on the senses, becomes a barrier be-  
tween us and the spiritual world. We are  
in the midst of influences, which menace  
the intellect and heart, and to be free is to  
withstand and conquer these.

"I call that mind free which masters  
the senses, which protects itself against ani-  
mal appetites, which contemns pleasure  
and pain in comparison with its own en-  
ergy, which penetrates beneath the body and  
recognises its own reality and greatness,  
which passes life, not in asking what it  
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its Author, and finds in the radiant signa-  
tures which it every where bears of the In-  
finite Spirit, helps to its own spiritual en-  
largement.

steps leading to the centre door on the  
north side of the building three or four feet  
from the foundation, and about two feet  
only below the surface of the ground. Sev-  
eral bones, evidently the remains of him  
whose burying place the stone was design-  
ed to commemorate, were also found ming-  
led with the earth; some of them in a  
tolerable state of preservation. On the  
stone were the following inscriptions, in  
copying which we have endeavored to pre-  
serve as correctly as possible, the orthog-  
raphy and style of engraving. The or-  
thography is exact.

Hear: Lyeth  
The Body of M  
William Paddy Aged  
58 years He Departed  
This Life August the  
1835.

On the reverse  
Hear Sleeps That  
Blessed one Whose Life  
God help us all to Live  
That so when Them shall be  
That We this World must Live  
We ever may be Happy  
With Blessed William Paddy.

On examining the old town records,  
Vol. I. we find that the person whose name  
is recorded on this ancient stone was one  
of the selectmen, and probably a man of  
considerable note, as his name, whenever  
it occurs in the records, is dignified with  
the prefix "Mr." a dignity which was not  
enjoyed by all his contemporaries. The  
following is the earliest record in which  
his name appears:

the 12th 1st mo. 54: 55 at a meeting this day  
upon public notice from house to house was  
chosen for selectmen Mr. Wm. Brenton Mr.  
Samuel Cole Mr. Wm. Davis Mr. Peter Oliver  
Mr. James Oliver Mr. Wm. Paddy and Thomas  
Marshall.

The date of this record corresponds with  
March 12, 1654—55. By tracing the re-  
cords it appears that Mr. Paddy was regu-  
larly re-elected a selectman till his death  
which, according to the inscription, was in  
August 1655; the corner of the stone on  
which the day of the month was cut being  
broken off. The last occurrence of his  
name officially on the record is dated  
"12. 6. 58." Answering to August 12,  
1658. It appears by Farmer's history that  
he died on the 24th of August.

On the next page of the record is the fol-  
lowing:  
29. 9. 58. Whereas fifteen pounds were giv-  
en by Mr. Wm. Paddy as a legacy to ye poor  
of ye towne of Wm. Paddy to be paid to ye  
treasurer shall dispose of ye same according to order.  
The above date answers to Nov. 29,  
1658.

In the same column of the records, page  
140, is a certificate to which is attached  
the original signature of the same William  
Paddy.—*Courier.*

**Independence and 20,000 Dollars.**  
AT HEWSON'S OFFICE, PETERSBURG.  
To secure either will only cost \$5.  
**Union Canal Lottery,**  
11th Class.

To be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday  
3d July.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**  
1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars.  
1 do. 10,000 Dollars.  
1 do. 2,500 Dollars.  
1 do. 1,505 Dollars.  
5 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars.  
5 do. 500 Dollars.  
5 do. 400 Dollars.  
10 do. 300 Dollars.  
30 do. 200 Dollars.  
35 do. 100 Dollars.

Besides many of \$50, \$40, \$30, &c.  
Tickets \$5, Halves \$2 50, Quarters 1 25.  
For sale in a variety of numbers at  
**HEWSON'S OFFICE,**  
Petersburg.

Where was sold a few days since, No.  
8. 27. 38. the great capital of \$25,000,  
and the Cash as usual paid at sight.

Orders for Tickets in all the duly au-  
thorized Lotteries will meet with prompt  
attention. Address to  
**B. W. HEWSON,**  
Petersburg, Va.

