political dissimulation and intrigue, and deserves to be published to the world as a sample of what the American people may expect from the man you and your party are striving to place at the head of our government. After all your tergiversations had placed you on the strong side, after you were fairly enlisted and even promoted, under the banner you had labored to prevent being hoisted, did you not, last session, while you were a member of the Senate of North Carolina, write home to the leading Jackson-Van Buren-men of your county, to get up *instructions*, to *instruct you to vote to instruct Senator Mangum* to vote to expunge from the Journals of the Senate the resolution censuring the President's conduct? I put to you, sir, again—did you not write such a letter soon after Mr. Brown's election, to your friends, and urge that, as it was their court week, to seize on the time immediately, while excitement was up, that you might with plausibility introduce a resolution speedily, which, possibly, would pass, if brought forward before questions of a local nature should divide the Legislature? You a fit person indeed to represent a free people! You instruct Mr. Mangum! O tempora! O mores! Will the people suffer such men as you to transfer them over to the Albany Regency?—Will they allow Martin Van Buren, because he and Cambreleng once breakfasted in Warrenton and dined at Buck Spring, to be palmed on them for President with his patronage-wielding, party-remunerating views—his detestable tariff-wavering policy, and more odious and ruinous banking notions? I trust, for the honor of themselves, and for the liberty of their country, they will not.

MUTIUS.

Warren co. N. C. Feb. 6, 1835.

FOR THE STAR.

THE MIRACLE!

Dialogue between a Jackson man and a Whig.

Jackman-man. Good morning neighbor.

Whig. Sir, how are you?

J. Oh! very well. Have you heard the news?

W. Yes. I understand the mails have brought us some very *good* news.

J. Good news! Why, what do you mean?

W. I mean that B. W. Leigh is elected Senator.

J. Pshaw! *I* was'nt thinking of that. *I* was alluding to the attempt to assassinate the old Hero.

W. Ah! that indeed. I presume you begin to think he is *really* something of a second Washington.

J. That I always did think. You see "he was not born to be killed by a bullet."

W. As to that, now, we have had *many* Washingtons.

J. But, neighbor, don't you think it clear that the life of the President could have been preserved from the assault of the assassin Lawrence only by a direct interposition of Providence?

W. Why, really, I think so.

J. You do! Well, well, that is greater liberality and candor than I had anticipated from so decided a Whig. We'll have you on *our* side directly.

W. You will? Wonderful however as this miracle is, I hope and expect to witness one still more so before the next Presidential election.

J. And what will that be, pray?

W. This miracle has been wrought to preserve the country from the domination of MARTIN VAN BUREN for the next two years. Before that period elapses, I have strong faith that *the eyes of the blind will be opened*, and we will escape the wiles of the little Magician altogether.

J. Umph!!

Q in the Corner.

Five hundred dollars reward, which it is thought will be augmented to two thousand, is offered, by the citizens of Huntsville, Alabama, for the apprehension of the murderer of a young gentleman of that place, named Alexander D. Portens, who, on his return to Huntsville, from a journey, in November last, was waylaid, assassinated and robbed on Cox's mountain, about 40 miles from that place. The murderer's name is supposed to be John Callan, a tailor by trade, who has been traced from the vicinity of the murder to Raleigh, N. C. in the neighborhood of which place he was seen the first week in December, on his way to Milton, in that State. The identity of the murderer with the man who passed near Raleigh, was ascertained by an article of dress on which the name of the murdered young man was written, and which he gave to a negro boy as a recompence for directing him on the road to Milton.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

A man by the name of Callan or Callahan, a tailor by trade, came to this place some four weeks ago, and remained a week; during all which time, he was more or less under the influence of liquor. He acted in such a way as to create suspicion that he had been guilty of some crime. One week after he left here, we saw an advertisement in the Oxford Examiner, signed by a Mr. Glover, describing this fellow in such minute terms, as to leave no doubt of his identity, and alledging that he had borrowed the signer's riding horse, and that he had run off with it. We learned that this fellow after leaving Salisbury, had exchanged his stolen horse with Dr. J. D. Boyd of Charlotte, and had gone on Southardly. We enclosed the advertisement to this gentleman, suggesting that it would be well to make inquiry after him. We hope he has done so—for from the above paragraph, we think it not unlikely that this man is the murderer of Portens. Callan is about five feet ten inches high, somewhat bald—has light eyes, and appears to be about 30 years old. He had on a white hat and yellow pantaloons when here. He is fond of dancing, and dances very actively and well. He alleged that he was going to see his father in Georgia.

