RALEIGH REGISTER,
AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

VOL. XLII. SEMI-WEEKLY. NO. 11.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1841.

Weston R. Gales,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Five Dollars per annum—half in Advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For every 16 lines, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.

COURT ORDERS and JUDICIAL Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher; but a deduction of 33⅓ per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year.

Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weekly REGISTER will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be POST-PAID.

SELECTED FOR THE REGISTER.

SAM. SLICK A LAW MAKER.

We commend the following to our readers. We extract it from the third series of the "CLOCK MAKER," or sayings and doings of SAMUEL SLICK. In these DULL times, if you want to laugh, gentle reader, pray read it, read it.

In the course of our morning's drive, I happened to ask him if he interfered much in politics, when he was in Slickville. No, said he, not now. I was once an assembly man, but since then I ginn up politics. There is nothin' so well taken care of as your rights and privileges, squire. There are always plenty of chaps volunteerin' to do that, out of pure regard for you, ready to lay down their lives to fight your cause, or their fortins, if they had any, either. No; I have given that up. Clock-makin' is a better trade by half. Dear, dear, I shall never forget the day I was elected; I felt two inches taller, and about a little the biggest man in all Slickville. I knew so much was expected of me, I couldn't sleep a-tryin' to make speeches; and when I was in the shop I spiled half my work by not havin' my mind on it. Save your country, says one; save it from ruin; cut down salaries, I intend to, says I. Watch the officials, says another; they are the biggest rogues we have. It don't convene with liberty that public servants should be the masters of the public. I quite concur with you, says I. Reduce Lawyers' fees, says some; they are eatin' up the country like locusts. Just so, said I. A bounty on wheat, says the farmer, for your life. Would you tax the mechanic to enrich the agriculturist? says the manufacturer. Make a law agin' thistles, says one; a regulator about temperance, says another; we have a right to drink if we please, says a third. Don't legislate too much, says a fourth—it's the curse of the State; and so on without eend. I was fairly bothered, for no two thought alike, and there was no pleasin' no body. Then every man that voted for me wanted some favor or another, and there was no bottom to the obligation. I was most squashed to death with the weight of my cares, and they were so heavy.

At last the great day came, and the Governor and Senate, and Representatives all walked in procession, and the artillery fired, and the band of the caravan of wild beasts was hired to play for us, and we organized in due form, and the Governor's message was read. I must say the day was the happiest one of my life. I felt full of dignity and honor, and was filled with visions of glory to come. Well, says I to myself, the game is now to play in rael airnest, and no mistake; what card shall I play? The presidential chair and the highest posts is open to me, in common with other citizens. What is to prevent me a commin' in by honors, or if I have good luck, by the odd trick. What shall I lead off with? I laid awake all night considerin' of it, a rollin' and a tossin' over, like cramp in the stomach, not knowin' what to do; at last I got an idea.

Extension of suffrage, says I, is the card I'll play. That will take the masses and masses is power, for majorities rule. At that time, squire, we had the forty shilling freehold qualification, and it extended no farther; so I went for universal suffrage; for, thinks I, if I can carry that, I can go for Governor first, on the strength of the new votes, and president arterwards; and it *did* seem plausible enough, too, that's a fact. To all appearance it was the *best card in the pack*.

So out I jumps from bed, a-walkin' up and down the room in my shirt tail, a-workin' away at my speech like any thing, and dreadful hard work it was, too; for it is easier to forge iron any time than a speech, especially if you ain't broughten up to the business.—I had to go over it and over it over so often, for every now and then I'd stick fast, get bothered and forget where I was, and have to begin agin; but when day was e'en about breakin', I was just drawin' to a close, and had nearly scored and rough-hew'd it out, when all of a sudden I run agin the bed-post, in the dark, and nearly knocked out my brains. Well, next night I worked at it agin, only I left the candle burnin', so as not to be a stumblin' up agin things that way, and the third night I got it all finished off complete; but I got a shockin' cold in my head, a-walkin about naked so, and I felt as weak as a child for want of sleep.—I was awful puzzled to fix on what to do on account of that plaguy cold. I didn't know whether to wait till it got better or strike while the iron was hot and hissin', for I feared some o' the speech would leak out, or the whole get flat, if I kept in too long—so as soon as the house was opened, I makes a plunge right into it; for what must be, must be, and it's no use considerin'.

