

THE REGISTER.

BARBEGIR, M. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1840.

FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Gullford.

FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Servants—the safety of the Public the general good of the PEOPLE. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER

TO REMOVE IT, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THOSE WHO ARE INMEDIATELY INTERESTED."-Gen. Harrison's Speech at Vincennes.

TIPPECANOE CLUB. The Citizens of Wake County, in favor of "on

Presidential term-the integrity of the public servantsthe safety of the Public Money, and the general good of the People," are requested to meet at the Cour House at S o'clock P. M. on Friday the 2 9th inst. for the purpose of forming a Tippecanoe Club. Many Citizens of Wake.

DANIEL M. BARRINGER, Esq. of Cabarrus will deliver the Annual Address before the Alumn and Graduating Class of the University of North Carolina, on Wednesday, the 3d of June, being the day preceding the Annual Commenc

Judge Baynary Tucken, of William and Mary College, will deliver an Address before the two Literary Societies of Randolph Macon College, or Tuesday, the 16th of June.

THE CANDIDATES.

dates for Governor. Mr. MOREHRAD opened the diswhich plan, obnexious as it was, received the approbaident. He pronounced it a fit instruthe Sub-Treasury-a measure which struck ie standard, and enabling the President, by are of his already immense patronage, to exercise an improper and corrupting influence over the elections. He exposed with great ability the malfeasance of the Secretary of the Treasury, in permitting defaulnd in some instances, without even requiring bond for the security of the public revenue. He replied in the most indignant terms, to the charge of being an nist, which was brought against him by a certain leader of the Van Buren party, in a meeting held in this place a short time after his nomination, and re-minding "the Party" that the same process by which this Orator sought to prove him an Abolitionist, would fix it on nearly all their own leaders in the Conventi Messrs, Branch, (who was run for Governor by the Van Buren Party) Marsteller, (Collector of the Port of Wilmington) Daniel, (Judge of the Supreme Court) Parker, (late Van Buren Elector) Guinn, Graves, Morris, (run by "the Party" against Mr. Deberry) Montgomery, (Representative of "the Party" from thi District) Kimbrough Jones, (who was presiding at the very meeting the Orator was addressing) and many others "good and true" men to the Administrati gave the same votes that he (Mr. M.) did. Many parts o Mr. Morehead's Address were truly eloquent, and fre quently his caustic sarcasm and pleasant humor elicite the applause even of those who were opposed to his political principles. We do not recollect ever to have listen

edto a more powerful and interesting political Speech

The open, candid countenance of the Speaker, the ear

estness of his manner, united with the strength and

tlearness of his arguments, were calculated to produce

conviction on the minds of all who were not blinded by

The reply of Judge SAUNDERS, though marked with his usual ability, abounded in misrepresentations, few of which we shall endeavor to point out. In the first place, in attempting to refute a part of the Speech made by Mr. MANLY in Smithfield, he drew the attention of the audience off from the main question, to-wit: his own inconsistency, and endeavored to make up new issues. At Smithfield, we learn, Judge S. oppos ed bitterly the policy of borrowing money on the faith of the State to carry on Internal Improve MAXLY, in reply, asked him if he did not introduce to the last Legislature a memorial recommending a loan of \$3,000,000 by the State? The Judge denied it bitterly. Mr. Manly then said, he was certain of it, for Judge S. actually appeared in the House and read the Memorial, it being in his own hand-writing, and signed by him. On Friday we did not understand him to deny that he drew up and signed this Memorial, of Gen. Harrison, as Minister Ples and that he was in favor of a loan by the State, but he attempted to justify his course by showing there were more Whigs to the paper than there were Vun Burenties! No one ever brought the act of recommending the loan as an objection to Judge S. but as proof to show his inconsistency in denouncing his convenents. show his inconsistency in denouncing his opponents for that of which he was equally guilty. This is the issue, and shift it as he may, he cannot evade it.-Again: He endeavored to make the impression that Mr. Van Buren had not approved Mr. Poinsett's unconstitutional and dangerous plan for a Standing Army, with 100,000 men, in active service. In his last anhual Message, Mr. Van Buren uses the following language: " I cannot recommend roo armoners to your consideration THE PLAN submitted by that officer (Mr. Poinsett) for the organization of the Militia of the United States." What plan? Can Judge S. point out any other? No. Again: He contended that under this plan the soldier could not be marches

ng to the conclusion that it was the in of Mr. Poinsett to remove the soldier out of his own State, if the President should so desire. The 14th section divides the Union into districts. North Caroina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida 5th District-this State furnishing 4,400 men. The 17th section of the plan is partly in these words, viz " The President shall be authorised to call forth and

esemble such numbers of the sorten force, at such places within their respective districts, and at su times not exceeding twice, nor - days in the same year, as he may deem necessary." What districts? Evidently those referred to in the 14th section, so that the Soldiers of this State may be carried to Florida to be trained and disciplined. Are we prepared for this?

