THE MONEY MARKET AND THE

The subjoined anicle on this subject de The subjoined scales on this subject deserves the serious consideration of the peaple. It speaks, as history will speak, of the
administration of Andrew Jackson; an administration propelled by passion and directed by
ignorance—which wantonly sacrificed the
great interests of the nation to gratify personal malignity, and subserve the miserable ends

Ex crable as the tyranny in seizing the public money, will be pronounced, the un-mixed stupidity of the attempt, in defiance of all the established laws of trade, to drain Europe of its specie and retain it here, will most attract the wonder, if not extort the execrations of mankind. As well might the heto have made the effort-it would have been as wis , salutary and ptacticable, to bring over all the waters of the British channel, and keep them here, as to try to accumulate and retain all the specie here, without a total non-intercourse with Europe.

The plain, simple, incontrovertible expo tion by the American of the working of the "Experiment"—of the necessity, that the e-wils we now experience should result from the causes, will strike the mind of the reader and force conviction, wherever there is intellect enough to comprehend two ideas,

From the N. Y. American. The intimate connection which commerce establishes between nations, renders it impossible that any shock or derangement should occur in the money affairs of one country. if largely commercial, without producing corresponding effects in other countries with which it is much connected. Hence, paradoxical and even doubtful as it may seem to unmarket are traceable, in the first in stance, to the Gexperiment" so wantonly made by Gen. Jackson upon the currency of this country, followed up and out as that was by the treational, yet dazzling humbug of a specie currency among a people. made, and advanced so far in the career of prosperity before other people, by credit.

Lu order to conciliate friends to the violent assumption of removing the public deposites, the delusive phantasm of golden eagles glittering in every man's "silk net purse" was so diligently played off, as to impose apparently on the mass. In order to keep up this phantasm, unnatural efforts were made to bring bullion into the country; the French and Neapolitan indemnities were order ed out in gold-the pet banks were encouraged and stimulated also to import specie-and instead of leaving the demand for the precions metals to be regulated by the ordinary wants of commerce, strained efforts were made to obtain an undue share of this common medium.

In this way, very large sums of the precious metals were abstracted from the points where they constitate the basis of a paper circulation, in which, (we speak particularly in reference to England,) our merchants and traders had a direct interest, as affording to them, through their correspondents, facilities for ransacting business in order to-be brought here, where they were not wanted.

The result was a double injuryist, by causing in part the alarm, the urtailments, and consequent embarrassment which we now see in Eng land; and secondly, in prompting the Legislature of many of our states to give an undue extension to bank inorporations, under the delusive idea that, having so much specie in the country, there could be no risk in adding to the paper circulation,

Hence the market where we need. d credit was crippled, while our wn market was made to overflow with new emissions of paper.

Then came the specie circularwhich operated on the sea board. there the chief monetary transacions of the country are settled, preisely as the forced importation of perie here operated on the London market by withdrawing the precious metals from the points where they afforded a substantial aid and foun. lation to the currency, to place them there, for that important end, they ere comparatively uscless.

The gold and silver that should we remained in the vaults of the thatic banks, was wagoned and pated to the west, and there locked -useless to the banks that held it deposite, and injurious to those om which it was withdrawn.

The consequences of this state of lings are now developing them-

The Bank of England, finding its ecie diminishing, has been gradu y raising its rate of discount, thout as yet, however, inducing y sensible curtailment of its issues. his process must go on until money made scarcer, and the exchanges rn in favor of England-because e Bank of England must get back due amount of specie.

This country, then must disgorge cat sacrifices and in such deploble ignorance, or contempt, of the deriating laws of trade.

The process of regurgitation is al-

using; and at that rate the specie! will flow out.

To make this reflux as little injurious as possible, the government, which, by its undue influence, caused he mischief, has one resource, that l'immediately repealing the specie ircular, and thus permitting the gold and silver, locked up without benefit to any party, in the west, to find its way back again, as it speedly would, to the Atlantic region, where it properly belongs, and can alone falfil its office, as the basis of our paper circulation, and general credit system-and as the index and controller of the state of exchange.

THE STAR

RALEIGH, APRIL 5, 1837.

The Superior Court for Wake County is now in session-Judge Barrer presiding, with whom every one is more than pleased. Particulars in our next.