So I ups and says, Mr. Speaker, says I, (Lord how thick my tongue felt; it seemed too thick for my mouth, like the clapper of an old horse) let me propound this resolution, sir, says I; all men are free and equal. No one doubts it, Mr. Slick, said an old member—no one denies that; its a truism. I didn't somehow expect that interruption; it kinder put me out, and I never got a goin' altogether right agin afterwards, for I lost my temper; and when a man ain't cool, he might as well hang up his fiddle, that's a fact. Have I freedom of speech, sir, or have I not; or is that last rag of liberty torn from the mast of the constitution too? I stand stock still a-watin' for your answer, sir. Oh, sartain, said he, sartain; you may talk forever, if you like; go on, sir, only no man doubts your proposition. It's a lie, sir, said I, its a lie writ—Order!—Order!—chair! chair! says some. Knock him down—turn him out—where did you learn manners? says others. Hear me out, says I, will you?—and don't be so everlastin' fast; what's the use of jumpin' afore you come to the fence. It's a lie written on the face of the constitution. Oh! ho! says they is that it? Yes, says I, it is, and contradict it if you darst. We are not free; we are slaves; one half of us is tyrants—unremorseless, onfeelin,' overbearin' tyrants, and vile usurpers; and the other half slaves; abject, miserable, degraded slaves.—The first argument advanced sir, is this—and the cold in my nose began to tickle, tickle, tickle, till I couldn't hold any longer, and let go a sneeze that almost broke the winders out. Oh, Lord what a haw haw! they sot up. The first argument is this, sir; and off went both barrels of my nose agin like thunder; it fairly raised the dust from the floor, in a cloud like a whirlwind in the street afore rain. It made all spin agin. Why he is a very ring-tail roarer says the members, a regular sneezer; and they shouted and roared like anything.

I thought I should a died for shame one minit, and the next I felt so coonish I had half a mind to fly at the speaker and knock him down. I did'nt jist cleverly know what to do, but at last I went on.—Did the best blood of the land flow for forty shillings? Was Bunker Hill fought out to loosen British chains, merely to rivet American ones? Was it for this the people covered with gore and glory on the bed of honor? Was it the forty shillings alone that fought the revolution of the Polls? I am for the Polls. Taxation and representation should go hand in hand, and freedom and equality likewise also.—How dare you tax the Polls without their consent? Suppose they was to go for to tax you without your consent, why who would be right or who wrong then? Can two wrongs make a right? It is much of a muchness, sir, a-six of one and half a dozen of the other.

What's that feller talkin' about? says a member. A vote to help the Poles agin' Russia, says the other; what a cussed fool he is. It put me quite out, and joggled me so, I couldn't make another line strait, I could'nt see the Speaker no longer, for my eyes watered as if I had been a swingin' inions for a week, and I had to keep blowin' my nose the whole blessed time, for the cold in it corked it up as tight as a bottle. Who calls them fools? says I; who dares insult free citizens because they are not forty shillingers? You could'nt treat them wus if they was nasty, dirty, dispisable niggars; and yet you boast of your glorious consitution. Will any member answer me this? Have they blood in their veins?—and if they have, it must be free blood; and if free, it must boil. (Tickle tickle goes my nose agin, and I had to stop to sarch for my nose-rag.) The honorable gentleman, says some feller or another, for most on 'em were strangers to me, means a blood puddin' I suppose. Ah! I thought I should have gone ravin' distracted mad.—I knew I was talkin' nonsense, that I had run off the tracks with all steam on, and was a-ploughin' through the mud in the fields like any thing. Says I, I'll have *your* blood, you scoundrel, if you dare to say that agin: see if I don't, so there now. Oh dear, such shoutin,' roarin,' and clappin,' of hands I never heerd, my head run round like a spinnin wheel; it was all burr, burr, burr, buzz, buzz, buzz. I bit in my breath to keep cool; I felt I was on the edge of a wharf and only one step more was over head and ears chewallop in the water. Sam, says I to myself, be a man; be cool—take it easy; so I got off agin, but I was so confused I got into my other speech on agricultur' that I had larned by heart, and mixed the two together all in a ravel. Thistles, says I, is the bane of all good husbandry. Extirpate them from the land; they are usurpin' the places of grain, and all Slickville will be filled with Polls. If they have no voice in this assembly, how can you expect them to obey the laws they never made. Compel folks to cut them down in the full of the moon, and they'll all die; I have tried it myself with universal suffrage and the ballot.