There are other parts of this Speech which we shall

notice hereafter, particularly in reference to Mr. Van Buren's Florida and Salt votes.

Mr. Mousekan rejoined briefly, when a humor parring between the Candidates, producing my ent, concluded the conflict of the day. Each sarty, as might have been expected, claimed the victory. They meet again in Rockingham this week.

A Whig friend, who was present at the late meetng in Granville County of the Candidates for the Gu ernatorial Chair, writes as follows:

"The discussion of the Candidates lasted till night. We were all delighted beyond our calculation. Judge Saunders opened the debate, spoke three hours and half, and delivered a Speech that did him much credit; for a Van Buren man, it was candid and open. We were somewhat uneasy, and began to think his ingenuity could not be successfully answered. But, soon after Mr. Morehead rose to reply, we found our fear were groundless. His Speech was admitted, on hands to equal, if it did not surpass any Speech ever delivered here. At times, his audience were enchained by his eloquence, and then again amused, beyond expression by the introduction of humorous caricatures of the Powers that be." In his replies to some of the remarks of Judge Saunders, he was very caustic and severe, which produced some interruption by the Judge. But nothing was gained by it, as Morehead's facts were so strong, and illustrated by so much good temper and good-humour, that they could not be successfully resisted."

"SAVE WE FROM MY PRIENDS," &C. At a Van Buren meeting in Salisbury, a res was passed reprobating the practice adopted by the Federal Lawyers" in addressing the people on their Grenits. This is a most excellent rebuke to " Bar -Federal Lawyer" STRANGE, who abandon

"thinking himself wiser than the people," has been

haranguing them at various places in the lower coun-

on, and exposed in a masterly manner the corrup- try. What will "Federal Lawyer," Louis D. Hanav, Esq. say to this unkind out from his Rowan friends How must W. H. Harwoon, Esq. -- who, by his oratary of War, for establishing a Standing Army- tory has established a new order of knighthood, " the knight of the Shirt-tail" -how must he feel under this rebuke? WILLIAM EATON and WALTER F. ment to make slaves of us all, --particularly when uni- LEAKE, Esquires; have also been "presuming" to address the people out of their own counties-do they the party" such hard knocks. What was CHARLES FISHER, Esq. at when these Resolutions were passed drawing his pay as a member of Congress! Consistency is a jewel.

UNIFORM BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Mr. WESSTER concludes his able Speech in favor now twenty years since you, Sir, (addressing the Vice President) in your place in the Senate, prompted by your sagacity and good sense, and more especially b that kindness of heart which outruns sagacity, brough of opinion, on both sides of the Atlantic. No on would now dare to propose imprisonment for debt.-The States have nearly all abolished the inhuman practice. England no longer imprisons for debt. Next to this subject comes the Bankrupt bill, and it com Can we go to our beds, (said he) and lay our heads on our pillows, and supplicate the Almighty " to forgive us our debts, as we would be forgiven by our creditors," and refuse to do something to relieve the multi tude of men who are begging assistance at our hands Let us make a jubilee-let us open the prison-doo and set the prisoner free. Mothers and wives at passing feverish hours by day, and sleepless hours by ight. Fathers and husbands too, are careworn and anxious, while we deliberate, imploring the pass of the bill which is to enable them to give, as ind dent men, bread to their wives and children."

CHARLES PISHER, Esq.

The following Letter from the Hon, H. CLAY to HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq. of Salisbury proves to what ren leaders (and particularly Mr. FISHER) resort for the purpose of lessening Gen. HARRISON in the estimation of his countrymen How honest and candid men can countenance such mean, sneaking conduct. it is difficult to determine. We say, however, "go or gentlemen, you are cutting your own throats rapidly

WARRINGTON, MAY 12, 1840. Dear Sir : I received your favor, stating that Mr. member of Congress from your ause of his utter incapacity for the appoi and inquiring of me as to the truth of the as dation whatever for the assertion. The app voy Extraordinary to the Re

ant opportunities, during the present session of Con-gress, to ascertain from me personally whether the above assertion was true of not. But never have I nad. at any time, any conversation whatever with him, n respect to Gen. Harrison's mission.