MR. WISE.

It is not at all surprising that the miserable ools of the office holders keep up a perpetual storm of abuse against this intrepid and patriotic defender of the rights of the people, and uncompromising enemy of despotism in all its hideous forms. For it is a truth, the force of which none feel more keenly than they, that "No rogue ere felt the halter draw, With good opinion of the law.

No one has probed the festering wounds of reflecting persons, the difficulties the government deeper than he has no one has now existing in the English markey about more in enlightening this public in tearmg away the veil from base conspirators against the public liberty, and in exposing to the just scorn and indignation of the people the political profligacy and official corruptions which are practiced under the covering of "democracy;" and no one deserves more the gratitude of his countrymen. The high and honorable distinction to which this young and dauntless orator had justly attained by his previous efforts, has not only been well sustained, but greatly increased by his labors at the last session of Congress. His speeches struck terror into the ranks of the trained band, and have been read with admiration and deep interest by the people; through his exertions an investigation into the Departments was instituted; and, notwithstanding the peremptory and contumacious refusal of the servants of the public to give information, which was tamely and disgracefully acquiesced in by their representatives, he succeeded in bringing to light some startling facts, which eannot fail to open the eyes of the people and guide them in the future exercise of their suffrages. These facts he presented at the close of the session, in an elaborate report, written with great ability, force and perspicuity.

> Mr. Wise is certainly entitled to the highest ommendation for the untiring assiduity with which he has ferreted out, and the manly energy and ability with which he has exposed and denounced the abuses and malpractices of the government; and while he is carped at by those who hold office, or seek office, or belong soul and body to the office-holders, he will receive the hearty and unqualified applause of the virtuous and intelligent freemen of the country. We shall seize the earliest opportunity to present to our readers some extracts from his

MR. STEVENSON.

This gentleman, since his separation from the Kitchen influence at home, has partially slipped the collar which erst he wore with such grace and tame submission; and, judging from the language of the Globe, his rebellious conduct has given mortal offence to his new mas-

ter. The official gives him a pretty severe rap over the knuckles for the manly manner in which he has recently repelled the charge of having intermeddled with the bank question since he went abroads It appears that Mr. Stevenson was charged with the authorship of the letter denouncing the Pennsylvania charter of the U. S. Bank, the preface to a London reprint of Mr. Van Buren's letter to Sherrod Williams, and various statements which have exerted a prejudicial influence upon American stock; and that he has come out and published formal and indignant denial of the chargewowing that, with all his well known attachcents to his political friends at home, he considers himself at the Court of St. James, the epresentative of his country, and not of a pary. The Globe affects to regard this disclaimas derogatory to the Hon. Richard Rush, who s also in London as a special agent of the govmment, and who, it is understood, is the au-

thor of the odious productions in question. We shall not be surprised if this evidence of disposition on the part of Mr. S. to maintain the dignity becoming a freeman representing a nation of freemen, should cost him his office. Under the reign of the Lion, it was only neces-sury for the Jackall of the Globe to indicate prey, and the victim was sure to bleed The Fox has less ferocity and courage; but he s a carnivorous little animal; and, where stealth and cuning can avail, he is no less certain of his share of the "spoils." He is likewise under obligations to provide for his hungry office hunting friends; and perhaps it may not be foreign from his object to kill off Stevenson, and send one of these troublesome vermin in his place.

The Specie Circular .- It is said that thirty Senators petitioned Mr. Van Buren to rescind the Specie Circular, but from the language of the Globe, it is almost certain he will not do it, notwithstanding the interests and voice of the people throughout the Union loudly demand an immediate repeal of that unconstituti oppressive measure. "From the lights now be fore him," he could not "feel himself safe" in taking a "step" which would incur the die portion of that specie-brought pleasure of humbug Benton. This is the rewill!

difficulty which it was believed would lead to an open rupture between these two governady begun. Exchange on London ments, in consequence of an insult offered to mow from 11 to 12 per cent. pre-

favoring our citizens with a series of Lectures on the revolution and present condition of that country. His introductory lecture will be delivered this evening in the Presbyterian Session House, where he will continue to address the public for several successive nights. Mr. P. has teavelled extensively through the United States; and the deep interest which he has awakened, the flattering attentions he has received, in every place he has visited, his high character for eloquence and learning, and the character for eloquence and learning, and the noble cause in which he is engaged, cannot fail to ensure him a most favorable and cordial reception in this community. The cause of dern, as well as the recollections of ancient friend of human liberty; and surely none wh cherish such sentiments will, for the paltry consideration of half a dollar, the price of admittance, deny themselves the pleasure and improvement to be derived from the thrilling discourses of her able and zealous advocate now

The introductory lecture, which has been postponed until this evening, on account of the weather, will be delivered gratis.

MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY. This body, after a protracted session, has been dissolved, having first revised its proceed ings, in relation to General Scott, which were returned to it for that purpose by President Jackson, and delivered them, (substantially the same,) with its opinion in the case of General Gaines, to President Van Buren, by whom they have been approved Whatever General Jackson may say of this departure from his "footstops," we think, in this instance, the promise of the new President to "tread" therein "is more honored in the breach" than it wou have been bin the observance." Gen. Scott is honorably appointed of all blame, and the failure of his campaign in Florida, and the delay in the prosecution of the war against the Creeks, attributed entirely to causes over which he had no control. In the case of Gen. Gaines, the opinion of the Court is, that the failure of this campaign resulted from the want, of supplies-though a sortie from Camp Izard should have been made. The Court then takes occasion to condemn the censures cast upon Jeneral Gaines by General Scott in his official etters, and also reprehends strongly the invective and vituperation used by General Gaines in his defence, against Gen. Scott.

Both Generals having been justly and honrably acquitted, the blame of the disasters and disgrace of our arms in Florida is now placed, where it rightfully belongs, upon the shoulders of the administration. They were too deeply engaged in or devising & executing schemes to promote the interests of the party, to attend to the calls and welfare of their country. It cannot plead ignorance of the wants of Florida. They were advised of the danger with which that Territory was threatened. General Clinch had given them timely warning of the unerring signs of the approaching storm, and pointed out the means by which alone it could be aversed. Why were these disregarded? Why was not the aid required, promptly afforded? Why all this cold indifference to the perilons condition of our detenceless fellow-citizens in Florida? The fact that no excuse has been given, is evidence that none can be rendered. There is nothing to palliate this gross and criminal omission of duty; and the delinquents will recieve, as they deserve, the indignant reprehen-sion of an outraged country.

Cotton .- Liverpool dates to the 3rd March have been received; from which we regret to learn the demand for cotton had again relaxed, and the price declined id. There is also a further decline in our own markets. Sales were very dulf in Petersburg, 30th March, at 10 a 124. At Fayetteville, same date, at 8 u

The Surplus .- The strange and unaccount able course pursued by the Senators from this State, at the late session of Congress, on this subject, merits the severest reprehension; and if the people are not totally regardless of their rights, and insensible to the contempt with which their wishes have been treated, they will bring them to account for their conduct. The vast amount of surplus revenue accumulating in the national treasury, or, rather in the vaults of Van Buren's favorite banks, accrues principally from the sale of the public domain, an equitable proportion of which our Legislature has emphatically asserted belongs to North Carolina; the money is not wanted for any of the legitimate purposes of the General Government; and ought therefore, according to the opinion of our Legislature, and the almost unanimous opinion of the people themselves, to come into our State treasury, for the use and benefit of those from whom it was originally derived-for the advancement of their agricul tural and commercial interests, and the dissemination of the blessings of education among them. For these reasons, the people required and expected of their Senators to cast their votes and influence in favor of a further distribution of that money among the States. But their just expectations have been disappointed, their known wishes and interests wilfully and contemptuously disregarded. Their recreant Senators most obstinately opposed their favorite measure, and their opposition was the more aggravating, since, if we mistake not, their votes turned the scale against their own constituents-defeated the measure-and will. there is reason to fear, frustrate the wise and liberal plans of improvement adopted by the Legislature, upon the success of which depends the prosperity-yea, the salvation of the State. There are other evils of a no less destructive and alarming character growing out of this

seizure of the people's money by "the party." It not only robs us of our rights, and leaves us stripped, faint and bleeding, to contend against both our natural disadvantages and the rigore exactions of the government established for our protection and support, but strengthens the leaden sceptre of despotism, swells the current of corruption which is sweeping through the land, increases the temptations to profligacy and prodigality, augments the patronage and encourages the abuses and usurpations of the Executive to an unlimited extent. Unless the Government be made to disgorge speedily the vast treasure which it is so rapidly gath from the people, we shall soon be no longer called the citizens of a republic, but the sub-jects, the slaves of a despot. But more of this

