

Wesley H. 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.
COUNT ORDERS and JUDICIAL Advertisements will be charged 25 percent higher; but a deduction of 33 1/3 per cent, will be made from the regular prices, for advertisements by the year.
Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weekly Recorder will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.
Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

SELECTED FOR THE REGISTER.

SUPERSTITION OF THE HIGHLANDERS.

The following has less peculiarity in its circumstances; but is rather a good specimen of the dreary apparition,—to say nothing of the advantage of having been told to Mrs. Grant, by the very lady who witnessed it.—She, and an only brother were left orphans in early youth; and loved each other the better for having no one else to love. The youth died at college at Aberdeen—and his sister was inconsolable.

"It is not to be told how much the loss of a beloved object was aggravated by his thus dying, where he could not be buried with his fathers; and where the mourner could not visit his grave, and bedew it with the offerings of affection. Night after night she sat up, weeping incessantly, and calling in frantic agony on the beloved name, which was all she had left of what was once so dear to her.

At length, in a waking dream, or very distinct vision, her brother appeared to her in his shroud, and seemed wet and shivering.—Why selfish creature, said he, why am I disturbed by the impious and extravagant of thy sorrow? I have a long journey to make through dark and dreary ways, before I arrive at the peaceful abode, where souls attain their rest. Till thou art humble and penitent for this rebellion against the decrees of Providence, every tear thou sheddest falls on this dark shroud without drying; and every night thy tears still more chill and encumber me. Repent and give thanks for my deliverance from many sorrows."

The following story might easily be matched in the Lowlands; but we insert it out of respect to the pious and intelligent clergyman upon whose authority it is given by our author. This worthy person was accustomed, to go forth and meditate at eventide; and this solitary walk he always directed to his church yard, which was situated in a shaded spot, on the banks of a river.

There, in a dusky October evening, he took his wonted path, and lingering, leaning on the churchyard wall, till it became twilight, when he saw two small lights rise from a spot within, where there was no stone, nor memorial of any kind. He observed the course these lights took, and saw them cross the river, and stop at an opposite hamlet.—Presently they returned, accompanied by a larger light which moved on between them, till they arrived at the place from which the first two set out, when all the three seemed to sink into the earth together.

The good man went into the churchyard, and threw a few stones on the spot where the light disappeared. Next morning he walked out early, called for the sexton, and showed him the place, asking, if he remembered where was buried there. The man said, that many years ago, he remembered burying in that spot, two young children, belonging to a blacksmith on the opposite side of the river, who was now a very old man. The pastor returned, and was scarce sat down to breakfast, when a messenger came to hurry him to come over to pray with the Smith, who had been suddenly taken ill, and who died next day."

We add one other legend, which is more characteristic of the peculiarities of Highland manners. When a chief goes from home, his castle is watched every night by his adherents. This, which was probably a very necessary precaution in ancient times, has now degenerated into a mere form or compliment; and is discharged by some gentleman of the clan sitting up in the great room of the castle, with his servant, till day-break. One of these watchmen came to perform this duty not very long ago, and brought with him a young lad, who had never seen a large room or a large picture in his life, and seemed very much struck, from his entrance, with the silent array of family portraits which gazed upon him from the walls. His master sat down quietly by the fire; and the youth in the recess of a window, at a respectful distance.

"The master, after watching until near morning, was overpowered with sleep. The servant, full of wonder and speculation, was kept awake by the novelty of the scene around him. He perceived, however, that his master slumbered, and, feeling a sudden chill, attempted to rise and awaken him. He was suddenly arrested by astonishment, when the great folding doors were silently thrown open, and two footmen in the family livery came in bearing lights. They were followed by some of the family who had been dead for years, and whose wan and ghastly visages looked not like that of their fellow-mortals in the same condition of life. Pope tells us of the female Sylphs of Gnomes, who, "though they play no more, or 'erlook the cards'" but these phantoms went further;—the card tables were placed, and they

actually sat down to play. They conversed too, a great deal; but though this intruder on their amusements saw their lips moving, and their gestures varying, he never heard the sound of their voices.

His terror was much augmented by recognizing in one of the footmen a kinsman of his own, who in his lifetime had served in the castle in that capacity; the dusky gray of the dawn now began to appear; the shadowy troop rather hastily returned the way they came. In passing, however, one of them turned towards the watcher, and breathed upon him—it was a cold breath, that seemed to freeze the blood in his veins. The cock crew, and his master awakened. The poor visionary begged to be carried home, being unable to move. His request was immediately complied with; he called his friends around him, and narrated all that had happened to him, adding, that the hand of death was upon him, and nothing could save him. He died in three days after it, of a fever and delirium."