June, 1830. 89

**Watches, Jewellery, Silver, Plat-  
ed, and Britannia Wares, Fancy  
Goods and Perfumery.**

**BERNARD DUPUY** respectfully informs his  
friends and the public generally, that he  
has just received from New-York and Philadel-  
phia, a splendid supply of Goods in his line;  
which he will dispose of at very reduced prices.  
Among his assortment; there are some articles  
of Fancy quite new & likewise, Rogers' superior  
silver steel Razors, Knives & Scissors, large Tor-  
toiseshell Tack Combs & Side do. His Perfumery  
consists in part of Toilet Powder, Puffs and  
boxes; genuine Lavender and Cologne Water,  
Otto of Roses, various kinds of Essences, Cos-  
metic and Shaving Soaps, real Naples Soap, and  
a great variety of fine articles. In a few days  
he expects a further supply, among which he  
will have a handsome collection of the newly in-  
vented Instrument called the *HARMONICON* or  
*Æolinas*, with Preceptors.

Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes  
that by the punctuality and neatness with which  
all orders entrusted to his care will be executed,  
together with the sincere desire which his per-  
sonal attention will exhibit to give general sat-  
isfaction, still to merit a continuance of a liberal  
public patronage. B. D.  
P. S. Clocks and Watches of all descriptions  
carefully repaired. All kinds of Gold & Silver  
Work manufactured at the shortest notice.  
June 14. 85 east

**STOP THE RUNAWAY.**

IN December last, I purchased in Raleigh, of  
Mr. John Morrison and Mrs. Pearson, of  
Moore county, a negro man by the name of  
SAMUEL. On the 8th of March, said negro  
ran away from my plantation, near Brown's Store,  
in Caswell county. Samuel is 22 years of age,  
about 5 feet 10 inches high, very dark complexion,  
of thin visage, high cheek bones, and an-  
swers very slowly when spoken to. I understand  
he was raised in Moore county, by a Mr. Lewis  
and was sold to Mr. Pearson, who, since died  
at Moore Court House. He has been seen since  
he left me, at the house of his wife, who is the  
property of Mrs. Pearson, the lady of whom  
mention is above made. He is no doubt still  
lurking about there.

I will give \$20 reward to any person who will  
deliver Samuel to me, at my residence in Rock-  
ingham county; or I will give \$15 for his apprehen-  
sion and confinement in any jail, so that I  
get him again. **WILLIAM BETHELL,**  
Rockingham county, June 6. 84 Sw.

**North-Carolina Books.**

THE following valuable BOOKS, published  
principally for the use of the Citizens of  
North-Carolina, are constantly kept on hand, for  
sale, by the subscribers, viz:

The Revision of the Laws of North-Carolina,  
by the late Chief-Justice Taylor, the late Bartlett  
Yancy, and Judge Potter, made under the di-  
rection of the Legislature of the State, in two  
large octavo Volumes, with a full and com-  
plete Index.

Ditto, brought down to the year 1826, by the  
late Chief-Justice Taylor, with a satisfactory  
Index.

Haywood's Manual of the Laws of the State, ar-  
ranged in Alphabetical order, with an appen-  
dix, which brings the work to the year 1829,  
Potter's Justice of the Peace, a new edition,  
lately revised and corrected, with a number  
of new Forms, and the Laws contained in  
which, are brought up to the year 1828.

Martin's Law of Executors and Administrators,  
(which is Toller's English Work on this sub-  
ject, omitting such parts as are not in force  
here, taking the Law as it stood at the settle-  
ment of the country, and introducing every  
act of Assembly of this State which has alter-  
ed the Law and noticing every adjudged case  
which throws light on the subject.) This edi-  
tion of the work was revised by the late  
Chief-Justice Taylor.

Chief-Justice Taylor's Digest of the Statute Law  
of North-Carolina, relative to Wills, Executors  
and Administrators, the Provision for Widows  
and the Distribution of Intestates' Estates.—  
A Work which combines in one view all the  
enactments which have been made on these  
subjects for a Century past, and which are  
dispersed in more than forty statutes.

Agricultural Essays, written by a North-Carolina  
Farmer. Allowed by those who are best ca-  
pable of judging, to be the best book for con-  
veying useful information to the Farmers of  
this State that was ever published. It treats  
on the best mode of improving land, on deep  
and horizontal Ploughing; on the Grasses  
best suited to this State; on the best modes  
of raising Wheat, Turnips and Indian Corn;  
and treats largely on the raising of Live Stock,  
Draining Land, &c.

The Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme  
Court of North-Carolina, from the first estab-  
lishment of the Court, when it bore the title  
of "Court of Conference," to the present  
time, which are as follows:

Reports of the Conference Court, by D.  
Cameron and Wm. Norwood, in 1 vol.  
The Law Repository, by Chief-Justice Tay-  
lor, 2 vols.  
Term Reports, 1 vol. by Do-  
Murphy's Reports of the Supreme Court,  
3 vols.  
Hawks's Do 4 vols.  
Devereux's Do Vol 1  
Hawks's Digest of the Reported Cases ad-  
judged in North-Carolina, from the year  
1776 to 1826.

A Collection of the Militia Laws of North-  
Carolina.

Subscribers will be received for the Re-  
ports of the Supreme Court which are publish-  
ed at the close of each Term at \$1 50 per number,  
and forwarded by mail to Subscribers in any  
part of the State.

**JOSEPH GALES & SON.**

**State of North-Carolina.**

Wake County,  
Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830.

William T. Robertson,  
vs.  
Rebecca Robertson, Battle Robertson, Sarah  
Robertson, and Charlotte Robertson, all of  
whom are the children of John Robertson, dec.  
and are of the age of twenty-one years or  
upwards—Also, against Lucy, Malinda and  
John S. Robertson, who are also children of  
John Robertson, dec. but are infants under  
the age of twenty-one years—Also, against  
Mary Robertson, his widow.

Bill for sale or partition of real estate of which  
John Robertson, died seized and possessed in  
Wake county.

THIS cause coming on to be heard—on motion,  
It is ordered, that Henry M. Miller, Clerk  
and Master of this Court, be appointed Guardian  
*pendente lite* to the infant defendants and heirs of  
John Robertson. And it appearing to the Court  
that all of the defendants reside without the li-  
mits of this State—it is ordered, that publica-  
tion be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks,  
that the said defendants be and appear before  
the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, to be  
held in the county of Wake, at the Court-  
house in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the  
4th Monday of September next, and plead an-  
swer, or demur, otherwise the Bill will be taken  
pro confesso, heard ex parte and decreed accord-  
ingly.

Witness, H. M. Miller, Clerk and Master of  
the Court of Equity for Wake, at Office, the  
first Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A.  
D. 1830.  
89 east

**H. M. MILLER, C. & M.**

**LOST OR MISLAIN.**

A NOTE of hand on Sion Rogers for Nine  
A. Dollars given as well as I recollect some-  
time in September last, payable the 25th of  
December following, to the Subscriber hereof.  
I therefore forwarn all persons trading for said  
Note, or the maker thereof paying off the same  
except to myself.

**B. B. BUFFALO,**  
Wake county, May 29th, 1830.

**JOB PRINTING.**

Of every description done at this office.

**Hillsboro' Female Seminary.**

THE Summer Examination of this Institution  
closed on the 22d inst. The next session  
will commence on Thursday, the 8th of July.—  
An early attendance of the Scholars is desired  
Terms as heretofore, viz:

FOR ORDINARY TUITION.  
In the 1st Class \$15 00 per Session.  
2d & 3d Classes 12 50  
4th Class 10 00  
Contingent expenses 50

ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES.

Instruction in Music \$24 00 per Session.  
Drawing & Painting 10 00  
Needle Work from \$1 to 5 00

Board can be obtained in the most respectable  
families of the place, at from \$9 to 10 per month,  
including Wood, Washing, Candles, &c.

W. N. GREEN, Superintendent.  
Hillsboro', June 24, 1830. 89 east

The Editors of the Star, N. C. Journal,  
Newbern Spectator, Roanoke Advocate and Ed-  
enton Gazette, will please give the above three  
insertions and forward their accounts to the  
Treasurer of the H. F. S.

**Hillsborough Academy.**

THE SUMMER SESSION will commence on  
Thursday the 15th of July. Such as desire  
their sons to begin their Classical Course with  
us, are reminded, that this is the commencement  
of the Academic Year.  
We shall have a class preparing for the Sopho-  
more.

W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.  
June 8. 83 3d.

