For Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, neryour diseases, liver complaint, dyspensia, bilious diseases, piles, ulcers, female weakness, and all diseases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritable hty, nervous weakness, flour albus, semmal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heart-burn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea ckurss, nightmare, rheumatism, asthma tie lolouretix, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excrucia ting disorder Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of Dr. Evans' medi-

WM. M. MASON & CO., Raleigh, Agents Doct. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup For Children Teething .- Prepared ty Himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES. The passage of the Teeth through the game produce troublesome and dangerous symptoms, tis known by mothers that there is great irritaon in the month and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of saliva is inreased, the child is seized with frequent and saiden fits of erying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and speams of peculiar parts; the child shricks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers lage its mouth. If these precursory amptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who We their little babes afficted with these disressing symtoms, would apply Dr. William Essus Gelebrated Sacthing Syrup, which has preserved handreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal

A Real Blessing to Mothers. Dr. H'. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrupt. For Children Culling their Teeth.

This infallible residedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from conrutsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparathat no child will refuse to let its gums be rub-hed with it. When inlants are at the age of four man, company of the state of th

he without the Syrup in the nursery where there here young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immeditely gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fe-

Proof Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.

To the Agent of Dr. Evana' Soothing Syrup. Dear Sir-The great bnefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Southing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling perent how essential an early appli on of such an invaluable medicine is to reli ident misery and torture. My infant, while tething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with a avalsions, and my wife and tamily supposed that death would abon re-lease the babe from anguish till we procured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as applied to alter a few applications the child displayed obvious siler, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to islorm you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you er cheerful permission to make this acknowl-dgment public, and will give any information a this circumstance

WM. JOHNSON. TA gentleman who has made trial of Dr. W. Brans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething shild,) wishes us to state that he

of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the rum, and preventing the consequences which sometime follow. We cheerfully comply with his equest — [N. York Sun.

We believe it is generally schnowledged by there who have tried it, that the Southing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly nested article for the purposes for which it is intended. Highly respectable possons, at any rate, who have made use of a do not have made. — Hoston Traveller.

Tal severe Case of Teething with

Summer Complaint,
Lay the intallible American Southing Syrup of B. W. Essas. Mrs. McPherson, residing at 80 t, Matisan street, called a low days kines a memorical office of Dr. W. Erans, 100 Chatam Stat, N. Y., and purchased a bottle of the Syrpas during the process of dentition, being accounting threatened with convulsions, its bowels to were second lose, and no food could be retained on the stomack. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ensed, and by dontinuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became patte natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the beacht afforded the child, the mother came of her own second, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Fray be particular in applying at low flashing street, as the prelob Chatham street, as there are several coan-terfeits advertised. No other place in the city

is the gentine for sale.

(Taportent to Morness.—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from the cutting, M their treth. Whatever dangerous or fatal thantons altered this process of nature they are reduced invaribly from the highly tritiated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of cure are to aba hammation, and to solten, southe, and relax the from subsequent fever, inflatulation, spaamodic sough twitching of tendons, group, canker, and consistent, displaying their fatal consequences. If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babre fortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should

EVAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP le Children Teetting, the meomparable virtue of which, in completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the inlant's gums to directed) is invaluable. The remedy has restreed thou and a claidicen a hen on the rerge of the grave, to the unbraces again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mor blerous mainty—conventions.

A CEP N TS

AGENTS. Wm. M. Mason & Co. Raleigh.

S. Hall, Newbern; J. M. Redmond, Parborough; II. D. Alcohen, Washington; P. S. Marshall, Halifax;

patawood & Hoberston, Petersburg; A. Brief, Ruchmond; hermore & Masbragattimore.

BALBIGH STAR. And North Carolina Gazette.

" NORTH CAROLINA-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources-the land of our sires, and the home of our affections." VOL. XXX.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, OCT 9, 1839.

NO. 42.

State of North Carolina. HALLFAX COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1859.

