VALUE OF RAIL ROADS.

We have been favored with a copy of a Circular, addressed to the People of Franklin County, in this State, by John D. HAWKINS, Esq. in explanation of the vote given by him, at the last Session of our Legislature, in favor of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. This Letter is cogently written, and must satisfy, we should think, the most fastidious of his constituents that the vote in question was a judicious and patriotic one. We publish below, some portions of this Address, and with the greater pleasure, because the views presented are not such as are generally entertained by the political party, of which Mr. HAWKINS is a prominent member.

Fellow-Citizens of the County of Franklin .- I have been informed that among some of you dissatisfaction is entertained towards me, in relation to the vote I gave at the last Assemby in favor of the Raleigh and Gas. ton Rail Road. I address all of you; freeholders and non-freeholders. For although I am strictly accountable to the freeholders only, yet I desire the good opinion of all. An old man, who feels that his political course must shortly terminate, and whose self-convictions are pure and upright, desires more the approving favor of his fellow-citizens that he deserves office, than office itself. It is, then, due to you, and it is due to myself, that my position in regard to that matter should be clearly defined.

By the Comptroller's Report, the landed property of our County amounts to 254,557 acres, valued at an average of \$3 16 per acre, which makes the whole valuation \$305,908, and pays, at 6 cents the \$100 worth, into the Public Treasury, the

sum of By the same Report the poll taxes 515 68 of the county amount to By the same, the Town Property tax

16 23 is 44 18 The Stud Horse tax is The Store tax is 48 88 The Tavern tax is The Pedlar's tax is

