

any apparatus belonging thereto, as to burst or break the boiler or other machinery, or as to overturn, break down or otherwise affect the same, or any carriage drawn or propelled thereby, or any carriage in the vicinity thereof, by means whereof any person shall be killed, any such manager, conductor, engineer, agent, or other person, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter."

### THE STAR

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 29, 1833.

**State Convention.**—The State Internal Improvement Convention convened in the Methodist Church in this city, on Monday last. Governor SWAIN was unanimously chosen President; and E. L. WINSLOW, Esq. of Fayetteville, and JAMES COOK, Esq. of Rowan, were appointed Secretaries of that body. On taking the Chair, the President delivered a very able and interesting address, in which he entered fully into the subject of Internal Improvement; exposed the causes which have retarded the march of the State in all her former efforts; portrayed in vivid colours, the sad effects which had followed; and presented, in detail, frankly and explicitly, his own views and plans for remedying the evils, comprising an extensive and liberal system, intended ultimately to form a grand chain of improvement, connecting and binding together every section of the State, and opening a channel of communication into Tennessee, through which will be drawn into our borders the valuable products of the fertile valley of the Mississippi. As it is hoped he may be prevailed upon to furnish a copy of his address for publication, that the public may have the advantage of the valuable information it affords, we will not attempt any further sketch of it at present.

Forty-seven counties are represented in the Convention, and between one hundred and thirty and one hundred and fifty of the delegates are in attendance.

On Monday, a committee was appointed, consisting of one member from each Congressional district, to whom were referred all propositions on Internal Improvement; and who will, after due consideration, make report thereon. The following gentlemen compose said committee: Duncan Cameron, Chairman, H. C. Burton, Samuel King, Emanuel Shober, Robert Strange, John Branch, Vardry M'Beck, Thos. G. Polk, John D. Hawkins, Mathias E. Manly, E. B. Dudley and Samuel T. Sawyer. No delegates having appeared from one of the districts, the committee yet lacks one member of being complete.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, a number of resolutions were introduced, embracing various projects; but we understand that the most important propositions which have been submitted, and which it is supposed will engross the most serious consideration of the Convention, are, 1st, A plan for connecting the waters of the Chesapeake with Beaufort harbor. 2nd, For constructing a rail road from Beaufort to Ready Patch Gap of the Blue Ridge. 3rd, For extending a rail road across the State, just below the granite formation, from the South Carolina line to the Roanoke.

We are happy to learn that the utmost harmony and good feeling have thus far prevailed among the members of the Convention. It is composed of men distinguished for their talents, their practical good sense, their expansive views, and their lofty patriotism; and we trust, their constituents, who await the issue of their proceedings with intense anxiety, will not be disappointed in what they expect at their hands. It is important that they shall take time for mature and cautious deliberation; and it is therefore probable that they will not be able to adjourn until the end of the week. We shall seize the earliest opportunity to lay their proceedings before our readers.

The deep interest felt throughout the State, on the subject which has called this body together, and on the important matters which will claim the attention of the Legislature, has brought an extraordinary number of strangers into our city, which is now literally crowded to overflowing. From the spirit which pervades the community, we are encouraged to hope that a new era in North Carolina will be dated from the direction which shall be given to public affairs this winter, and that the legislation of her present General Assembly will form one of the brightest pages of her history.

**Legislature.**—On Saturday, a resolution was submitted by Mr. Guthrie, in the House of Commons, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act establishing the existing Supreme Court, which was rejected without debate. William Gaston, Esq. and Judge Sewall were in nomination to fill the vacancy on the bench of said Court, occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Henderson.

A bill was also introduced into the House of Commons, on that day, by Mr. Jones, of Wilmington, for incorporating the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company; which was read the first time and referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

On Monday, the Senate, after an interesting debate, agreed to the proposition of the other House to raise a joint select committee on the subject of a change in the Constitution of the State, by a vote of 40 to 21.

Also, on the same day, Mr. Brittain, of Burke, presented a bill to erect a new county, by the name of Yancey; which was read the first time and passed, and its further consideration postponed until Monday next.

On Tuesday, a bill was introduced in the House of Commons, by Mr. Allison, to reduce the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court; which passed its first reading.

On the same day, a petition was presented by Mr. Shepard, praying the establishment of a Bank at Newbern; which was referred to the committee on Banks and the currency.

The committee on Internal Improvements, on the motion of Mr. Sewell, were, on Wednesday, instructed to inquire into the practicability and expediency of reclaiming the swamp lands belonging to the State.

