

Notes of Texas and Coffee, which we think should be omitted, and the revenues arising from these untaxed articles would still amount to a large sum of money—more than sufficient, at least, to supply the deficiency on account of the Distribution of the Land proceeds; and four-fifths of which will come out of the pockets of the wealthy.

Common School Fund.—Gov. Morehead, President ex-officio of the Literary Board, has prepared and published in the last Raleigh Register, a table, "showing the amount of the income of the Literary Fund accruing since the passage of the school law by the last Legislature, to the 1st inst., to which each county is entitled, according to its federal population, and making known that the said several sums will be paid to the persons properly entitled to receive the same, on or after the first day of next September." We subjoin the amount due to this and some of the surrounding counties:

Rowan,	893 16	Sinker,	\$1,258 05
Iredell,	1,169 88	Lincoln,	1,210 66
Rocky Mt.,	\$1,347 58	Cabarrus,	710 42
Serrv,	1,192 44	Burke,	1,196 27
Anson,	1,092 39	Davie,	560 05
Montgomery,	421 89	Randolph,	1,021 14
Rutherford,	1,506 20	Stanly,	830 94
Wilkes,	996 41	Davidson,	1,187 73

The several counties will be required, before receiving their respective quotas, to satisfy the Board that they have voted for the School law, as required by the act of Assembly.

It appears that the entire amount to be paid to the several counties is \$45,190 34. Amount already paid, 12,200 00

Certain counties have received an excess over their share amounting to	2,781 35
Nett income,	\$51,608 99

The period embraced in the distribution now made, is only five months—the time since the passage of the act,—the bank and other dividends declared for the preceding six months, therefore not included. At the next and each succeeding division of the annual proceeds of the fund, the sum to be distributed will not fall far short, probably, of \$100,000.

The National Intelligencer of the 5th inst., says:

"The House of Representatives, still pursuing its onward course, has determined to bring to a close on Friday next, (to-morrow,) the Debate on the Fiscal Bank Bill, which has already passed the Senate, and will beyond doubt pass the House, pretty much in the shape in which it came down from the Senate.

There are some particulars, however, in which the bill might be well amended; one especially, without amendment of which we doubt whether the stock will be certainly taken up by capitalists. We refer to the provision which not only excludes foreigners from becoming subscribers to the stock of the Bank, but prohibits holders of the stock from selling it to foreigners. Such a provision, it is obvious, deprives the stock of much of its value; just as land or any other property would be greatly lessened in its value by a condition annexed to it that the owner shall not have a right to dispose of it. This restriction is, moreover, directly against the general interest of commerce and of the country, because it forbids the remittance of the stock of the Bank of Europe, instead of much specie, when the balance of trade shall chance to be against us. We cannot conceive how the Senate could have condescended to admit such a provision into the bill. But certain we are that the public interest, if not the reputation of Congress for intelligence and discernment, requires that it should be stricken out. It is a sufficient guard against foreign influence in the Bank, surely, that, by another provision of the proposed charter, none but a citizen of the United States can vote upon its stock.

Another provision in the present bill, which it is thought, would limit the range of selection of competent Directors is that which declares that no Director shall be allowed at any time to have a discount from the Bank of more than ten thousand dollars. Merchants in extensive business, those who are best qualified for Directors of such an institution, deal in much larger amounts of money than this, and would not be willing to enter into the direction of the bank under such a restriction. This limitation, therefore, ought either to be stricken out or enlarged.

SUPREME COURT.
Decisions have been made by this Tribunal in the following Cases, since our last notice:

Per Rollin, C. J. in *State v. Jones, et al.*, from Boncombe; affirming the judgment below. Also, in *Grier v. Fletcher et al.*, from Boncombe; reversing the judgment below, sustaining the do nor's, &c.

