ing resolution—were in favor of surrendering to the new States that vast and precious domain for which the veterans of North Carolina had waded through the blood of the Revolution—they were in fact strenuous in the defence of Martin Van Buren and all his monstrous heresies and blighting measures. But the light of conviction has at last descended upon the hitherto misguided sons of Robeson—the sentence of reprobation has been distinctly passed on Martin Van Buren and his abominations; and our sister county has emerged from the shades of Egyptian bondage and taken her stand by the ark of the constitution and of civil liberty. Well done Robeson, say all the friends of free government!!

A low bow to Surry!

The patriotic and chivalrous sons of the county of Surry, after a gallant and desperate conflict, have earned for themselves a civic wreath of imperishable verdure. This county was considered the Flanders of the present campaign—the battle-field on the issues of which the victory was suspended. Every device which could be mustered by the advocates of power, were brought into active requisition. We believe the British candidate for the office of Governor expended more than a due proportion of his wordy ammunition there: and it is said that the two British ex-Senators in Congress as good as *camped out* on the same field, and made a regular onslaught on the good people of Surry, in the way of stump speeches. It was given out every where that the complexion of the Legislature was to be changed by transferring the vote of Surry to the British Tory party. And it was given out, within the last three days, that this county would certainly return a Van Buren delegation to the Legislature. But all these exertions availed nothing. The people had caught the electric spark of liberty—they rose in the supremacy of their might—and ere this Martin Van Buren has received a lesson of thunder from old Surry, which has made him quiver in his shoes and stockings.

What is Martin like now!

The NEGRO WITNESS Candidate must now look pretty much like a Racoon snugly perched upon the bough of a sturdy oak when its trunk begins to totter beneath the stroke of the huntsman's axe. The faithful Jowler is looking up with an eye of eager solicitude to *nab* his COONSHIP when ever the tree is levelled to the earth. The Hero of Tippecanoe will treat the old RACOON of Kinderhook in November next. There is no mistake. It will be even so. Martin is "A GONE COON! He may as well come down."

VICTORY! VICTORY!! VICTORY!!!

A whig tornado has swept over the States of Kentucky and Indiana, and left scarcely a vestige of British Federal Toryism behind.

In KENTUCKY, the Whig candidate for Governor, Letcher, is elected over the [illegible]

[illegible] the latest accounts, the Whigs had gained 16 in the Legislature. The Louisville Journal of the 8th says: "We can scarcely find language strong enough to express the magnitude of the Whig victory in Kentucky. The name of our glorious State will be shouted from Hill to plain and from river to mountain throughout the country. It will be echoed in thunder wherever the Whig spirit prevails."

In INDIANA, Bigger the Whig candidate for Governor, at the latest date, is upwards of 10,000 ahead of his British Federal Tory opponent. Howard. H Lane (Whig) has been elected to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Howard (British Federal Tory,) by a large majority.

The Indiana Journal gives the following results for members of the State Legislature of Indiana, showing very nearly a clean sweep for the Whigs:

	1840		Last Legislature.	
	W	*V B*	*W*	*V B*
Senate	14	1	6	9
House	53	9	24	39
	67	10	30	48

The whole House last year stoood—Whigs 38—Van Buren 62.

From ILLINOIS we have yet but few returns. Those which are received are favorable, but do not show as great a gain for the Whigs as the returns from the larger States, Kentucky and Indiana.

From MISSOURI we have only the three days voting in St Louis, the result of which for Governor was as follows:

General John B Clark, Whig.	1079
M M Mormaduke, Van Buren British Tory	581

HUZZA FOR ALABAMA!!

The news from Alabama is good and cheering to the Whigs beyond all expectation. A letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer says: "there is some prospect of a Whig majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. There are in the State thirty-three members; in the House one hundred members. We have certainly fifteen Whigs in the Senate, and forty-two Whigs in the House, and a good prospect for eight or ten more."

From Gen. Green's Pilot.

BASE CALUMNY NAILED TO THE COUNTER.