37 60 The Artificial Curiosity tax is 28 20 14 10 The Natiural Curiosity tax is Making public taxes pd by county \$1,236 63 The poll tax of \$515,68, as stated above, is paid by 2578 polls, at twenty cents the derive. poll. The number of counties, before the last Assembly, was sixty-eight, and Franklin made of wood, is perishable in its nature, co. Formerly before the Rail Road was other country in the Plabe; and blessed with could ever have entertained a reasonable county is near an average county among and but for that the profit to the Stockhol- built, but few, very few made it, and now all a government, soil, and climate, unequalled doubt of the general health of that village it them. The interest on the sum of \$300, ders would be great. By this, however, it are trying at it. And so it will be of every by that of any other. Look at the mighty would be dispelled by the statement of Dr. 000, for which the securityship of the State is greatly lessened. It is estimated that sills other article, to which our interest may point; progress we are making in internal improve- Webb. But the statement I am enabled to was given for one year, is \$18,000. The and rails last about five years, and they must the Rail Road standing as the grand artery ments. Already this country, which led the make in regard to Oxford, will establish, liability of Franklin county for its part of be substituted by good timber as the old to receive every thing, and to dispense every way in canals, has 3,710 miles of canal navi- for it, still higher claims to the character of this sum is a 68th part, which is \$264 70 .--The question is, of this sum, what will a state of repairs, and a continual demand for interest may direct. The Rail Road has miles of railroad . This we have about 8,000 nishing you with a Bill of Mortality in Oxsingle poll pay? The whole poll tax we see sills and rails. The quantity of sills for a actually thrown open the country as it were is \$515 68 for the whole county, paid by 2578 polls. The sum is easily worked; but quantity of rails, a little short of eleven thou- vantages of Ship navigation, without the illto arrive at it we must make two calcula- sand feet, for the same distance. The sills health inseparable from Ship navigation .tions. First, to tell what part of the sum of to be made of good white or post Oak, are And the grand spectacle is presented by it, \$264 70 the poll tax of \$515 68 must pay. | worth fifty cents each, and the rails about of a sublime improvement, which the God of Thus, if \$1,266 63 is to pay \$264 70, what seventy dollars per thousand running feet, to Nature has given to us, but denied it to our part of it should \$515 68 pay? The an- be of good heart Pine or White or Post Oak. forefathers. The powerful influence it has in the character of out people, which occaswer is \$107 76. Then of this sum what | The length of the whole road is eighty-four | to shed upon this country, is a mystery; but | sions the present depression of our concerns, does one pell pay? Thus, if 2578 polls have miles, and it will take for its whole length not as great as the invention of Steam pow- foreign and domestic. We stand elevated of our population for morality, intelligence, to pay \$107 76, what will one poll have to about ninety thousand sills, and nine hun. er itself; for we can realize the advantages in the eyes of the word for capacity to propay? Answer, four cents and one sixth, dred thousand feet of rails, at a cost of one | we have, but can only speculate upon what | duce. If Russia wis jes to build a vessel, (4 1-6 cents.) I wish now to show what the hundred and ten thousand dollars. The are to come. We know that the region of she sends to New York for one as a model. Farmer might pay of this sum of \$264 70 upon each \$100 worth of his land, in the County. I have shown that the land tax of the County by the Comptrollers Report is \$430 24. Now what part of this sum of a neighborhood a large sum of money annu- been kept back by the great difficulties of Mill wanted, America, furnishes it. Does \$264 70 should the land tax pay? Thus, if the whole tax of the county, which is \$1,-236 63 has to pay \$264 70, what part of it should \$430 21 pay, which is the land tax? The answer is \$39 91. I have shown that there are 254,557 acres of land in the county, valued at \$3 16 per acre, making the ly enhanced in value. The Rail Road runs And that it is a great resort for health and sent here for our Ect ford to instruct them sum of \$805.908. Now what part of this sum of \$89 91 does \$100 worth of land county for near thirty miles, occupying a guished fellow-citizens dwelling in unheal- capacity and valor for their defence When pay? Thus, if \$805,908 has to pay \$89 91. what should \$100 worth of land pay? The answer is one cent and one eigth of a cent, (1 1-8 of a cent.) Then it is obvious that a farmer, who may have a large family of children, under age, owning \$200 worth of land, and he paying for himself a poll tax, will have to pay of this his poll tax 4 1-6 cents, and for his \$200 worth of land, 2 1-4 cents, making, in all, less than seven cents. Now what is the profit which this farmer may derive from the Rail Road, for his outlay of less than seven cents. He and his family can surely make a hogshead of To- they certainly will, develope them. But 1 that place? Our brave volunteers would fly bacco. The freight he saves now upon that, will state, that it is pretty well reduced to a to its rescue, as it were on wings of lightto Petersburg, is \$5 50. And upon his Salt, his Sugar and Coffee and Iron, it is estimated he will gain half that sum, making upon the articles named, \$8 25; and should he make Cotton and Wheat besides, for market, or any other market crop, he will gain in like proportion additionally, to the to Henderson or Franklinton, he can sell it himself, and save 2 1-2 per cent, commis- of the short time in which a Farmer may same day with his money in his pocket, or three or four weeks. These heretofore difficulties surely ought to be worth \$4 a hogshead more, because they have been heretofore so great, as to put down the raising of Tobacco, and since the operation of the Rail Road, and the markets upon it, Tobacco is taking now the lead of all other market crops. But the facilities of getting to market, must certainly, after a while, introduce the culture of Wheat, as a market crop, which can be so advantageously raised upon lands requiring rest from Tebacco. The quantity of Wheat, great and small, will always find a market upon the Rail Road.— so as to discriminate the part of those artiin Northampton county, and passes through
Capitalists advertised this year to take 60,cles arriving in this County for consumption:
Warren, Granville, Franklin, and Wake to 000 husbels at Henderson. The Merchant man afford to sell his goods cheaper in proetion to the cheapness of freight he pays on them, and the quick time in which he

Ir. HAWKINS' CIRCULAR. | heart Pine tree, and every White Oak and | were consumed in this County. The amount the land extend from the Road on each side stances, can he have to pay seven cents, as chant, in his freight, is no gain to the Farders and the friends of the Road, and the Salt. 000; and two and a half per cent commis- \$135,000 to be gained by these four Counselling it himself at a home market. This Rail Road. Whereas the sum of \$18.000. farmer may have business, or it may be his which is the whole interest upon the sum of pleasure to go North or South, often in the \$300,000, and which is to be met by the course of the year; he may and will make whole State, when contrasted with \$27,000 Tobacco; and say that these latter advanta- to pay it all, and be then gainer \$9,000 .gee are worth \$18 45, and they are worth Whereas she can only be made liable for allotted for the whole County.

