nittee, openly acknowledged the expression of ublic sentiment, as revealed in the result of the ections, to be a legitimate regulator of the acon of the Chief Magistrate, in forming his demination to support or oppose any public meaare. He has heretofore considered himself jusfed in opposing the United States Bank, beasse he was elected President with an univerunderstanding on the part of the people, that was opposed to the U. S. Bank. General ackson is also known to have based his deterpination to put down the Back on the opposition that institution which was expressed by the cople in the result of the elections. Can any rson doubt for a moment that Van Buren will erce his standing army project upon the people, hould be be re-elected! Can any person doubt hat he will claim the privilege of establishing e Standing Army under the specious pretence at the people will have sanctioned that odious easure by re-electing him?

### Worse and worse.

la his letter to Engene Burras, the Negro Witest Chief openly justifies the admission of netestimony in the Hooe case. He says that is sort of testimony has been approved by some the most learned judges and jurists; and that can consequently perceive no sort of objection it. Very conciliatory language to the South.

## Not surprising.

h seems that Gen. Harrison is in bad odour in the English along wherer . It was a hifed landerer from England that first put in circulaon the slander that Gen. Harrison had voted favour of selling white men for debt. It is ot at all surprising that the British should enrtain an invincible hatred to the old hero; for gave them some most awful drubbings.

### Make way for the People!

The cohorts and hosts of power-the bribed pensioned partizans of unsanctioned and armary rule-are cowering, beaten and overrown, before the roused indignation of the peo-Additional laurels have been entwined out the brow of the great Harrison, by the litbut unconquerable State of Vermont. Yes, rmont-the home of Ethan Allen-the land stern and pure hearts-and the residence of complished honour-has spoken once again behalf of the imperishable principles of the evolution! Honour-immortal honour to her

Indeed, wherever elections have been held in present contest, there the flag of Harrison tion—add to these the 15 electoral votes of Tention—add to the tention—add to the tention—add to the tention—add to the tention add to the ten
tion add to the tenfloated in the ascendant. County after conn-

State has thrown off the shackles of despotpower; and still on and still wider the path whig victory will open, until it shall termie amid the loud and triumphant acclamations an emancipated people.

## An Insult to Americans.

The Negro Witness champion, in his late mesing a proof of his reverence for kingly and amonies committed to the charge of public cers. He might as well have told us that we ght to have a king in this country, instead of a sident, because there were crowned heads in out of 27 countries in Europe, from which entic information had been received.

# Daring Threat.

Are the people of this State aware that Martin Buren once threatened to deprive an aged lier of the Revolution of his pension, because was opposed to the re-election of the Negro tness Chief?

### The Log Cabin Sucer. The log cabin and hard cider sneer will acquire

perpetuity which will be limited only by the ation of the American Union. The soul-stirg and popular American air, Yankee Doodle, composed by a British sprig of the medical ssion, in derision of the plain and homely tume in which the American troops assembled New York, were attired. The air was in fact oded, as was the Log Cabin and hard cider er, as a cut to virtuous and unpretending Reanism. Vankce Dondle has, however, beme co-extensive with the American name and racter. Wherever it is sounded, it emboldens American heart, and nerves the American The log cabin and hard cider sneer will be after inseparably associated with one of the dest and most beneficent achievements reded in the pages of American history—that of ting the venerable hero of North Bend to the ency of the United States.

ien. Harrison's Republicanism. In 1929, when Gen. Harrison had not the intest aspiration to the Presidency, he declar-, in a letter to his constituents, that he was a ublican of the school of '98. In 1802, he dressed a letter to Gen. Samuel Smith, of non over Mr. Adams,

17 The most admirable bravery in General arrison has no charm for the British Tories, cause nothing less than the most indomitable d inflexible courage was expected from one of most conspicuous and successful warriors of age. Cowardice in Martin Van Buren is erated by the British Tories for the same rea--that is, because nothing better was exeted of him.

## Deceptive Argument-

should be borne in mind by the people that has been urged apon congress by the Negro tness chief, as an unanswerable argument in public monies would enter into bonds with famous outrage offered to the American people is heavy securities as to indemnify the nation is highly indicative of the debased spirit of the

an Buren & his Standing Army. in cases of defalcation. This is a most falls. Van Buren family. If this hopeful sprig of the heart of a Turk would have been shocked by the jidea of Mr. Webster's being the next Sec. ring my service with Gen. Harrison, I had It will be recollected that the Negro Witness cious inducement to support the sub-Treasury; royal democracy, should have the hardihood to idea of such a cruel punishment being inflicted retary of State, and miges some very delihief, in his letter to the Elizabeth City Com- for we believe there is not a single instance on record, in which the securities of a collector of of an officer of that description.