A SEMINOLE TRADITION.

BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

When the Floridas were erected into a territory of the United States, one of the earliest cares of the Governor, William P. Duval, was directed to the instruction and civilization of the natives. For this purpose he called a meeting of the chiefs, in which he informed them of the wish of their Great Father at Washington, that they should have schools and teachers among them, and that their children should be instructed like the children of white men. The chiefs listened with their customary silence and decorum to a long speech, setting forth the advantages that would accrue to them from this measure, and when he concluded, begged the interval of a day to deliberate on it.

On the following day, a solemn convocation was held, at which one of their chiefs addressed the Governor in the name of all the rest. "My brother," said he, "we have been thinking over the proposition of our Great Father at Washington to send teachers and set up schools among us. We are very thankful for the interest he takes in our welfare; but after much deliberation have concluded to decline his offer. What will do very well for white men, will not do for red men. I know you white men say we all come from the same father and mother, but you are mistaken. We have a tradition handed down by our forefathers, and we believe it, that the Great Spirit, when he undertook to make men, made the black man, and it was his first attempt, and pretty well for a beginning; but he soon saw that he bungled; so he determined to try his hand again. He did so, and he made the red man. He liked him much better than the black man, but still he was not exactly what he wanted. So he tried once more, and made the white man—and then he was satisfied. You see, therefore, that you were made last, and that is the reason why I call you my youngest brother. When the great Spirit made the three men, he called them together and showed them three boxes. The first was filled with books, and maps, and papers, the second with bows and arrows, knives and tomahawks; the third, with spades, axes, hoes, and hammers. "These, my sons," said he, "are the means by which you are to live; choose among them according to your fancy."

The white man being the favorite had the first choice. He passed by the box of working tools, without notice; but when he came to the weapons of war and hunting, he stopped and looked hard at them. The red man trembled, for he had set his heart upon that box. The white man, however, after looking upon it for a moment, passed on, and chose the box of books and papers. The red man's turn came next, and you may be sure he seized with joy upon the bows and arrows and tomahawks. As to the black man he had no choice left, but to put up with the box of tools.

From this it is clear that the Great Spirit intended the white man should learn to read and write; to understand all about the moon and stars; and to make every thing, even rum and whiskey. That the red man should be a first rate hunter, and a mighty warrior, but he was not to learn any thing from books, as the Great Spirit had not given him any; nor was he to make rum and whiskey, lest he should kill himself with drinking. As to the black man, as he had nothing but working tools, it was clear he was to work for the white and red man, which he has continued to do.

We must go according to the wishes of the Great Spirit, or we shall get into trouble. To know how to read and write is very good for white men, but very bad for red men. It makes white men better, but red men worse. Some of the Creeks and Cherokees learnt to read and write, and they are the greatest rascals among all the Indians. They went on to Washington and said they were going to see their great Father, to talk about the good of the nation. And when they got there, they all wrote upon a little piece of paper, without the nation at home knowing anything about it. And the first thing the nation at home knew about the matter, they were called together by the Indian agent, who showed them a little piece of paper, which he told them was a treaty, which their brothers had made in their name, with their Great Father at Washington. And as they knew not what a treaty was, he held up the little piece of paper, and they looked under it, and lo! it covered a great extent of country, and they found, that their brethren, by knowing how to read and write, had sold their houses, and their lands, and the graves of their fathers; and that the white man by

knowing how to read had gained them. Tell our Great Father at Washington, therefore, that we are very sorry that we cannot receive teachers among us; for reading and writing, though very good for white men, is very bad for Indians.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

WOLFF & DENISON, BOLLINGBROOK ST. take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they are now in possession of their Spring supply of Hats, Caps, &c. embracing every variety usually kept in similar establishments. Among which may be found,

- Fash. super. Black Beaver Hats, latest style;
- do do Nutria do do;
- do do Molekin do do;
- do do wide brim Brush do do;
- do do Otter do do;
- do do pl. Russia do do;
- do do Coney do do;
- Youth's and Children's do, various qualities.

Also, an extensive assortment of Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, of every description.

CAPS.
Gents, fine cloth, velvet and glazed Caps, various patterns.
Infant's do do do some very handsome.
All of which will be offered on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. Country Merchants are particularly invited to an examination of our Stock and prices, before purchasing elsewhere.
W. & D. Petersburg, March 25. 4w 27

TO THE VIRGINIA AND UNITED STATES PUBLIC.—The Subscriber proposes, if patronage will warrant the enterprise, to publish, in the City of Washington, a daily political Journal, to be called the "OBSERVER." If subscriptions will justify him, his wish is to issue the first number on the first Monday in June, next—one week or two, at furthest, after the commencement of the Extra Session of Congress.

