## The Register.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, July 9, 1844.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The recent Anniversary of our country's independence-the Jubilee of American Freedom -was celebrated in this City with extraordinary enthusiasm.

The dawn was ushered in by a discharge of Cannon, at which time the National Flag was displayed from the Whig Liberty Pole.

At Sun-rise, Religious exercises took place at the sesbyterian Church, the most interesting feature of ,"hich was an Address by Rev. Mr. EDWARDS of the atthedist Church, whose taste and eloquence have been so often felt and admired. At 11 o'clock, a Procession was formed at the

Court House, by Chief Marshal Collins, assisted by his Aides, Messrs. Polk and REYNOLDS, and under the escort of our really splendid Infantry and Cavalry Companies moved to Capitol Square, where convenient arrangements had been made by the Committee, for the large auditory assembled. The Declaration of Independence was read by PERRIN BUSBEE, Esq. and an Oration pronounced by Duncan K. McRae, Esq. which elicited the plaudits to which it was so well entitled, by the originality of its conceptions, the eloquence of its style and the animated and graceful manner of its delivery. In that part of his Address, in which he pourtrayed with most impassioned language, and in their dark and appropriate colours, the consequences of disunion, the patriotic indignation of the audience was aroused. In the spirit, if not in the glowing language of the Orator, we say too-He who raises the first arm to strike a blow at our political Union-who makes the first effort to blot out one of the stars from our National banner-will richly deserve the anathemas of a divided and ruined people to all posterity. Be his the Traitor's fame, the

After going through a number of evolutions and firings, the Military partook of an excellent Dinner prepared by Mrs. STUART, of which we shall be pleased to publish a particular account, if furnished to us.

The friends of Sunday Schools, and the public, generally, attended at 4 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church, to join in the celebration of the Union Sabbath Schools. Appropriate Addresses were delivered by Messrs. S. B. McPheeters, DANIEL DU PRE, Jr. and T. J. LEMAY. The Music was most excellent and appropriate, and well received by the immense auditory present. last for the West, with a wagon loaded with And to crown the whole, a plentiful Collation was served up for the Children, to the number of near three hundred.

At night, the Streets were brilliantly illuminated, as was Gapitol Square. At 9 o'clock, the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. HAMPDEN SIDNEY SMITH, of this City, prefaced by some very eloquent, sensible and patriotic remarks, reflecting equal credit on

After an exhibition of Rockets and Fire Works. the hundreds collected in Capitol Square, retired to their homes, well pleased with the glorious celebration of a glorious day!

ELECTION TICKETS. Our Whig friends, in the adjoining Counties,

would do well to send in orders shortly for Elec-

ANOTHER ELECTOR. DANIEL B. BAKER, Esq. of Wilmington, has been nominated as Whig Elector for that District at a Convention just held.

ATTENTION THE WEST IN What say you People of the West, to Gen. SAUNDERS' allegation about DORRISM, as noticed

in our Editorial Correspondence ? CRAVEN NO LONGER CRAVEN.

A full Whig Ticket has been brought out in Craven, and our friends are confident of success.

Senate .- Robert S. Burney : Commens.-William II. Washington and Francis

TEXAS AND NULLIFICATION.

The proceedings of the disunionists in South Carolina, whilst they develop the true spring jurious. f the Texas agitation, are calculated to alarm very Patriot, whatever his politics. At several these meetings, they have openly declared in favor of a dissolution of the Union, rather than andon their Texas bobby. This is what has been frequently charged; that the Texas movent was a new phrase for Nullification, and that it is to be used as a fire-brand, a pretext for dissolution of the Union, and the formation of Southern Confederacy. Those who go for a ution of the Union, ought to favor annexation; but those who wish to retain the union of the States unimpaired, should resist all such propo-

sitions as will manifestly tend to disunion.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

We were present at the Precinct, known as the great questions of the day. In no County of fended, or Loco Foco heresies more fully exposed than in Wake. We have the right sort of men in ocracy of its false professions, and do it so forcibly they had insulted the public ear. too, that "he who runs, may read." We say it in no spirit of boasting, nor with the view to produce effect elsewhere, but we do believe that in this County, from all we see and hear, that its political character is undergoing a change for the better. It is less than a month to the Election however, when it will be seen whether we are right or wrong in our impression. In the mean time, let every Whig be industrious, and do his whole duty, and we may yet "astonish the naives." It is impossible that the people can remain longer hoodwinked, with such opportunities as they now have of receiving political light.