The charge most relied on and most affecting the popularity of Gen Harrison, is that he approved the law of Indiana for hiring out convicts and vagrants. This foul and his copyists have repeated in every shape. Indiana has given the answer. The relative strength in the State Legislature as far as heard from now is, in the Senate 4 Whig, 1 Van Buren; last year it was 9 for Van Buren, to 6 Whigs; in the House, 53 Whigs, 9 for Van Buren; last year, it was 39 for Van Buren, to 24 Whigs. Should any man dare to repeat the vile slander, we would throw in his teeth the following words of Amos Kendall:

"The propensity to lying becomes so inveterate and despotic, that it does not require the stimulus of self interest, fear or shame—but, on the contrary, indulges itself in the most unbounded license, from the mere force of habit, and in the absence of all temptations."

From Gen Green's Pilot.

AN APOLOGY FOR THE GLOBE'S LIES.

The Globe is to be excused in part for its lying. It is but part of its capital in trade, for it is the part of those who seek office at the hand of the President to flatter him with delusive hopes. Thus that paper of Saturday contains letters from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee and Indiana, all boasting of what the destructives are to do. Take the following as a sample and compare it with the accounts received, of the actual vote in Indiana.

Copy of a letter published in the Globe of Saturday:

INDIANA.

Here the course of Democracy is onward. Log cabin exhibitions and hard cider appendages are not only non-productives to the cause of modern Whiggery, but its influence is evidently tending to the advancement of the Democratic cause. In this county, a number of the most substantial and reflecting men, recently firm in the Whig ranks, have come out openly, and say that they can no longer support a cause, the principles of which will not bear exposure, nor stand the test of fair argument; but its friends are reduced to the necessity of resorting to log cabin exhibitions, hard cider carousals, and a candidate whose declaration to the world is non-committalism.

From good information, I flatter myself that, so far as my influence of Indiana will go, the present conscience-keeping committee will be permitted, after next November, to take in charge both conscience and body of their noble protege; and when they shall again be permitted to act in voluntary concert, it is possible they may be converted to some useful purpose.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 9TH, 1840.

Messrs Editors,

We send our friends glorious accounts. Halifax is safe!—all whigs by large majorities. We are a people that love freedom. The republican principles of seventy-six, have triumphantly asserted them.

The contest has been hot, but there has been less personal strife than might have been anticipated; the result seems to be the deliberate opinion of the people cast for liberty and the republican institutions of our forefathers.

The average majority of our republican whigs in the Commons has been more than 150, and in the Senate [illegible]

[illegible] and faithful public servant, Andrew Joiner. His fidelity has obtained the confidence of the people, and they have been true in the reward of merit.

A VOTER.

Judge TOOMER having resigned his seat on the Superior Court *Bench*, Governor DUDLEY has called a meeting of his Council, to convene on the 27th instant, for the purpose of filling the vacancy.

The Supreme Court has adjourned.

The Judges of the Superior Courts have agreed upon the following as their Fall Ridings:

Fall Term, 1840.

1st. Edenton,	Judge Toomer.*
2nd. Newbern,	Dick.
3rd. Raleigh,	Hall.
4th. Hillsboro'	Nash.
5th. Wilmington,	Settle.
6th. Salisbury,	Pearson.
7th. Mountains,	Bailey.

*Resigned.

WHIGS of North Carolina BE OF GOOD CHEER!!!

It should augment and freshen the courage, confidence and spirit of the Whigs to reflect that out of SIX States which have held general elections since the Harrisburg nomination, **FIVE** of them have gone with us. All of these five States, too, cast their votes for VAN BUREN, in the last Presidential election. Rhode Island has gone from the British candidate! Connecticut has gone!! Michigan is gone!!! Virginia is gone!!!! Louisiana is gone!!!!! NORTH CAROLINA *is coming, make way for her!!!!!!* Let no impediment be thrown in the way of the people in their march to deliverance!! Let them have a clear path!!! Let them add one State after another to their coronet of glory until they shall have fully re-achieved their ancient liberty, prosperity and happiness!!!!

