

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
WESTON R. GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"OUR'S ARE THE PLANS OF FAIR DELIGHTFUL PEACE, UNWARP'D BY PARTY RAGE, TO LIVE LIKE BROTHERS."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1842.

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The Register.

TERMS.
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RALEIGH, N. C.
Tuesday, February 15, 1842.

His Excellency, Gov. MOREHEAD, will be absent from this City for a fortnight or three weeks, on a visit to Guilford.

"ONE OF THE PEOPLE," being the first of a series of political essays examining the character of Mr. HENRY's Letter of acceptance, came to hand too late for this paper, but shall appear on Friday.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.
There is, at this time, a strong religious excitement in several of the Congregations of this City. Many have already made open profession of their faith, and the interest seems to increase, rather than abate.

CONFIRMATION.
The Order of Confirmation was administered on Sunday last, in Christ Church, Raleigh, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives.

SUPREME COURT.
Opinions have been delivered by the Judges, since our last Report, in the following Cases:

Per RUFFIN, C. J., in *Spencer v. Spencer*, from Hyde; affirming the judgment below. Also, in *State v. Buchanan*, from Chatham; affirming the judgment below. Also, in *Fortune v. Spencer*, from Hyde; (two cases); affirming the judgment below. Also, in *McReynolds v. Harshaw* and others, in Equity from Cherokee; affirming the decree appealed from.

Per DANIEL J., in *Duval v. Duval*, in Equity, from Surry; affirming the decree below. Also, in *Simmons v. Sikes*, from Tyrrell; affirming the judgment below.

Per GASTON, J., in *Denyer v. Parker*, in Equity, from Haywood, dismissing the bill. Also, in *Jacobs v. Mullen*, from Perquimans; affirming the decree. Also, in *State ex rel. Stanley v. McGowan*, from Duplin; directing the Court below to proceed with the cause. Also, in *Tyson v. Tyson*, from Moore; directing an enquiry.

In *Read v. Barnhart*, in Equity, from Cabarrus, the Court directs certain issues to be tried in the Superior Court of Cabarrus County.

"We understand that it is stated by a delegate from this County to the Loco Foco Convention at Raleigh that the reason Mr. Haywood kicked up so, that unless he did something of the kind, he would lose his office. Will the Register inform us what office Mr. Haywood holds?"

We are in the above extract from the last "Charlotte Journal," and it affords conclusive evidence of what we have before intimated, that the Loco Foco party, although they dare not come out manfully and avow it, have no confidence in Mr. Haywood's political professions, and are determined to shake him off. They profess indeed, through their organs, to regard his recent high-minded conduct as only an "honest difference of opinion;" but in private, they charge him, as is seen in the above paragraph, with being influenced by the most sordid motives. They are all of them, evidently

willing to wound, but afraid to strike.
The "Journal" asks what office Mr. Haywood holds. Mr. H. is United States Attorney for the District of North Carolina, which he took under peculiar circumstances, that cannot be well explained without giving a bitter controversy which, as it has been consigned to oblivion, we are willing there it should remain. He took it, however, to relieve a friend from an unpleasant dilemma, and so far from being desirous to hold it, we have no doubt he would be especially gratified if Mr. Tyler would remove him. It is rather a drawback than a help to his practice, and that mind must be microscopic indeed, that could attribute Mr. H.'s late independent and honorable course to such a motive as the retention of an Office, the emoluments of which hardly furnish blacking for his boots.