You are at liberty to show this letter to Mr. Fisher imself, or to make any use of it.

I am, respectfully, your ob't sere't, H. CLAY.

H. C. JONES, Esq. What do Mr. Fisher's Constituents think of this?

It is reported in Washington that Gov. Cass is in favor of the election of his old fellow-soldier, Gen. Harrison. The followers of Van Buren are clamorous for his recal, but the little man dare not "take the

a of the General Assembly for the County

For the House of Commons. Robert B. C. James A. Russell and Horace L. Robards

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Rale gh, May 19th, 1840. DRAM SIN: In your paper of the 10th of April yo hed some notes which I gave you about the Raligh and Gaston Railroad. Among other particular ntioned the extraordinary performance of the Lo stive, "Tornado," manufactured by Messrs. D. J Burr & Co, of Richmond, Virginia; in drawing 3 oaded Cars (gross weight 162 Tons) from Hender on encountering grades rising at the rate of 10 and 25 feet per mile.

It occurred to me this morning to ascertain and give ou the number of miles which this Engine has run nd the amount of repairs which it has received.

The Tornado was delivered to us about the 25th o November last, since which time it has run 10.66 niles; and the repairs done to it have amounted to llars. This is wonderful when we reflect that we have had the most severe winter ever known in this country, and at the point to which the road was then in use, there were no means of sheltering the Engine from the weather. During the last 40 or 50 days the Tornado has been carrying the mail at a speed not less than 15 miles per hour.

I think it nothing more than justice to the enter prising manufacturers to let these facts be known.

CHAS. F. M. GARNETT, C. E. R. & G. R. R.

Hemp-seed, I sow thee !- Burns, We do not often find the attention of men called those products of the soil, the subsequent manufacture nich would properly repay them for all their labor and trouble. But there is one instance we gladly ancoan. By reference to the American Farmer of May. 1833, it will be seen, that Ex-Collector, Swartword was in that year busily engaged in the cultivation of

From the Madisonian.
"THE EXCITEMENT OF COMPOSITION." The following is the Ex-Postmaster General's firs novement "for the benefit of his health." Twenty nd copies of the following precious confidential are at this moment preparing for the mails. Amos calls upon all the office-holders to help him pu down "the daring efforts now making" by the Pe by the People, we advise him to take a com-

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1840.
Mr DEAR SIR: Having embarked, with conscious nestly invoke your assistance in rendering my efforts

have one; and if they cannot well spare a dollar each. tht which your beloved count y is hearted men who may aid me in reacting

the minds of an honest People shall have no cau'e to ment their exertions. Your friend and fell

AMOS KENDALL

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 16. Travelling at fif y-six miles an hour .e ten feet wheels attached to the locamo tive engines employed on the Great Western Railway not being found fully to answer the expectations of the Directors, they have al tered their plan, and in future wheels of 7 feet diameter only are to be employed. The result has been the attainment of the speed of 56 miles an hour. On Saturday the 18th ult. the Fire Fly, a new engine on this frinciple, manufactured by Messrs. Jones, "or ner and Evans, of the Viaduct Foundry, a Newton, made an experimental trip from Paddington to Reading. The speed through out was equal to one mile in one minute 11 38 seconds, or an average of fifty miles and a half per hour, two miles of the road were. nowever, got over at the rate of 56 mile, an hour. This is the greatest speed at present attained in the history of locomotive power: what will ultimately be the greatest, it is imossible to foretell. Messrs. Jones & Co. have since forwarded a second engine from their works to London, and they have four others in progress of erection for the use of the Great Western Railway Company.

There was a heavy storm on the Lakes ast week. The steamhoat United States had a parrow escape while attempting to make the port of Huron. The schooner Kewanne in attempting to make the same port was driven ashore, and one man drowned. WIL-LIAM PIERCE, of Boston, Massachusette, was lost overboard from the brig Illinois. The steamboat Champlain was run ashore high and dry on the beach of Lake Michigan. The schooner Gen. Warren, high au lidry at Presque Isle .- Nat. Intel.