P. S. Kentucky, Indiana, and probably Alabama, may now be added to the list.

The Methodist Church against Negro Testimony.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its late session in Baltimore, adopted the following resolution, which administers an awful and withering rebuke to Martin Van Buren and his NEGRO WITNESSES.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient and unjustifiable for any preacher to permit colored persons to give testimony against white persons in any State where they are denied that privilege at law.

Southern men, contrast that with that of the Negro witness President in the case of Lieut. Hooe.

We Should NEVER Forget Them.

The only three members of Congress from the free States who sided with the South on the Missouri question, were *Mr. KINSEY, of New Jersey, Mr. MOORE, of Pennsylvania*, and **WM. HENRY HARRISON**, of Ohio. Their names should be forever embalmed in the affectionate and grateful recollections of Southern men.

Which is the Worst!

General Harrison is falsely and basely accused by the British Tory presses of having voted in favor of a law which prescribed the sale of poor white men for debt. Mr Van Buren is truly and justly accused of sanctioning the principle that a white man may have his estate taken away from him, and that he may be fined, imprisoned, pilloried, whipped, branded, cropped or hanged on negro evidence.

The true friends of the British.

The belief that a brotherly communion of feeling and of sentiment is cultivated and cherished between the Van Buren party and the British is strengthened by proofs which are daily thickening upon us. Among other evidences of devotion to the British which are furnished by the Federal Tory journals, they are continually quoting at large from the papers which are published in the British province, Canada, to prove that General Harrison is no military man. It is truly disgusting to see the press of a party so debased in its character as to be siding with the enemies of their country against its best and most beneficent friends.

An Important Fact.

Martin Van Buren receives a salary of $25,000 per year—which is 2083 dollars per month. He was absent from his post nearly four months during the last year in the State of New York, making stump speeches and electioneering for the Presidency in divers ways. This season of electioneering cost the people at least $8000 dollars, for he rendered no service to the public to cover any portion of his salary during his electioneering tour of 4 months—yet he drew the full amount of his salary during that period. An honest, hard-working overseer, receiving only $00 dollars per year would be contemptuously turned away by his employer should he absent himself from business a single week without the best excuse in the world!!!

Who is for NEGRO Testimony?

Can any rational and respectable white citizen sanction the principle that a NEGRO WITNESS is all sufficient for the purpose of consigning a white man to the gloomy walls of a dungeon, to the stocks, to the pillory, to the whipping post, or to the gallows? If not, can any reflecting white citizen [illegible] Van Buren for the Presidency, who considers negro evidence to be as good when offered against a white citizen as it is when offered against a negro?

Should FREE NEGROES Vote!

Martin Van Buren thinks so, for he exerted himself in the New York State Convention, to have the right of voting conferred on the free negroes without requiring any property qualification in such votes. But he opposed the extension of the right of suffrage to white men unless they owned property. *FREE NEGROES* were good enough to vote without owning property—but he thought it would be *cheapening the right of suffrage* to extend the sacred privilege to white men who owned no property. This is a charming President for poor men, is he not?

The Democratic Economy of the Negro Witness Candidate!

A court martial, after a long and careful investigation of the charge, has found Commodore Elliott guilty of several misdemeanors, and suspended him for 4 years. Mr. Van Buren, in tender consideration of his devotion to himself, has allowed to the Commodore the privilege of drawing his pay for two years of his suspension. That is, he allows the Commodore heavy compensation for doing no thing. We presume that the Negro candidate wisely considered that inasmuch as he himself had received $2083 of the people's money per month whilst he was on an electioneering tour of three months in the State of New York during the past year, that it is perfectly fair that other high dignitaries and grandees should be paid without work likewise. What will the good people of North Carolina say to this sort of extravagance?

THE SIAMESE TWINS

Have settled at Trap Hill, Wilkes county, in this State, where they intend to spend the residue of their days.

The Free Negro Candidate become a little self-willed.