of his lands and the number of his Polls, out by certain profit from it, will increase can readily estimate the advantages he will their exertions to make the articles upon ones decay. This will keep up a continual thing, every where, as public and private in- gation, pouring in its bundance, and 4,500 a healthy village. I have no means of furmile is about one thousand and fifty, and the by magic, affording to the community the adone-fifth of this sum, say \$22,000, to be an- country through which the Road passes is When she needs an imperial steam frigate, the deservedly presperous condition of our nually expended in sills and rails, enhances one of the most healthy in the United States. New-York is employed to build it. Spain the value of that sort of timber largely, and We know that the soil is susceptible of in- also sends to New-Yak for steam vessels of ation of those who may have chindren to the land which grows them; and brings into finite improvement, which has heretofore war. Is a Cotton Feetory or a steam Sugar educate. ally to pay for them and the labor of getting getting to market with our produce. We Prussia need a Flouring mill, she sends to them. Sills can be hauled to advantage six know, also, that it is a region so desirable, miles, and rails twelve miles or more, by notwithstanding the subdued and impoverish- selected as Engineer while Dantzic sends wagons and carts, to the Rail Road. The ed state of our soil, and our heretofore diffiland within six and twelve miles of the Rail | culties of market, that many of North Caro- of grinding Wheat. Austria sens to Phila-Road, which can furnish this timber, is great- lina's most favorite sons lived and died here. delphia for locomotivis. The Grand Sult an within, and near the borders of Franklin pleasure in the sickly season, by our distin- in ship building, and our Porter to impart position requiring at least one-fourth of a thy parts of the State, which is certainly ad- Egypt wakes up from her Pharaoh sleep, and supply of these timbers from the County of ditional evidence of the desirableness of this. Franklin. Onc-fourth of a supply will de- | Combining all these advantages, and crownmand the sum of five thousand dollars; the | ing them with the very important facilities | world for digging Ca ials, she too sends for | bent : and when the time comes for re-elecinterest upon which is three hundred dollars, of the Rail Road, may we not say that it and is greater than the sum set down to the sheds a lustre upon our country, which time whole County by \$36 30. These are some is to brighten as it rolls on, with more and son; and England be self sends to Philadelof the individual advantages accruing to the more refulgence? Imagine Washington City phia for Locomotivi, for she can build nothcitizens of the County from the Road, and again invaded, and about to be sacked and ing to equal them. It is only in our own many more might be presented, but they will burned, as it was during the last war, by country that America i genius and enterprise of parties in this State; for they may rest readily suggest themselves, to the intelli- the British army; and what would now be are not sustained and honored.'-Gen. Tal- assured that when his present Excellency is gence of my fellow-citizens, and particular- the state of things, with the advantages of madge's Address le ore the American In- brought on the course for a second heat, he ly, when experience of their use, shall, as the numerous Rail Road facilities leading to stitute. certainty that the County made last year one ning, and throw themselves there, as it were. thousand hogsheads of Tobacco, and that the by one instant effort of concentrated military crop this year, will be two thousand. The saving in the way of freight upon two thousand hogsheads, at \$5 50 a hogshead, will be \$11,000. The commissions saved on the same, valued at \$70 the hogshead, will make sum named. Then by taking his Tobacco the sum of \$3,500. These advantages must not be stripped of the very great advantage, sions charged in Petersburg, get home the take his Tobacco to the Rail Road, sell it, State. It may be said that our soil is insuf- would be guilty of hookin' a box of percusand get home with the money. To many, the next day at farthest, if he lives in the re- this benefit may be reaped in a few hours, mote part of the county, and appropriate the and to none need the time be extended bemoney promptly to any needy call he may wond two days. The comparison between have. Whereas, if he had to rely upon these benefits, and sending to Petersburg, in getting a wagon to carry his Tobacco to the old way, all can make, who ever carried bundred acres of land; here, few landed men Petersburg, he would not only have to a hogshead of Tobacco to Petersburg. The have less. We have an extensive quantity silent thunder and the hollering of the bull dictional freight, but be could not, nine co crop, if it makes two thousand hogsheads or exhausted. All of which is capable of the sneaking up to the door like a despicable highest improvement, and when improved, a hyena, softly entering the dwelling of the to take his Tobacco, carry it to Petersburg, is estimated, and reduced to a certainty, so that he could get the money for it, under that five thousand sacks of Salt are annually consumed in the County, at a saving of one dollar and fifty cents the sack, which will make the great gain upon that most necessary article, of the sum of \$7,500, and this advantage is to be reaped, with the certainty of its being always to be had at the shortest notice, by the facilities of the Rail Road,