Charlotte Alsobrook

US.

Petition for Divorce.

La this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Willis Alsobrook is a non-resident of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that Publication be made in the Rale Star, for three months, notifying the said Willis Alsobrook that unless he be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Halifax, at the Court House in the town of Halifax, the fourth Monday after the answer or demur, judgment will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard ex parte.

sonfesso as to him, and heard ex parte.
Witness, Robert L. Whitaker, Clerk of said
Court, at office the fourth Monday after the
fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1839.
HOBF L. WHITAKERC S. C.

Price Adv. \$7 50,

PETERS PILLS

"The true Riches of Life is Health."

We know that health and the ability to labor constitutes the wealth of the great mass of the people in this, as in most other countries. To preserve therefore, that health by patural means is a grand, moral and political scheme, to fulfil thich requires our utmost attention. The unreedenten popularity and universal approba-tion which this medicine has achieved throughout he United States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico and the Vest Indies, fully justify Dr. Peters in warmly and conscientiously recomments to the special attention of the afflicted. recommending them

Dr. Perters has spent much time in experi-menting with different segetable medicines, for diseases of the liver, and now offers his vegeta-ble Pills, as the best, most convenient, and cheapest medicine that can be prepared for gen-eral use.

One great quality of his vegetable Pills is thatthey have the alterative principle combined with their enthartie, or operative qualities, so that they not only element the stomach and bowels by purging, but they regulate the liver, change the secretions, strengthen the digestive organs, purify the blood, invigoratethe circulation, and give tone and energy to the nervous system.

They are mild and pleasant in their opera-tion, and convey almostimmediate conviction of their utility from their first dose. They can be taken with safety by persons of any age; and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous and the delicate, are strengthened by their operation, occuse they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irritability, and invariably produce

The veretable Pills are a sure remedy for all billions edmplants, fevers of all kinds, and for the next the commencement will invariably check their progress, and save the patient from a protracted and dangerous sickness. They are invalidable in account. a protracted and dangerous sickness. They are invaluable in nervous and hypocondrical affec-tions, loss of appetite, and all complaints to which females alone are subject. They operate as a mild and speedy purge, and are a sale and certain remedy for worms in children. Extract of a letter from Mr. Gurney of New Orleans, Ls., Oct. 9, 1837.—"I have received

much assistance in my practice, especially in jaundice and yellow fever, from the use of Peters' Pills. I presume that, on an average, I prescribe one hundred boxes in a month."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Prichard of Hud-son N. Y., June 3, 1836. "I was sware that Dr. Peters was one of the hest chemists in the Unit-ed States, and left assured that he would some day (from this intimate knowledge of the prop-erties of herbs and drugs) produce an efficient medicine, and I must acknowledge that his vegetable Pills fully respond to my expectations. They are indeed a superior medicine, and reflect credit alike upon the chemist, the physician,

and the philosopher. Extract of a letter from Dr. Waines, of Cincin nati. Feb. 2, 1838 .- "Your Pills are the mildest in their operations, and yet most powerful in their effects, of any that I have ever met with in a practice of eight and twenty years. Their se-

to on the chyle, and hence on the impurities of the blood, is evidently very surprising."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Scott of Baltimore, Dec. 17, 1836.—"I am in the daily habit of prescribing them, (Peters' Fills) and they in nearly all cases answered my purpose. I have discared other medicines, some of them very good ones, in their favor."

good ones, in their favor."

Augusts, Ga. Feb's 10, 1830.

To Dr. Petera. Sir—For upwards of fitteen months I have been eroelly afflicted with Fever and Ague; and during the time could find nothing—though I had applied to every thing, that gave me asy thing like permanent relief. At length, however, your pills were recommended to me, by one of our best physicians, and I am most grateful and happy in being able to add, that I had searcely used two boxes when I found that they had restored me to perfect health that they had restored me to perfect health — Since then, various members of my family have used them with equal success—snd, coasequently I feel it my duty to apprise you of the fact, and to request of you to publish this, certificate, as I saw auxious to aid my public testimony to the almost miraculous virtues of your unrivalled

medicine. Respectfully yours.