It appears that the negro witness and negro suffrage candidate has falsified his promise "to tread in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor," at least in one particular. Gen. Jackson, whilst he was President, set aside the proceedings of a court martial in which a Cadet of West Point was convicted on negro evidence. But Gen. Jackson was a Southern man, and consequently knew how to decide in a case where the relative condition of the whites and the blacks was involved. The old hero had no idea of consigning a white citizen to infamy and degradation on the testimony of a debased and unprincipled free negro. The negro witness candidate is a Northern man, and having imbibed his views of the rights of black people in the same school with Tappan and other fanatics, and having in addition to this been accustomed on all occasions to take sides with the free negroes as a public man, he finds it not only difficult, but impossible to throw off his predilections for the negro race. He therefore openly approved of the degradation and disgrace of Lieutenant Hooe, which had been effected in part by the force of negro evidence.

THE NEGRO TESTIMONY.—The St. Louis Republican says—"It is piteous to see how the locofoco editors and leaders writhe under the opinion of Martin Van Buren allowing negro test many against white men in the U. S. Navy. Were we at liberty, we could name four or five men, of the first standing in this city who have renounced him on account of this opinion.

THE OLD SOLDIERS.—"Who is it that nineteen twentieths of all the surviving officers and soldiers who fought and bled for their country in the North Western army during the last war, support old Tippecanoe?" "Because they are *British Whigs!*" reply the loco foco organs.

$400,000 *for Van Buren voters.*

In our last we published an important letter from Thomas White, of Ohio, renouncing his faith to the Van Buren party, and establishing the astounding fact that the sum of $400,000 procured in New York for the public works of Ohio, will be paid only to such workmen as pledge themselves to vote the Van Buren ticket. Let it not be forgotten.

Which is the Tariff Candidate for the Presidency!

Martin Van Buren is called by his friends "the Northern man with Southern principles." He no doubt earned this half freezing, half scorching mixtum gatherum title to Southern affection, by making professions to the South whilst he always voted with the North. He professed to hate the tariff at all times, yet he never failed to vote for it on all occasions. He voted for the tariff of 1824 in its most odious forms; and he voted for that celebrated bill of abominations, the tariff of 1828—that bill which came near blowing the Union into atoms. Why did he vote for this bill? Simply because he expected to benefit himself by its provisions. The tariff of 1828 was calculated to exclude foreign woollen cloths from the American market and to force the people of the South to buy at high prices very inferior woollen cloths manufactured at the North. Mr. Van Buren having purchased 20,000 head of sheep, was of course an extensive wool grower. It was his interest [illegible]

[illegible] can cloths at high prices—the cloth composed of *his wool* amongst the rest. He therefore aided in fastening the tariff of 1828 upon the people of the South for the purpose of providing a profitable market for *his own wool*. He is therefore emphatically the SHEEP CANDIDATE for the Presidency. Let the people of North Carolina vote for him, and he will pay them for their devotion in wool grown up on his Kinderhook farm.

Granville County, August 5th, 1840.

Messrs. MILLER, OLIVER, WILLIAMS, HUGHES and WHITING:

GENTLEMEN: Your esteemed favour of the 3d inst. inviting me to attend a meeting of the Tippecanoe Club in Raleigh on Saturday next, and address the Company, was duly received. And I regret that a prior engagment deprives me of the pleasure of meeting, on that occasion, many of my old friends and fellow-citizens, and giving them frankly my views on the political questions which are now agitating the Country. I am well aware, that in times of high political excitement, it is extremely difficult (if not impossible) to pursue any course that will be unexceptionable or give entire satisfaction to the contending parties. If one should be entirely neutral, his friends will complain of his indifference to the public good, and charge him with dereliction of duty. And if he should be active in promoting what he honestly believes to be the best interest of his Country, he is liable to be assailed, misrepresented, reviled and insulted by his enemies. But all this shall not deter me from the free exercise of one of my highest privileges, or the discharge of an imperious duty. Believing, as I do, that we are on the verge of a Revolution, and that the liberty, the prosperity and happiness of the Nation are at stake, it seems to me to be the duty of every good citizen, to be active in trying to avert the evil with which we are threatened, and to promote the peace and happiness of the Country. And the only lawful means by which this can be effected, is the faithful exercise of the elective franchise. At the polls, the People may now dispel the cloud which hangs over us, or make a successful retreat from its impending ravages. The election of Gen. Harrison will restore confidence, revive business, cheer the hopes, and brighten the prospects of hundreds and thousands, who are now depressed and despounding. It will give a new impulse to industry, and rouse into action the dormant energies of the Nation. Yes, I think it will do infinitely more; it will procrastinate the awful catastrophe of Civil War, with all its direful consequences. For, should Mr. Van Buren be re elected, and carry out his principles, this must, sooner or later, take place. His Sub-Treasury Act, his Militia Law, and the introduction of Negro testimony against white men, are well calculated to produce in the South, tame submission or open rebellion. Submission is out of the question—Rebellion then will be the only alternative.