and without much fluctuation in price, as the

Merchants goods, the Sugar and Coffee, Iron

Road the whole sum of \$264 70—the part from a Rail Road will not be stationary. If the gain this year will be \$12,000, next year I have endeavored by these two cases to it will be greater. It will be cumulative and show the advantages, in part, to be derived progressive, when the interest to be paid from the Rail Road, by a statistical demon- must be stationary. For when advantage comprehend it; and by knowing the value be availed of, and the encouragement held Counties through which the Road passes. which they expect to get it. This is human

power, which would overwhelm and demolish the invading foe, without their having a

chance to escape. But with the advantages of the Rail Road, we shall improve our wealth, add to our popmuch land. It is a true remark that in the Northern and Eastern States of this Union, the richest men seldom have more than one small quantity, with small comparative labor, will give us an eight-fold crop. It is recorded in the farming journals, that there is a Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, who has by the use of Lime, as a manure, improved twenty acres of land to make four hundred barrels of corn. I will ask how many of our acres does it take to make four hundred barrels of corn? Ev. ery farmer can answer this question for himself. In this point of view, with emigration facilities and competition will always keep stopped, an aspect will be presented, for the the price uniform. The freight saved upon increased wealth of this part of the country, which deserves a passing notice, and in which and Steel, Lime and Fish, and all other ar- the whole State is deeply interested in a fiticles, it is difficult accurately to ascertain, nancial poin tof view. The Rail Road starts but upon the article of Fish alone, it is as- Raleigh, measuring a distance of eighty-four

Post Oak tree, he has upon his land, is in- of gain upon these last mentioned articles is of it? These must, of course, be questions creased in value. With all these advanta- therefore a matter for speculation, and only for speculation, because the Road is too new, ges combined, I assert, that a Planter who to be arrived at by computation. And I and too little land has changed hands, since has 200 dollars worth of land, and pays only presume none will believe the amount gain- the Road went into operation, to furnish a once noble ship. The fact that ar immense one poll tax, may derive fifteen dollars ben- ed upon them all to be less than \$5,000 .- certain standard. All know this, however, efit from the Road, when under no circum- It may be said that the gain to the Mer- that the people are in lisposed to sell ; they seem satisfied to stay and live where they his part of the tax expense of it. But no mer; but this is a mistake. The Merchant are. And what can be more gratifying to a one acquainted with the subject believes can, and no doubt will sell his goods cheap- Parent, in his declining years, then to see that the citizens will have to pay one cent, er, by the amount he gains in the cheapness | the country in which be has raised his chilbecause the State is completely indemnified of his freights. And nothing illustrates this dren, and where he would delight to have by the Bonds and securities of the Stockhol- more strongly, than the sale of the article of them live around him prosperous and becoming by improved but, an ample field, size, three decks, one hundred guns, and mortgages upon the Road and all its En- The gain, then, upon the article of Te- where they may live, and do as well, as to gines, and Cars, and Ware Houses, and all bacco freights, \$11,000; the saving, in sel- emigrate to the far We it, or far South, where the property of the Corporation of every sort ling it upon commissions, \$3,500 the gain they may make some money, perhaps, but and kind. And it is known that the Road upon Salt, \$7,500; the gain upon all other where they will have to spend more in Docalone, with its Engines and Cars, will at any articles, \$5,000; all added together, make tors bills, and in pursuard health, and where a fine officer seventy years old. On that day time in several markets, command more mo- the large sum of \$27,000 !- which leaves as sad experience proves, they will shortly there were two or three hundred women on ney than the State is liable for. Then the out of this calculation Cotton and Wheat .- stagnate and die, amic the wretched miasma board-the wives and friends of the seamen; farmer will not have to pay these seven And all to be gained by the Country of of a richer but very in all brious soil? It is also a large number of persons with articles cents, nor any thing else, but will get his Franklin for one year, and every year! - said by a wise man, that every country has to sell to the seamen, making between twelve profit clear of expense. There are some And as the Counties of Wake and Granville, its advantages and discovantages. This cer- and thirteen hundred on board on that day. Farmers in the county who have raised, and including Raleigh, are very much larger tainly, now, combines noise of the advanta. A water cock below the water requiring rewill again, twenty five hogsheads of Tobac- than Franklin-and Warren is also larger ges than any other, all things considered .- pair, the ship was careened by changing the co, besides other articles for market. By than Franklin-we may safely estimate the And to realize this trath, we have only to guns, &c. When lying in this position, a the rules laid down above, such a Farmer gain to these Counties to be four times the improve our present it vantages, by cultiva- sloop came along side, with a load of stones, will save upon the carrriage of his Tobacco, sum of the gain to this County, that is, \$108,- ting a proper spirit, and shaping our course which were deposited on the side of the (twenty-five hogsheads) \$137 50, and cer- 000. And this estimation may be ascertain- by the lights of reason and proper experitainly half as much upon his Salt, Sugar, ed correctly and certainly, by the same rules ence. After these digressions, the questions Then the water was admitted into the lower Coffee, Iron, Lime and Steel, and a variety and data by which I arrived at the gain to again recurs-How much additional value ports. The carpenter became alarmed and of other articles he will use in the run of this County. All these gains of the other per acre, and how far does the rise in value the year, which will be \$68 75 more. His Counties added to the gain of Franklin of the land, on both sides of the Rail Road, twenty five hogshead should be worth \$2,- (\$27,000) makes the very important sum of extend? Many are of the opinion that for ing to right the ship; the Admiral being in ten miles on each side of the Road the land sions on that sum is \$50, which he saves by ties in one year, and every year, from this had risen one dollar and fifty cents per acre, upon an average. It is known that in many places not remarkable for any thing, the lands have sold for one hundred and fifty per cent. more, since the Road was established, struck her, she keeled over more, the water Wheat and Cotton, or any thing else besides | profit, shows that Franklin county can afford | than they could have commanded before .-Then take one dollar and fifty cents as the measure of the rise. The Road is eighty. more, then he will have profited by the Rail \$264 70. But the advantages derivable four miles long-multiply that by twenty, thousand were drowned. and it will give sixteen hundred and eighty square miles. Multiply that by six hundred and forty, the number of acres in a square mile, and you will have 1,075,200 acres increased in value, at on a dollar and fifty cents stration, so obviously correct, that all may shows itself to a discerning people, it will per acre, the sum of \$1612,800 in all the