### The Standard deceived again. The last number of the Standard says, it has

eceived "cheering news from Granville county." "Granville will tell well for Van Buren in November." It has "similar news from Oringe." It will be remembered that our neighbot, in announcing the defeat of the British Federal Tory party in this State, at the late election, offered as an excuse for having misrepresented the prospects of that party, and for having deceived his readers so gressly on the subject, that he had been deceived himself by intelligent men in different sections of the State; and by way of apology for the deception and fraud practiced upon the public by his "intelligent men," said " we were all deceived." Now, we would simply ask what assurance have the people that the Standard and his " intelligent" correspondents are not again "deceived"! Indeed, our intelligence from these very counties, of very erent date, and resting, too, upon the very best uthority, leaves no doubt of the fact that they are again "deceived"-wofully "deceived."-We have entire confidence, too, in our sources of information, for they have never deceived us; and we think our statements are entitled to some credit with the public, inasmuch as we have tion. never deceived them.

17" We have received a copy of Mr. Gra ham's excellent Speech, in the House of Representatives, on the Sub-Treasury, which we shall lay before our readers at the earliest op-

## MARTIN IS B GONE CASE.

At the last Presidential election, the NEGRO WITNESS candidate received 170 electoral votes-147 votes being necessary to a choice. Since that election, he has lost the votes of Virginia, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Michigan and Louisiana, in all making 57 electoral votes; and leaving as yet in the possession of the negro chief 113 of his original electoral votes. To this amount may be added the 11 votes of South Carolina which will give him 124 electoral votes. He cannot obtain so many electoral votes under any possible circumstances, but we yield these to him for the sake of being liberal, and what then? Why, he will be beaten badly, for add the 57 votes lost by Van Buren to the 73 electoral votes which were received by Gen. Harrison at the last election and he will have 130 electo-

Gen. HARRISON will receive 160 electoral votes, 13 more than a sufficient number to elect him. intelligence that New York will give her electoral vote to General Hannson by a majority of his vote in the electoral college to 202. Penn- offices in New York, without taking this oath. re to Congress, gave the American people as sylvania is also represented as abundantly safe. and no person now has the hardihood to question cratic usages, as his most bitter enemy could the certainty of Georgia giving her vote to Har- as destitute of the principle of religious, as he ire. Yes, the self-constituted mirror of A- rison. So here will be the overwhelming vote is of that of political, toleration. Unless the rican democracy told us, with evident glee, of 239 in the electoral college without taking in- people of the United States shall find it conveout of 27 European governments, from which to consideration the almost certain prospect of nient to conform their political opinions to those carrying Maine, Alabama and Mississippi for General Harrison. So, let the British Tories work the matter as they may, General Harrison will not only be elected President of the United States, but he will be elected by an everwhelming majority.

## An Empty Bonst.

The pretended hope on the part of the British forces that they will carry Ohio for the negro witness chief is as vain and idle as the utterance of a threat on the part of a pigmy to kick a giant out of his way. Ohio will east her vote for General Harrison by a majority ranging from 25 to 30,000 votes.

The notice of the costents of the last number of the S. L. Messenger, which we promised to publish, has been again crowded out. We shall endeavor to give it a place next week.

## A bad example.

At the conclusion of the exercises conr with the late commencement of Waterville College-in Maine. The Hon. George Evans. Whig member of Congress, and Robt. Rantoul, Esq. a distinguished British Tory being present—a political discussion ensued, in which Rantoul is said to have been completely used up by Mr. Evans. We are pleased at the result of the discussion, whilst we hate the example which is thus furnished for profaning the sacred atmosphere of literature, by the introduction of political topies.

Gross Insensibility. In his late letter to the Elizabeth City Comnittee, Van Buren seemed to regard it as being very strange, that any one should object to bringing the soldiers attached to his proposed peace establishment under the articles of war. altimore, rejoicing in the triumph of M1. Jef- It is quite a small matter with his democratic majesty, that a poor soldier should be put in jail for months for a trifling breach of duty, or O nine tails.

> Vanocratic nomination in New York. The Federal Tory Van Buren Convention at Syracuse have nominated Wm. C. Bouck, for Governor, and Duniel S. Dickerson for Lieuten-

ant Governor.