Well, artiliery is nothin' but a popgun to the noise the members now made—it was an arthquake tipped with thunder and lightning. I never heerd nothing like it. I felt I was crazy; wished I was dead a-most or could sink through the floor, into the middle of the sea, or any where but where I was. At last cousin Woodberry took pity on me, and come over to where I was, and said Sam, said he, set down, that's a good feller; you don't know what you are a-doing of; you are makin' an ass of yourself. But I didn' hear him. Confound you! said he, you look mean enough to put the sun into eclipse, and he laid hold of the skirts of my coat, and tried to pull me down; but instead of that he pulled 'em right off, and made an awful show of me. That sot me off agin, quite ravin' as bad as ever. I won't be put down, says I, Mr. Speaker; I fight for liberty and the Polls; I stand agin the forty shillingers. Unhand me, you slave! said I, touch me not, or I'll sacrifice you on the altar of my country; and with that I ups fist and knocks Woodberry over as flat as a pancake, and bolts right out of the hall.

But I was so blinded with the cold in my head and rage together, I could'nt see no more nor a bat, and I pitched into several members in the way out, and 'most broke their necks and my own too. It was the first and the last of my speech-making. I went by the name, for years afterwards, in our town of 'Free-and equal-Slick.' I wish I could wipe out that page of my follies from my memory, I tell you; but it's a caution to them that navigate in politics, that's a fact.

Nothin' on this side of the water makes so big a fool of a man, squire, he continued, as goin' to the house of representatives without bein' fit for it. Them that hante jist got the right weight of ballast are upset in no time, and turned bottom upwards afore they know where they be. Them that are a little thin by natur' get so puffed up and so consarted, they become nothin' but laughin' stocks to all the world, most ridiculus fools; while them whose principles ain't well anchored in good holdin' ground, let the rogue peep out of their professions plainer than they are a thinkin' on—The skin of the beast will show through, like an Irishman's elbow, though he has three coats oh. But that ain't the worst of it neether. A man is apt to become bankrupt in business as well as in character by it. Doin' big and talkin' for three months in the year, and puffin' each other up till they are ready to burst with their importance, don't convene with sellin' tape by the yard or loading on carts, when they return home to their business.

In short, squire, a country ought to be a rich country with larned men in it, and men of property to reptesent it, or else assembly work is nothin' but high life below stairs, arter all. I could point you out legislators on this here continent where the speakin' is all kitchin talk, all strut, brag, and vulgar impedence. Its enough to make a cat sick to hear fellers talk of independence who are mortgaged over head and ears in debt, to listen to the chaps jawing about public vartue, temperance, education, and what not, all day, who spend the night in a back room of a market tavern with the key turned, drinking hailstorm and bad rum, or playing sixpenny loo. *If mankind only knew what fools they were, and how they helped folks themselves to fool them, there would be some hope of them, for they would have larnt the first lesson of wisdom.*

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Subscriber, anxious of carrying into execution his long cherished intention of removing to the West, offers for sale that very valuable Establishment, in the City of Raleigh, known as the CITY HOTEL. Having had personal charge of the Hotel, for several years, the Subscriber can speak from his own knowledge as to the productiveness and value of the property. To a person who is well acquainted with the business, the certainty of a profitable investment of his money will be ensured. It always has commanded, and, from its eligible situation, always must command a fair proportion of custom. Its advantages as a Public House are too numerous to be detailed in an Advertisement, but can be demonstrated to any one inclined to purchase. The terms of sale, which will be very accommodating, may be known on application.

DANIEL MURRAY.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1841. 10

N. B. The Subscriber will also sell a Plantation of 200 Acres of Land, situated within 2½ miles of Raleigh, known as the GRANT Tract.

* * Standard and Star, till forbid.

OFFICE LITERARY FUND OF N. CAROLINA, *January 27th*, 1841.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, it was ordered that Debtors to this Board, for monies loaned, be requ red to renew their Notes regularly at the time they fall due; and that one-tenth of the whole principal will be required at each renewal.

The Board are compelled to this course to procure funds to meet the current expenses of draining the Swamp Lands now in progress.