The Hon. Bailie Payton of Tennessee is anounced as a candidate for Governor of the

tired to his own residence, avowing his inten-tion of spending the remainder of his days there as a private citizen. He has promised to compile and publish a history of his Texian campaign and vindication of his conduct. He has published a letter, which proves him to be totally unworthy of confidence, denying that he entered into any bargain or treaty touching the independence of Texas, with any individual or government, and ascribing his release to nothing but the goodness of Gen. Houston.-Preparations are making in Mexico for a vigor ous prosecution of the war against Texas,

Abolition.—The members of the Massachusetts Legislature have declared almost unautmously that Congress has the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. The origin of this movement is attributed to the ending Van Buren men, but both parties united in its adoption. It no doubt presents the true state of feeling at the North on the subject, as it is evident both parties are united a gainst us on this question. The N. Y. Express predicts that Mr. Van Buren's next move will be to make war upon the South, under "instruction" from his Northern friends, his "constituents." His pledges, we all know, are "like pie crusts.

WM. D. MORKLY, Esq. of Lenoir, (V. B.) is candidate to represent the Newbern district n Congress, wice Gen. Speight removed from the State.

Profitable Ploughing .- A farmer in Nor folk county, Va. a few days ago, while ploughing his field, uncovered the mouth of a small brick vault, containing a box filled with doub-loons, amounting to \$14,000. This treasure, twis conjectured, was deposited there during the revolutionary war.

New York,-The fatest accounts represent no improvement in the money market of this New failures occur almost daily, and the Mesara Joseph are certainly and irrevocably gone. The proposition of the President of the United States Bank, to issue post notes to the amount of \$5,000,000, payable in twelve months in London, is, however, regarded as an efficient and speedy means of relief.

Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road .- Mr. Garnett, the able Engineer charged with the construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, has examined the country from this city to Columbia, with a view to ascertain the practicability of a rail road between these two points; and his interesting report upon the subect published in the last Register, demonstrates as that print justly remarks, not only the feasi bility of the work, but shows that the stock must be a profitable investment for capitalists, We regret that the want of space compels us is defer its publication.

The following diplomatic information is from the Richmond Enquirer:

"We understand that the Texan Ministers would have been duly accredited and received by Mr. Van Buren, but for some defect in their eredentials. It was their intention to leave Washington on Wednesday. Mr. Wharton will return to Texas, and Gen. Hunt will visit Vicksburg, where he expects to receive his proper credentials, and will then return to the seut of government. The best spirit prevails be-

POLICY OF THE PARTY.

The W. Reformer, speaking of the cor siderations which induced Van Buren, Wright & Co. to defeat a distribution of the surplus, holds this strong and pointed language. ery one who observed their manœuvres knows it to be true.

"Hear the whole truth of the matter The bills of Messrs Cambreleng and Wright were introduced-rissr, for the purpose of deceiving the people and gaining the credit of a disposition to reduce the public bur dens; arcoxn,—for the purpose of placing particular individuals of the opposition in a false position, -in an attitude of apparent hostility to a reduction of the duties, and thereby excite the prejudices of the South a gainst them, and weaken their influence; rusas for the purpose of opening again the tariff question thereby dividing and distracting the opposition, and securing the tariff interests.— There never was the slightest design to reduce the high tariff duties, nor to pass either of the bills. We appeal to every pact and every cincumstance in connection with the movement to sustain the correctness of these impressions. Not one, when impartially exto their teuth. This administration was MONEY to pay its legions. It is destitute of principles, and can rely on no only and but MONEY. Take away the MONEY and nciples, and can rely on no other support they tumble in the dust. They wanted the MONEY—and they would not, for that rea-son, pass the LAND BILL which proposed to liminish the amount. Even in the Senate hey could not have passed it, but that the interest of the NEW States, together with the votes of the Reformers, rosen it upon them. This every man saw during the discussion Mr. Walker himself, and Mr. Sevier, and others, as much as proclaimed it. They wanted the MONEY—and they, therefore, refused to pass Mr. Cambreleng's bill. They wanted the MONEY—they, therefore, smothered Mr. Wright's bill. They wanted the MONEY—and they, therefore, yound down Mr. Hell's manufactures of the Money of the Mon Bell's amendment even at the sacrifice of the entire fortification bill. They wanted the MONEY—and they have ma aged to secure THE MONEY. It is now in their hands, undiminished in amount, and without the shadow of law or limitation! These are the PASTS,and they speak a language which no man car misunderstand.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