Salisbury Watchman.

THE STAR

Raleigh, February 19, 1835.

Supreme Court.—Michael Frances, of Macon county, has been admitted to the pratice of Law in the County Courts.

The following cases have been decided by the Court:

RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of the State v. Garner, from Warren; affirming the judgment below.—Also, in the case of Mason v. Pettaway, from Pitt; reversing the judgment below and ordering a *venire de novo*. Also, in the case of Logan v. Simmons, from Rutherford; affirming the judgment below.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Smith v. Wilson, from Buncombe, affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Wallace v. Pearson, from Randolph; reversing the judgment below. Also, in the case of Erwin v. Greenlee, from Burke; affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Neal v. Roberts, from Tyrrell, affirming the judgment below.

Gillis *et. al* v. Martin, in Equity, from Montgomery; bill dismissed.

Vick, Adm'r v Ricks, Adm'x in Equity, from Nash; final decree.

Iredell, Ex. v. Langston, in Equity, from Chowan; final decree.

Tisdale v. Fiscella, in Equity, from Nash; final decree.

Ford v Morris, in Equity, from Mecklenburg; final decree.

Executive Patronage.—On the 9th instant, Mr. CALHOUN made one of the most interesting and able reports upon this subject that has ever been submitted to Congress—an abstract of which, from the National Intelligencer, will be found on the first page of this paper. This document brings to light some astounding facts; and the conclusions to which the committee arrived, except one point, were unanimously assented to, and Mr. Benton was the only one who objected to that. It will startle many of our readers to learn what a prodigious number of persons hold their places at the will and pleasure of the Executive. It is stated to be upwards of 60,000! and by adding to these nearly 40,000 pensioners, an aggregate appears of 100,079 individuals who live upon the public treasury. "If to these be added the countless host of those who are seeking to displace the present recipients and beneficiaries, some idea may be formed of the extent of the influence in the country of the patronage resulting from such large disbursements of money, in which so many individuals are interested." With all this powerful influence, extending its cancerous fibres through every section of the Union, which Mr. Van Buren has taken good care to secure to himself, it will not be a difficult matter to get up a pseudo "Democratic National Convention," to nominate him for the Presidency; but we cannot believe it will be so easy a task to gull the people into the support of such nomination, and to fasten upon them a system which would finally and inevitably eat out their liberties.

Office-Holders' Convention.—One of the *Wise Workers*, we observe, has issued a proclamation, which appears in the last Warrenton Reporter, calling on "the Republicans of the county of Warren," *alias* the *Van Buren* men, to meet at the Court House in that county, on the second day of February Court, "to consider the propriety of sending a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and of appointing suitable persons to meet such others as may be appointed by the other counties of *that* Electoral District to select such delegate." This movement fulfils our prediction exactly; and (mark what we say!) every county, where a *handfull* of Van Buren men can be raked together, will soon *follow suit*. Delegates will thus be sent to the Convention by a few idle "street politicians, who wear the collar," and it will be pompously announced by their "organ" as the voice of "the Democracy of the States;" and all the people will be required to yield to them "*their ready obedience.*"

☞ Freemen of North Carolina! are you prepared to bend your necks to the yoke?

☞ *Judge White and a National Convention.*—Judge WHITE continues to "go ahead" in Tennessee. His nomination to the Presidency by the Legislature of Alabama, has not only met the hearty concurrence of the *Administration papers* in Tennessee, but we find that the people of that State are also coming forward, in "primary meetings," to express their approbation. Several counties have already spoken, in this way, decidedly and warmly in his favor; and the Knoxville Register, one of the most respectable Administration papers in the West, expresses the hope and belief that the example will be speedily followed by every county in the State.

The following remarks of the West Tennesseean, a warm Administration paper, on the subject of "a National Convention," are worthy of the serious consideration of the reader. We publish them to show that the scales are falling from the eyes of the unprejudiced and intelligent among the supporters of General Jackson: they begin themselves to discover the true object of the office-holders' Convention, and have the independence to denounce it.