Per Gaston, J. in *Cherry v. Woodland*, from Boncombe; affirming the judgment below. Also, in *McLaurin v. Wright*, in Equity, from Richmond; directing an enquiry. Also, in *Bathman v. Terry*, in Equity, from Richmond; declaring the Plaintiffs entitled to redemtion, and directing the ordinary accounts to be taken; certiorari refused.

Characteristic.—The following toast was given by Gen. Harrison at Cincinnati, in 1830:—"Our Country—First, last, and forever."

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer. New York, August 3.

The Acadia, at Boston, brings us news only twelve days and 14 hours old. There is not much of it that amounts to much. The Whigs allow the Conservatives 78 majority, and the Conservatives claim 90 in the new British Parliament. O'Connell comes in both for the county of Meath and the city of Cork. Ireland appears to be in a sort of rebellion. The military attend the elections almost as a matter of course. The police are out in their full strength. The priests have been very active, and many persons have been maimed for life, and more wounded. The new Parliament was to open August 19. It was supposed the old Speaker would be re-elected. Rumor makes Sir William Follett Chancellor and sends Lord Lyndhurst on an embassy to Paris. The weather had been better in England, and an average crop was expected.

There is nothing of interest from France. The insurrection at Toulouse, which had caused the Government much anxiety, was quieted. M. de Saligny, the late French Charge d'Affaires at Texas, had laid his quarrels before the Court, which seemed disposed warmly to take the matter up. Rumor says that a flotilla of war-ships is now fitting out at Toulon for the coast of Texas. There is nothing later from China. Tea is a little busker in London. Cotton is without change. There was an abundance of money. The rate of interest was 4 per cent. American flour sold at Liverpool at 24s. 6d. to 25s. 6d.

Among the passengers in the Acadia is Mr. Swartwout, the late Collector of this Port. The late Marshal of this District intended to arrest him when he arrived here, the warrant for that purpose being in his hands; but a late order from Washington has suspended the arrest. He is now in the city, and at large. Swartwout says he is anxious for an investigation of all his affairs in the Custom-House. Thus Prier, Swartwout, and Hoyt, all alleged defaulter, are now here. Prices, by the way, has for a year been pretering law in a small way. The American says, Mr. Swartwout appeared today before the committee investigating the affairs of the Custom-House.

The "Repeal" doctrines which the Locofocos of the Park have formally promulgated in their public meeting here, arrest attention. The object in this outcry is to alarm persons disposed to take the Bank stock. They wish for a panic. "Repeal" of charters will never go down with the farmers of this State. It will turn out, as all such cries from the New York Park have turned out, to the detriment and overthrow of the party advocating them. The European leaders of Locofocoism here do not understand the stability and morality of the farmers and planters of these United States. Hence they are ever putting out what their associates will not take down. They think they are at the Crown and Anchor in the Strand or in the dens and ducts of Paris, when they are here, where almost every body has something to lose, as well as much to gain. "Repeal" will profit our friends well before the People if I know aught of the country or of its character!

Intended revolt of Slaves.—The following are the particulars of the contemplated revolt of the slaves in those parts of Louisiana and Mississippi bordering on the river. The news created some sensation at New Orleans, particularly as it was exaggerated in its repetition.

The overseer of the plantation of Robert J. Barrow, of West Feliciana, having occasion to arise from his bed late in one of the recent hot nights, heard what he believed to be negroes conversing in one of the quarters. On silently approaching the vicinity and listening, he overheard two of the slaves discussing the subject of rising against the whites. This led to the examination the next morning of the two fellows, when they confessed the fact, and gave information that led to the arrest of several others. The alarm was immediately spread abroad, arrests were made in various plantations, and it was found by the confessions that they all agreed in the main facts, that there was to be a general rise, and that the first of August was the day agreed upon.

A white man, a carpenter, who had lately done a job of work for Mr. Barrow, was also arrested on suspicion, and examined. He said he had nothing to do with the plot—that he had never said any thing to the negroes on the subject, but acknowledged that they frequently spoke to him, and informed him all about it.