I am Gentlemen,
With sentiments of very high esteem,
Your friend and humble servant,
JOSIAH CRUDUP.

OBTUSUS.—A horse named *Hard Cider* recently won an important race at Frederic in Virginia.

GENERAL JACKSON.—The recent attack of General Jackson on the military character of General Harrison, is but in keeping with his vote in relation to Washington. He voted against the following part of an address to our great patriot on his retirement from office:

"The gratitude and admiration of your countrymen are still drawn to the recollection of those resplendent virtues and talents which were so eminently instrumental to the achievement of the Revolution, and of which that glorious event will ever be the memorial." "May you long enjoy that liberty which is so dear to you, and to which your name will ever be so dear. May your own virtues and a nation's prayers obtain the happiest sunshine for the decline of your days and the choicest of future blessings."

GARRISONDORSING THE FREE NEGRO TESTIMONY.—The Emancipator thus delicately intimates its approbation of Van's inability to find any thing objectionable in negroes testifying against officers of the Navy:

"A late occurrence, shows that even our Federal Government, is not quite so far gone in disregard to humanity and justice, as the Government of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

The allusion to this Church is in consequence of the declaration of a late Conference, held in Baltimore, that it is improper to admit negro testimony against white men.

McDuffie having published his adhesion to the present administration, it may be well to look back as far as 1834, to see what this high-minded politician said of the concern:

"Before that God to whom I am responsible for what I say here, I do believe that the annals of human idolatry and delusion cannot furnish an example of more impudent, audacious, and monstrous imposture, than that which the administration is attempting, and I fear with too much success to palm upon the People of the United States, under the flimsy and delusive guise of returning to the primitive simplicity of a hard money Government. Nothing that I have read, among all the superstitions of the world, transcends its monstrous audacity."

Oppression---Reduction of Wages.

Farmers, mechanics, and laborers of every description, read the following complaint which has been made against you in the Senate of the United States, by [illegible]

[illegible] a speech of BENJAMIN TAPPAN on the Sub-Treasury Bill. This same Tappan is a supporter of Van Buren, and no doubt speaks the sentiments of his master, the negro witness candidate for the Presidency. You will perceive that whilst the party now in power profess to be your best friends they are the most malignant and deadly enemies you have. Here follows the extract from Tappan's speech:

"The price of labor is entirely too high. The laborer in this country can afford to work for *eleven pence a day*. And the hard money system will bring down wages to that sum. Wheat will also come down to *sixteen cents a bushel*, and every thing else in proportion. This is the best tariff you can have, and the only one which will enable the American manufacturer to compete with England. The Sub-Treasury will effect both objects: it will put down the Banks, and it will bring down wages and every thing else."

We shall have swimming times under the Sub Treasury system, won't we?

"LOG CABINS."

On Thursday night, at a meeting of the Tippecanoe Club, No. 1, Mr. Grattan favored the large audience with a defence of Log Cabins, in a piece of eloquence the chastest and most conclusive which the times have called forth. He represented the Log Cabin but as the device assumed by the Whigs emblematical of their principles—as but the banner of the party, like the Eagle of the Romans, the Lilies of France, the Lion of England, and the Stars and Stripes of our own country. It was no more than a type, a symbol, a declaration to the world, that the Whigs desired and aimed to restore the honesty and simplicity of the virtuous age of the Republic, when our fathers dwelt in log cabins—when venality, corruption, and the fraud and tyranny of our times were unknown—and when pure patriotism dwels in the bosoms of our rulers.—This is but a suggestion of Mr. Grattan's train of remark, which throughout was most impressive and felicitous.