THEODOREJAMES.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 1, 1837.

Dear Sir—I have made frequent use of your pills in the incipient stage of bilious fever, and obstinute constitution of the bowels; also, in the enlargement of the spleen, chronic diseases of the liver, sick head-athe, general debility, and and in all cases have found them to be very ef-

Mecklenburg co., Va. Peb. 27, 1837.

Mecklenburg co., Va. Peb. 27, 1837.

Having used Dr. Peters' pills in my practice for the last 12 months, I take pleasure in giving my testimony of their good effects in cases of dyspepsia, sick head-ache, bilious fevers, and other diseases are described in practice of the liverse of the liverse are described. other diseases, produced by inactivity of the liver. They are a safe and mild aperient, being the best article of the kind I ever used.

best article of the kind I ever used.

GEORGE C. SCOTT, M. D.

The following is from a highly respectable
Planter of Burke county, Ga. July 10, 1837.

Peters' Pills. I have given them a lair trial;
nearly three dozen boxes have been used on my
plantation the last year—their administration
has been attended, with more success than any
medicine I have ever used and I what nedicine I have ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and neigh-bours; they are handy, safe and efficient, and

need but a triaf to be approved.
HENRY P. JONES. HENRY P. JONES.

Communication reserved from the eminent Dr.

J. H. Irwin of Florence, Gu. March 13, 1839.

Dr. J. P. Peters. My Dear Sir—On the night of the 11th instant, I was called in great haste to the house of a fellow enigen (Mr. Lee) where I found his ann—a child of aix years old, Inhormy under a most sharming attack of Cymannehe Trachestis (Croup) and apparently beyond the aid of remrdy. By the greatest good fortune, however, I had in my pocket a broken how of your pills—two of which I administered, with such an immediately happy effect that in a few minutes my patient was at case, and out of danger. This case, in connection with my name as at your service—and I have the pleasure to be able to inform you that your inestimable medicine is in such great favor with the faculty here, that I believe there is not one of them who does not use it in his private practice. Yra non resp'y,

not use it in his private practice. Yes most resp'y, ways find a useful penny at the bottom. These extraordinary and justly celebrated

Pills, are sold in Raleigh by Williams & Hay-wood and W. M. Mason & Co., and throughut the United States, the Considus, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies.

University of Pennsylvania. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Course of Lectures will commence on Monday the 4th of November, and be continued under the following arrangement:Practice and Theory of Medicine, Nathaniel

Chapman, M. D. Chemistry, Robert Hare, M. D. Surgery, William Gibson, M. D: Anatomy, William E. Horner, M. D.

Wood, M. D. Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and

Children, Hugh L. Hodge, M. D. Clinical Lectures on Medicine and Surgery are del'vered regularly at the Philadelphia Hospital, (Blockley,) and at the Pennsylvania Hospital, from the beginning to the end of the Sessions W. E. HORNER,

Dean of the Medical Faculty,

FOR THE STAR.

NIGHT.

To thee, magnificent and solemn night, Star crowned, and naure-robed, my strain I bring. Proud, eldest daughter of thy parent time! High on thy sable throne sublime thou sitt'st, While by thy side, silence and slumber wait, And shadows, floating on their noiseless wings Move around thy ebon footstool. Majesty And queen-like loveliness are thine oh! night! Thou, since thy sire began his rapid march, Hast seen strange sights of aptendor and of wo. hou sawest Eden-with its blooming groves, And chrystal streams, without a single swell, Save when a sportive breeze with a fragrant wing Fanned its clear surface, then with joyous flight Left it as waveless as before. The hills Guarding like sentinels the shady glades, Shone in the moonlight, grand as angel thrones. Sweet flowers, as rainbows stainless, and as bright

Chimed to the sound of scraph-songs, and springs With rippling music soothed the grateful earth.