THOS. H. BENTON.
It will be seen from the Congressional proceedings in this paper, that, on Tuesday last, the Senate of the United States, which heretofore under all the bitterness of Party, has maintained a becoming dignity, was disgraced by one of those scenes of disorder and rowdiness which have, during the last three or four years, brought the House of Representatives down to the lowest point of political degradation. It appears that whilst Mr. Tallmadge was addressing the Senate, in reply to Mr. Benton on the effects of the Bankrupt bill, and charging the distresses of the Country (and that very property) to the excess of the principles of the Missouri Senator, the ears of the grave Legislators were saluted with the cry, in a hoarse, blustering, bullying tone—"it's false!"—"it's false!" The Chair called to order. Mr. B. repeated, in defiance of the call of the presiding Officer, and in the very teeth of the Rules of Order—"False sir!"—"False sir!"—"This he ejaculated for the fourth time, though repeatedly called to order." The New York Senator preserved his temper and seemed no way disconcerted by the rudeness of the political DAYTON with whom he had come in contact. We have always regarded Mr. Benton as approaching nearer in character to some of the blood-thirsty leaders of the French Revolution than any political Demagogue of the day. His conduct on this occasion furnishes strong proof of it. We trust that we may not have added to our already almost insupportable disgust, the deep, the overwhelming mortification of seeing the SENATE—that great conservative branch of our Government—that body, which so gallantly resisted the tyranny of Andrew Jackson, degraded and brought down to the dust, by the dictation and rowdiness of such men as THOS. H. BENTON.

WHAT NEXT?
A Correspondent of the "National Intelligencer," who signs himself "A Member of the South Carolina Legislature," denies that the Nullifiers ever contemplated a dissolution of the Union! We shall expect to see it asserted next, that the sole object of the Nullification party was to "preserve the Union."

FOURTH OF APRIL.
We are gratified to see that our Whig friends in many counties in the State, are calling meetings to appoint Delegates to the Convention, which, in a very short time, is to assemble in this place. We call upon every true Whig to do his duty, and we shall have on the 4th of April next, a Convention of "good men and true," calculated to infuse confidence in our Party throughout the State. Are we willing to be defeated? Will it be no injustice to him who, in the late contest, gave up so much of his time and talents to our cause? Are we willing to give up the Government—the Legislature—Congress and all? No! Then we appeal to every Whig! "Hang out your banner on the outward wall!"

ENVY.
The envy that grudges the successes for which it would want the courage to contend, was well rebuked by the French Marshal, LEROUX. One of his friends, expressing the most unbounded admiration of his magnificent residence, exclaimed—"How fortunate are you!" "I see you envy me," said the Marshal; "but come, you shall have all that I possess, at a much cheaper rate than I myself paid for it; step down with me into the yard, you shall let me fire twenty musket shots at you, at the distance of thirty paces, and if I fail to bring you down, all that I have is yours. What, you refuse," said the Marshal, seeing that his friend demurred—"know that before I reached my present eminence, I was obliged to stand more than a thousand musket shots, and those who pulled the triggers, were nothing like thirty paces from me!"

POPULATION.
The proportion between the sexes seems to be governed by a general and permanent law, which, doubtless, keeps them at the standard best adapted for human happiness. Wherever accurate Registers have been kept, we know that the number of males exceeds the females. And yet, owing to the greater longevity of females to the loss of male life in the Military and Naval service—to emigration and other circumstances, it is found that the females exceed the males. In this uniformity of the laws of population, we behold a new and gratifying proof of a superintending Providence—of a common Father, who, making no distinctions of rank or station, subjects the whole family of mankind to the same paternal control.

PAINFUL DEVELOPEMENT.
A Memorial has just been presented to the Legislature of Virginia, by the James River and Kanawha Company which develops facts at once startling and mortifying; and which, if not satisfactorily explained, will cover with infamy a man who has, hitherto, claimed to be the very soul of honor, and pink of chivalry.

It appears from the Memorial, above alluded to, that the President and Directors of the James River Company, employed Gen. HAMILTON, formerly Governor of South Carolina, Representative in Congress, Texas, Agent, &c. to negotiate for them in England, a portion of the loan, authorized by the Legislature some years since. To this end, they entrusted him with State Bonds to the amount of \$550,000, when on his way to England in 1840. By depositing \$470,000 of this sum, he succeeded in obtaining from the House of Morrison & Co. of London, \$100,000 for the Company, which was duly paid over to their use. The payment of this \$100,000 is now demanded—and its payment is necessary for the redemption of the \$470,000 of bonds which Morrison & Co. hold.