To correct an erroneous impression which seems to prevail, from the number of applications to borrow money from the Literary Fund they state that they have no authority to lend any portion of the funds entrusted to their care, except such portion of the $200,000 appropriated to drain the Swamp Lands, as may not be wanted for immediate use. All this fund has been loaned sometime since, and they are now compelled to draw in a portion of it to meet the necessary expenses. They expect to have no more funds to loan.

JAS: T. LITTLEJOHN, *Sec'y.*

☞ Star insert. 10—3w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Wake County—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions; November Term 1840.

William Shipp, vs. Edward A. Parham. } Original Attachment, levied on 240 acres of Land.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Edward A. Parham hath removed beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant aforesaid, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said County, at the Court House in Raleigh on the 3rd Monday in February, next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him and the land levied upon, condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, Alfred Williams, Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of November 1840

A. WILLIAMS, C. C.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.—Prices Reduced.—The subscriber has commenced the Tailoring Business in this City, and respectfully invites those who wish to have Coats, Pantaloons and Vests cut and made cheap and in modern style to give him a call.

Prices for Cutting.—For homespun Coats, 50 cents; for cloth do. 75 cents; Pantaloons, from 20 to 25 cents, and vests the same price.

Prices for Making.—Cloth Coats, $5; mattinet do. $3; Homespun do. $2, Pantaloons and Vests, from $1 to $1 25.

His Shop may be found West of the Raleigh Jail.

SAMUEL NORTHINGTON.

Raleigh, Jan. 26, 1841. law9tf

SPLENDID LOTTERIES
FOR JANUARY.

D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

35,295 Dollars.
40 of 1,500 Dollars.

VIRGINIA WELLSBURG LOTTERY.—Class B, for 1841. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 13th February, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$35,295—$10,000!

$5,000—$4,000—$3,500—$3,035—$3,000.

☞ 40 Prizes of $1,500, &c.

50 of $200, &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50
Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130
Do do 25 Half do 65
Do do 25 Quarter do 32½

Capital Prize $30,000.
25 Prizes of $2,000.

VIRGINIA LEESBURG LOTTERY, Class B. for 1841 To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 20th of February, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS:

$30,000—$10,000—$6,000—$5,000—$3,000—$2,500
$2,195.

☞ 25 Prizes of $2,000, &c. &c.

Tickets $10. Halves $5, Quarters $2 50
Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130
Do do 25 Half do 65
Do do 25 Quarter do 32½

50,000 DOLLARS,
IN 5 PRIZES OF $10,000.
And 14 Drawn Nos. out of Seventy-five.

Virginia Monongalia Lottery,
Class B. for 1841.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 27th February, 1841.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 of 10,000 DOLLARS
1 of 10,000 "
1 of 10,000 "
1 of 10,000 "
1 of 10,000 "
} 5 PRIZES OF $10,000, Amounting to 50,000 Dols.

8 prizes of $5,000—2,500—2,120.
25 prizes of 1,000 dollars.
20 of 500 dollars—20 of 400 dollars—30 of 300 dollars.
40 of 250 dollars, &c.

Tickets $10. Halves $5. Quarters $2 50
Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $120
Do do 25 Half do 60
Do do 25 Quarter do 30

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries—address

D. S. GREGORY & Co. *Managers*,
Washington, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above.

MALE ACADEMY IN WILLIAMSBORO'.—The undersigned having engaged as a teacher Mr. WALLS, a gentleman who comes well recommended for his moral and literary qualifications, will open Male School in Williamsboro' Granville county, on Monday the 25th of January.

The following are the terms of the school per session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing and the rudiments of Geography and Arithmetic, - - - $7.50.

Geography and Arithmetic continued, English Grammar and History, - - - $10.00.

Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the Latin and Greek Language, - $15.00.

The village of Williamsboro' is decidedly healthy. Board can be had, if desired, of the Subscribers, and it is presumed of others in the village at $8 per month.

WM. H. JORDAN.
JNO. BULLOCK.

January 21st, 1841—8—4t.

LAND FOR SALE.—By virtue of a Decree of Wake Equity Court, at Fall Term, A. D. 1840, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on the third Monday of February next, (it being the session of the County Court,) to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, a tract of Land containing 214 acres, adjoining the lands of Herrod Stanly, and others, belonging to the estate of Sherron Goss, deceased. Terms of Decree, one and two years credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. TH. L. WEST, C. M. E.