The Observer, if it goes into operation, will criticize freely and unreservedly, the action of the Federal Government, without fear, favor or affection." It will look for support to the People and the People only. Having taken an active part in the election of Gen. Harrison, ardently hoping and confidently believing that his Administration will justify the generous confidence, and fulfil the patriotic expectations of the American People, I yet pledge myself to extend to it no indiscriminating support. I shall be happy to praise, but not afraid to censure. I have long promised my conscience never to be a man-worshipper, never to sustain any man or any set of men against the Constitution of the country. This vow I mean to keep to the best of my ability, so help me God!

If the People will sustain me in this attempt, the fruits of next twenty years of editorial experience shall be dedicated diligently and laboriously to render the Observer worthy of their favor. I promise them, and I will redeem it, that they shall have a political print at Washington, if not able, yet honest, faithful, and true to them and the cause of the country, and the rights of the States and of the People. Whether a print is or is not required at the Federal Metropolis, whose leanings shall be to the States and not to the central authority, I leave it to the country to say.

I throw out these proposals now, intending in a short time to be more specific. I wish to ascertain if there exists a disposition to support a paper at Washington which will give a cordial support to General Harrison or any other President while he entertains himself to it by the constitutionality of his course, but which will primarily be jealous and distrustful of Federal power, and certainly more prompt to attack its excesses than to acquiesce in them, let who will be at the head of the Government.

As the time is limited, I request those who are disposed to support me in this enterprise, to announce it by letter.
JNO. H. PLEASANTS.
Richmond, March 22, 1841.

35,295 DOLLARS, Virginia Monongalia Lottery,

Class D. for 1841.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 10th April, 1841.

GRAND SCHEME.
\$35,295 \$10,000
\$5,000—4,000—3,233—\$3,000.
5 of \$2,000—5 of \$1,500—25 of \$1,000.
\$25 of \$500—30 of \$300—30 of \$250
46 of \$200—62 of \$150—62 of \$125
62 of \$100, &c. &c.

75 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.
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 32 1/2

\$25,000—15,000. MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Class No. 13, for 1841. To be drawn in Baltimore, Md. on Wednesday, 21st of April, 1841.

Brilliant Scheme.
\$25,000—\$15,000—\$10,000—\$5,000
\$4,000—\$3,000—\$2,528 1/2.
50 prizes of \$1,000—28 of \$250—200 of \$200 &c. &c. &c.

75 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets only \$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 32 1/2

Thirty Thousand Dollars, ONE HUNDRED PRIZES OF \$1000, VIRGINIA LEESBURG LOTTERY, Class F.

for 1841. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 24th of April, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.
\$30,000—\$10,000!
\$5,000—\$3,000—\$2,500—\$1,017 1/2.
100 Prizes of \$1,000, &c.
10 of 300—20 of \$250—84 of \$200.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.
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 32 1/2

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.

100 BUSHELS genuine HEIN'S GRASS

Seed, price Fifty Cents per bushel—Cash—just received and for sale by
March 30—27 TURNER & HUGHES.

W. J. RAMSAY,



Watch and Clock Maker,

JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH.
Respectfully informs his old customers and friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Silver Ware, in superior style. He has in his employ a skilful and steady workman, and will besides, also give the business his personal attention; and from his knowledge of all the different branches of business, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. His Shop is in the Store formerly occupied by Hazlett Kyle, deceased, nearly opposite the New Market House.

* * * All work warranted to perform well. Persons visiting the City would find it to their interest to give him a call, as his prices will be such as to suit the times.
Raleigh, March 1, 1841. 91

State of North Carolina.—Craven County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A. D. 1841.

Francis Downing, John Downing and Jane, his wife, (the said Jane the daughter and only child of Dawson Downing), Bernard, John, Edward and Jane Donnelly, (who are the children of Barbara Donnelly, otherwise Downing), Edward Donnelly, son of Mary Donnelly, (otherwise Downing), John, Samuel, Robert and Edward Downing, (children of Jane Downing), PETITIONERS;

John M. Roberts, Administrator of Edward Downing, Rose Quin, (widow of James Quin), and daughter of Mary Donnelly, Michael McClellon and Sally his wife, (the said Sally being also the daughter of said Mary Donnelly), James, Dawson and Francis Downing, (who were sons of Jane Downing aforesaid), DEFENDANTS.

It being proved to the Court, that the Defendants, Rose Quin, (widow of James Quin), Michael McClellon and Sally his wife, James Downing, Dawson Downing and Francis Downing, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the said Court, that publication be made for five weeks, successively, in the Raleigh Register, that the said Rose Quin, Michael McClellon and Sally his wife, James Downing, Dawson Downing and Francis Downing, appear at the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County, at the Court-house in Newbern, on the second Monday of May next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against them and heard accordingly.