The remaining eighty thousand dollars of State Bonds was hypothecated by General Hamilton with a Dutch House, and the proceeds of it have been diverted from the use of the Company to his own individual use. The amount received on account of these Bonds, and the terms on which he disposed of them, are not known—and consequently it cannot be ascertained what loss, if any, the Company will sustain by the operation. Letters have been received from General HAMILTON, admitting the misapplication of the funds—with assurances, however, that he had made or was making ample provision, to reimburse the Company and save them harmless. These assurances have not proved satisfactory to the Company, and hence they apply to the Legislature for means to enable them to make good the deficiency, and preserve their own and the credit of the Commonwealth.

The "Richmond Enquirer" truly characterizes it as one of the most mortifying transactions, which these extraordinary times have called forth.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The question whether the Act of Congress, in relation to bankruptcy, sweeps away the benefit of the insolvent Laws, is about to be tested in Maryland. The Baltimore Sun states that since the Act of Congress has come into operation, an order to the Warden of Baltimore Jail, from the Commissioners of insolvent debtors, to produce before them the body of a debtor confined in that Jail, has been disobeyed, the Warden being in doubt whether it is lawful for him to obey the order of the Commissioners. And that, at the request of the debtor's Counsel, the Judges of Baltimore County Court have laid a rule upon the Warden, requiring him to show cause why the high prerogative writ of mandamus shall not issue, commanding him to produce the body of the debtor before the Commissioners, in order that the debtor may take the benefit of the insolvent Laws of Maryland. The Court appointed Saturday last as the day on which to hear an argument on the subject.

We rarely publish the "Fashions for the Month," but the following, from "Punch in London," is too good to be lost:

"Coats are very much worn, particularly at the elbows, and are trimmed with a shining substance, which gives them a very glossy appearance. A rim of white runs down the seams, and the covering of the buttons is slightly opened up as to show the wooden material under it. Hats are now slightly indented at the top, and have several in which part of the brim is sloped off without any particular regard to the quantity abstracted. Walking dresses are very much dotted just now with brown spots of a mod color, thrown on quite irregularly, and the heels of the stockings may sometimes be seen trimmed with the same material."

A Memorial has been presented to Congress by Mr. WASHINGTON, from this State, praying for the establishment of a Marine Hospital at Portsmouth, Carenet County.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.
The Norfolk papers announce the death of John Thompson Hill, Esq. Editor of "The Portsmouth Times and Republican"—(a Whig paper.) He died on Sunday afternoon, at his residence in Portsmouth, aged 29 years. The Norfolk papers speak in the highest terms of his virtues and character.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
This body held its last meeting at Charlotte, N. C. The meeting, we learn, was characterized by great harmony. A collection of about \$800 was taken up in aid of the Missionary Society, and the religious exercises, and particularly the closing scene, is represented as of the most affecting character—every heart was melted and tears flowed apace.

In the Intelligencer of Wednesday, Judge Uphur promises to reply to Mr. Botts as soon as he obtains his proofs, which he says he must draw from the same parts of the country that Mr. Botts has drawn his.

Hon. Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, has been nominated by the President as Minister to Mexico.

THE OFFENSIVE PASSAGE.

The "National Intelligencer" gives the following as the remarks of Mr. Adams, which induced the Editors, to decline the further report of his Speeches:

"As to the external affairs of the member from Alabama, and of the conspiracy, I will first speak of the press, which, as is well known, is in this city under the influence of what is called the South. It is well known that at the South there are committees of vigilance, who violate the posted notices, take out, and without scruple burn whatever they consider as in its nature incendiary. What is the natural effect of this on the press? The effect is, that whenever a debate of this kind occurs, you can never get a fair report of it; and in proof of this assertion I give the report of yesterday in the National Intelligencer. There is no report of that debate which deserves the name of a report."

The reports of the Intelligencer are, so say those who know, equal to those of any Journal on either side of the Atlantic.