Jan. 1, 1841—ts

FOREST HILL ACADEMY.—The Exercises of this Institution will be revived the first Monday in February next, under the superintendance of the Subscriber. The usual branches of an English Education, embracing the Latin Language, will be taught, and tuition fees will range from $6 to $10 per session of five months.

Board can be had convenient to the Academy at $6 per month, and perhaps at other respectable houses not quite so convenient, for $5.

GEO. W. THOMPSON.

January 9th, 1840. 5—3t.

FORD CREEK ACADEMY.—Mr. WILLIAM P. FOREST, who has very satisfactorily conducted the School for the last two years, will commence for the present year on the 8th February next. All the branches of an English Education will be taught, and Students can be prepared to enter any of the Colleges. Price of Tuition, as heretofore.—Board in respectable families can be had on moderate terms.

JAMES WYCHE,
PLEASANT FLOYD,
WYATT CANADY,
WILLIAM R. WHITE,
HUGH W. HAYES,
} Trustees.

January 15, 1841. 10—3w

☞ Standard copy three times.

Raleigh Fire Company.

JANUARY 25, 1841.

The Captain of the above Company having informed the Intendant of Police that the Fire Company for the past year has ceased to exist (though the Act provides that the old Company shall continue until a new Company shall be formed in the month of February annually) such Citizens as are willing to volunteer their services as Members of said Company, are hereby invited to give in their names to JOHN J. CRUDUPPANNAL, Clerk of the Board of City Commissioners, on or before Friday, the 5th of February, as a general meeting of the Citizens is hereby called on the following day, at the Court-house, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of drafting for such number of members as may be necessary to make up the stated number of 40.

J. GALES,
Intendant of Police.

☞ It will be recollected that the Members of this Company are exempted from mustering, as Militiamen, except in case of war.

CANDLES IN BOXES.—A fresh supply, and offered *low for Cash.*

WILL. PECK.

Raleigh, January 24, 1841. 9—2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Will be sold at the Mills' River Academy, on the third Monday in February next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due for the years 1838 and 1839, together with the costs and cost of advertising:

3 Tracts belonging to the heirs of Lewis & Benjamin, on the waters of Little River, joining lands of M. S. Thomas and others, containing 700 Acres, for the years 1838 and 1839—not assessed.

One Tract, belonging to the heirs of William Myers, dec'd. on the waters of Clear Creek, joining lands of Phalby Myers, containing 50 Acres—not valued.

One Tract, joining lands of William Laning and others, containing 90 Acres.

One do. joining lands of Jane Younger and others, containing 60 Acres—no valuation.

One do. joining lands of John Jarvis, jr. and others, containing 200 Acres—no valuation.

One do. joining lands of Hiram King, containing 500 Acres—no valuation.

One do. belonging to Thomas Edwards, on Clear Creek, containing 75 Acres, joining lands of Samuel Neiley and others—no valuation.

One do. belonging to the heirs of Davison, on the waters of Clear Creek, containing 300 Acres, joining lands of James Edney, valued at $450. Taxes due for 1838 and 1839.

Also several other Tracts, belonging to the heirs of William Mills, deceased, containing 807 Acres, on the waters of Clear Creek, joining lands of Asa Edney and others, valued at $1225. Taxes due for 1838 nd 1839.

R. THOMAS, Sh'ff.

Henderson, November 10th, 1840.

☞ Pr. Adv't. $6 50. 96—1m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—*Washington County.* IN EQUITY—Fall Term, 1840. Sarah Ann Keith a. William Keith; Bill for Divorce. On motion, and it appearing to the Court that two Subpœnas to answer the Bill of Complaint issued to Bertie County, against Wm. Keith, have been returned by the Sheriff that he is not to be found in that county; and also, that the said Wm. Keith, is not an inhabitant of this State, or not within the jurisdiction of this Court: the Court doth order that advertisement be made thirteen successive weeks in the "Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette," and in the "Washington Whig and Republican Gazette," advising the said William Keith that, unless he appear before the said Court, at the Court House in Plymouth on the second Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of complaint, it will be taken *pro confesso*, and such decree made thereupon, as shall be considered just.