A serious affray took place at McComb's Tavern in Milledgeville, Ga. on the night of the 19th instant; in which Henry C. Byron was killed, and Wm. Ward dangerously wounded.

On Monday, Wm. J. Alexander, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, was re-elected Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit, without opposition.

**Small Pox.**—An individual from Baltimore, laboring under this disease, arrived here, in the Northern Stage, on the night of 21st instant, and was, on the next day, visited by the Physicians whose names are affixed to the enclosed communication to the President of the Board. A meeting of the Commissioners of the city was forthwith called, and measures adopted for the immediate removal of the patient to such a distance in the country, as to prevent the spread of the disease. It will be seen that she has been accordingly removed, and an ordinance passed to prevent any communication between the citizens of the town and the inmates of the infected house. When the case was first made known, it excited considerable alarm; but, in consequence of the prompt removal of the patient and the energetic steps taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no new case having occurred, the excitement of the community has nearly or entirely subsided. It, contrary to all present expectations, any new case should break out, we shall, without delay, report it to the public.

**City of Raleigh, Nov. 23, 1833.**  
**To Thos. Cobb, Esq. Lieutenant of Police.**  
SIR: The case of Mrs. CONNOR, which was reported to you yesterday, is hereby shewn. She arrived in this City on Thursday night in the Stage, with her husband from Baltimore. She says, that on Tuesday last, she discovered a small eruption upon her face, and that it since gradually extended over her whole body and limbs; that she had been slightly indisposed for three or four days previous, but attributed it to exposure in travelling. Yesterday at 12 o'clock, she accidentally fell under our observation, and as her appearance was suspicious, notice was immediately given to you. Mrs. CONNOR says that she has never seen a case of Small Pox, though she was informed that there were cases of that disease in Baltimore, yet she had never suspected that she was laboring under it. On visiting her last night at 10 o'clock, our apprehensions were so much strengthened as to recommend her immediate removal. At 10 o'clock this morning, we saw her again, and found our suspicions confirmed—we believe it to be genuine Small Pox, but this far, of a mild character.

She was removed at so early a period, and so remote from the City as in our opinion to subject the citizens to little danger, yet we would a matter of additional security, recommend, that those who require it, should, as early as convenient, be vaccinated. It has already been commenced in a few families.

**JOHN BECKWITH,  
DANIEL HALL,  
RICHARD BARNUM.**

A writer in the Fayetteville Observer of last week, in giving an account of the organization of the two Houses of the Legislature, states that the blank votes in the Commons, on the objection of Speaker, were given by the friends of Mr. Long, for the purpose of testing his strength without making a formal nomination. The writer, we understand, is mistaken; and it is but justice to the gentleman named to correct the error. We learn that his friends had no such intention; and that the blanks were thrown in by gentlemen entertaining a diversity of opinion in relation to the matter.

**Benjamin F. Butler, Esq. of Albany, N. Y.** has been appointed, by the President, Attorney General of the United States.

**Mr. Buchanan, our late Minister to Russia,** has arrived at Philadelphia.

**Judge King, of Augusta,** who is attached to the Clark or Union party, has been elected Senator in Congress from Georgia, in the place of Gov. Troup, resigned, by a majority of 36 votes over Judge Berrien.

**State Rights Meeting in Georgia.**—The last Milledgeville papers contain the proceedings of a very large meeting of the State Rights party of Georgia, held in that city on the 13th instant, at which the Hon. C. B. Strong presided. A committee, consisting of the Hon. A. S. Clayton, Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, Dr. W. C. Duval, Col. Seaborn Jones, Mr. Habersham, Mr. Hillhouse, Col. Rockwell, Mr. Chappell, Mr. Young, Gen. Beall, Col. Newton, Gen. Warren and Hon. Chas. Dougherty, was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the party. The resolutions which were reported by the committee, and adopted by the meeting, recommend the formation of State Rights Associations in every county of the State; repudiate the doctrines of the Proclamation; condemn the Force Bill in the strongest terms; and request their Senators and Representatives in Congress to demand its immediate repeal.

It is stated in a London paper that Don Pedro had sent a challenge to his brother, Don Miguel, urging him to decide the fate of war in single combat with him, in order to put an end to the misfortunes which Portugal is now undergoing in consequence of their pretensions; but Don Miguel declined accepting the Challenge, because his death would settle the question in favor of Donna Maria, whilst Don Pedro's demise would not lead to the ultimate triumph of Don Miguel's cause.