THE FATHER OF THE CLERGY .- We unlerstand that the Rev. Dr. Ripley, renion pastor of the first Congregational Church in Concord, Mass; entered on his 90th year on Friday last-and that on Sunday he gave an extemporaneous sermon to his people. This he declared his last, but we trust it will brove tation. The venerable Ductor is now in the then moved to amend the bill, and the amendm case of rare occurrence. We do not know till Tuesday next. where a parallel just now is found to it. It | The House spent the rem will be borne in mind that the Doctor has sidering bills of a private nature. never relinquished the active services of the pulpit.—Mercantile Journal.

Spurious Coin .- We learn that a remittance was lately made to a mercantile house in this city, from Arkansas, which embraced a small smount in coin, consisting of doubloons and half eagles, the whole of which, upon examination, proved to be counterfeit. As the remitting party had beyond doubt been mposed upon by some sharper, there is reason to apprehend that an emission of base coin, and probably a large one, has been made in the West .- Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, MAY 21. opening of the business yesterday, a sharp took place between Mr. Petrikin, Mr. Wad-

moson and others, on a motion of Mr. P. to mend the Journal by inserting the facts relating to is having called Mr. Gentry to order. The result as, the adoption of the motion, after a modification nd a call of the previous question, year 80, Nays 57. Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, moved to recommit the bil onsolidating certain land offices, with instruct o strike out the clause giving the Secretary of the Preasury discretionary power to consolidate under ertain circumstances. The motion was lost, and the

Mr. Cfary, from the Committee on Public Lands, ported a bill from the Senate, granting pre-emptio hts to settlers, with a recommendation that it do not

A debate arose on a motion to commit the bill to nittee of the whole, which continued until the rning hour expired.

The House recurred to the bill to secure the free om of elections, the pending question being, "shall the bill be rejected?" Mr. Brown, of Tenn having the floor, continued his review of the several tions of the bill until the hour of recess, and after the House reassembled, he concluded his remarks.-The previous question was then called for, and the bill was rejected 108 votes to 53.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Sub Treasury bill; when Mr. Cushing moved to strike out the first section of the bill; but, before he entered on sion of the bill, he invited any of its friends to enter into its merits, before he discussed its demerits Mr. Jones, the Chairman of the Committee of Finance being absent from sickness, and Mr. Atherton, who had the care of the bill, declining to enter on the debate] Mr. Cushing took the floor, declaring his readiness to proceed then, or in the morning. On motion of Mr. Briggs, the Committee rose and reported pro gress, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the bill for establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, was again discussed. Messry Dixon and Norvell, delivered their sentiments on the bill. After which, the Senate entered on Executive

WASHINGTON, May 22. The first matter attended to in the House, yesterday, was the bill from the Senate supplementary to the act granting pre-emption rights to settlers on the Public Lands, on which the previous question had they refused-Lieut. Merrill at the same time been demanded on Wednesday. The Speaker then being subjected to personal violence. Docbut as he had since looked into the authorities, and found that in 1834, a pre-emption bill was passed without being sent to a Committee of the Whole, he should now conform to that case, and decide that the previous proposed; but the Speaker decided that a proposition endment was out of order. This decision being bjected to, an appeal was taken, and it was confirmed 100 votes to 91.

The morning hour having expired, the House reolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Sub Treasury bill, and Mr. Cushing commenced address on his motion to strike out the first section the bill, observing, that it would not be expected that so important a bill could pass without being fully debated; and, if any inconvenience was suffered by the Departments by deferring the Appropriation bills which were yet to be acted upon, the Administration party in the House must be held answerable for bringing on the consideration of this bill in preference to them .-Mr. C. gave way at half past two, for a recess, and afterwards proceeded with his Speech until near seven o'clock, when a motion was made for the Committee to rise, which was first negatived, but afterwards carned 69 votes to 56. The House then adjourned.

The Senate, after acting on several bills of mino consideration, resumed the consideration of the bill for establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy; but, after some conversation, at the request of Mr. Tallmadge, it was laid over till to-morrow

The appointment of Mr. Cambreleng as Minister to Russia has been confirmed by the Senate; and Aaron Vail (formerly Charge d'Affaires at London, and latterly Chief Clerk in the Department of State,) has been appointed to be Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Spain. The mission of Mr. Eaton to that Court. of course, will now cease.

Wm. M. Price, late District Attorney of N. York, the returned defaulter, has been arrested by the U States Marshall in New York; but was liberated after a short detention, on giving bail to the amount \$82,000. Newcomb, the absconding Teller of the Manhattan Bank has surrendered himself, and has riven bail in \$10,000. It is said that Price is anxious to have his account settled, insisting that he ower nothing to the Government.