Witness, James G. Stanley, Clerk of said Court, at Newbern, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1841.
J. G. STANLEY, Clerk.
Pr. Adv. \$6 25 20 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Pitt County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1841.

William R. Somerell vs. Rufus K. Hearn.
Original Attachment.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Rufus K. Hearn is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said Rufus K. Hearn appear before the Justices of the County of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Pitt, at the Court-house in Greenville, on the first Monday in May next, and reply or demur, or the petition in this case will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing.

Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb 12 Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Wake County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1841.

Samuel G. Smith and Wife Sarah, Isahm Baucum, James Nutt and Wife Gilly, Gray Dunn and Wife Lydia, Wesley Johnson, Berry Johnson, Mark H. Whitaker and wife Emily, Willis Johnson, versus
Urias Baucum, Ransom Baucum and Wife Harriet, Gustin Banks and Wife Candace, and Sidney Baucum.
Petition for Division of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ransom Baucum and Wife Harriet, Gustin Banks and Wife Candace and Sidney Baucum, who are Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, successively, notifying said non-residents to be and appear before the Justices of our 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 in May next, and there to demur to and answer this Petition, otherwise the Court will proceed to hear the same ex parte as to them, and to grant an order for partition according to the prayer of the Petitioners.

Witness, Alfred Williams, Clerk of said Court at Office in Raleigh, the third Monday of February, 1841.
A. WILLIAMS, C. C.

State of North Carolina.—Wake County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1841.

Ransom H. Smith, vs.
Hardy T. Lewis.
Attachment levied on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Hardy T. Lewis, in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks successively, notifying said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in May next, then and there to reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment by default will be granted against him, and the land levied upon condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, Alfred Williams, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of February, 1841.
A. WILLIAMS, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Craven County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A. D. 1841.

George Gardner, Bryan Gardner, John Kirkman, and Amelia his wife, Julia Gardner, and Donna M. Gardner, Petitioners,

LOVEY L. E. M. Wadsworth, James B. Wadsworth, and Thomas J. Wadsworth, Defendants.
Petition for Division of Land.

It being proved to the Court that the Defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered by the said Court, that publication be made for five weeks, successively, in the Raleigh Register, that the said Lovey L. E. M. Wadsworth, James B. Wadsworth, and Thomas J. Wadsworth, appear at the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County, at the Court-house in Newbern, on the second Monday of May next, and make their defence to this petition, or the said petition will be taken pro confesso against them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, James G. Stanley, Clerk of said Court at Newbern, the 2d Monday of February, A. D. 1841.
J. G. STANLEY, Clerk.
March 18. Pr. Adv. \$5 24 5w

TO THE FARMERS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
A fresh supply of "Red Clover Seed," on consignment. Price \$8 00 per bushel. Cash.
TURNER & HUGHES,
Bookellers, Raleigh, N. C.
March 17, 1841. 24

HATS. HATS.—BY

WHOLESALE.—The Subscribers would inform Merchants and others, that they have received their Spring supply of Fur, Leghorn and Palm Leaf HATS, of the latest and most approved styles, which will be offered at the lowest possible prices.
WOODHOUSE & ECKLES,
Petersburg, Va. March 20. 25 4t

State of North Carolina.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

Stephen White, vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given, by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 12. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

Daniel Andrews, vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 12. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

State of North Carolina.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

William Holland & Co. vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given, by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 12. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

State of North Carolina.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

James E. Metts, vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 11. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

State of North Carolina.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

Daniel Andrews, vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given, by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 12. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

State of North Carolina.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

Channery Graham, vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 12. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

State of North Carolina.—Lenoir County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1841.

John Jackson, vs.
Bryan Burnet.
Original Attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryan Burnet is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that notice be given by public advertisement in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, that the said Bryan Burnet appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court-house in Kingston, on the first Monday of April next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him on this attachment. Witness, Lewis C. Desmond, Clerk of said Court, at Kingston, the first Monday of January, A. D. 1841.
LEWIS C. DESMOND, Clerk.
Feb. 12. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 14 6w

20,000 Feet of Flooring

Weatherboard and Panel Planck—Clear of Knots and Splice—for sale at Foster's Mill, 17 miles North of Raleigh. The Subscriber has the above Lumber, mostly seasoned, together with a large and increasing assortment of other descriptions, which he will sell at a lower price, than the same article can be bought in Wake. The larger the bill, the lower the price.—Prompt attention to all orders addressed to the Subscriber, P. M. Wakefield.
A. J. FOSTER,
February 12.