A National Convention.—The friends of the Little Magician are not asleep. They move on silently, that they may not arouse and awaken opposition to their proceedings. They do not work the less effectually, because they do it without parade. Their great head has infused into them a kindered spirit, and they endeavor to do every thing by the force of management. They are attempting noiselessly to start the small bodies into action, and if they once get the whole mass into motion it would require almost the energies of omnipotence to impede its march.

"Mississippi and Missouri have lately had State Conventions to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. They have both recommended a National Convention. It must be recollected that a great majority of the delegates who composed these conventions, were Van Buren men. Does not this prove then that these states are for Van Buren? Very far from it. These men were not following, but attempting to give tone to public sentiment. The Globe and its adjuncts of the collar—those who support the administration from interest rather than principle—are all in favor of a convention. They are Van Buren men—they look forward to the loaves and fishes that are to be distributed among the faithful, if Van succeeds. If they can once get the people to believe that there should be a National Convention, they would not give you a fig to insure Van's nomination for the Presidency. This trained band of the corps have nothing to fear when the game of management is to be played. They have graduated in the black art, and can give a common fellow cut, shuffle, and deal, and lick him in such a game. They are a very patriotic set of gentlemen, and make a great noise about division in the republican ranks. They wish this division to be avoided by a National Convention. Let *the people* speak and act for themselves in their sovereign capacity, and republicanism has no cause for alarm. When our forefathers indignantly hurled from their necks the British yoke, they declared *the people* capable of self-government, and they proved themselves to be so. Have they retrograded? Are they less capable now, because they are more enlightened?

"If the claims of Judge White are pressed, and there be no National Convention, we firmly believe Van Buren will be eventually dropped.—His friends are deceived about his popularity—and they will find it out when the people speak. It was not his popularity that elected him Vice President—it was not for any thing *he* had ever *done*.

"But we have a still more weighty objection to a National Convention than that of its nominating any particular person for the Presidency.—They not only have *too much* CAUCUSSING in it, *but the people are not fully represented*—they are partially and very partially represented. Little squads of politicians *in the towns* call meetings and appoint delegates to represent *the people* of the United States! No one can deny the truth of this, and who, knowing it, will passively submit? For ourselves we have, at least, the glorious privilege of grumbling at it."

C. A. Harris, Esq. of Tennessee, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the War Department.

The Postmaster General has appointed Dr. Richard C. Mason, of Virginia, the Treasurer and Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department, in the Room of the Rev. O. B. Brown, resigned.

Conflagrations.—The cities of New York and Baltimore have recently been visited by several distressing fires.

The West-Tennesseean, an Administration paper, speaking of the nomination of Judge White by the Legislature of Alabama, says, "If we mistake not, judging from the signs of the times, this nomination will find a ready confirmation with *the people* of Georgia and Mississippi. However, we have no thought that Judge White would receive the votes of the delegates of those States in a National Convention—composed, as it undoubtedly would be, of those *street* politicians who wear the *collar*, through no other motives than their own personal aggrandizement. Such characters had better support little Van—for could they succeed in carrying out his schemes, they will no doubt be amply rewarded."

Convention.—At a meeting of citizens of Nash county, held at Nashville, on the 10th instant, a resolution was adopted, expressing the most decided and unequivocal opposition to the act of Assembly providing for the call of a Convention, and declaring that "it is inexpedient to alter or amend the Constitution of this State at present."