**Mr. Duane.**—A private letter from Mr. Duane, to a friend in the West, relative to his removal from office by the President, having found its way into the public prints, has been made the subject of very severe and unadvised by the Washington Globe. As the letter and the comment of the Globe relate to a subject in which the public have manifested a deep concern, we give them a place in to-day's paper. It will be seen by the subjoined card, that a rejoinder may soon be expected from Mr. Duane. In the present state of the controversy, it would therefore, as we have elsewhere observed, be premature to judge between the parties. We cannot, however, but regret the violent and vindictive tone assumed by the Globe, as being adverse to any of the ends of truth or justice; as not comporting with the moderation and dignity which should characterize the official organ of the Administration; and as being a very unhappy method of vindicating the conduct of the President, whatever may have been the grounds upon which he acted.

From the Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

### A CARD.

W. J. DUANE has not, since he ceased to be Secretary of the Treasury, in September last, written any letter, or other article, intended for the public eye, with the exception of the cautionary cards published on the eye of the last election; nor has it been his desire to make any exposition whatever in relation to occurrences at Washington, unless in self defence. An attack made upon him, in the official paper of the President U. S. the Globe of the 19th inst., puts him upon his defence, and he will, accordingly, at an early day, appear at the bar of the public, at least to repel imputations upon his integrity and conduct as

an officer and a man: Into a general discussion of the deposite question, he may not consider himself now called upon to enter: In the meantime, he respectfully asks a suspension of judgment, on the part of the public, upon the points at issue between the President and himself.

This card is delivered to each of the daily papers of this city, with the hope that none will refuse to give it currency.

November 20, 1833.

**The United States and Lieut. Randolph.**—The Richmond papers state that Robert B. Randolph, late Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, who acted pro tem. as successor to the late purser Timberlake, and who is the individual who assaulted the President, has been arrested by the Marshal of the United States for that district, and committed to close confinement in Henrico jail, by virtue of a warrant of distress, under the act of Congress of 15th May, 1820, on account of the claim brought against him by the Government, as Mr. T's successor. This arrest has caused great excitement in Richmond, as appears from the following article:

**Affairs at Richmond.**—The Richmond Enquirer of 19th in noticing the imprisonment of Lieut. Robert B. Randolph, says: "We are astonished to hear of a rumor's being afloat, that treats have been thrown out of delivering Lieut. R. from the jail by force. It cannot be." "We are satisfied that the authorities of the State, and the good citizens of Richmond, will not permit such an outrage to be perpetrated, if it should be true that any one should be mad enough to think of retaining the law by force."

The Baltimore Gazette of 20th contains the subjoined extract of a letter from Richmond, on the same subject. "We are confident, however, that the excitement, though we can well imagine it very great, will not show itself in any attempt to liberate Lieut. R. by force."

**Richmond, Nov. 18th, 1833.**  
"Our city is in considerable agitation today. The Governor has ordered the troops of Cavalry to be in readiness at a moment's warning, with 9000 lbs of ball cartridge. It is said by some that Robert B. Randolph will be rescued to-night, and the jail forced. The feeling towards R. in his favor, is very great in this city. Others say that it is to prevent the taking away of John P. Pleasants, in case the Judge decides against P. The Governor has actually been to see R. some say twice, after which his orders were issued. The excitement here this evening is very great—the preparing of fire arms looks rather ugly. I am in hopes that every thing will yet be right."

### FOR THE STAR.

At a meeting of the citizens of Columbus county, convened at the Court House in Whiteville, on Monday, the 11th November, 1833, Maj. Samuel Smith was called to the Chair, and William Brantley appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained, it was unanimously resolved, that the people of this County have a deep interest in the subject of Internal Improvement.

Resolved, That within the bounds of Columbus county there are large bodies of rich marsh and swamp land; a great portion of which is owned by the State; and that, by cutting a Canal across from the White Marsh to the North West river, it would not only drain the land, but afford a market for its rich produce.

Resolved, That Joshua Williamson, Alexander Troy and Josiah Mauthy, Esqrs. be appointed delegates to represent this county in the Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 25th instant.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary sign the above resolutions, and that the same be published in the Raleigh Star.