MIL HOKE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The Loco Foro candidate for Governor asserted n his Speech in Rich mond County, (as we are informed by a gentleman who was present,) that North Carolina had not received any thing, under the Whig Distribution law, from the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands. Gen. Dock-ERY, who replied to him, denied this, and aserted that the State had received upwards of 20,000 from that source. This, Mr. Hoke denied; whereupon, Gen. Dockeny deliberately gave notice to the people, to mark what each of them said on the subject, as he would prove his statement to be true. Mr. Hoxe thereupon aid, he would not say positively it was not true, but he did not think it was. To aid Col. Hoke's nemory, for we learn he has made the same statement since, we refer him to the Acts of the last Legislature, in the hands of every Justice of the Peace, at page 115, where he will find a Resolution directing the Public Treasurer to transfer to the credit of the Literary Fund, the sum of \$22,917 97, "being the amount lately received from the General Government, for the portion to which this State is entitled of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands. under an Act of Congress," &c.

Aspiring to the Chief Magistracy of the State. it was Col. Hoke's duty to have known this fact. And, if ignorant of it, he ought to have acknowledged the fact, when properly informed by those who knew better.

LOOK OUT WHIGS!

documents! Never, before, were such desperate exertions made to hood-wink and deceive the people, as are now making in North Carolina; but if the Whigs will only do their duty like men, Loco Focoism will be totally annihilated on the first day of August. That cause must be rotten, which requires such clandestine efforts to sustain it. Again, we say-LOOK

IT The "Signal" gets over the difficulty of Mr. CLAY's absence from the Senate, when the Bankrupe Act was repealed, by citing his vote of January 1842, on that subject. If the Editor means to say, that that was the vote he had in his mind's eye, when referring to the subject, we have nothing more to say on that point : but nine out of ten of his readers, would infer he was speaking of the vote on the bill, when it was re-

The "Globe," in speaking of the admirable management of the fiscal matters of the Nation by Gen. Jackson, and especially of his course towards the United States Bank, says:

"He removed the deposites from their unsafe keeping, and thereby saved the country from the loss which they would have sustained, had "the Bank retained them."

Gen. Jackson did remove the deposites-there is no doubt about that, but what did he save to the country by the measure ? Whilst the Bank was its fiscal agent, the Nation never lost a cent of its deposites, never suffered from a moment's delay in payment, and was saved millions by the act of the United States Bank, in placing its funds where Government payments were required. And what became of the money which was removed ! But, it is folly to argue. The removal of the deposites was unlawful and wicked; the results were disgraceful, annoying, and most in-

The Old Thirteen States and their Legitimate Offspring. An ignominous death, and a felon's grave, to the traffor that will dare subscribe to he sentiment of "Annexation without the Unon," rather than " The Union without Annexa-

The above sentiment was given by JOHN M. BOTTS, at the dinner lately given to him at Richmond. We respond to it warmly and unquali-

Gaston H. Wilder, Esq. one of the Democratic andidates for the Commons, followed Mr. Manly. nd fully and triumphantly answered all he said -His mental blows fell like a sledge-bammer, shivering where they fell .- Standard.

It is Pors, we believe, who says-" Praise undeserved is satire in disguise." STICK A PIN HERE!

The "Independent," the Editor of which was Spikes', on Friday last, and again had the plea- at the time, the organ of the Loco Foco party, sure of hearing our County Candidates discuss states in his last number, that notwithstanding the apparent zeal and fury of the members of that the State, will Whig principles be more ably de- party who composed the Legislature of 1842-3, on the subject of the Banks, they told him they did not intend to do any thing with the Banks! So, as the field. Discreet, able and temperate, yet the "Independent" says, all their display was to prompt, bold and fearless, they strip sophistry of blind the eyes of a deceived and betrayed people, its disguises, demagogueism of its mask, and Dem- and to verify the demagogical cant with which

> The Locos say Mr. Clay is a great 'Steamboat politician.' This is not to be wondered at. Steam-boatmen have not forgotten, that had it not been for Mr. Clay, the Mississippi would now-belong to old England, the "high Sheriff of the Sens," and instead of the eight hundred Steamboats now ploughing that mighty stream, the British would have it lined with the sinews of war, and be ready at any moment to commence her outbreaks upon our people. America owes him a debt of gratitude for defending her interests at the critical moment when the right to navigite this noble river-the ocean's eldest bornwas about to be surrendered to the English by the Treaty of Gheat.