Assassination.—The Van Buren presses, finding themselves unable to meet, and confute the Whigs, in the honorable field of discussion, by fair and manly argument, resort to every abusive epithet and calumnious allegation that their ingenuity can invent, or their malice venture to put forth. For political effect, the Whigs are called "the piebald party," "the Bank-Whigs," "the unprincipled monied Aristocracy," &c. &c. and unblushingly charged with having been "bought by the Bank," "bribed by the Bank," "controlled by the Bank;" and, to cap the climax of falsehood and absurdity, they are accused of having influenced that miserable maniac, Lawrence, in his attempt to assassinate the President. Even since it has been shewn, to the perfect satisfaction of every sound and honest mind, that the fellow is laboring under mental hallucination, the "Globe" and some of its diminutive satellites persist in the attempt to poison the public mind with the belief that he was instigated by the opponents of the Administration!! The medical gentlemen who examined him, do not hesitate to declare that "the unfortunate man is laboring under extensive mental hallucination;" and the account of his examination, which has been published, proves their opinion to be correct beyond a doubt. To presume that, in the face of this evidence, such an allegation against high-minded and honorable men can be received by the public without "loathing and disgust," would be to mock the virtue and intelligence of the people.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette of Wednesday says—"In consequence of the warlike character of the debate in the House of Representatives on the 7th instant, we understand that the importers of French goods in New York have instructed their agents in this city to hold those goods at an advance." This war cry at New York, of which we have other evidences than the above, is, we should hope, a false alarm.—*Nat. Int.*

Labor Saving.—The delegates from Maine to the Van Buren Convention proposed to be held at Baltimore to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, have been chosen by the Jackson members of the Legislature of that State! This will save *the People* from any part of the *trouble* of the Convention, for which they will be no doubt, grateful, as becomes them.

Richmond Feb. 10.

Caucus.—The administration party held a Conclave Caucus on Saturday night—a very cold meeting we suspect, as Fahrenheit was below 0. Van Burenism, if all tales be true, was not much higher; for it is said so strong a White party developed itself in the meeting, that *another* became necessary. An address was agreed upon. These are the *leakings. ed.*, for which we do not vouch.—*Whig*

The murder of the two missionaries, Munson and Lyman, in Sumatra, and the rumor, for such it is at present, that their bodies were devoured by the cannibal natives, has occasioned a painful sensation throughout our country. However melancholy their fate, or however rash their attempts to penetrate into the territory of the Batta tribes may by some be deemed, we cannot but admire their fearless devotion and ardent piety, which braved death and danger for the sake of the religion which it was their purpose to disseminate in this remote quarter of the earth. Even against the remonstrances of many of their friends, they sat out under the burning sun of June from the Dutch settlement at Tappanooly, and after surmounting numerous ravines, mountains, and fearful passes, reached the interior. They here came to a small fort, from whence a body of 200 Battas issued forth, and inhumanly shot down, or pierced with their spears, these unoffending and unarmed individuals, without the slightest cause or offence, and at the moment when they were offering the hand of fellowship. Si Jan, their faithful attendant, made his escape in a bucket, and brought back the mournful intelligence.

N. Y. Ev. Star.

Remarkable Sagacity of a Dog.—The most extraordinary instance of the sagacity of this faithful animal that we recollect to have heard, occurred the other day in this city.—While the carriage of Mr. Powell was standing in Spruce street, near Fifth, the horses became alarmed and set off at full speed. The dog immediately ran after them, and by seizing the reins in his mouth, actually succeeded in stopping them until the driver came to his assistance.

Poulson's (Phil.) Adv.

It is stated that one thousand laborers are now engaged on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway.

Mr. Craig, Superintendant of the Patent Office, and Dr. Mayo, clerk in the same, have been removed. Cause of removal unknown. It is supposed that Mr. Pickett, formerly Secretary to Mr. Moore on his mission, will succeed Mr. Craig.

Balt. American.

The debate on the report of the Committee on Executive Patronage, was resumed yesterday in the Senate. Mr. Benton, in a studied speech, which he begged the Senate to consider as part of his speech upon the first reading of the report, again assailed it in the bitterest terms of denunciation; repeating his former declaration, that the report was made for party purposes, that it was a tissue of fallacies, intended for election-eering purposes. To this Mr. Calhoun replied, vindicating the truth of the report, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to say that nature endowed individuals differently—that she had given the Senator from Missouri boldness—yes, boldness of assertion. Mr. Benton coupled this declaration with the remark that he had identified himself with the official corps as their advocate, assuming that Mr. Calhoun had imputed falsehood and corruption to him, assumed a bullying tone and repeated his assault upon the report—read that part of it which speaks of the tendency of making the office holders, as a body, dependant upon the executive, declared it to be "a bold attack upon the truth." For this he was called to order by Gov. Poindexter, and the Vice President at the same time, Gov. Poindexter having reduced the words to writting, the Chair decided that if it had been the intention of Mr. Benton to impeach the personal veracity of Mr. Calhoun, the words would have been out of order, but that inasmuch as they applied to a deduction of the report, they were not personal, and therefore not out of order—from this decision Mr. Webster took an appeal to the Senate, which was sustained by a vote of 24 to 20.