> in value to about \$16,000,000, expended for the benefit and happiness of the whole people. No country on earth, ancient or modern, can produce anything in physical acheivment at all comparable with this.

> Baltimore for machinery. An American is her citizens to Roca ster to learn the art finds that the hands of her subjects and her tools and steam engines. When Texas wants machinery, she sends to Lowell and Patter-

WESTERN ELOQIT INCE .- The following appears in a Wester paper:

Gentlemen of the Jury ;- Can you for an instant suppose the timy client here, a man who has allers sustined a high depredation in society, a man you all on you suspect and esteem for his man good quantities-yes, ulation by staying the progress of emigration gentlemen, a man what never drink more and become a most prosperous people in the nor a quart of likker a day; can you I say, most desirable and healthy section of the for an instant, suppose that this ere man ficient for a dense population. It is a mis- hum caps? Rattlanakes and coon skins take, for most all the landholders own too forbid! Picter to youselves, gentlemen, a feller fast asleep it his log cabin, with his innocent wife and orphan children by his side-all nature hished in deep repose, and nought to be heard but the muttering of the peacef" and happ ! family, and, in the most mendacious and distardly manner hooking a whole box of percushum! Gentlemen, will not, I cannot dwell upon the monstrosity of such a scene ! My feelings turn from such a picter of motal turpentine, like a his wood-chuck would urn from my dog Rose! I cannot for an instant harbor the idea that any man in these diggings, much less this or two ago, found a magnificent turkey act of such rantank crous and unextrampled discretion.

And now gentler ien, after this brief view of the case, let me streat of you to make up your minds candidly and unpartially and give us such a verdict so we might reasonably suspect from such an enlightened and intolerant body of our fellow citizens-remembering, certained that those brought to Henderson miles. And the question has been often ask- that in the language of Nimrod, who fel in from?" and Franklinton last season made a saving ed amongst intelligent men, how much ad- the Battle of Bunker Hill, it is better than "Wh of more than \$2,500. What part was con- ditional value per acre, has the Rail Road ten innocent men should escape, rather than can yet them. If this farmer lives in a reasumed in Franklin cannot be well ascertain- added to the country through which it pass- that one guilty should suffer. Judge, give onable distance of the Rail Road, every ed, but it is known a good portion of them es, and how far does the rise in the value of us a chaw of tobacto.