Mr. Grattan might have asked who it is that reproaches the Whigs with their emblems of the log cabin and hard cider? He might appropriately have enquired if it was the same party who, some years ago, walked with nothing but hickory sticks, in token of their devotion to Gen. Jackson, and danced round hickory poles to announce their idolatry to a man? He might have requested to be informed if these same sneerers at the log cabin were the same man-worshippers who, some years ago in Philadelphia, erected a large hickory tree in the midst of the city, poured a barrel of beer at its roots, and then drank from the puddle, in evidence of their royalty to Old Hickory? It lays consistently in their months to utter sneers and reproaches against the adoption of the Whig emblem of the log cabin! It becomes them to complain of degradation, of degeneracy, and of the worship of stocks and stones and graven images!

Rich. Whig.

MARRIED,

In Stokes county, on the 5th inst. at the house of the Hon. John Hill, by the Rev John L. Wilson, Mr Joseph King to Miss Mary Hill, eldest daughter of Mr. Green Hill, of Wake County.

MUSIC, MUSIC.

Alexander's celebrated instructions for the Flute,
Latour's do. do. for the Piano Forte,
Ormsbee's do. do. " "
Hicks's do. do. " "
Wilcox's do. do. Patent Fingering Chart,
Do. do. do. Violin,
Do. do. do. Clarionet,
Do. do. do. Flute.

Also new music regularly received as soon as published. Music bound in the neatest manner at the North Carolina Book Store.

August 13th. TURNER & HUGHES.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS!

The subscriber would avail himself of the present opportunity of returning his thanks to those who have so long received, and hopes, by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

He has just returned from the North, after having visited the principal manufactories, and flatters himself that his selection is such as will enable him to sell upon very reasonable terms. He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock, which consists of the following, in part, viz:

3,000	pair	men's coarse peg'd Brogans	8 to 11
3,000	do	do do do	8 to 12
1,000	do	do do do	9 to 14
500	do	do do Russet do	9 to 12
1,000	do	do lined and bl'k do	8 to 11
3,000	do	do lin'd & b'd peg'd kip do	8 to 12
1,000	do	do do do do do	6 to 11
1,000	do	do do do do do	8 to 12
2,000	do	do do do do do	9 to 14
1,000	do	do fine calf do do	6 to 11
1,000	do	do do do	6 to 10
2,000	do	do do do	8 to 12
2,000	do	boys lined & bound do do	3 to 5
2,000	do	do do peg'd do	1 to 5
3,000	do	do coarse do do	3 to 5
3,000	do	women's peg'd welts	
2,000	do	do sewed do	4 to 9
1,000	do	do do do	8 to 5
500	do	misses peg'd and sewed welts	4 to 9
3,000	do	children's brogans	
3,000	do	women's sew'd & peg'd boots	4 to 9
1,000	do	do do Gaiters	
1,000	do	do do sewed walking shoes	
1,000	do	do do do do	3 to 5
500	do	do kid & morocco do do	
500	do	do do do buskins	
500	do	do kid slippers	
500	do	do Morocco do	
1,000	do	Misses seal walking shoes	
500	do	do kid and Morocco do do	

12 ba'es shoe thread
1 do No. 3 do do
1 do do 10 do do
100 Reams ruled writing paper
500 do wrapping do
100 do double wrapping paper
200 Hests' hair and seal trunks
50 Cases calf and seal sewed boots
50 do do do peg'd do
100 do coarse kip sewed and pegged
50 dozen bridles, martingales and fillings
30 gross blacking
Trunces, tapes, &c. Travelling trunks, valises, &c.

DAVID R NEWSOM.

Petersburg, Aug 1840 33 4 w

The Raleigh Register will please copy 4 weeks, and forward account to the subscriber for payment.

D. R. N.

NOTICE.

Taken up by Wm. Ward, Esq., on the 16th of June last, and entered on the stray book, two nickes—one an iron grey, the other a brown; both marked with gear; valued at forty dollars each.