This white man, with about 40 negroes, all of whom had confessed their knowledge of the intended rising, were in the jail at St. Francisville, guarded by a company of volunteers. Their examination by a competent tribunal, was to have commenced yesterday at 10 A. M.

At Woodville, we learn numerous slaves were confined in the jail, having confessed to the same facts as those arrested in Feliciana.

Capt. Laurent states that on stopping at Point Coupee, to communicate information of the situation of the affairs above, several gentlemen recollected occurrences of recent date which tended to confirm the suspicions that the slaves of their section were parties to the wicked plot. Doct. said he had been asked what day of the month it was by some negroes, within the last ten days, that in seven years before—and there had been unusual assemblies of the slaves in rather bye-places, for several Sundays past.

Some of the negroes have confessed that the combination was from Bayou Sara to Natchez. It may not be amiss to remark, that the plantations in Feliciana and Wilkinson county from which the slaves were taken who are imprisoned, are owned by the most wealthy and respectable planters of the States, whose kind and humane treatment of their slaves is proverbial.

A Venerable Minister.—The editor of the New York Baptist Register says he listened to a discourse a few Sabbaths since from Father Harvey, now in the 107th year of his age; he still retains the possession of his mental faculties, his enunciation is distinct, and his physical powers vigorous, and he appears to be not more than 80 years old.

We saw a funny incident at the Market House meeting on Saturday night. "The eyes have it," hawled a drunken Locofoco, when a vote was taken. "The nose has it," retorted a big Whig, taking the unfortunate Lococo by the feature indicated.—*Low Journal.*



CONGRESS.

The business of the Extra Session is going on with earnestness and good faith.

The Bank Bill passed the House of Representatives on Friday, the 6th inst. On Saturday, it was presented to the President of the United States for his approbation or disapprobation, and is now in his hands.

The Senate was debating the Land Distribution and General Pre-emption Bill, on the 9th. It has already passed the House, and its fate in the Senate will probably be decided within a few days.

The bill to repeal the Sub-Treasury (which passed the Senate some weeks ago) was passed by the House of Representatives on the 9th. So the bill only wants the signature of the President to become a law.

LYNCH LAW.

Lynch law is a law of blood, its decisions in some instances have the show of justice to slightly palliate its deeds of murder. But at the recent outbreak in Kentucky, we are shocked beyond measure. It is the most unwarrantable act that has ever been perpetrated in the name of the bloody monster. Let no man talk to us of the respectability of some of the parties concerned. They have the blood of the murdered men in their skirts. The great rivers of the West are not sufficient to wash away the stain. Nor can the fragrant flowers of their fertile land obscure the scent of blood that will go with them to their graves.

The public press, the many-mouthed press, that speaks for the whole nation—a press that is bound to keep our escutcheon as a People unspotted, should issue its anathemas, one and all, against this damnable deed.

It will plant in many a thoughtless heart that entered this bloody list without reflection, a pang that time can never remove. We would not, for the wealth of every man concerned in the assault, have the thought upon our dying pillow that we even remotely helped in this deed of infamy. We take this resolute stand that we may set men to thinking. The public mind must be purified and the public morals kept up to a standard that will not allow a man to rashly take the vengeance of the laws in his own hands. The blush of shame may not mangle upon a Lynch's cheek when he perpetrates the effense, but in due season the whips of conscience will lash him most severely when he may seek most ferrely for repose. We say to every man who participated in this work of death—

Go to your bosom—Knock there; and ask your heart what it deeth know.

Every violation of this kind shakes the stability of law. Heman was hanged upon his own gallows. Robespierre fell under the hands of those he had taught to murder in cold blood. Let every man who aided in the Kentucky lynching beware. They have not only wronged their country, but themselves and their children. Other lynchers may ere long be in wait for them. *American Sentinel.*

ALTAR OF HYMNES.

These whom love cementis in holy faith
And equal transport, froas as Nature live,
Whom 't is what is the world to them,
Whose pomp, his pleasure and its nonsense all
Who in each other clasp whatever fair
High fancy forms, and lavish hearts can wish.