**SAMUEL SMITH, Chairman.  
Wm. BRANTLEY, Secretary.**

We know no more of the matter referred to in the annexed paragraph than what is therein stated. The necessity must be extreme which induced an "express" to Baltimore, when there are mails made up for that city twice every day: National Intelligencer.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 22.  
We learn that in consequence of orders received here by express, on Wednesday afternoon, from Washington, two of our largest ships, the *Herald* and the *Jane*, have been chartered to convey U. S. troops from Fortress Monroe to Alabama, touching at Savannah on their way. The ships are fitted out for that peculiar service with all possible despatch, and will sail the moment they are ready. Of the causes which have led to this extraordinary movement, we are not yet informed. Whether the measure has been adopted as one of mere precaution, or whether any new difficulty has arisen in reference to the arrangement of the Indian land question in Alabama, which has called for the exhibition there of an increased armed force on the part of the General Government, will probably be known in a day or two.

**Movement of Troops.**—We learn from a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Washington, via Baltimore, that orders have been received by the Commandant of Fortresses Monroe, to despatch 8 Companies of U. S. Troops from that post for Alabama. The Regiment to be commanded by Major J. F. Heileman.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

In addition to the above, the Norfolk Herald states that the military force at New York has been also ordered to Alabama; and the Richmond Whig of Tuesday, the 26th, says,

"Expresses have passed through this city to Bellows Arsenal, ten miles above, with orders for the U. S. troops stationed there, to proceed immediately to Alabama. They are expected to embark in the Potomac Steamboat this morning, to join the expedition from Fortress Monroe."

It does not appear what new difficulty has caused all this sudden and unexpected military parade.

**Attachment against J. H. Pleasants.**—The senior Editor of the Whig was arrested on Thursday last by the Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia for a contempt, in refusing to obey the process of the Court of Alexandria county, summoning him to appear there as a witness in the matter of an alleged conspiracy against the President. On the same day, Mr. Pleasants obtained

a writ of *Habeas Corpus* from Judge Brockenbrough, then holding his session of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Henrico county. The writ was made returnable at 10 o'clock next morning; when it was taken up, Messrs. Leigh, John Robertson, (Attorney General of the State.) Wm. H. M'Farland, of Norfolk, and Forbes, addressed a few remarks to the Court in opposition to the jurisdiction of the Court of Alexandria, when the case was postponed till next morning. The defendant was permitted by the courtesy of the Marshal to go at large.

On Saturday, it was again taken up; and Mr. Thomas E. Barfoot, the United States' Attorney for this District, being absent in St. Augustine, East Florida, on account of ill health, Mr. Holden Rhodes appeared in his place, and opened the case in behalf of the prosecution. Messrs. M'Farland and J. Robertson followed, in behalf of the defendant. Mr. Rhodes requested time until Monday to prepare his reply, which was granted him.

Yesterday the case was again taken up; and Messrs. Rhodes, Robertson & M'Farland closed the argument. The Judge has taken time until this morning to deliver his opinion.

We understand that the argument will be reported for the press; and we shall seize the earliest opportunity to lay it before our readers. We know not who has been most active in getting up or continuing this prosecution in Alexandria. But we have no idea that the President of the U. S. has directly or indirectly participated in this prosecution. It may have been improper to commence this proceeding at all; it may have been inexpedient to press it—we have not heard the argument, nor examined the question at all—but it will be ultimately productive of its effect: that if the act of Congress be unconstitutional, it may be forthwith repealed. If it be agreeable to the Constitution, yet exceptionable or defective in its provisions, it may be amended.

**Richmond Enq. Nov. 19.**  
[The Enquirer of a subsequent date states that the proceedings against Mr. Pleasants were dismissed on the 19th.]

**Milledgeville, Nov. 20.**  
**State House Fire.**—Last Saturday a few minutes before or after 12 o'clock, a fire was discovered on the roof, north of and near the Cupola. It had not made any considerable progress; but the wind was so high from the North west, the access to the fire was so difficult, and the water so distant, that the destructive element made rapid advances, and for a time there was little hope of saving the building. To work went the people in right good earnest; a part to contend with the fire, and a part to save the money and the mass of books and papers which the house contained; and in less than an hour, the whole was cleared of the money in the Bank and Treasury, and we believe every book, record and paper, there must have been a good many wagon loads of them, and some of the furniture. By that time, however, hopes were entertained that the building would be saved; and this hope was soon after realized in the entire extinguishment of the fire, after, however, it had done considerable damage. This was accomplished by the spirited exertions of the people present, under every disadvantage. The water was passed in buckets by a line of people from the wells, to, and into the State House, and up the two flights of public stairs and then either handed through holes beat in the ceiling or passed up the long private steps to the cupola and thence out to the roof. No ladder or engine belongs to the building; an engine belonging to the town was brought up but found to be deficient in one important respect, that of throwing water; which it could not force higher than to the eaves.