When man, the tempted, from his howery home, Pallid and terror-stricken, urged his flight Then first did clouds obscure thy moon-lit throne And thunder spirits, in the echoing sky, Flapped their huge wings and shook their flaming

A CAPITAL SONG. In a new romanee, in two volumes, entitled Hy-perion, from the pen of Henry W. Longfellow, the author of "Outre-Mer," is the following soug, sung by a wandering German student to the hero at a moment when there were strong suspicions that he was about falling in love:

I know a maidan fair to see, She can bo haise and friendly be,

Beware! Beware! Trust ber not, She is fooling thee!

She has two eyes so soft and brown, Take care! She gives a side glance and looks down, Beware! Beware!

She is fooling thee! And she has hair of golden hue,

Take care! And what she says, it is not true, Beware! Beware!

Trust her not, She is fooling they! She has a bosom as white as snow. Take care! She knows how much it is best to show,

Beware! Beware! Trust her not, She is fooling thee!

She gives thee agarland woven fair, l'uke care!

It is a fool's cap for thee to wear, Beware! Beware! Trust her not, She is fooling thee!

PURE LOVE .- In the following brief. sketch from an agicle in one of our monthlies, the writer presents a picture true to na-

"How Superior, thought I, is the love of this young girl unaccustomed to the world, to that of the heartless and false doll of dress, whose every word is for effect, or every thought a desire for admiration; who can sacrilice domestic pleasure and follow fashion and vice-vice of thought; who live only in crowds, and is miserable alone!-who loves self supremely and takes a husband for his carriage and house, and enters into matrimony for the privileges it allows. There are of such women: the idols of the ball room and the belies of the watering places. They enjoy a butterfly celebrity and then decay early in mind and body, the victim to fashion or worse. What thoughts must linger adying beds as they think of their neglected God! Young men know not what they follow, as they glide on in the wake of the plumed syren of the dance. They are the false light which meteors hold out to draw the tumbling ships upon the rocks. They lute us on with music and the pattering of tiny feet, and jewelled fingers, and false hearts; and when the victim is cought, like the veiled prophet, they display their awful hideousness. No, no, love is found in gentle hearts. It dwells not amid the riot of pleasure; it dies in the glare of splendor, and connot live in the heart devoted to dress and weak follies; it is more matured in quiotness than loud applause or the world's praise. Give me the sharply defined feelings of a young and timid girl, and I leave you to the confessions of the gaudy coquette. Give me the beaming glances of a liquid eye, and I yield the bright and flashing blaze of the proud beauty to others,"

Industry will make a man a purse, and frogality will give him strings to it. This purse will cost him nothing. Draw the strings as frogality directs, and you will alTHE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

From the New York Courier.

STATE DEBTS-HOW ARE THEY TO BE PAID?

This is about an interesting a question as can at this moment be presented to the people. All the States have been going forward in the work of borrowing money without turning their thoughts towards pay day. The consequence has been, that a vast amount of State stocks are Institutes of Medicine, Samuel Jackson M. D. thrown into the market not only without Materia Medica and Pharmacy, George B. specific funds set apart to pay their interest, but tainted with the suspicion that, from the necessity of resorting to burdensome taxation for their payment, they may be repudiated by the People of some of the States. The profligate doctrines on this subject that have been avowed by the Youngs, Ingersolls and Dallases, and by the leading Van Buren organs throughout the country, have doubtless much impaired the g neral value of our State securities. But that value is, in many cases, as Mr. Editor.—The following beautiful lines were much affected by the fact that specific written by a Lady already known as one of the funds, certain, reliable, unfailing funds finest poets of the age. You will confer a favor on are not pledged for the regular payment me by giving them an early insertion. Yours &c. of the interest, to sayno, thing of the ultimate redemption of the principal. Hence it is that the State of Indiana has been compelled to suspend her public works; she is unable to negociate her securities. Capitalists are not willing to trust too much to State faith. They want something more substantial than that public promise which Loco Focoism claims the right to violate when it pleases, and which it threatens tha it should violate as soon