The Capture of the British Schooner Vixen The seizure of the British trading vessel in the Black Sea, -off the coast of "Vixen." Circassia, for the violation of a blockade by the Russian Government, threatens something serious, and is now the chief topic of discus serious, and it how the chief topic of discussion in the European Journals. Circussia is claimed as a Russian Province. England denies the claim, and demands the right of a free Fade. The question involed is the serious one,—is the Black Sea a mare clausium, or an open sca? Russia chimis the sovreign-ty under the treaty of Adrianople,—with all its extensive coasts.—including the mouth of the Danube, the right to regulate steam navigation there,—and these claims are year-ly pushed so that she now threatens to take on of the whole sea, and of the Bos orus, & thus while she is invading Asia by land to threaten the Mediterranean and all Europe by the sea! England and France of course are alarmed.

The election to supply a vacancy in the Pennsylvania State Convention, shortly to assemble, has resulted in the success of a conservative or anti charter breaker. The result is regarded important, as it gives a majority of the Convention opposed to the Dallas doctrines. Parties stand now, canaservatives 67, Van Bu-

spring from the dealings of the stock broker's board." "There is no pressure which any honest man should regret," &c.

It excites no surprise that the heartless office-holders at Washington, what have occasioned and profited by the pecuniary embarransments of the times, and who have free access to the flesh pots of Egypt, sunshine or storm, should have no sympathics for, and should exult at the ruin of honest, industrious & enterprising men, But a show of decency, it was thought, have prevented the open rejoicing at the una-voidable calamities brought upon individuals by the action of Government.—Rich. Whig.

The Enquirer, with characteristic disingen ousness, attempts to fix Abolitionism on the Whigs of the North, and to exculpate the fories. And it addres in evidence, the movements of the "friends to the integrity of the Union" in Pennsylvania, who by inference, are represented as Democrats. The state Printer units the fact, of which he could not be ignorant that the first meeting called by the "friends to the Union," to put down Almition, was got up by whigs & whig papers; and that subsequent meetings have been recommended and sustained by the leading Whig papers in the State

The truth is, we suspect, except in Pennsylvania, both political parties at the North, such is the feeling of the mass, are afraid to take open and d caled ground against the Abolitionist; and both of them are rather inclined to court the favor of the fauaties. It is anticipated, that these last, by their zeal and unanimity, will at no distant day, hold the ba'ances of power throughout the Northern States. But this fearful fact, it suits the present schemes of the Enquirer to keep out of view of the people of the South.

MARRIED. On Thursday, the 23rd uit. Mr. Wm. Nor-

good of Chatham county, to Miss Ann E. Herring of Duplin.

DIED,

In Johnston county, on the 25th March, Mr. Edmund Johnson, aged about 40 years.

PIANOS.

Mn. Enwann P. Nasn, of Petersburg., Vie. ginia, lieing the sole agent for the sate of our Pinno Fortes, in the States of Viginis and North arolina, persons descreus of having instruments refacture, can make application to im, as he has the exelusive right to sell in those

STODART, WONCESTER & DUNHAM. New York, 17th Murch, 1837.

I commence my Spring sales of the above in-straments, in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, by declaring, that Stollert, Worcester & Duntam's manufacture of Pano Partes, is the very heat in the United States, not only equal to others, but literally, the very heat; and as the heat evidence that I am best evidence that I am horne out in the asser-tion, son permitted to challenge a san trial with any maker or makera, far or near.

The Lectory of these makers, backing within few mouths, been considerably ratarged, I shall now be enabled to meet the demand.

The prices of these Pianos are regular EDWARD P. NASH. Petersburg, Va. 39 oam12m.