SINKING OF THE ROYAL GRORGE. - OUR readers will recollect that, during the last few years, frequent mention has been made of experiments to recover articles from this man of war, lying at anchor in harbor, with fine weather, should have gone down in a moment, carrying more than one thousand persons to a watery grave, considering the strict discipline of the British Navy, was a most remarkable event.

On the 19th of August, 1782, the English man of war, the Royal George, of immense nine hundred men was, lying at Spithead, near Portsmouth, ready for sea, and with a large fleet bound for the Mediterranean .-She bore the flag of Admiral Kempenfeldt, Royal George which was in the water .told the Lieutenant of the deck : who told him to mind his own business, and did noththe cabin. The carpenter again told the Lieutenant that the ship would fill, who at r waiting several minutes, ordered the drun s to heat to quarters, that the ship might be righted. At that moment a flaw of wind rushed into the lower decks, and she filled and went down. Only one of the women was saved. The Admiral and more than one

From the Oxford Mercury.

MR EDITOR .- My attention has been called to this subject by the 'Bill of Mortality' which has been furnished by Dr. James Webb for the Hillsborough Recorder. This Bill contains an account of 13 deaths in Hillsborough during the last year, in a pop-AMERICAN EXTERPRISE ... We have a coun- ulation of 1000 souls, exclusive of the pu-But the superstructure of a Rail Road nature, and is shown in the article of Tobac- try unsurpassed in it advantages by any pils in the different schools. If any one miles of these useful public works, equal ford, for the last twelve months, because I was absent the first four; but during the last eight months there has been but one death in Oxford, and that was the death of an infant of only 10 days old. And this period it may be remarked, embraces what is general-There is no defect in our institutions, or ly considered the most sickly season of the

> I will merely add that the high character and hospitality renders Oxford a desirable location for those who may wish to retreat from the sickly regions of the State; and schools, gives it high claims to the consider-

> > Very respectfully, JNO. R. HERNDON.

Oxford, Jan. 17, 1842.

Note By THE EDITOR .- Oxford contains near 500 mhabitants, exclusive of the scholars in the various

OUR GOVERNOR .- It is consoling to think we fight under the banner of an excellent Chief. 'Our own opinion is that North Carolina never had a better, more efficient, or bullock mills are not the most perfect in the economical Governor than the present incumtion, we will feel no compunctions of conscience in advocating his claims to the utmost of our poor abilities. We would advise our opponents not to make the contest between Morehead and Henry a test of the strength will make such a run as was never seen in North Carolina. When his administration is submitted to the people, it will be approved unanimously by acclamation, and even those that vote against him will do it with the conviction that he makes an excellent Governor. Oxford Mercury.

DISTRESSING .- Col Smith, of this county, was on Tuesday 11th inst. returning from a visit to Davidson County, and in attempting to cross the Yadkin Rivet, at the old Trading Ford in a gig, was cast away and drowned. A little negro boy about 12 years old, who was in the gig with him, as well as the horse, was also drowned. The body of Col. Smith was found on the ninth day afterwards, about 12 miles below. The horse and gig were found a few days afterwards, about three miles below the Ford. The negro had not pay the sum of \$5 50 as stated, for ad benefit, then, to the County from the Tobac of and unoccupied by being in the forest, frogs—then imagine to yourselves a feller neighborhood. Col. Smith has left a large family of children by his first wife, and a widow. He had been married to his last wife only about one month. He was an energetic, practical man of sound principles, and much esteemed by his neighbors. To his family, his loss is a terrible stroke. Salisbury Watchman.

> A man up town, on going to dinner a day ere man, could be guilty of committing an | weighing fifteen or twenty pounds, smoking hot on the table. As he smacked his lips in anticipation of his pleasure, he happened to recollect that he had himself purchased a pair of ducks in market that morning, and began to wonder how they became transform-

ed into the dish before him. "Ben," said he to the boy waiting upon him, " where the devil did this turkey come

"Why, sa," replied Ben, "dat ar turkey is hin roostin' on our fence dis tree night an' dis mornin' I seize him for de rent ob de

SPLENDID LOTTERIES FOR FEBRUARY, 1842.

J. G. GREGORY & CO., Managers.

\$25,000-\$12,000. VIRGINIA LEESBURG LOTTERY.