Descrying of the Gallows It appears that BRONK VAN BUREN. sephew of our NEGRO WITNESS PRESI-DENT, on the 4th of July last, hung up a figure of General Harrisons, which had been previor of the sub-Treasury, that the receivers of ously prepared by his own hands. Such an in-

public monies have paid for the delinquencies they would take down the dishonored figure of pathies for noble and rich convicts. He had no is stead. Martin Van Buren, the uncle, hires Chief. Newspaper scribblers to assail General Harrison as a coward, a granny, a driveller and a dotard-and his nephew Brook Van Buren disraces turpitude itself by offering the vilest sort of personal indignity to the character of the Na-

### VERMONT.

The Green Mountain boys are speaking brough the ballot box in tones of thunder to our proffigate, prodigal and tyrannical rulers. As far as heard from the Whig gain is nearly 2000 ver last year's vote in the same section of the State. It is believed the entire Whig Congressional ticket is elected. The correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, if the British Tories do not carry Vermont "this year, it is not the fault of Mr. Van Ness, or any other of their eaders. They put upon the course for Governor a man of talents and character, an ABOLI-Van Buren party presented the combined front of locofocoism, anti-masonry, and ABOLITION-ISM, notwithstanding the pretended horror of Mr Van Buren's partisans for such an amalgama-

17 P. S. Since the above was in type, w have received the New Yong Exenges of the 5th. which, upon the authority of the Albany Evening Journal, states that the Democratic Whigs more than 10,000 majority over the British Fed. not long since press upon Congress the eral Tories-earried the entire delegation to Congress-and have scarcely left a Federal Tory, even for seed, in their State Legislature, Truly is the Harrison ball rolling and gathering strength, from the genuine democracy of the onntry, every day.

### The intolerance of Van Buren.

It is a passage of history which no person has ver yet presumed to question, that the NEGRO WITNESS chief did once exert himselt, whilst member of the New York Legislature, to exclude a regularly elected member from his seat on religious grounds. In the early part of the public career of Martin Van Buren, Francis Cooper, a Catholic of some distinction, was elected a member of the New York Legislature. At that time, the Constitution of New York prescribed a test oath to Catholics who might ral votes, which are beyond all doubt or ques- be chosen for the Legislature, which was ex-

ered them incompatible with his conscience.-In consequence of his refusal to take these oaths. Every breeze, however, brings us the cheering Martin Van Buren stepped forward and strenuously exerted himself to exclude Cooper from his seat. He was admitted by a large majority, some 25 or 30 thousand votes, which will swell and Catholics have since been admitted to all

The above fragment from the history of the Negro Witness candidate, will shew that he is of the British representative, he closes the door of office against them. Unless the religious faith of a person shall be acceptable to him, he would aim to close the door of office against him too. The warm-hearted natives of Ireland, who are

mostly Catholics, should reflect on the heartless indifference, not to say unfeeling contempt, for their rights, which was exhibited by the negro witness candidate in the case of Cooper. Van Buren is generally supported by the Catholics who emigrated from Ireland to this country; yet we find that he was in favor of raising a bar over their path to office, which would have excluded them as effectually as the test ouths of England used to do.

Abominable partiality. It appears that Commedore Elliott was lately convicted of the grossest abuses of his high trust as an officer of the Federal Navy. In accordance with this conviction, he was suspended from his command and his pay for the term of four years. The proceedings of the Court Martial were transmitted for consideration and revision to the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF. What course does he pursue in relation to the sentence of the Court Martial? Why, he fully approves of the suspension of the Commodore from the performance of his duties for the space of four years; but he disapproves of the withdrawal of his pay during the whole of this resting spell which had been granted to Elliott! The plain English of the matter is, that Elliott, being a special favourite of Van Buren, and being connected, in addition to this, with many wealthy and influential families, Van Buren was determined that he should not suffer for his offences like an ordinary culprit-like any subordinate to it. What? punish a high toned Virginofficer. Instead of letting Elliott go without pay during the whole term of his suspension, as was determined by the Court Martial, he moderates the sentence of the Court so far as to permit Elthat he should be flogged severely with the car liott to enjoy his pay during two years of the Where should public indignation stop?—

O nine tails. because he is a special favourite of his, to draw fat salary from the public purse.