E. L. MARTIN, Ranger.

Snow Creek, Stokes County, 10th August, 1840. 33 3t pd.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold for cash at the Court House in [illegible] county, on the 2nd day of [illegible] next, the following tracts of land, or so much of each tract in said county, to satisfy the tax due thereon for the year 1838.

2000 acres, $1300, formerly the property of Lott Gregory and now owned by Amariah Averitt, adjoining the lands of Chas Gregory, $9,37½.

1320 acres, $800, listed as the property owned by Stephen P. Bradham, $9,93.

200 acres, $100, listed by Emanuel King, $3,93¾.

100 acres, $400 listed by John Stiles, 62½ cts.

——— $1500, listed by Brice Roter adjoining the lands of John A. Averitt, $11 02½

20 acres, $150, listed by Jesse Wilder, 2,36¾.

70 acres, $70, listed by Henry T. Banks, $2,08¾.

227 acres, $200, listed by Dan'l. Foster, $1 25.

40 acres, $35, John Parker, 22 cts,

70 acres, 23 dollars, Starkey Potter, 1 dollar 80½ cents.

250 acres, 330 dollars, listed by Wm. T. Dickson, and now in possession of Abram Hewitt in Horse Swamp, 7 dollars 15½ cents.

150 acres, 150 dollars, John McD. Humphrey adjoining the lands of heirs of Everitte Simons 2 dollars 58½ cents.

150 acres, 150 dollars, listed by Joy Littleton 2 dollars 58½ cents

75 acres, 70 dollars, Micajah Morton 43½ cents.

100 acres, 100 dollars Elijah Canaday, Queens Creek, 2 dollars 27½ cents.

100 acres, 100 dollars, Samuel Hall, Queens Creek, 2 dollars 27½ cts.

125 acres 25 dollars, Allen Phillips, Queens Creek, 1 dollar 77½ cts.

123 acres, 25 dollars, Ann Phillips, Queens Creek, 1 dollar 77 1-2 cts.

D. W. SANDERS, Shff.

August 10th, 1840. 33 6w

(Price adv. $6 75)

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

The undersigned will give the above reward for the apprehension of his negro fellow WILSON.

Wilson runaway from my service about the 30th day of August last. From authentic information, which I have lately received, there is no doubt but he is now lurking in the neighborhood, with a debased white woman, or with an unprincipled white man, disguised in female apparel; that he is armed with a gun, and probably with other dangerous and unlawful weapons; and that he has it in contemplation to make his way immediately to some free State. The undersigned will pay the above reward for the apprehension of the negro Wilson, until the stoppage of this advertisement. It is to be hoped that all true friends to the safety of society and to the preservation of discipline and order among our slave population, will strenuously exert themselves to apprehend this runaway.

DESCRIPTION.

Wilson is about six feet two inches in height—is stoutly made, and weighs from 185 to 190 pounds—has an abrupt manner when met by any person. He is of a dark complexion, has a scar upon the left temple near the ear, which was produced by a burn; and without being round shouldered, he heads forward considerably when walking.

J. Q. A. LEACH.

Johnston County, Aug. 7, 1840 32 tf

Silver & Brass Plaiting and Lock-smithing Business.

The Subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and customers and the public generally that he has established himself in business in the City of Raleigh, and is prepared to execute all kinds of

SILVER & BRASS PLAITING, &c.

on very reasonable terms, and in the neatest and most expeditious manner. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. His shop is on north street, to the right of Roger's Hotel, and nearly opposite Mrs. Miller's residence.

WILLIAM EASON LEE.

July 25, 1840 30 tf

Hillsborough Academy.

The Fall Session will begin on Thursday the 16th of July. This being the commencement of the academic year, a class of beginners will be received.

W. J. BINGHAM,
JOHN A. BINGHAM.

Assisted by A. C. LINDSEY, and S. V. HUGHES, the former of whom devotes a portion, and the latter the whole of his time to the English department.

Tuition, as heretofore, payable in advance.

June 6, 1840 24 5w.

A CAMP MEETING, for the Tar River Circuit, will be held at Banks' Chapel, Granville County, 12 miles South of Oxford, to commence on the 17th of September.

JOB PRINTING.

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