> > NOT SO FAST.

A Loco Foco paper, in speaking of its Candidate for the Presidency, says that he has, heretolore, been elected and re-elected Governor of Tennessee. This is, we believe, an error. Mr. POLK was elected in 1839, and was a candidate for re-election in 1841, when one of the merest accidents in the world prevented his success. It appeared, on counting the votes, that "the other man's pile was a lectle the largest;" and what is very extraordinary, the same accident happenedin 1843. We have never understood that his failure, at either election, was owing to any want of exertion on his part, or the part of his friends. but simply to the want of votes. We all know, some very fine situations have been lost in this

COL. POLK'S ANCESTRY.

If the political friends of Col. Pole get sore on this subject, they have nobody to blame but their own indiscreet leaders and Editors. They provoked the investigation, by eulogizing him as a Hero, and by representing his "ancestors" as . Sicient Patriots in the days of the Revolution; so much so, as to have been conspicuous even in getting up the celebrated Mecklenburg Declaration. In 1841, when Col. Polk was before the people of Tennessee as a Candidate for Governor. name of EZEKIEL POLK, his Grand-father, as one of the signers. This roused the old Mecklenburg Patriots, and one of them went forward and gave the following Certificate, which leaves not "a loop to hang a doubt on" as to the Torvism of the said Ezekiel. The old soldier, who gave the statement is still living, and his character unassailable. Read and ponder!

Mecklenburg, N. Carolina, June, 19th, 1511.

At the commencement of the War of the Revolution, Ezekiel Polk, at that time a resident of South Carolina, received a Captain's Commission in the Militia, and raised a company of frontier of the State, against the Cherokee Indians. was one of that company. After this, Except South Carolina, to protect the Whites again : Negroes-this he refused to do.

The winter following, he proceeded with his company, on an expedition against the Torics, stationed not far from Ninety Six, under the conmand of Cunningham. From this time, he di nothing to favor the Whigs during the War .-When Lord Cornwallis marched his army into this County, and erected his Head Quarters in Charlotte, Ezekiel Polk went in and took British Protection. One Jack Barnette, having learned that Polk had gone to Charlotte, to avail himself of British Protection, determined to way-lay him as he returned, and kill him. From this course he was deterred by his friends. I was in the war, and personally know these facts to be true. THOS. ALEXANDER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, one of the acting Justices of the Peace for said County of

Mecklenburg, and State of North Carolina. THOS. M. KERNS, J. P.

State of North Carolina. Mecklenburg County. I. Braley Oates, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Thomas M. Kerns, whose signature appears to the above affidavit, is an acting Justice of the Peace in, and for said county, and that full faith and credit should be given to his official acts as such. I also further certify that the affiant, Thomas Alexander, is respected as a Revolutionary Soldier, and a man of highly respectable standing.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my name, and affix my seal of office, at Charlotte, the 22d day of June, A. D. 1841.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county. \( \)
I, James H. Orr, Presiding Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, do hereby certify that Braly Oates whose name appears to the annexed certificate is Clerk of said Court and that full faith and credit is due to his official acts as such, and that his certificate, is in due form of

Given under my hand and seal, at Charlotte this 22d of June, 1841.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. GALES :- The Whig Elector for this disday, or to buckle on his armor to meet CHERRY on

of three hours continuance, which was characerized by bold and unblushing assertions, insidas insulations about "what others say," and that kind of quibbling upon words, for which he is to proverbal. In short, he acted the Brigadier to effection. He began by thanking the audience or their attendance on his appointment, assuring them of the purity of his motives, and disinterestedness of his feelings, the farness and impartiality of his manner, his courtesy of debate, the tenderness and kindness which should characterzo his language, and yet the independence and anliners which should govern him in dealing ut facts for their instruction-desired them to reflect upon these facts, and, if Democrats, to remain firm in the taith, but if Whigs, to learn lessons of wisdom from the great Gamaliel, the uninous orb of intelligence and mirror of wislon, who had put lanself so far out of his way stance of losexordiam ] He then read the Whir and like negatof CLAY, bunded "Chry and Protec. on," and then read the Democratic creed, by adding " we are opposed to all this, &c."-stated blematical of Democratic principles, "deep rooted," far spreading, under whose protecting boughs he meant to do battle during this campaign, (shewing at the same time a tree drawn with a here, he thundered up Olympus, until be nearly burst himself and our snug little Court House, which was not built purposely to suit the stento-When he let himself down, he commenced upon the U. S. Bank, the constitutionality of which he passed over lightly, but came with a vengeance against its expediency; which, he alleged, consisted in bribing voters, corrupting the people, destroying their liberties, and expedi-