as it shall become burdensome to keep. So with our New York and Erie Railroad-4, per cent. State stock, selving at 774! How long can the State stand this? How long will it be compelled to submit to it? Until it can re-instate the credit of our stocks, by showing some substantial Whose breath was fragrance, and whose waving fund for the payment of their interest, independent altogether of the revenue from As diamond showers gushing from their mossy cells, Our improvements, and independent of individual taxation. As long as it remains probable or cather certain, that the inand which it is equally certain that there is no other competent fund pledged for its redemption, so long ou stocks must con tinue to be sold at the most ruinous sacrifice. The State of New York has em-

ments themselves, for many years to come, barked in improvements that will ultimately create a debt of \$45,000,000 .-Many of the improvements in progress, it is admitted, will never be able to support themselves. Most of them will not be able to support themselves for many years. Some of them cannot fail to be profitable -and it is inteded that those which pay shall support the debt of those which do not pay-that is to say, some of these imnts are to be so very pro now realized and invested, and meanwhile an interest of 44 per cent! That such during the ensuing season, at fifty cents will be the case is, at any rate, the only assurance to the hulders of State stocks issued for these improvements, for the the sales made in different parts of the specific performance by the State of its country for we do not found our estimates contract in the premises. If the improvements pay-if the profitable improve- of trees in the country, the progress of the ments should, by a miracle, pay both for silk cause in the public mind, and the dethemselves and for the unprofitable im- mand for trees that will inevitably grow provements with which they are saddled, out of this legitimate source, as the proper the State may be able to get along with in- foundation for such estimates. terest of the debt-but then what becomes though some timid persons at Richmond,

seven dollars fifty cents received in each, each of which, according to newspareference to the items set down in our re- value of the articles? If so, which sale is ports: on some future occasion, we will to be so considered, that at three to four look into the details. Our present pur- and a half cents, or that at one dollar? pose will be answered equally well by a Neither, of course. The fact is, the margeneral view. It was our intention, in ket for the sale of trees has not yet open connection with the recent sale of our Brie ed. Few, if any, but speculators pur Railroad stock, and the suspension of the chase trees at such a season as this; and Indiana improvements, to suggest that the speculators never purchase, unless they same suspension must inevitably follow in can do so at an obvious advantage. The all the States where the public debt is not sale of Mr. Physick at Germantown, near based upon some collateral security, inde- Philadelphia, has been looked to from all pendent of the mere profit of contemplated parts of the country, as well calculated to improvements, and the resources of taxa- indicate the true value of the tree, and as tion. How much reason there is to ap- likely to become a guide to the market, to prehend such a result may be inferred from settle the question of the price, in fact of an examination of the following statement, which presents a summary of the amount at an enormous price-a price equal to aof stock issued, and authorized to be issu-

ed for banking, for canals, rail roads, turnpikes, and other objects: Total Stock. New York \$18,462,406 Pennsylvania Massachusetta 4,290,000 Maine 554,976 Maryland 11.492,980 Virginia 0.002,089 South Carolina 5,753,770 Ohio 6,101,000 Kentucky 7,369,000 11,600,000 Indiana 11,590,000 Tennesses 7,148,166 Alabama Missouri 2,500,000 Mississppi 7.000 000 Louisiana 23,785,000 Arkansas 3,000,000 Michigan 5 340,000

\$170,806,177 From the above statement, without goties of the respective States, it will be a specie medium, for bonds secured by to the number, sufficiently obvious that all these States mortgages on unincumbered real estate or T. A. ALLISON, Ch'n,

which they must raise by the profits of their invested capital, or by direct taxation .-Not one of these States will feel the want of money more seriously than the State of New York-with her debt in prospect. of \$45,000,000; and, therefore, no one is more deeply interested in the question -Where is the money to come from?