Class C for 1842. To de drawn in Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, Febru-

prize of	\$25 000	11	rize	of
do	12,500	1	do	
do	6,000	1	do	of .
do	4,000	2 1	rizes	of
do	2,887	3	do	of
do	2,000	.5	do	of -
l do	1,900	200	do	of
Cickets only	\$10-Hal	PR \$5.	-0	artere 4

3 Capitals of \$25,000 - amounting to

\$75,000!

25 Quarter do

UNION LOTTERY. CLASS No. 1, FOR 1842. To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, the 12th of February, 1842.

						X
		BRILLTAN	T 8	CHEME.		
3	prizes of	\$25,000	50	prizes of		\$1,000
ı	prize	10,000	50	do		300
ı	do	5,000	50	do	.5	250 <
ļ	do	2,477	65	do		200
	Tickets	only \$10, Hal	ves	\$5. Quart	ers \$2	50
	Certificates	of packages	of 2	6 whole t	ickets.	\$130
	Do	do	2	6 half	do	65
	Do	do	2	6 quarter	do	321

VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY, Class C for 1842.

be drawn at	Alexandria 19th,	Va. on Satu 1842.	rday, F	ebruary
2	SPLENDID	SCHEME.		
prize of	\$30,000	1 prize of		2,870
do	12,000	30 do		1,000
· do	10,000	60 do		500
do	6.000	60 de	2)	400
do	5.000	129 do		250
do	3,000	&cc	åce	&c
Tickets \$	10-Halves	\$5-Quarte	rs \$2 '	50.
tificates of	Packages of	26 Whole	Fickets	\$130
Do	do	26 Half	do	65
Do	do	26 Quarter	do	321

100 Prizes of \$1,000 amounting to 100.000 Dollars. UNION LOTTERY.

Class No 2, for 1842. Te be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, Feb-. ruary 26, 1842. \$30,000; 10 prizes of 10,000 100 do 5,000 10

3,000 20 2,500 84 Tickets only \$10, Halves \$5. Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes \$130-00 25 Halves 65 00 -25 Quarters 32 50

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries,-address J. G. GREGORY & Co. Managers. Washington City, D.C.

The Drawings will be sent to all who order as

JAMES PHALEN & CO. MANAGER'S OFFICE, 6th st. & Pennsylvania avenue, Washington

FOR FEBRUARY, 1842.

We present to our patrons some of the very best chemes for February. Capitals \$50,000 in \$10,000 Prizes, \$32,000. \$30,000, &c.; and we advise all who want prizes to send their orders to JAMES PHALEN & CO., Washington. Prizes of \$30,000, \$20,000, \$16,000, \$15,000, \$12,000, \$10,000, and a large number of \$8,000, \$7,000; \$6,000, \$5,000, &cc. have been sold within a short time, and in every instance the cash

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. 100 PRIZES OF \$1,000 IS \$100,000. To be drawn February 5th, SCHOOL FUND LOTTERY-Class 267 78 no. Lottery and 13 drawn.

	3,2.	SPLENDID			0.000
ize fo		\$10,000		do	3,000
do		10,000			1,320
do	12	10,000	100	do	1,000
do		10,000	20	do	500
do	163	10,000	20	do	250
do		4,000	138	do .	100
-		&c.	- 3	dec.	2-
ickets	only	\$10_Halv	es \$	5-Quar	rters \$2 50.
tificate	s of I	ackages of	26	Whole T	ickets \$130

26 Half 26 Quarter To be drawn February 12, SCHOOL FUND LOTTERY. Class 273. 72 numbers-13 drawn ballots.

RICH SCHEME. \$30,000 10,000 20 5,000 20 do 4.000 3,000 20 do 2,000 20 do 1,202 20 do 20 do 1,200 1126 do 1,100

Wholes \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 ertificates of Packages 24 Whole Tickets 24 Half do 24 Quarter do To be drawn February 19.

SCHOOL FUND LOTTERY. Class 279. Fifteen drawn ballots out of 78 nos. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 Grand Capital of \$30,000 1 1 do 7,000 1

> 3,000 10 2.000 10 do 1,800 15 1 500 400 &c 1,400 Wholes \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 26 wholes of 26 halves of 26 quarters Do

TO BE DRAWN FEBRUARY 26th, 1842. School Fund Lottery, Class 285. Thirteen drawn numbers out of 75. SPLENDID SCREME.

£32,000 5

8,000 25 5.000 2,000 161 Whole Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarte Certificates of 25 wholes only \$120

25 halves 26 quarters & Co. Managers, will meet with prompt and co dential attention.