"During the Presidential canvass, and while they were seeking for power, the Whigs made liberal promises to the people. They led them to expect, in the event of their success, general relief to all the real and fancied distresses of the country, which they had confidently ascribed to the maladministration of the Democratic party. They led them to expect, a reformation of the currency; an equalization of the exchanges; financial and commercial prosperity; an economical government; light taxes and a wise administration. They led them to expect, a more equitable and universal prosperity? Have their splendid anticipations been realized, or their specious promises fulfilled? On the contrary, the disorders of the currency and exchanges continued unabated."

There is a very brief and simple answer to this eloquent tirade against "Whig misrule;" and that is, that the Whigs have been in power only one short month in the last 12 years. During that time, no Congress was in session, and the Whigs had no means of repairing the innumerable evils which the Locos, in twelve years of misrule, had brought upon the country. That the Whigs have not been in power, is evidenced by this very Address, which expressly declares that Mr. Tyler's action in respect to the currency, "deserves our commendation." It was that conduct of the ally of the Locos which prevented the settlement of the currency question, and the consequent restoration of the country to prosperity and repose. It was that conduct—lauded by the Locos, and reproached by the Whigs—which has protracted and aggravated the sufferings, which Locofocoism began, and which will be continued until better counsels prevail. The Locos, we repeat, extolled that conduct; and as it was the cause of the continued embarrassments of the country, they cannot escape the responsibility which attaches to that conduct. The conduct of Mr. Tyler was thoroughly LOCOFOCOISM!

If Van Buren had been in the Executive Chair, he would have acted just as Mr. Tyler did. Under him, the afflictions of the land would have been aggravated to some extent by the operation of the Sub-Treasury—and how the people are to be relieved by the restoration of that system, we leave for Locofoco wisdom to expound.—Rich. Whig

FIRE.—Our Town was again disturbed, on Tuesday night, last, by the cry of fire.—About six o'clock, the Planter's Hotel, occupied by Mrs. Ann Brown, was discovered to be on fire, but before the alarm became very general, three colored men, Isaac Scott, Eccles' John, and Carver's John, had mounted the roof and subdued the fire, so that by the time the Engines got there, the fire was out. In consideration of their meritorious services the citizens have presented the three men with a new suit of broadcloth each.

The excitement and anxiety occasioned on that night, (for the wind was blowing a gale from the North-west) should be a serious warning to our citizens, to use the utmost caution about their fires. Their vigilance should never sleep. Let them remember '31!

Another.—About 2 o'clock on Thursday night, the old Methodist Church, and two adjoining houses, were burnt to the ground; they were fortunately near the suburbs of the Town. B. D. Keelyn has been arrested and committed to stand trial for the incendiary.

North Carolinian.

HATS.—The three-cornered cocked hat was worn in France, in the last century, of such a size that it served as a parasol in the weather, an umbrella in case of rain, and a sort of State canopy on occasions of ceremony.

VERY GOOD.
Some of the Boston papers having recommended the practice of fencing with the small sword as a graceful, salutary, and healthful exercise, well adapted to develop the physical powers—the Kennebec Journal recommends splitting and sawing wood as equally salutary, and much more profitable.

STATE OF FRANKLAND.
We learn from the "Nashville Union," that the proposition to create a new State, out of portions of Tennessee, and other States, to be called the "State of Frankland," has been put to rest, for the present at least, by a majority of twelve votes in the House.

For the Register.
CATECHISM FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT READ.
MR. GALES:—A Catechism is now for sale at the Book Store of Messrs. TURNER & HUGHES, and at other places in the Diocese, designed to be taught ORALLY to those who cannot read. It was prepared by the Subscriber, as an aid in the religious instruction of young Slaves from 4 to 12 years of age; and found to be well adapted to this end. It embraces the essential truths of the Gospel—and is calculated to show Masters their bounden duty—a duty enforced by the discipline of the Primitive Church—to see that all placed in a state of Salvation by Holy Baptism, and trained up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. This, as a question of self-interest, is every way important to our Planters. Nothing can be more certain than the subordinating and tranquilizing effects of the Gospel system of faith and practice; while it is equally certain that every effort of the Master, made in Christian simplicity and sincerity, to instill God's truth into the minds of Slave children, will be most amply rewarded in the increased contentment and grateful attachment of such children, and in the delightful conviction of his own breast, of having done what he could for the souls as well as the bodies of his slaves.