MARRIED.

In Davidson county, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. S. H. Fretter, Mr. Wm. H. Simons, to Miss Frances Nancey.

Also, on the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. Wm. J. Gibbons, to Miss Eliza P. P. Rotan.

State of North Carolina, DAVIE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1841.

Gaither and Johnson, vs. William I. Golding.

Thomas Foster, vs. William I. Golding.

Original Attachment levied on a horse and lot in Mocksville, a tract of Land, a quantity of pickled Pork, Molasses, Black Smith Tools, &c.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, for six weeks, for the defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday in August next, and plead or reply, or the property levied on, will be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John Clement, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 4th Monday in May A. D. 1841, and in the 65th year of American Independence. JOHN CLEMENT, Clk. 6w2—Printer's fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina, DAVIE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Spring Term, 1841.

Kelly & Gaither, vs. William I. Golding.

Constable's levy on Wm. I. Golding's interest in a House and lot in the town of Mocksville, adjoining Wm. Haden and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case, William I. Golding, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, requiring him to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville on the 4th Monday in August next, then and there to appear and show cause why said land and premises shall not be condemned for plaintiff's debt and sold to satisfy the same.

Witness, John Clement, Clerk of our said Court at office the 4th Monday in May, and in the 65th year of American Independence. JOHN CLEMENT, Clk. 6w2—Printer's fee \$5 50

OBITUARY.

Died in Mocksville, Davie county, on Sunday 1st inst., James Kallodge, in the 32d year of his age, long known as one of the most useful citizens of that county, and for many years an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The deceased left a wife and three small children, two of them lovely little twin daughters at their mother's breast, to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. Though he was sorely afflicted for many weeks before his death, he was never known to murmur at his affliction, but bore it with a perfect resignation to the will of the Lord, and was often heard to say, "If it was His will to take him away, he was perfectly willing to die; he had a strong hope of that reward after death, which is laid up in Heaven for all the faithful in Christ."

To enlarge the deceased in the brief limits of an obituary notice, would do but faint justice to his memory. For, indeed, it is necessary, for the epitaph of his virtues is written on the hearts of all who knew him, or came within the sphere of his influence. He was a kind husband, a most affectionate parent, the most benevolent neighbor, he was scrupulously faithful in the performance of the duties of all the relations of life. He was emphatically, "a friend of the poor," and his death is a loss to the society in which he lived, that it will be difficult to supply, and a grievous bereavement to his family and numerous friends, for which this world can afford no consolation. The deep sympathy of the large concourse of his neighbors and friends that attended his funeral and honored his remains to the grave, attested the sore affliction his death had created. But they mourn not as those "who mourn without hope," for their departed benefactor, always fitted to morality and religion, died, with perfect resignation, and without a groan, in the triumphs of the Christian Gospel.

And although he has gone to that "bourn whence no traveler can return," he has gone to that eternal reward and joy, that perfect peace which endureth forever—and which the cares of this life can neither give nor take away. [Communicated by a friend of the deceased.]

Salisbury Male Academy.

R. E. TKOY intends opening a Classical School in the Salisbury Male Academy, on Monday the 14th instant, on the following terms:

Per Session of 5 months.
Reading, Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic, \$6 25

Same, with English Grammar and Geography, \$10 00

Same, with Latin, Greek, Algebra &c. \$12 00

Each scholar will be required to pay in addition to the above, 25 cents per session for wood and other contingents. No deduction will be made for absence except in case of continued sickness or other unavoidable interruption at the option of the teacher. Those who enter before the expiration of half the session will be charged from the time of entering, those who enter after that time will be charged half the regular tuition.—There will be no School during the weeks of Rowan County Court.