upon. And at this stage of the game, he deified Gen. Jackson's iron will, and placed him on the Then, he pounced upon the Tariff, the abount nable protective Tariff; and on this subject in particular, he displayed the bitter and malignant feelings of a broken down gambler, rather than the calm and dispassionate feelings which should always be part and parcel of an experienced Statesman, when treating of national measures. But no! The North was arrayed against the South in every breath, and sectional feelings of the blackest east appealed to, but it was "Love's labor lost" on the intelligent audience be had. He admitted, however, he went for protection, so

ent only for gambling politicians to speculate

far as raising the necessary revenue would do it. On the expenditures, he tried to prove that the Whigs were now squandering about four million dollars per year more than Mr. Van Buren had done, and went on to tell how the Democrats had Polk was ordered to proceed with his company into reduced the expenses of the Army one and a half millions. Bu some one in the crowd contended that a Whig Congress had done that; and he sneaked out, by saying the Democrats voted with them. On the Veto, and one term principle, he contended that the Whigs were traitors to the Constitution, and pathetically called upon the shades of departed heroes to come to the rescue Here followed a contrast of GRAHAM and Hore, in which Hoge was made everything, and Gra-HAM a Federalist in heart and principle. He conrasted CLAY and POLK, at which the Whigs laughed, and Democrats drooped their heads but the General went on, and Mr. CLAY came out wanting. The General contended that Polk was better suited to be President than CLAY, as he had not lived long enough at Washington to be corrupted or deprived of his common sensecircumstance which always followed a long resi dence there, though he had been saved by remaining at home for a number of years. But, on this subject, there is a difference of opinion between him and many who heard him, for I can assure you I thought-Oh! wad some power the giftingie us,

To see oursel's as obers see of He next pounced upon Mr. CLAY's Speech in Raleigh, denied that the principles of the Whigs were the same as those of '95-growled at the

Democrats being called Dorrites, and not a law abiding people-stated 'that he thought Gov. MOREHEAD might have whispered in his (Clay's) ear-Touch light upon Dorrism, for a few years ago the West was Durrite in principle, in trying to amend our Constitution, and had the Eastern counties not been patriotic on that question, we might have been Dorrites in practice. But the East was patriotic, and saved North Carolina in that emergency"

And last, but not least, came Texas. Here he should be sorry to think there was any difference of opinion from him in old Bertie, which plause. had stood shoulder to shoulder with Caswell County in 1812-13, advocating the last war, and for which he still loved her so much. And, af. S. Bank being located in Ruleigh, instead of ter sounding kettle, bugle, trumpet, drum, can- Fayetteville, but comen led he was not commit non and thunder, the General took his seat, con- led in favor of it-complained that Cherry should

trict, Wa. W. Cheery, Esq. at the request of the by listening to a three hours Speech—that he were in favor of assuming the State debts; but Wings of Martin, repaired to Williamston on the had not taken a single note of all that had fallen I confess I did not understand him on that sub-25th inst. to meet the only mass of intellect, and from the gentleman—that he had no documents ject, and may be mistaken. The discussion then lump of knowledge the State contains, Gen. SAUN- with him, but on the contrary, Gen. SAUNDERS, came to a close in the best temper imaginable. DETS, to fight, if necessary, in defence of Whig had invited his friends to meet him here-had principles. But strange to tell, the General was doubtless come well prepared to instruct them Cherry, when he discovered he had waked the minus, and the few faithful, who had collected in the faith-had documents with him to make wrong passenger, and he let him pass. The disappointed, for he came not, but took up at fresh from Congress, the mint of political knowl- had come in contact with a Wind-mill where he ome plantation by the way—whether to cure the edge—was said to be the greatest man of the expected harmless sheep, whilst Cherry's friends wounds inflicted by Mr. STANLY on the previous party in the State, or in Congress, or in the Dethe ensuing day, has not yet been decided. Yes, he (Chefry) would say, a much greater man which I responded, "Let Cherry meet them, STANLY is said to have been severe, and would than JAMIE POLK. But he, (Cherry) was a Whig, and thay the Lord have mercy upon them !" to God, that your's (instead of mine) were the he hoped to die one, and trusted he never would task to tell how the General's wool flew; how see the day when he would show his back to sour he looked as Chenky poured in volley after the operators of Whig principles. He scorned volley of Whig fire, into the broadside of the hero to call the motives of the gentleman for coming of a thousand fights, in Windsor, to-day. But to here in question—he had a right to come —was glad he had come-gave him a hearty welcome. The General at I. P. M. commenced an address for it had given him a chance of hearing their great thunderer speak forth the doctrines of the party-of hearing their greatest gun fire, and he felt exceedingly gratified, in easing his eyes over the audience, to discover that not a Whig was either maimed, missing or wounded!