This Catechism may be taught with very little trouble. A young lady has only to assemble the colored children, unemployed on the Plantation, or in the domestic establishment, and for an hour, three or four times in the week, teach them to answer together, the questions here furnished. The process will at first be slow, but after five or six lessons, it will rapidly to a degree to astonish every spectator. I have myself witnessed the experiment, made by a young lady. Should the Master and Mistress of any of our Plantations be induced—as I pray God they may be—to make an effort in this behalf, it will give me happiness to co-operate with them to the extent of my power.

King Louis IX, of France, catechized his kitchen-boys, and when asked for his reason, replied—"The boy hath a soul which was bought with Christ's precious blood as well as mine."

L. SILLIMAN IVES.

Raleigh, February 10, 1842.
The difficulty of getting Horses from a Stable where surrounding buildings are in a state of conflagration, is well known, and that in consequence of such difficulty, arising from the animal's dread of stirring from the scene of destruction, many valuable Horses have perished in the flames. A gentleman, whose Horses had been in great peril from such a cause, having in vain tried to save them, hit upon the experiment of having them harnessed as though they were going to their usual work, when, to his astonishment, they were led from the stable without difficulty.

MOTHERLY LOVE.—Last among the characteristics of woman is that sweet motherly love with which nature has gifted her; it is almost independent of cold reason, and wholly removed from all selfish hope of reward. Not because it is lovely, does the mother love her child, but because it is a living part of herself—the child of her heart, a fraction of her own nature. Therefore, do her entrails yearn over his wailing; her heart beats quicker at his joy; her blood flows more softly through her veins, when the breast at which he drinks knits him to her.—Herder: Mrs. Austin's Fragments from German Writers.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL.—Josiah Tyson, Esq. has presented us with a specimen of coal taken from the Mine on his lands on Deep River, in Moore County, of superior quality to any that we have seen South of Pennsylvania. Indeed it is very similar to the Anthracite coal of that State. There is an inexhaustible supply of it, and we hope that the day will come when it will be brought into use.—Fayetteville Observer.

From the Boston Post.
Truly surprising is the ingenuity of man. There is no bounds to his enterprise. He no sooner accomplishes one object than his mind is bent upon another, from accomplishing which he will not desist until he succeeds. We were led to these reflections by seeing several of our acquaintances with truly beautiful black hair, who, when last we saw them, were perfectly grey, (occasioned by illness, or some other cause not known) and finding that this was done by the application of the East India Hair Dye, which we were told was applied without any danger of coloring the skin or linen. This we thought worth giving public notice of, as we know many who, were they cognizant of the fact, would hastily avail themselves of this unrivalled article.

The above simple yet valuable preparation, is to be had of COMSTOCK & CO., wholesale Druggists, No. 71 Maiden Lane, New York; and in this City, of the Agent, N. L. STITH.

RICHMOND, FEB. 11.
THE LEGISLATURE.—In the House yesterday a great number of engrossed bills were read a third time and passed. The following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected to the offices opposite their names:

JAMES E. HEATH, First Auditor.
JAMES BROWN, Jr. Second Auditor.
STAFFORD J. PARKER, Register of the Land Office, and
W. H. RICHARDSON, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Librarian.—Completer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—I will sell at the Court house in Concord, Cabarrus County, on the 3rd Monday of March next, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereof, as will be necessary to satisfy the County, State and Poor Tax, due thereon for the year 1840, and all contingent expenses, to wit:

NO.	Persons Names.	On or near what Water Course.	Tax.	Dues.
Acres.	By whom Listed.	Dolls.	Cts.	
7	William N. Alexander,	On the waters of Reedy Creek.	2	58
53	Margaret Harris,	" " " "	1	43
106	James E. Pugh,	" " " "	5	53
225	Stephen Alexander,	On Coldie Creek.	6	08
100	Robert Carrigan,	On the waters of Mill Creek,	2	25
127	Samuel K. Sims,	On the waters of Coldie Creek,	2	16
145	Narah C. Wallace,	On the waters of Rocky River,	2	61
63	Nicholas Cook,	On three mile Branch,	1	23
72	Hiram W. Hulseon,	On Irish Buffalo Creek,	2	62
126	John Litcher, Jr.,	" " " "	2	14
297	Margaret Stough,	" " " "	4	01
10	Paul Barnhart,	On Little Gold Water Creek,	1	16
34	William Moore,	" " " "	1	35
100	John J. Subler,	On Big Cold Water Creek,	1	90
226	Capt. Isaac West,	" " " "	2	50
106	Jacob Earnhart,	On Little Buffalo Creek,	1	36
268	George Miller's heirs,	On Long Creek,	1	50
133	Ellen Miller,	" " " "	1	30
52	George Dry,	On Little Bear Creek,	2	21
250	Moore H. Archibald,	On Rocky River,	2	51
113	Fanny Cook,	" " " "	7	77
46	Beverly Gray, Jr.,	On Muddy Creek,	12	21
778	John W. Means,	On Caldwell and Reedy Creek,	18	92
230	William Watson,	On Rocky River,	5	18
150	Charles Hagler, (of Anson),	" " " "	1	01
100	William M. Cook,	On Irish Buffalo Creek,	3	35
52	Alfred Stough,	On Big Cold Water,	1	54
47	Eliza Howie,	Unlisted and subject to double tax and supposed to belong to the following persons, to wit:		
95	John A. Howie's estate,	On Back Creek,	1	86
148	J. Burns,	On the waters of Rocky River,	8	72
193	William E. McKee,	On Hamby Run,	8	46
15	John A. Brumley,	On the waters of Rocky River,	5	58
63	George Barri-Kien,	On Coldie Creek,	2	27
11	C. M. McKinley,	On Anderson Creek, tract No. 2,	1	14
11	Owner unknown,	On tract No. 2, Anderson's Creek,	20	20
11	Campbell,	On Irish Buffalo Creek,	1	10

February 11, 1842. Price Adv. \$14.
J. B. KIMMINGER, Sheriff.

THIRTEEN SHARES
Of Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, are offered for sale on good terms.

Apply to the Editor.

Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1842. 14 wdw

RICHARD COOK, of Ireland

County, N. C. will do his wife's relations, 5 Negroes, and his money, be disposed of by his wife Lucy, amongst his and his wife's relations. His wife Lucy distributed the 5 Negroes in twofifths, a Sister and two Nieces of Richard Cook, leaving the money in the hands of Richard Cook's Executors not disposed of; James Cook, Executor of Lucy Malry, and Executor of John Cook, surviving Executor of Richard Cook, having received from the Executors of Richard Cook the part not disposed of by Lucy Malry and having failed to notify the parties interested in said Estate at the law direct, William W. Reavis and others do make this Proclamation to the parties interested in the said Estate, to exhibit their claims, well attested, to the Supreme Court at Raleigh, that there may be a final decision in the case of William W. Reavis and others vs. James Cook, Executor of Lucy Malry, dec. &c.

WM. W. REAVIS AND OTHERS, vs. JAMES COOK, DECEASED.

February 10, 1842. 14 11

CARD.—The attention of Carolina Merchants, Ship Owners, and the purchasing community in general, is respectfully called to the Feathers Bakery, which is now in full operation, and where may be had every description of Crackers and Biscuit, cut by machinery, at the lowest market prices, wholesale and retail. Also, Cakes of all sizes and patterns.
GLENN & CO.
Petersburg Feb 9. 14 1m

MELZARE.
This beautiful and thorough-bred Stallion will stand the ensuing Season at my Stable, 8 miles South of Raleigh and at Raleigh. The Season will commence on the first of March, and terminate on the first of July. MELZARE will be let to Mares at \$20 the Season, and \$30 to insure. For particulars—see large hand bills.