**Private Boarding School.**

THE Exercises in the Subscriber's School,  
within a mile and a half of Hillsborough,  
will terminate on Thursday the 3d of June, and  
be resumed on Thursday the 8th of July next.  
Eight or ten more pupils would be received.—  
Terms 65 dollars per session, paid in advance.  
J. WITBERSON.  
June 1. 83 Sw.

**LOOK HERE!**

A FEW days since, a Negro Man called at the  
house of the subscriber, living four miles  
south-east of Raleigh, and enquired the way to  
Smithfield, stating that his name was BEN, that  
he belonged to Mr. Nathan Uptechurch of Chatham,  
and that his master had hired him to some  
one in Smithfield. On questioning him closely,  
it was very evident that he had runaway, which  
supposition became confirmed by his subsequent  
conduct. Being asked for his pass, he said he  
had lost it a short distance back on the road  
which he came, but would go and find it. I of-  
fered to accompany him, but he said he would  
leave his bundle, and soon return. He deposit-  
ed his bundle in my yard and started off in search  
of his pass and I accompanied him on horseback.  
As soon however as we reached the woods, he  
darted off and I have not since seen him.

His bundle contained a number of valuable arti-  
cles of clothing, the chief of which he here-  
with, with a hope that they may one day be re-  
covered, for I am confident he never will return.  
They will be delivered to any person who will  
demand them, on their paying for the same.  
They consist of: A blue cloth coat, half  
worn; two Umbrellas, one silk, the other cotton;  
a pair of cassinet trousers, fashionably made;  
two pair white cotton, do; a cambric shirt and  
two cotton shirts; a nice white muslin vest;  
a black silk and a white muslin waist-  
coat; a fur hat half worn; a case of razors, &c. &c.  
JAMES BRYAN,  
Wake county, June 12. 83 ff

**CITY HOTEL.**

THE SUBSCRIBER  
TAKES this method of informing his friends  
and the Public in general, that he has pur-  
chased of Mrs. JERRY, the CITY HOTEL.  
This Establishment is situated on Fayetteville  
Street, near the Court House, and in the busi-  
ness part of the City. It is also the Northern  
and Southern Stage-Office.

The Subscriber is happy to inform the Public  
that the contemplated improvements of this Es-  
tablishment are already far advanced, and he  
pledges himself to use every possible exertion  
to render comfortable the stay of all those who  
may favor him with their Company. He is de-  
termined to make every effort to place it in the  
power of all who may call on him, to say, that no  
House that depends on an inland Market is bet-  
ter supplied. Particular attention to Beds, &c.  
His Bar shall be furnished with the best Liquors;  
and his Stable with every variety of Provender  
and an attentive Ostrer—the whole superintend-  
ed by himself. He flatters himself that he shall  
be able to give general satisfaction.

JOHN DONS,  
Raleigh, May 5, 1830. 74 wt

**State of North-Carolina.**

Wake County,  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
May Term, 1830.

John D. Johns vs. William Nichols,  
Original attachment levied on negro woman  
Polly and other property.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of  
the Court that the defendant has removed  
himself beyond the limits of the State, or so  
conceals himself that the ordinary process of law  
cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered,  
that publication be made in the Raleigh Register  
for six weeks, that unless the defendant comes  
forward on or before the next Court of Pleas  
and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county  
of Wake, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the  
third Monday of August next, then and there to  
replevy the property levied on, and plead to  
issue, judgment will be made final, and the  
property levied on be condemned subject to  
plaintiff's recovery.

**B. S. KING, C. C.**

**HAYWOOD'S REPORTS.**

THE First Volume of this valuable Work be-  
ing out of print, we are about to publish a  
new edition of it, with References to subsequent  
enactments of the Legislature, and decisions of  
the Court of Conference and Supreme Court,  
a Table of the Cases reported, marginal Ab-  
stracts, and a new Index, by Wm. H. Battle,  
Esq. of Franklin County.

The Work is at present in the Press, and will  
be got out with all convenient dispatch.  
J. GALES & SON,  
Raleigh, June 10, 1830.

**HAYWOOD'S REPORTS.**

THE First Volume of this valuable Work be-  
ing out of print, we are about to publish a  
new edition of it, with References to subsequent  
enactments of the Legislature, and decisions of  
the Court of Conference and