But is it habitual with the Negro Witness Chief to extend similar lenity to humble trans-FLEMING LIVINGSTON will shew that the light of Van Buren's benignity shines only upon distinguished offenders. Fleming Livingston, a

This startling sentence was duly communica- negro? ted to Van Buren; and, it seems to us, that the

perpetrate such an outrage amongst the virtuous on a fellow creature for a light offence. Van and hardy mountaineers of North Carolina, Buren, however, reserved his pity and his sym-General Harrison: and swing up the loathsome bowels of compassion for a common sailor. The carcase of DON BRONK VAN BUREN in people should have none for the Negro Witness

## A Poor Defence.

Martin Van Buren and his negro witness understrappers are busy in defending the outrage which he committed on white men in the case of Lieut. Hooe. They say that there is no law of Congress forbidding the application of negro testimony in the courts martial and other courts of he United States. In reply to this preposterous and sitly defence, we say that there is no law of Congress authorising the use of negro testimony against white citizens; we say in addition to this, that where there was no existing law of the union authorising the application of negro testimony, that it was equivalent to the be cnactment of a law to that effect BY MAR-TIN VAN BUREN!! to sanction the inroduction of such testimony !!! He had untimited discretion over the proceedings TIONIST, and an anti-mason, too, so that the of the court martial which condemned Liet. Hoce, and in not setting these proceedings aside on account of negro testimony having been used, he shews us plainly that he approves of the use of such evidence, and that he is in full communion with Tappan, Birney and other fanatics of the North. He has beeen already complimented by the abolition journals for allowing such a horrible species of evidence to used against white men. But if he was have elected their Governor and State Ticket by not in favor of such evidence why did he necessity of passing a law prohibiting it? That he did not recommend the passage of such a law, is a substantial evidence o his fondness for the use of negro testimony. But if free negroes may (as is insisted by Van Buren and his emissaries,) be admit ted as evidence against white persons because no law of the Union prohibits such testimony, then white men may be convicted in our federal courts of crimes and nisdemeanors on the evidence of slaves. O. yes! if this be the case, white men may be imprisoned, cropped, whipped or hanged on the edidence of slaves, for there is no federal law which prohibits the evidence of slaves against white citizens. Freemen of North Carolina are you prepared to be condemned to infamy and death on the evidence of your own slaves.

### Whig Festival. The Whigs of Franklin county propose

give a Festival in the form of a Barbe Democratz as well as Whigs of the county are cordially invited. The invitation is also extended to the other counties of the State, and to all that can come, and partake with them freely.

HENRY J. G. RUFFIN, WILLIE PERRY, RICH'D F. YARBROUGH, N. B. MASSENBURG, N. R. TUNSTALL, JOSEPH A. WHITAKER,

Louisburg, Sept. 5, 1840.

FOR THE STAR. Messrs, Editors:

I am a subscriber to the Exand find it infinitely more serviceable to advance Whig principles than half a dozen papers of our own party .-There is a spirit of illiberality and bitter uncharitableness teeming in its editorials, that invariably excite disgust. The communications of its contributors are much of the Wm. Neff, of Cincinnati; Wm. A. Weaver's to the heads of families in the United States: and Van Buren's to gentlemen of Elizabeth City, Va., are specimens. They exhibit, each of them, a want of temper, moderation and decency unbecoming the high office their authors fill. Little minds are full of revenge and resentment, which is best manfested by effusions of spleen and vulgar vituperation. We witness it in every line that is issued from those who are now connected with the destinies of those in power.

The Globe of the 19th contains a synopsis of the charges preferred against Lieut Hooe, and the evidence by which they were sustained. Hooe is not so criminal, after all, according to their own shewing-his chief offence being a lofty southern bearing, which took fire at the insolence of a negro to the master attarms, on a U. S. vessel, of which he was an officer. The South will be still more aroused, when it ascertains this is the extent of his criminality. How can any one, residing under a southern sun, whose feelings flow with a volubility pecu liar and characteristic, feel otherwise indignant, when he learns that Lieut Hoos was tried, convicted and removed from office on negro evidence, for resenting the curses and abuses heaped upon a white man by a negro? I had been induced to believe that the Whigs had put the worst possible construction on the whole affair. But not half the odium it deserves has been attached ian for resenting the insolence of a negro to a brother officer in arms? Convict him on negro testimony too? All this approved of by Mr. Van Buren, and he claiming to be a northern man with southern feelings"! mitted on our pride and feelings? What better calculated to excite insubordination and insurrection among our slaves? Is there a North Carolinian who could stand gressors in the naval service? The case of patiently by, and hear a free negro curse a white man, without over-boiling with re-sentment? Is there a jury to be found who would not acquit him, if in that moment of high excitement, he had resented such insommon sailor in the navy, was sentenced, for lence by a cow-hide? Is there another in act of insubordination committed whilst northern man with any feelings, who would drunk, to receive the ercel punishment of ONE have permitted a gallant Virginian to be HUNDRED AND TWENTY LASHES!!! gibbetted for resenting the insolence of a