Test, TH: TURNER, C. & M. E.

Nov. 3d, 1840. (Pr. Adv. $7 50.) 89.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1840.

Henry N. Jasper and Wife and others vs. John Ligon, Administrator on the Estate of John S. Raboteau, dec'd. & others. } Petition for Settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Susan Martin, Mary E. Stedman, William Waddill, and Eleanor, his Wife, and Charles C. Raboteau, Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that unless they appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Franklin and State of North-Carolina, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to answer, on oath, the several allegations contained in said Petition, and especially as to what advancements have been made them respectively by the said John S. Raboteau, dec'd. in his life time, that judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Attest, S. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

☞ Pr. Adv. $5. 62½. 9

VOCAL MUSIC.—The undersigned will commence a course of instruction in Vocal Music to a Class of young persons of both sexes, in the Session Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, the 30th inst. The hour of attendance will be from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday and Saturday of each week, during the course which it is contemplated to continue from three to five months.

That the Citizens of Raleigh, who may be desirous of giving their children the rudiments of a Musical Education, may have an opportunity of testing the merits of a system of instruction, of whose nature they are perhaps uninformed, without incurring any very serious pecuniary sacrifice, the undersigned proposes, as the price of Tuition, the moderate sum of one dollar a month for such time as the undertaking may be patronised.

J. CLARK.

Raleigh, Jan. 26th, 1841. 9—3tis

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES.—*Restorer of the Blood, for Chronic and other diseases*, whether produced by Bile, Phlegm, from Internal Morbid Matters, arising from badly cured old Disorders, from the use of Mercury, Calomel, Dark, &c. &c. or from change of life, as specified in the Medical Advertiser and in his "Pamphlet," with directions for use.

Abyssinia Mixture,
Anti-Syphilitic Syrup,
Gold Mine Balsam,
Aromatic Extract,
Depurative Powder,
Japan Ointment,
Bengal Ointment,
Universal or Strengthening Plaster,
Powder for preparing Astringent Injections,
Dr. Kuhl's Acoustic Oil for Deafness, etc. etc.

For a full and particular account of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, their properties and nature see "the Medical Advertiser and Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet," etc.

The above and the other celebrated Medicines of Dr. Kuhl, in Richmond, Va. can be had of the Agents for North-Carolina,

G. W. & C. GRIMME,
Fancy Store, opposite the Market, Raleigh.

January 23, 1841. 9

I'll ask no pay until the Piano is tried.—If there should happen to be any one so incredulous as to doubt the quality of my Piano Fortes after the abundant proofs which have been presented, of their superiority, I will agree that such an individual may take one of the instruments and try it thoroughly before paying for it. I think there can be but little risk any way in getting a Piano from a seller who has disposed of upwards of Two Hundred without ever selling a bad one—and certainly no risk whatever where payment is not required until satisfaction is given.

E. P. NASH,
Book and Piano Forte Seller, Petersburg, Va.

Dec. 01, 1840. 100 4w.

BOYD'S HOTEL, KING STREET, Charleston, South-Carolina.—The Proprietor, J. D. BOYD, (formerly of the Charlotte Hotel, N. C.) tenders his sincere thanks to all who have patronised him since his location in Charleston, and hopes they will call upon him when they again visit the City.

He informs his friends and the public, that from and after the 15th of January, 1841, his prices will be as follows:

Per Transient Boarders per day, $1.50
" " Private " $4.00.

Charleston, January, 1841. 3—9t.

☞ The Fayetteville Observer and Cheraw Gazette will copy the above for 9 weeks, and forward the account to the Courier Office.

PROCLAMATION.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY EDWARD B. DUDLEY, GOVERNOR, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

WHEREAS it has been officially reported to this Department, that on the 13th day of November, 1839, one NATHAN LANDRUM, of Davidson county, in this State, was so beaten, bruised and maimed that he died; and whereas one JOHN GOSS stands charged with the commission of said deed; and whereas *Lee Wharton, Abner Ward, Alexander Bishop, Joshua Deer* and *Hope H. Skeen* were present, aiding and abetting and maintaining the said John Goss in the perpetration of said felony; and whereas said offenders have fled and secreted themselves from the regular operations of the Law and Justice:

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John Goss and his accomplices in the murder, may be brought to trial, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said John Goss, and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars each, for one or either of his accomplices, to any person or persons who will apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any or all of the offenders and fugitives aforesaid, and confine them, or either of them, in the Jail, or deliver them, or either of them, to the Sheriff of Davidson county, in the State aforesaid. And I do, moreover, hereby require all Officers, whether Civil or Military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the fugitives and offenders aforesaid.