Salisbury, Aug. 4, 1841.—3w3

KENT'S Commentaries, 1st vol. of Derryaux and Battle's Equity Reports. Barton's Equity, Phillips on Evidence, and 1st vol. of Selwyn's Nisi Prius, are missing from my office. My friends will please return them, or advise me where they are.

D. F. CALDWELL.
Salisbury, August 14, 1841.—15

INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL in Central American, Chiapas and Yucatan.—By John L. Stevens, author of "Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia, Petra and the Holy Land." Illustrated by Seven-two Engravings, 2 vols. Just received by

FURNER & HUGHES.
Raleigh August 7

Ready made Clothing.

KENT constantly on hand for sale, cheap for cash, by the subscriber at his shop in the large Brick house. B. F. FRALEY.
Salisbury, 1841.

DR. DOUGLAS,

HAVING removed his Office to the second door of Mr. Cowan's Brick row (formerly occupied by Dr. A. Smith) nearly opposite M. Brown's Store, politely tenders his professional services to the public.
Salisbury, Aug. 21, 1840.—14

State of North Carolina, DAVIE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term 1841.
James F. Martin, vs. Alexander Henderson, and Pleasant Black.

BILL FOR INJUNCTION.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Henderson, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, for the said Alexander Henderson, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court-House in Mocksville, on the 8th Monday after the 3d Monday in August next, and plead answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte, as in his bill.

Witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the 8th Monday after the 3d Monday in February, A. D. 1841, and in the 65th year of American Independence. L. BINGHAM, c. m. e. 6w46—Printer's fee \$5 50

Having to Fayetteville WANTED.

LOADING from the Washington Mine, situated in Davidson county, two or three miles North-East from the Mail Route from Salisbury to Fayetteville—18 miles from Salisbury—10 miles South from Lexington, will be given on application at the Mine. Price 50 cts. per 100 lbs.

ROSWELL A. KING.
May 8, 1841.—141

Docts. Henderson & Boyden,

HAVE associated themselves in the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. Their Office is in the Brick House, opposite Mr. Cowan's Hotel.

Salisbury, July 3, 1841.—149

GEORGE W. BROWN

HAS associated with himself in his store, Joseph F. Chambers. His business will hereafter be conducted in the name of

George W. Brown & Co.

All persons indebted to me, are most respectfully requested to call and settle, as my necessities are very urgent.

GEORGE W. BROWN & Co. will receive in due time, their Fall and Winter stock of

NEW GOODS,

which together with their present stock, they promise to sell as low as goods can be bought in this place.

Aug. 7 1841.—2w2

RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove, offers for sale his plantation on the Yadkin River, seven miles east of Salisbury. It contains

1140 ACRES, three hundred and fifty of which, are good BOTTOM LAND.

A little more than one half of the tract is woodland, well timbered. There are about two hundred and ten or twenty acres of cleared bottom land. Persons wishing to see the land, can have it showed to them at any time by Mr. Brown, who is on the premises; those wishing to know the terms, may apply to the subscriber in Salisbury.

The subscriber also wishes to dispose of his

HOUSE & LOT,

in the Town of Salisbury, and also FOURTEEN ACRES OF TOWN LAND.

CHAS. L. TORRENCE.
July 31, 1841.—11

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old Friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a shop in Salisbury in the above business, in a room directly opposite West's brick building, in the house of Dr. Barnes formerly owned by Jno. I. Shaver and just below J. W. Murphy.

In addition to the above, the subscriber will carry on the Silver Smith Business in all the varieties common in country towns; such as making Spoons, &c., and repairing Silver Ware.

He begs to assure the public that if punctual attention to business, and skillful work will entitle him to patronage and support, he will merit it.