Mr. Benton was then permitted to proceed, when a scene, such as was never before witnessed in that body, ensued. It is manifest that Mr. Benton believes that he must kill the report, or the report will overthrow that corrupt state of things upon which he has placed his hopes of reaching, to use his own words, "the throne." Towards Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster he endeavored to be particularly offensive, giving it distinctly to be understood that his purpose was to make a personal affair with Mr. Calhoun. To this bluster and bullying Mr. Calhoun replied by defending, in a firm and dignified manner, the statements and details of the report. He said that he was aware of the responsibility he had assumed when he entered upon the duty of making war upon abuses of executive patronage; that he stood there as the advocate of American liberty, not to be intimidated or driven from his purpose—he reiterated all that he had said, affirming its truth, leaving others to apply its deductions.

The Senate was filled to overflowing; and we never have witnessed a more profound feeling or a more intense interest. After Mr. Calhoun had concluded, Mr. Cuthbert rose and declared his intention of treating the report as a party paper, and of repelling it by casting back party imputations.

U. S. Tel. Feb. 14.

A Laughable Adventure.—Not long since, a reverend clergyman in New Hampshire, (not Vermont, as a Concord paper has it) being apprehensive that the accumulated weight of snow upon the roof of his barn might do some damage, resolved to shovel it off. He therefore ascended it, but having first, for fear the snow might all slide off at once, himself with it, fastened to his waist one end of a rope, and giving the other to his wife, he went to work; but fearing still for his safety, "My dear," said he, "tie the rope round your waist." No sooner had she done this, than off went the snow, poor minister and all, and up went his wife. Thus on one side of the barn the astounded and confounded clergyman hung, and on the other side hung his wife, high and dry, in majesty sublime, dingling and dangling at the end of the rope. At that moment, however, a gentleman luckily passing by, delivered them from their perilous situation.

Majandie, a French physician, has lately published a treatise on the powers of the lungs for absorbing poisonous substances and medicines. The colleges hitherto have, in general, denied that the influence of medicine could be carried into the system through the medium of the lungs. Majandie's object is to prove that it can be, both more powerfully and rapidly, than by the bowels. If the French physician be correct, the medicated vapor bath will become a powerful engine in the hands of our faculty.—*N. Y. E. Star.*

☞ The Prospectus of the **Southern Citizen** will appear in our next.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. B. T. Blake, Mr. William P. Taylor, of Chatham county, to Miss Mary C. High, daughter of Peyton High, Esq. of Wake.

In Chatham county, on the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. B. T. Blake, the Rev. Geo. W. Langhorne, of the Virginia Conference, to Miss Elizabeth W. Moore.

In Richmond county, on the 29th ultimo, Mr. James D. Pemberton to Miss Charlotte J. Stanback, youngest daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Stanback.

In Duplin county, on the 3d instant, Dr. D. Gillespie to Miss Lucy Jane Pearsall.

DIED,

In Lincoln county, on the 1st instant, Mr. William Price, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 78th year of his age.

In Granville county, on the 30th ultimo, at a very advanced age, Mr. Gabriel Jones, Sr.

In Perry county, Alabama, on the 23d ultimo, in the 33d year of his age, Mr. Wm. Jackson, recently of Chowan county, in this State.

At Wilmington, on the 6th instant, Mrs. Ann Moore, aged 67, relict of the late Mr. Hillory Moore.

In Northampton county, on the 3d instant, Mr. Josephus D. W. Lawrence, in the 41st year of his age.

At Columbia, S. C. on the 4th instant, Gen. Wade Hampton, in the 81st year of his age.

In Tipton county, Ten. on the 27th December, Mrs. Sarah A. Taylor, consort of William A. Taylor, Esq. formerly of Granville county, in this State.

In Montgomery county, on the 10th ultimo, the Rev. John Hancock, of the Methodist Church. Also, on the 15th, Col. John Crump.

A Teacher Wanted.