To this question there is but one anwer From our interest in the Public Lands. If New York can succeed in vindicating her property in the national domain-if she can realize from it the annual million to which she is justly entitled, our present great scheme of Internal Improvements may be successfully prosecuted. The two great questions of Internal Improvements and the Public Lands go together. If we are stripped of our Public Lands-if they are sacrificed or given away - our proposed system of improvements must inevitably go by the poard, and with it the administration by which it has been adopted and prosecuted. Leaving out of view the difficulty of raisng money on State stocks, sustained only by prospective profits, the People of this State will never consent to incur the risk of a heavy, direct taxation, to pay the interest on the cost of unprofitable improvements. If this tax tion should follow the surrender of the public lands to the new States, according to the policy of the present Administration, what would be the inevitatble consequence? That no young man would remain in New York, to pay high rents and heavy taxes for his land, when it would be in his power to remove into a new State or Territory, where he could purchase his farm of the State Govwould be immediately arrested by an abandonment of our public lands, and the direct taxes that in the event of that aban-

donment cannot fail to ensue. We repeat again, that the fate of the three barrelsef corn per acre, would move Whig party in this State is involved in here, they would do a much better busithese two questions. If the land police and most of the old States have within the last year called again and loudly for State Administration with it. It is not ans, after all our expectations. I think possible for that Administration, or any Public Debt, improvidently contractedand a great State Property abandoned, without an effort to save it.

From the Journal of the American Silk Jociety. PROSPECT AND PRICES OF THE MULTICAULIS.

We recur to this subject for the purto enable us to pay back, in twenty years, pose of answering the enquiries of numerone hundred dollars for seventy-seven ons correspondents. We still believe the prospect decidely good for the sale of trees or upwards, for fair sized matured wood. We do not think it necessary to report all upon them. We look upon the number of the principal? What becomes, for in- force the sale of their trees at three to four stance, of the promise of the State to pay and a half cents; and another in Raleigh one hundred dollars in 1859 for seventy- reductantly sells his trees at one dollar These speculations are general, without sider them the guides to the true market the article. Well, the sale has been made, ny of those paid last year, considering the quality of the frees. So high, indeed, are the prices given considered, that we are cal'ed upon from all quarters for information, whether the sale was real. We have, unhesit dingly, answered all such queries, that we consider the sale rea'. We could not believe that a gentleman, the inheritor ties of the 13th Congressional district, in of such a name, would practice such an Convention at Wilkesborough on Wednesimposition for such a purpose, as is implied day, the 9th of October next, by a negative to the question. Besides On motion, Col. T. A. by a negative to the question. Besides on confidence in the character of the gen-tleman concerned, we have seen catalogues pointed Secretary. After a brief and luof the sale, held by different gentlemen, cid explanation of the object of the meetin which the name of each purchaser, and ing, and a few pungent remarks upon the were noted, and these also show conclu- towards the pecuniary department of the sively to our mind, that the sale was a real Government, by the Chairmain, the folbusiness transaction. The only reason lowing gentlemen were appointed dele-that we can give for the high prices given gates, viz: Messrs. J. Davidson, J. P. is the long credit proposed by the terms Caldwell, J. M. Bogle, J. B. Thomas, and of sale. But then again, the terms of the J. A. Young. On motion of Mr. Davidng into the specific resources and capaci- credit was such as to reduce it to almost son, the name of the Chairman was added

HUGH M'QUEEN. EDITORS.

six per cent, payable semiannually; in other words, the security must be such as would be approved for the loan of money; were required. The following is the result of the sale as reported in the Philadelphia North American, the day after the

25,888 for St. Louis, at 50 cents per tree; 46,850 for do. at 37 1-2 cents, 24,-248 for Illinois, at 25 cents; 16.940 for do. at 32 1-2 cents. 11,044 for Mobile. at 32 1-2 cents. 23,327 for do. at 50 cents, 13,453 for Illinois, at 27 1-2 cents. 11,071 - for Natchez, at \$2 1-2 cents. 11,276 for Galena, 111. at 35 cents. 6 369 for Delaware, at 27 1-2 cents. 10,555, at 80; 12,131 do. at \$2 1.2 cents. 10,795 at 57 cents .--5,810, at 32 1.2 cents. 990, at 22 1 2 cents. 8,368, at 17 1-2 cents.