He would start with that proposition of Mr CLAY's which the General had called in ques ion, and contend-"That the Whigs of 1844 were contending for the principles of 1798," and would commence with the Bank. He stated that Washixo con signed the first charter; that 32 of the signers of the Declaration of Independence sanctioned it; that Manison had; that the Republicans of 1316 had chartered one; that every State in the Union, and the Supreme Court, with MARSHALL at its head, had pronounced it to be constitutional; that the General had voted for Chawleore, a Bank man; loved and leaned owards Calhoux, the Hercules of the Bank of 1816; that the General had sanctioned its constitutionality by his vote in the State Legislature, establishing a Branch in Fayetteville; that a Democratic Legislature had sanctioned its constitutionality and expediency, when it gave to our Banks the right to trade with the then existing U. S. Bank, or any other that might be established. Whence, continued Mr. C, this new-horn zeal! whence this shower of calimny and abuse upon men who stand where Washington stood! Is it dangerous ground! If so, I occupy it, and I harl defiance to the whole Democratic ranks, to convince the people that I occupy ground mimcal to their interests, when I tell them, I stand here Washington, the signers of Independence, Mamson, the Supreme Court, every State in the Union, and access Democratic Congresses have stood. Then followed the most masterly, powerful and patriotic address in defence of the constitutionalny and expediency of the U.S. Bank, it has ever been my lot to listen to. He then carried the war into Africa-charged upon the Pet System, Sub-Treasury, &c. &c , until I am conscious the General wished he had remained another day at some friend's Plantation.

On the Tariff, he was equally triumphant kept the General rising occasionally to explain, which in him is tantamount to saying "Stand off Sir, you trend too roughly on my corns."

The Distribution, the Veto, and one-term priniple, were disposed of in a like masterly minner, r kingly attributes and Federal dogmas appear n Chenny's hands, despotic, black and bloody.

He, too, compared Polk and CLAY, but said was comparing a tom tit with an eagle. Who was Polk! He had been elected to Congress, bairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and Sneaker-was elected Governor, and twice beaten for the same office-this was the whole length, depth and breadth of Jame Pora's his tory. Why, he could say much more about his Speech about him. He had been elected to the legislature, elected to Congress, District Attorney, Attorney General, military General, Judge, gain to the Legislature, Commissioner of Claims, igain to Congress, a caudidate for Governor, again to Congress, candidate for U. S. Senator, with a whole host of offices the people had kept pressing on him! And all be could say of Police vas, Wise had told him he was the contemption ool of a perty tyrant, which he pocketed, and that he had gained some notoriety as Speaker for packing Committees. He next contrasted POLE and DALLAS on the Bank, Internal Improve. ment and Tariff, and wished to know how the people, advocating the principles of the one, could wallow both ! He next spoke of GRAHAM, CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN as became the men, and in the finest strains of the Speaker; claimed for GRAHAM a superiority in intellect over Hoke, and contended that GRAHAM was at least his equal in everything else, especially where pure and genuine American feelings were concerned.

And last, but not least, his seesful overthrow of the General's position that Mr. CLAY was inconsistent on the Texas question, gave a blow to the General's character for invulnorability from which he will not soon recover. He thrust upon the other party the disorganizing tendency of the measure, and cited the proceedings of the chivalry" as proof. He could not contradict positively, the General's statement, but doubted whether Houston could have written to Jackson and Jackson to Tyler. He contended that the Democratic purty had stolen the Captain's thunder on this subject, for which he should sue their leaders in a Court of Justice, and recover damages But they took it in their need. They found they had not a place to put their foot upon in the United States, and they had gone to Texas just for a strip of land to put Jamie down on; and here he concluded a two and a half hours Speech, and resumed his seat amidst loud and prolonged ap-

one of which was, that he had voted for the U have been cheered in advocating the doctrines he

Mr. CHERRY, being called on, promptly re- | had, especially his Texas views; hoped he would sponded, stating that he labored under great repent, and cease standing in the way of his coundisadvantages-that the audience was exhausted try's true glory; stated the body of the Whigs

out whatever kind of a case he attempted-was General left the Court House, looking as if he in the fulness of their joy exclaimed -- " Now, let mocratic Convention lately held in Baltimore, the other travelling politicians come on; if to PAUL PRY.