Given under my hand as Governor and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. Done at our City of Raleigh, this the 20th day of October, A. D. 1840.

EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

By Command,
C. L. HINTON, *Private Secretary.*

Description of the Offenders named in the above Proclamation:

JOHN GOSS is about 33 years old, 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark curly hair, and has some specks of gunpowder in his face—stout made and quick of speech.

LEE WHARTON is about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair hair and complexion, his fore teeth broad and wide apart, large eyebrows, a down look, voice fine, slow spoken and is stout made.

ABNER WARD is about 58 years old, and 5 feet 8 inches high, stoop shouldered, fair complexion, blue eyes, soft spoken and grey-headed.

JOSHUA DEER is about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair skin, blue eyes, spare made, thin visage, quick spoken, hair dark colored.

ALEXANDER C. BISHOP is about 25 years old, fair and pale complected, sandy colored hair, quick spoken, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high and dark eyes.

HOPE H. SKEEN is about 35 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complection and full face, dark hair and chunky made, and speaks in the ordinary way when spoken to. October 20. 83

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Granville County. IN EQUITY—Fall Term 1840.

Stephen Bridges & wife, & others, vs. Henry Morris & others. } Petition for sale of Land and Negroes.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Henry Morris, John Morris, Stephen K. Sneed, John Bynum, William Bynum, Morris Bynum, Phebe Bynum, Granville Whitlow and wife Nancy, Jarrat Morris, Gryves Morris, Leroy Morris, John M. Morris, Abram W. Morris, Jesse Huddleston, and the representatives of Mitchel Morris, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the town of Oxford on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition of the Plaintiff, or else the same be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk & Master of said Court, at Office, the first Monday of September, 1840. THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.

Oxford N. C. Nov. 1840. ($5. 62½) 90

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale privately, their well known Farm and Mercantile stand, which is believed to be the best country stand anywhere in the Country. The Farm is amply sufficient for three or four hands; the Dwelling is large, and commodious, with three rooms below stairs, and three rooms with five fire places; framed kitchen and Stone chimney, with good houses for servants, &c. The Store House is sixty-two feet long, with two fire places, and the Store thirty-eight feet in length, and sixteen feet wide, and not too large for the business of the vicinity. Also a Gin House, twenty-four feet square, and a Church close by the Store, within seventy yards. There are besides, all necessary Outhouses. Further particulars is deemed unnecessary. On application, any person can examine for themselves. If we should not sell by the 1st of May, we may go to business again ourselves.

A. S. WYNNE & CO.

January 15th, 1841. 6

NOTICE.—A General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Public Treasurer in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 16th of February next. A punctual attendance of the Stockholders in person, is particularly requested, as the object of the Meeting is to consider and determine on the propriety of accepting or rejecting an Act of the General Assembly passed at the late Session, for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. A meeting of the creditors of the Company is also requested at the same time and place.

S. F. PATTERSON.
President.

Jan. —6t&4, 1841.

☞ The Petersburg Intelligencer will copy until the 16th February

LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishes to sell a tract of Land containing between 300 and 400 acres, lying within four miles of the City of Raleigh, directly on the road leading from thence to Fayetteville. About 250 acres has been cleared, and about 100 acres of Woodland, well timbered, and the soil of a superior quality.

Those wishing to purchase a Farm well watered, and so near the Capital of the State, would do well to call on the subscriber, and view the premises, as he is determined to sell on very accommodating terms.

JOS. T. HUNTER.

Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1841—4tf

Star and Standard, 4 weeks.

NOTICE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of February next, if not previously disposed of, all the Stock belonging to the Stage Company, now running on the line between Raleigh and Greensboro', consisting of about SIXTY or SEVENTY HORSES, together with the STAGES and HARNESS. The Horses are all in good condition and admirably calculated for Stage service. A credit of six and twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security before the property is delivered.

E. P. GUION, *Trustee.*

Raleigh, December 23d, 1840. 104—tf