The fire no doubt, originated in a spark from one of the chimneys on the tinder-dry roof of old pine shingles. What an oversight, or what wretched economy it was to cover the building with such a material!—Had the fire happened in the recess and in the night time, the building, which cost about \$120,000 and the contents worth more than ten times as much, must have been lost to the public.—*Journal.*

**Internal Navigation.**—In the ensuing Spring, it is said, the Delaware and Raritan Canal will be opened for Navigation. When this is effected, not only will sloops be a ble to ply between New York and Philadelphia, by going half the distance they are obliged to go at present, but they may run from Stonington, (Conn.) to the interior of North Carolina, without once entering the open sea. The course will be through Long Island Sound and the harbour and bay of New York and Princess Bay to New Brunswick; thence through the Delaware and Raritan Canal, about 30 miles, to the Delaware river; down the Delaware to Delaware city; thence through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, 15 1/2 miles to the head of Chesapeake Bay; down Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk; thence through the Dismal Swamp Canal to the interior of North Carolina.

**Charleston Patriot.**

**Mayhem.**—About ten days ago three young men, or rather boys, are said to have assaulted a man of the name of Peter Mull, in Southampton township

in this county, with the intention of committing the most terrible kind of mayhem. They inflicted a wound upon him of which, as we have been informed he has since died. The boys were arrested for the assault and bound over for their appearance at Court, before the death of their victim.

**Somerset (Pa.) Whig.**

**Swallowing up a county.**—Petitions will be presented to the next Legislature, asking for the formation of two new counties, to be made up, in part of fragments of Patrick; and a letter from that county to the editor of the Franklin Whig, says, should those applications be successful, another petition will be presented to the Legislature, asking that the lower end of what will remain of the county shall be attached to the county of Henry, and the balance thereof ceded to the State of North Carolina.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

**The Oyster War.**—We learn from the Centreville Times of the 16th instant, that the sheriff of Queen Ann's county, acting on information given, took his posse of 57 men, and after getting possession of the Steamboat Wolcott, proceeded down Chester River on the 15th, in pursuit of the Philadelphia Oystermen, who were there dredging for Oysters, contrary to an express law of this State. About 11 o'clock, they came upon 6 sail of the line and captured them, and brought the vessels and some 25 men to Centreville. All the vessels had unlawful implements on board, and among them two or three thousand bushels of fine oysters. After an examination before a magistrate, the men were all committed to jail, for a further hearing. The law directs that they shall be fined and their vessels forfeited, and sold, and a portion of the money goes to the captors.

**Balt. Chronicle.**

John G. Perry was put upon his trial for the murder of William Lewis, at the last circuit court of this county, and the jury being unable to agree, the Judge, after the other business was disposed of, though before the court had necessarily to adjourn, discharged them—recognized the prisoner to appear at this term to answer the same charge, and adjourned the court.

At the present term, when the cause was called up, the prisoner, by his counsel, moved his discharge upon the grounds, that according to law and the constitution, he could not be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence; and that the Judge at the last term had no right to discharge the jury, under the circumstances, from rendering their verdict.

The opinion of the court being with the prisoner, on both these points, he was accordingly discharged.

**Huntsville, Alabama, Advocate.**

To Correspondents.—We have received the substance of a political speech, delivered by Jas. Whitaker, Esq. at Franklin, Macon county, in June last, which we shall lay before our readers at the earliest opportunity.

It was received too late for to-day's paper. It shall appear in our next.