## DEAL BEEFE

In Newbern, on the 1th ult. by the Rev. F. M. Hubbard, the Hon. M. E. Manly, Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Samuel Simpson, Esq.
On the 27th ult. at the residence of James P. Leak, Esq. in Richmond county, by the Rev. Mr. Shipp, Mr. Walter Leak Steel to Miss Harriet

## To Classical and Buzlish Teachers.

A commodious and any School-House, with all the recessary furniture, and well situated for business, he-Templer of the above character will find Raleigh a good focation for success in his profession, as there is ar one other establishment for the instruction of Boys. at present in operation, and a number of papels epared to efficest new one. Also, a HOUSE on sycheville Street, and GARDEN well stocked with egetables, attached. Application to be made, at mee, to Mr. Gales, Editor of the Register.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

JUST IN THE RIGHT SEASON! The Subscriber has just received, directly from New ionns, exactly suitable for the warm season, which will be sold remarkably cheap for the money-eny

Black Alapacea Lustres and Bombozines Lawns and Prench Muslins Beautiful Calicoes and Winchester Ginghams Cambricks and Jaconet Muslins Checked and Swiss Muslins Chusan and Mouselm Delaines Irish Linens and Cotton Shirtings

Brown Linens and Gambroons Silk and Mararilles Vicalities Jeans Cheap Striped and Plaid Jeans Super Bed Tickings and Sheetings Ladies' fine French Kid Slippers

Dato fine Cotton Hose and Glaves Fine Beaver, Leghorn, Palm Leaf and Wool Hats.

B. B. SMITH.

Raleigh, 9th July.

BATTLE & BISHOP, BALLARD AND JEFFREYS.

Commission & General Agency BUSHAMBAS.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership to be known as the firm of BATTLE & BISHOP, and will for the present occupy the Fire-Proof Brick Store lately occupied by BALLARD & Jarrasts. Thay will endeavor to keep on hand GROCERIES,

THEFTHER WITH A SMALL SUPPLY OF

HARDWARE HOLSOW-WARE and CUTLERY. Play promise prompt attention in selling all kinds of friend SAUNDERS-could make a mighty long PRODUCE and GOODS committed to their care, and to purchase to order on the BLST TERMS this market will afford, when cash or enonger is in hand herence to right principles in the transaction of all kinds of business to share in the public patronage,

A. J. BATTLE, H. M. BISHOP. Wilmington, June 24th, 1844.

TATE OF MISSISSIPPI -- Washington County sa. -- Circuit Court of said County, April Term, 1814; upon an attachment for the sum of \$327.00. Wm. H. Robards,

Joseph J. Exum.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Mississippi, so that the ordinary process of the Courts thereof can not be executed on him , and the attachment herein being executed, and William H. Gay summoned as garnishee and the defendant, though solemply called, coming not It is ordered, that unless the defendant appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, and replevy the property attached, or plead herein, judgment will be entered against him, as also against the garnishee herein for any sum he may be indebted to defendant, and the property attached will be sold. It is further ordered that publication hereof be made for eight successive weeks in some public newspaper printed in the State of North Carolina previous to the next Term, and that this cause be continued A copy attested.

M. ENDICOTT, Clerk.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Greens County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, A. D., 1844.

Piety Vick.

The Heirs at Law, of Robert Vick, dec'd.

Petition for Dower.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he intant here of Sally Bremon are non residents of his State : It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, published in Raleigh, N. C. for the appearance of the said heirs of the said Saily Beemon, at the next Term of this Court, to plead, snswer or demur; or judgsent pro confesso will be taken against them. Witness, James Williams, Clerk of our said Court

of Office, the second Monday of May, and in the sixtyrighth year of our Independence, A. D. 1844.

JAS. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Price Alv \$5 624.

Neatly executed at this Office.

JOB PRINTING