The Extra Globe is terribly vexed at the this opportunity of informing you that du-

cate objections against him. I say delicate, because they are all applicable to Mr. Van Buren, and of course should be delicately touched by his mouth piece. In 1836, when there was a contemplated difference with France, a proposition emanated from the administration to give the President a discretionary power to use the resources of the nation against France during the recess of Congress, if, in his opinion, it became necessary. This proposition startled the State Rights portion of our Representatives. It conferred a power ou the President far exceeding that of a dictator. The power to declare war was virtually demanded for him by his adherents. Mr. Webster resisted it, and effectually too. He thought it unconstitutional for the people's Representatives to transfer so important a power to another, that they were clothed with peculiar power, and to declare war was one. Mr. Adams, in the lower house, violently assailed Mr. Webster, and availed himself of that oceasion to let off much of his personal ire against him. Mr. Clayton, in a most chaste and classic speech, ably vindicated Mr. Webster. This is the whole story, and forms one of the very serious charges against Mr. Webster as Secretary of State.

I make these remarks to direct your attention to these facts. Never permit the Hope case to sink into forgetfulness. Yours respectfully,

Northampton, Aug. 29, 1840. From the Cincinnatti Gazette, August 26

COL. JOHNSON AT CHILICOTHE. We expressed the other day our strong onvictions that Col. Johnson could not have been correctly reported in the speech at Chillicothe, which was contained in the Chillicothe Advertiser of the 9th inst.; and in proof of our having just grounds for this belief, we are gratified in the opportunity of spreading the following correspondence before our readers.

It is well known in Kentucky, as well s in this State, that Major Carneal is on terms of greater intimacy with both General Harrison and Col. Johnson than any individual in the west. His conduct in the following correspondence adds to in the 50th year of his age. Mr. W. was a native the claims which his services as a Quarter of Person county, in this State, and was highly Master under General Harrison in 1812. and as a Senator of Kentucky, give him to and worth. A just and feeling tribute to his public respect:

Cincinnatti, 24th Augus', 1840. Dear Sir-It was my object, if practicable, in addressing the enclosed letter to Col. Johnson, to prevent any unpl asant feelings between two gallant officers of the late war, who, from my own personal Anowledge entertained a him control to

find I have not been unsuccessful in the attempt. Without communicating with either of these gentlemen, I take upon myself the responsibility of authorising you to publish the correspondence, and am

Yours, respectfully, T. D. CARNEAL. Col. C. D. Todd.

Cincinnatti, Aug. 24th, 1840. Gen. W. H. Harrison:

Dear Sir-Immediately after reading the substance of a spreeh, said to be made by Col. R. M. Johnson at Chillicothe, I addressed a letter to him, a copy of which answer, which with pleasure I enclose to

I view it as putting to rest now and for ever the foul slanders that have been and now are circulating against you as regards your conduct in the d-cisive and glorious pattle of the Thames, and in my judgment leaves no good grounds for controversy or unpleasant feelings between two brave officers of that gallant army. Truly your friend.

## T. D. CARNEAL.

Cincinnatti, Aug. 24, 1840. Sir-I have read the correspondence beween yourself and Col. Johnson, relative o him at Chillicothe. From the perusal of Col. Johnson's letter I am satisfied that he intended me no injustice in the speech referred to, and that his opinions and seniments must have been misrepresented. Thanking you for the interest you have nanifested in this matter—I return the correspondence. W. H. HARRISON. T. D. Carneal.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12, 1840.

My dear Colonel: I enclose your speech as published in the Chillicothe Advertiser. The reporter f your speech so far as you speak of Gen. Harrison, has surely misconceived you. I not only so think, but have so said. An inference may be fairly drawn, that you are not only in doubt as regarded his courage, but that you had but little respect for im as a commanding Gene. al. My personal regard for you, induces me alone to call your attention to the subject and furnish you an opportunity of correcting what I conceive to be an erroneous and garbled report of what you did say in Chillicothe in the 9th inst.