Terms-500 and weder cash; \$300, to 1000, cash, 5 per cent, discount; \$1600 to 2000, two year's credit; \$2000 to 4000 four year's credity over \$4000 six year's credit

Whole number of tr es sold, 360,050, average price, 31 23-100 rents. Total amount of sales, \$81,218 75.

All agree that the average size of the trees was only thirty inches with very few side branches, and consequently that the average price obtained, was fully twelve and a half cents per foot.

Curious Detection of a Robber .- At the Stockport petty Sessions, on Saturday week, two men named Partington and against Hurst, who is a soldier on forlough, consisted of the mark of his teeth in a pot of butter! He happened to have broken tooth of very peculiar form, and having, whilst plundering the house, indulged himself with a mouthful of butter, he had left the shape of his teeth so distinctly imprinted upon the remainder, as to leave no doubt about his guilt.

Jamesville, Sep. 10th, 1839. To the Edi or of the Ruleigh Star. DEAR SIR! - Perhaps a tew lines from

and old friend and acquaintance may not be unacceptable. I presume you are aware that I am liv-

ing in the new county of Cherokee. Our ernment for a song, and where the sale crops look well, altho' the season has been of the public lands would pay the int resomewhat dry; yet there is perhaps more est of all reasonable investments in public corn raised here than has ever been raised works. The increase of our population in any one season of the State by the same number of hands. I do assure you that if farmers from

your part of the State, who labor hard all

the season, and make only from one to

ness, where we count cectain on from six ground. Wheat, also, has so far, done well, oats turned out beyound any thing, its passage—our present system of Internal Improvements can be triumphantly county was settled. In short, we shave sustained. In any other event, that sys-tem must inevitably fail and the present does well. But we are vexed with Inditold you last winter, when I saw you, that other to stand in this State, in the face of a I doubted their all being removed soon Public Debt, improvidently contracted— from this county. And I am sorry to say that my doubts have been so far realised: several hundreds of them, never went to the west at all; but skulked about in the mountains, and were fed by half breeds, and white men of no character, until the rest were gone when they ventured in, and are now a perfect Nuisance. But this is ot all; many more have returned from Arkansas, (as they say) and have swelled their numbers to a few hundred more; I am told by white men who saw it, that a few evenings ago, they had a dance on Checee, ten or twelve miles north of Jamesvile, where about six hundred were assembled, most from the west, and many of them with New Guns supposed to be United States guns. Now sir, I ask what are we to do? we cannot get rid of them. and we cannot live amongst them. They have nothing and must steal. Cattle, hogs, and sheep, are unsafe in the ranges and corn fields and cribs are plundered incessantly. Numbers are saying they are sorrylthey ever purchased land in the county, while some are talking of moving, and feaving their places as they are. And many assert positively they will never make a payment until the Indians are removed. We know that our Executive can call peremptorily, upon the Serretary of War, and have them removed, or we think he can call out volunteers in N. Carolina and take them away speedily. One of which we duhope he will db. We purchased our lands at very high prices, and expect them to be free from incumbrances. But I do say, with these Cherokees skulking about amongst us, the county is not worth having. Much dissatisfaction prevails amongst the citizens, and without meaures are taken this fall, to clear the county of these people, the subject may become of a more s-rious nature. Yours, &c.

THE PEOPLE MOVING.

Iredell county. Pursuant to notice, a crowded meeting of the Whigs of Iredell was held in the Court House, in Statesville, on the 20th Sept. for the purpose of appointing dele-

will want money-and at an early day- other approved security, with interest at J. A. Young, Sec'y,