| Commodities  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 26 | Nov. 27 | Nov. 28 | Nov. 29 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Peterburg  | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   |
| Wilmington   | 7 1/2   | 7 1/2   | 7 1/2   | 7 1/2   | 7 1/2   |
| Wm. Saunders   | 10 1/2  | 10 1/2  | 10 1/2  | 10 1/2  | 10 1/2  |
| James Watson   | 11 1/2  | 11 1/2  | 11 1/2  | 11 1/2  | 11 1/2  |
| Thomas Hoyd  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| John Portwood  | 13 1/2  | 13 1/2  | 13 1/2  | 13 1/2  | 13 1/2  |
| Thomas Stansley  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  |
| Hugh Quinn   | 15 1/2  | 15 1/2  | 15 1/2  | 15 1/2  | 15 1/2  |
| Alfred Donkey  | 16 1/2  | 16 1/2  | 16 1/2  | 16 1/2  | 16 1/2  |
| James King   | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  |
| William Crenshaw   | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  |
| John Parry   | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  |
| William Koles  | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  |
| Alfred Burt  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  |
| Allen S. Winn  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  |
| George W. Thompson   | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  |
| Simon J. Jeffrey   | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  |
| Allen Howard   | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Thomas Crocker   | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  |
| Amos J. Battle   | 27 1/2  | 27 1/2  | 27 1/2  | 27 1/2  | 27 1/2  |
| William Hooper   | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  |
| John Calpepper   | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  |
| John McDaniel  | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  |
| Charles McAllister   | 31 1/2  | 31 1/2  | 31 1/2  | 31 1/2  | 31 1/2  |
| Arms J. Spivey   | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  |
| Joseph B. Outlaw   | 33 1/2  | 33 1/2  | 33 1/2  | 33 1/2  | 33 1/2  |
| Turner Carter  | 34 1/2  | 34 1/2  | 34 1/2  | 34 1/2  | 34 1/2  |
| Henry Austin   | 35 1/2  | 35 1/2  | 35 1/2  | 35 1/2  | 35 1/2  |
| Daniel Booth   | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  |
| David Thompson   | 37 1/2  | 37 1/2  | 37 1/2  | 37 1/2  | 37 1/2  |
| Paul Piller  | 38 1/2  | 38 1/2  | 38 1/2  | 38 1/2  | 38 1/2  |
| Alexander Masley   | 39 1/2  | 39 1/2  | 39 1/2  | 39 1/2  | 39 1/2  |
| George M. Thompson   | 40 1/2  | 40 1/2  | 40 1/2  | 40 1/2  | 40 1/2  |
| Joseph Halsey  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  |
| Charles W. Skinner   | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  |
| Thomas Meredith  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  |
| David S. Williams  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  |
| Stephen S. Gristam   | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  |
| Joseph Surgeon   | 46 1/2  | 46 1/2  | 46 1/2  | 46 1/2  | 46 1/2  |
| Who are requested, or as many of them as can conveniently, to meet in Raleigh, on the day the 30th December next, to attend to the interests of the Wake Forest Institute—which will commence its operations the 1st February, 1834. It is also requested that those who may wish to send Students to this Institute, will please forward their names to Elder Samuel Wake, William Crenshaw, at the Wake Forest Post Office, before the 1st January next. Letters to be post paid. By order of the Association. |         |         |         |         |         |

### MARRIED.

On the 30th ultimo, Mr. Robert J. Boyd, of Warren, to Miss Mary E. Davis, of Granville county.

At Newbern, on the 19th instant, Mr. John Charlotte to Miss Elizabeth D. Estok.

### DIED.

In Granville county, on the 18th instant, Mr. Charles Clay, aged about 55.

In Jones county, on the 4th inst. in the 73th year of his age, Mr. Samuel Davis, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

### Masonic Notice.

The members of Hiram Lodge No. 40 will meet at the Masonic Hall on Sunday morning next at 10 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, the late JOHN C. BREWSTER. All visiting brethren in the city are invited to attend and join in the procession.

By order of the Lodge,  
GREEN W. JAGON, Sec.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1833 49 1v

### Desirable Property FOR SALE.

Pursuant to an Interlocutory Decree of the Court of Equity for Wake county, I shall, on Friday, the 27th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for Sale at Public Auction, on the premises, the HOUSE AND LOT on Hillsborough Street, in this city, lately occupied by Mrs. Priscilla M'Kee. Terms—Three months credit—the purchaser giving bond with good security for the payment of the purchase money.

G. W. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.  
Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1833 49 1w

### Two Likely Young Negroes FOR SALE.

Will be exposed to public sale, on the 27th day of December next, at the residence of the late Mrs. Priscilla M'Kee, two likely young negroes. They are but 17 and 19 years of age, stout and well grown, and are well calculated for in or out door business as any that can be procured.

Terms made known on day of sale.  
WILL. H. M'KEE,  
Nov. 25, 1833 49 1w

### State Bank of N. Carolina.

RESOLVED, That a Dividend of two per cent. be, and the same is hereby declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in December next, and at the several branches fifteen days thereafter.

CHA'S DEWEY, Cash.  
Raleigh, 26th Nov. 1833 49 1t

### Notice.

Those indebted to the Estate of HARRIET KRIST, are hereby notified, that the Books have been removed to the Counting Room of Simpson & Dupuy,