WASHINGTON, MAY 23. On the Journal being read, Mr. Atherton moved 12 o'clock, and of every succeeding day at the same hour, till the bill be disposed of. The year and nays being taken on the motion, it was negatived 88 votes

The Speaker announced that the subject next in fore moved on engrossing the Pre-emption bill from the table, which was negatived. The question on was such. we hear, as to justify this expec- as was also a motion to commit the bill. Mr. Lincoln sixty-third year of his ministry in Concord, was ordered to be printed, and the bill was laid over

The Senate, after acting on several bills of minor nsideration, again resumed the consideration of the bill for establishing a system of Bankruptcy, when Mr. Tallmadge made a Speech in favor of the hill. At the nelusion of which, Mr. Strange moved that the bill be laid over till Monday, to which day the Senate ad

The Senate of Connecticut have confirmed the election of Judge Huntingdon to the Senate of the Unite States. So that he may be expected to take his seat

The Whigs of Petersburg held a large and most enthusiastic meeting at French's Hotel, on Saturday evening last. Among those who were present we did not find one who was not thoroughly warmed with that hearty zeal and enthusiasm which a good cause and the prospect of success are calculated to inspi The meeting was organized by the appointment of Wm. Robertson, Sr., Esq. as Chairman, and John W. Syme as Secretary. The Chairman in the opening address, dwelt eloquently and forcibly upon the necessity of change of rulers, and congratulated the meet-ing on the bright prospects of the party which is endeavoring to effect the much needed change. The Chairman concluded his address amidst the loud and long continued applause of the meeting.

The reports of several sub-Committees of the General Committee of Vigilance having been received and adopted, Gen. James W. Pegram moved "that the persons now pressent organize themselves into a Tippec nie Club." This motion Gen. P. accompanied with some eloquent and spirit-stirring remarks. When he finished, the motion was put and carried unanimously, and the names of all the persons present were subscribed as membera of the Club.

Committees to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the Club, and to select a suitable place for its meetings, were then appointed. and the meeting adjourned to meet again on next Saturday night.

In an account of the proceedings of this meeting, it is impossible to describe the great enthusiasm which seemed to animate all present. They appeared determined to play manfully their part in the coming struggle, and leave nothing undone which might contribute to the triumph of the Constitution and the Laws in the election of the people's candidate, Gen. Wm. H. Harrison. Petersburg Intelligencer.

ST. AUGUSTINE, May 8.

MUTINY AT PILATEA. During the last week the highest offence known to military law, occurred at Pilatka. It appears that the commanding officer of the post, Brevet Major Ashry, was absent, and the command devolved on Lieut. MERRILL. Some order was issued to a non-commissioned officer respecting the removal of prisoners, who peremptorilly refused to carry it out. The company was ordered to parade, and this several of the mutineers, and something like order was restored, although not before a carbine was levelled at the Doctor, and missed fire. An offence of this character we believe perfectly anomalous in the history of the war. Isolated cases of disobedience and mutiny have occurred; but for a whole company to be affected with a simultaneous spirit of insubordination is truly remarkable The interests of the service require, in this matter, the closest scrutiny; such as will develop the causes which have prompted this violation of military law, and strike by the terror of its punishment the repetition of an act subversive of all discipline and command. In an examination there may be a development assigning, at least, the motive influencing men to such a violation of duty. Should the found that there is an exercise of authority inconsistent with law, and an abuse of power irreconcilable with the security of life or limb-that the generous feelings of the soldier are trodden down into the dust. and he subjected to blows and stripes, as it may suit the arbitrary will-then let the evil be bared forth, and its remedy be applied by immediate change. This act of mutiny is a severe offence, and we do trust that the supremacy of the law will be maintained.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL .- Gov. Gilmer in his visit to the Dismal Swamp Canal, on Thursday, took a view of its whole extent. including the North West Canal, the crosscut and the Lake; and we learn, he expressed no small surprise and gratification at the magnitude and importance of that interesting public work. On Friday he returned and dined with the President and Directors of the Canal Company, at the site of the new Northern terminus, two miles below Deep Creek. As this spot must be the future harbor and depot to a great extent, of the Canal Comnerce, the Company have already purchased a reserve of land for a town, and on this occasion the President and Directors announced the name of the new town to be "Gilmerton." in honor of Thomas W. Gilmer, the first Gov. of Virginia who had visited the spot .-Norfolk Herald.