D. STEPHENSON.
Feb. 10, 1842. 14—

Mammoth Scheme!
\$60,000—\$25,000.
\$15,000—\$12,000—\$10,000.

10 of \$1,500, 20 of \$1,200, 50 of \$1,000.
UNION LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 1, for 1842.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, the 19th March, 1842.

J. G. GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.	
1 grand capital of	\$30,000
1 splendid prize of	25,000
1 do	15,000
1 do	12,000
1 do	10,000
1 do	9,000
1 do	7,000
1 do	6,666
2 prizes of	5,000
3 do	4,000
5 do	3,000
5 do	2,000
10 do	1,500
20 do	1,250
50 do	1,000
50 do	500
133 (any 3 nos.)	400
65 prizes of	250
65 do	200
65 do	100
130 do	80
260 do	60
260 do	50
4225 do	40
4,160 (1st or 2d drawn number prizes)	30
6,240 (3d or 4th or 5th drawn number)	25
16,640 (any other drawn number)	20
78 numbers—13 drawn balls.	
Tickets only \$20, Halves 10, Quarters 5, Eighths 2.50	
Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets, \$250	
Do do 26 half do	140
Do do 26 quarter do	70
Do do 26 eighth do	35
Tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above magnificent Scheme, constantly for sale, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the office of the Managers, next door east of Gadsby's Hotel, Washington.	
Orders from a distance will receive the most prompt attention, and as soon as the drawing is over an account of it will be sent to all who order from us.	
Address: J. G. GREGORY & CO., Managers, Washington City.	
Feb. 14.	

DISOLUTION.—The firm of Litchman & Smith has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all those indebted will please come forward and pay up!

JAMES LITCHMAN, BOURBON SMITH.

Bourbon Smith

HAVING taken the old stand, opposite the Post Office, intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Feb. 10.

TEACHER WANTED.—To take charge of a small country school, 8 miles West of Smithfield, Johnston County. Communications addressed to the Rev. D. Lacy, Raleigh, (post paid) will be attended to—or to the subscribers, at Smithfield. Testimonials of character and ability to fill the situation will be required.

JAMES TOMLINSON, J. C. SMITH.

February 11, 1842. 13—5*

Seventy-Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the 15th of February last, his man WASHINGTON, who was very many years, from 28 to 35 years of age, in complexion very black and sleek, teeth white, in stature about 5 feet nine or ten inches, straight and well-formed in person, though very slightly inclined to be bow-legged, weighs about 150 or 160 lbs.—has been house servant, barber, and carriage driver all his life, disposed to dress dashing and is very genteel; in his demeanor in general. He was sold in the State of Maryland to the subscribers, and is the family of Martin County and was purchased of Mr. A. Maer some 15 years since. I am disposed to think he has, or will attempt, to make his way to the North, having understood that he had purchased or otherwise obtained papers from some free negro. If such is the case, he will most probably assume the name of State or Maep. I will give \$75 for his apprehension and safe detention, if taken beyond the limits of the State, and \$50 if taken within the State.

JOSEPH B. G. ROULHAC.

Windsor, N. C. Jan. 20, 1842. 8—3m

State of North Carolina.—Nash County, Court of Equity. Filed in Winter vacation, 1841 and 1842.

The Bill of complaint of Caswell Drake, Richard Drake and Louisa his wife, Henry Mitchell and Pendergast his wife, Richmond Duxier and Martha his wife, John Serous and Polly his wife, of Polly Green and Rhoda Green, children and heirs of Elizabeth Green.

vs. Jacob Inge, adm'r. With annexed of Edwin Drake, adm'r. Drake, Sally Drake, and Wm. J. Drake, William Ricks and his wife Patience, of the State of Georgia, Richard Olive and wife Sally, Joseph Emb