A Teacher is wanted to take charge of a small School in the neighborhood of Raleigh. Apply to the Editors of the Star.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1835. 2 4w

PROSPECTUS OF THE ANSON ADVERTISER.

The subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Wadesborough, Anson county, North Carolina, a weekly paper, entitled "THE ANSON ADVERTISER."

According to custom, he proceeds to lay before the public an analysis of the plan upon which his paper will be conducted. Its columns will be devoted to the cause of Politics, Agriculture, Internal Improvement, Literature and Science in general.

It is the intention of the Editor diligently and fairly to report the passing political and other news of the day, and while he cannot, consistently with his principles, advocate the course pursued by the present Administration, he assures the public that he feels every disposition to do full justice to its merits. The press will be open to both parties—the Editor will endeavor to adhere strictly to principle and to disregard all party influence.

The Editor intends to avail himself of the advantage of many of the best publications on the subjects of Agriculture and Internal Improvements; he of course will be able to select and lay before his readers, a large number of Essays which cannot fail of being interesting to every one who has at heart the prosperity of his country. All the most important and interesting proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature, will be duly reported, and a portion of the paper will at all times be devoted to polite Literature.

The subscriber is aware of the many difficulties he must encounter in advancing to public favor. He relies greatly upon the liberality always shown by an enlightened public towards enterprise well conducted, and assures his patrons, that no pains shall be wanting on his part, to render his paper both a useful and interesting publication.

Terms.—The Anson Advertiser will be printed on an imperial sheet, at 3 dollars per annum in advance, or $3 50 at the end of the year; the first number to issue as soon as seven hundred subscribers are obtained; no subscription will be received for a less period than 12 months; and the paper will not be discontinued until orders are received to that effect, nor all arrearages paid up.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Communications addressed to the Editor, must be post paid.

WILLIAM E. BIRD.

STRAY.

Taken up in Franklin county, about six miles north of Louisburg, on the plantation of Jerry Solomon, one sorrel HORSE, of the following description, to wit: about 4 feet 10 inches high, with a snip on the nose, some saddle spots on the back, and a wart on his sheath, supposed to be about five years old. The owner is requested to come and prove property and pay charges.

RICKEY FURMAN, ranger.

Feb'y 7, 1835. 9 3wp

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Having this day, at the instance of Isaac Jernigan, granted an Attachment against the estate of Robert Wilson, and the same having been returned before me by an officer as levied upon the undivided sixth part of 200 acres of land, descended from the estate of Thomas Ratliff to the defendant in right of his wife Mary, the property of the said Robert Wilson:

Notice is hereby given for the said Robert Wilson to appear within thirty days from the date hereof, (Sundays excepted,) and replevy the said property, and answer the said complaint, or judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property condemned, subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Given under my hand and seal this 13th day of February, 1835.

JNO. GRADY, [L. S.]

9 4w

$200 REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 10th day of October last, a negro man named PETER, about twenty-one years of age, jetty black complexion, high forehead, teeth of snowy whiteness, and remarkable for the smallness of his ears. He has an impediment in his speech, and when closely examined or agitated, stutters. He is by trade a Blacksmith, is about five feet eight inches high, and carried off with him a variety of clothing. It is supposed he will make for some non-slave holding State. He stole a free negro pass, in the name of JAMES WEAVER, dated about five years ago, a copy of which is subjoined. No doubt he will call himself WEAVER.

I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any jail in the United States, so that I get him again.

JOHN HEADEN,

St. Lawrence P. O. Chatham co. N. C.

State of North Carolina, } To all whom this may
Orange County } concern.

We hereby certify that JAMES WEAVER, a man of color, has been raised in this county, always considered to be free, he being about to remove from this county or State, made application for permission. He has ever maintained a good character, as far as honest and upright conduct. Given under our hands and seals, 1st of March, A. D. 1830.

RICHARD THOMPSON, J. P. [Seal.]
WM. MOORE, J. P. [Seal.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

I, JOHN TAYLOR, Clerk of Orange County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, do hereby certify that Richard Thompson and William Moore, Esquires, who have signed the foregoing certificate, were at that time, duly qualified Justices of the Peace.

In witness whereof, I do hereto set my hand, and seal of office, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1830.

J. TAYLOR, C. C. C.

9 3m