THE MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

a 26; Cotton Bagging 15 a 20; Corn 50; Meal 50

WILMINGTON, May 18.

Bacon 8 a 9; Beeswax 22 a 23; Coffee 11 a 12;

otton 6 a 61; Corn 50 a 55; Meal 70 a 80; Flour 4 4 a 5 4; Brown Sugar 7 4 a 10; Salt (bushel) 48 a 50; Tallow 12 a 12 4; Molasses 26 a 37; Whiskey PETERSBURG, May 20.

Corren,-Market dull. We quote 64 a 84 at extreme prices—average sales at 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents,

WHEAT.—Scarce and dull, \(\frac{1}{2}\) for best white.

BAGON.—New 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 11 cents, old 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 9 cents.

Tonacco.—The receipts of this article are large at the quality inferior, with a decline in price. We quality

Luge \$2 a \$34; Louf \$3 60 a \$6 75.

W. L. FOWLER: 1

W. L. FOWLER. Raleigh; May 23, 1840. 7 ANTED.-100 Bales of prime Cotton

BROWN, SNOW & CO. Raleigh, 26th May, 1840

CHEAPER STILL.—Our Domestic Shirtings are offered still cheaper. We will thank,
those who want the article; to call and see how low
it is. Our Cotton Yarns are also put still lower.

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WILL: PECK. OTICE.-Caswell County:-Taken up by WILLIAM TURRER, in the South-east of said

County, on the 21st May, 1840, a stray Gelding-a sorrel-with the near eve blind, white on the nose, star in the face, several scars on the shoulders, hine est white half up the legs, shod all round; about five eet one inch high, ten years old; valued to ninety ollars; had on a coller and part of a halter, WILLIAM LEA. Ranger

GRAND LOTTERIES FOR JUNE.

D. S. Gregory & Co. Manager

TIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY-For endow ing the Lessburg Academy and for other pur-oses—Class No 5, for 1840—To be drawn at Alex-ndria, Va. on Saturday 13th June 1840. GRAND CAPITALS:

30,000-\$10,000-5,000-3,000-2,500-7,017-100 Prizes of \$1 000, &c. &c. Tickets only \$10 Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50. ertificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tick's \$130 25 Half do 65

TATE OF NEW JERSEY LOTTERY.Class A for 1840 To be distwn at Jersey City, N. J. on Saturday, 20th of June, 1840.

25 Quarter do 32 50

\$40.000—\$12.000—\$6,000—5 000—3.000—2,500 \$1,769—1,600—1 500—2 prizes of \$1,250—2 of \$1 200-20 of 1000-20 of \$500-20 of \$400-40 of \$300. &c.

14 drawn Nos. in each Package of 26 Tickets.
Tickets only \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50
certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Ticket. \$130 26 Quarter do ation. Class No. 8, for 1840. To be drawn at

Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, June 27th, 1840 GRAND SCHEME. \$30.000-\$10,000-\$5,000-3,500-3,070-3,000

35 Half do 25 Quarter do Orders or Tickets and Shares or Certificates

Drawings sent immediately after they are over, to

Tuition in the preparatory of

the local advantages, and the usual et ceteras of a School notice; but is willing to base his claims to

Ivy, a resident of Henry County, Alabama, and trous of hearing from and seeing his absent bro-

he is at present at Edward Green's in that

Raleigh, May 25 1840

Losf do. 18 a 20; Tallow 10; Whiskey 40 a 45.

PAYETTEVILLE, May 20.

Bacon 7½ a 8; Beeswax 23 a 26; Bale Rope 8 a 10; Coffee 12½ a 13½; Cotton 6 a 7½; Cotton Yarn 18 a 24; Cotton Bagging 16 a 20; Corn 60 a 65; Flour \$4 a \$5; Flax Seed 90 a \$1 00; Brown Sugar 7 a 12; Losf do. 18 a 20; Salt (sack) \$2½ a 52½ a 52½; Tallow 11; Whiskey 35 a 37.

WILMINGTON, May 18.

Warrenton, N. C. May 14, 1840 40-4t BANK OF CAPE FEAR, ?

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO DELINquent Subscribers to the Stock of this Bank, that unless full payment be made on or before the 30th day of June next, all the unpaid Shares will be accounted to public sale at anction, agreembly to the previsions of the Act of Assembly, to amend the Uharnes of said Bank, passed at the Session of 1838-39.

May 22, 1849.