From the enclosed remarks of Col. C. S. Todd you will at once discover that you take issue and widely differ. If consistent with your feelings furnish me with your views on the subject .- They will be published or notfas you may desire. Truly your friend,

T. D. CARNEAL. Col. R. M. Johnson, V. P. Mansfield, Ohio.

MANSPIRLD, Aug. 18th, 1840. MY DEAR SIR:-Your favor has been reeived, in which you observe, that by my eported speech, an inference may be drawn that I am not only in doubt as regards the courage of Gen. Harrison, but that I had but little respect for him as a com-manding General. I am happy to have

no cause to doubt his courage, but to consider him a brave man, and I have always expressed myself to that effect-nor have I ever disapproved or censured any of his measures as commanding General in the pursuit of Proctor, or in the battle of the Thames-every thing I saw met my entire approbation, and I have never spoken of it any other terms. In splaking of the bittle of the Thames, and the part acted by my regiment, I did not intend to in . crease the merit of that regiment, or to diless did I intend to imply that Gen. Harrison, or Gov. Shelby, or any officer at-tached to the army avoided duty or danger. Each had his part to act, and I should feet myself much degraded to suppose that they did not perform their duty fearless of danger,-nor have I ever doubted that these gallant officers were precisely where duty called them I regret that in such a battle, where our country was vi- torious, that there should be a controversy about the merit due to the actors in that battle. I claim nothing above the most humble soldier, who performed his duty on that occasion, nor shall any earthly consideration ever induce me knowingly to do in-justice to the commanding officer, Gor. Shelby, or any other officer in that army. I have thus confined myself to general remarks, not knowing in what particular fact injustice is supposed to have been done to General Harrison. I should be glad to know what porticular issue is made as to the facts stated in the repo ted speech, respecting which I had no agency. I shall feel no difficulty to state facts as far as my own personal knowledge extends, and what I understood from others, and not to censure or criminate, but to state the truth as far as I know or believe the facts. I expect to be in your city on Sunday, the 23d, on my way home, and I shall be happy to see you. R. M. JOHNSON. Maj. Tho. D. Carneal.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAMSON.

John G. A. Williamson, Esq. Charge de Afairs of the United States for the Republic of Venezuela, died at Caracas on the 7th of August. of Person county, in this State, and was highly respected and extermed as a gentleman of talents merits is given in an official notice of his death published in the Gazette of Venezuela.

## FROM MEXICO.

We have received by the Norma Havana papers to the 20th ultimo, which contain accounts from Mexico, brought there by the British guabring Sea Gull, on her way to kingle and the Prom these accounts it appears unit, after 13 days' skirmishing in the city of Mexico, the insurrents under United when had obtained

days' skirmishing in the city of Mexico, the insurgents under Unrea, who had obtained possession of the Government House, capitulated, and evacuated the city, the party of President Bustaments thus retaining the reins of Government. Unread had fled, and it was not known what had become of him or of his friend Gomez Ferrias. His troops had dispersed in various directions, although by the capitulation, they were to march out with the honors of war, and none were to be molested for the conduct they had pursued.—N. V. Courier & Enguirer. they had pursued .- N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

## BOOK BINDING.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of this and the adjacent counties, that he util carries on the Book Hinding business, is its various Great care will be taken to bind all Periodi-

cals to pattern and match volumes.

Grateful for past favors, he still hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Ilis bindery is back of the Raleigh Register Office, where all orders in the above line will be

fier, where all orders in the above line will be promptly attended to.

P. S. Blank Books, of every description, made and ruled to any pattern, and quickly done, and a liberal discount made on a large job.

He would respectfully suggest to the members relect of our next Legislature, that if they have books which they wish to have rebound, they would do well to bring them along with them next winter for that purpose.

JOHN B. DE CARTERER

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

# UNIVERSITY.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of N. C. is hereby called at Chapel Hift, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 25th Sept, inst., on important business relating to the internal police and government of the College.

By order of the President of the Board.

CHAS. MANLY, Sect'y.

Sept. 1, 1840

Sheriff sale of Lands for 1828. I shall expose to public sale in the town of Ply-mouth, in front of the Court House door on the toth of November next, the tollowing pieces of land, or so much of them as will pay the tax due there-on for the year of 1838, belonging to the following

NOTICE.

On Monday, 19th of October next, will be sold for each, before the Court House door, in Heriford, all, or as much of the following tracts of land as will satisfy the Tax due thereon for the years 1838 and '59, and the cost of advectings