AARON WOOLWORTH.
Nov. 13.—116

Two Hundred Dollars REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 30th of September 1840, a negro man named

DAVY,

from thirty-five to forty years of age. Davy is a tall black fellow, with his front teeth out, he was formerly owned by Gen. Jesse Pearson. Which negro I have good reason to believe, was persuaded from me, and I firmly believe he is harbored by a certain set of men in Salisbury. I will give One Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said negro in some safe jail so that I get him, and will give One Hundred Dollars more for proof sufficient to convict any person in legal proceedings of harbouring or having harbored said negro. I think he will confine his travelling operations from his special friends in Salisbury, to Mr. Isaac Holeman's, five miles Northwest of Mocksville, who owns said negro's wife.

ROBT. HUIE.
June 12, 1841.—146

STRAY FILLY.

TAKEN up, by Arthur Rencher, and entered on the Stray Book, for this County, a sorrel Filly, supposed to be four years old, of no particular marks about her—has never been broken—is very wild, and appeared to be worth Twenty-five Dollars. The owner is requested to come—prove property, pay charges and take her, or she will be dealt with according to law. JAMES RENCHER, Davie county, N. C. 7

July 10, 1841. \$51:4w

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined on removing to the West, now offers for sale his VALUABLE PLANTATION,

lying within one mile of Salisbury, on the great road leading from that town to the town of Charlotte. It is the same formerly owned by his father, Jno. Pool, and it is presumed generally well known. The tract contains upwards of

660 ACRES,

about 300 of which is cleared, and under cultivation and about 40 of it first rate meadow land. It is well watered by Crane Creek, which runs through near the middle. There are two DWELLING HOUSES

on the tract, one near the great road mentioned above, and the other standing off at greater distance. The one near the road is suitable for a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, having all the necessary out houses conveniently arranged, and supplied with excellent well-water. The other dwelling is near an excellent spring from which it is supplied with water. There are also on the premises two

LARGE BARNs,

and a Thrashing Machine. The above property is pleasantly situated and remarkably healthy, and the subscriber being anxious to sell will give a bargain. Those wishing to see the above Plantation and obtain further information concerning it, can be gratified by calling on the subscriber at his residence on the same.

JOSEPH POOL.
July 31, 1841.—11

Attention Constables!

Blank Warrants with Executions, very neat in (e), just printed, and for sale at this Office.

Notice to Pensioners.

THE subscriber will act as Attorney for the collection of all arrears of pensioners, due at the office at Fayetteville, and transmit the same as early as possible. The charge for collection will be one dollar.

JOHN M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, July 22, 1841

References: John A. Gilmer, Esq., Greensboro', J. F. Pender, Esq., Germananton, H. C. Jones, Esq., Salisbury, Col. E. Shaler, Salem, John Kerr, Jr., Esq., Vanceville, Col. D. M. Barreger, Concord, &c.

JOHN M. ROSE

ALSO gives his attention to the Receiving and Forwarding all Produce and Merchandise, either from Fayetteville to any of the commercial Towns of other States, or to the upper counties of this State:—will also make sale of any produce to the best advantage in his own market. Always on hand, a stock of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold for CASH, or in exchange for country produce. He solicits a share of public patronage.

August 7, 1841.—4w2

140 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Tract of Land, lying about six miles East of Mocksville, on good terms. There are

One hundred and forty Acres in the tract, a good portion cleared, and some first rate MEADOW GROUND. There is on it a comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE,

conveniently situated: A good Barn and other out houses; and a good Orchard—Apply to

B. BAILEY.
—Mocksville, Aug. 7, 1841.—3w2

State of North Carolina, Montgomery County.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1841.
Green Davis, Trustee of Jordan & Suggs, vs. Thomas Soggs and Horatio Soggs.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Horatio Soggs, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks, that the said Horatio Soggs, appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the last Monday in August next, and plead answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him, and the Bill heard ex parte as to him.

Witness Jas. L. Gaines, clerk and master of our said Court of Equity at office, the 1st Monday in March 1841, and of the American Independence, the 65th year.

JAS. L. GAINES, c. m. e. 6w2—Printer's fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina, SURRY COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—March Term, A. D. 1841.

Eleanor Cummings, vs. John Cummings, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, John Cummings, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, Carolina Watch