OF CHARACTER, JO (BEYTER BLOOD THAN NAME INPOSTED.)



This fine bred son of Old Sir Archy, will cover maces this season, which has commenced, at my Stable 14 miles N. East of Helents, 27 N. West of Smithfield, and 18 S. W. of Louisburg, at the low price of \$10.30 the season, and \$16 50 to insure. Pasturage gratis; marce grain-fed at 25 cents per day. For tuether par-

culars, see hand bill,
CHARACTER is a besutiful secrel, 5 feet and is said by those that have seen both, to be a handsomer horse than American Eclipse. His colts are large and Likely, and are doing them-selves great excells on the Turf.

PEDIGREE.

CHARACTER was got by the justly celebrated Old Sie Archy-his dam by the imported Druid grandam the famous Old Mark Anthony-his great gandam by the imported Old July Roger, out of a thorough brott Race mare, N. B. Character will be for sale at the end the season. Pomons, Wake County, 3

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LOTTERY For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,

CLARS No. 5, POR 1837. To be drawn at Edenton, North Carolina. Ou SATURDAY, 15th of APRIL, 1837. 5 number Lottery 11 drawn ballots.

> SCHEME. Prize of 10,000 Dollars Prize of 4,000 do. Prize of 3.000-4

Prize of 2,000 Prize of 1,200 Prizes of Prizes of 1,000

Whole Tickets \$5. Haives \$3. Quarters \$1. To be had in the greatest variety ers, either by the package or single ticket of

STEPHENSON & POINTS.

Raleigh, N. C. A certificate for a package of 25 whole tickets will cost \$60, Half \$30, Quarter \$15. NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy, CLASS No 6, ron 1837. drawn at Elizabeth city, N. Corolina On SATURDAY, 29th of April, 1837.

75 No. Lottery, 14 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME. Prize of 10,000 Dollars, Prize of 3,000 do. 3,000 1,000 Prize of Prizes of Priz a of 400 800 Prizes of

WHOLE TICKETS \$4. HALVES \$2. QUARTERS \$1. To be had in the greatest variety of num ere either by the package or single ticket of STEPHENSON & POINTS,

Roleigh, N. C. A certificate for a package of 25 whole tickets will cost \$50, Half \$25, Quarter \$13 50.

Strayed from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 27th instant, a sorre-MARE, 2 years old this spring the bee, and the

Kinston, March 29, 1837 LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining is the Post Office at Raleis to the day of April, 1857. Persons up to them will please my they are affective

Berjamin Allen J. B. Allen

Heynolds Allen

our! Atkins

msom Andrews evid Ambrews

Afre Sarah S. Johnson Mrs Hicksay Johnson Lucius B Johnson Tupley Johnson, or Sa-nu-l Atkins J 8 Jamir son Louis Jackson New Sellins Jenkins William N. Andrews Holan Juel William N. Andrews Holan Juel Miss Mahaloy Andrews Henjumin H Jewel Miss Mahaloy Andrews Miss Mary Ishoel Rev Ctins W Andrews William Ka

Mes Mury Andrews George Avery George W Avery Avery, Buckus & Co Mrs. Alsee Adams A Lagarus Rev Wm J. Langdon Charles H Laws (Care Mrs. S Armstron Wm. J. Alexander ot B # Smith Jefferson Lynn Highard Laton

Sam'l Byrd, or Scure Mins Mary A Lovick Alexander Lemay tary of State. Mrs. Mary Bollerie Houstons Lump David D Lather James Bushee David Brasfield Just Brown Mrs Louiss R. Brow Miss Charlotte Lassite Dr Joho A Minnis 3 Henry H. Brown W & J L Moring John Hawkins Martin James Murtin J Martin Rev. J. B. Ballar Decater Bean Poliy Manual Miss Eliz II Morrell John Al'Entire John Malone Passikal Mainard Joseph Baker Samuel Hyrd Charles Hearley Dr Lewis Barke

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J ha Cooper Thos. M. Cle

John Collins

Isainh Coles

John P. Cook

Malinda Blake Khenezer Bailey Miss Mary M. L. Bry-Wesley Maraom James McCrog John A McKay James Macricker Richard II Muse James Boon John Bevers Elbert Bryan John H. Bryan

John MoBryde Mrs Namy Mitchell Miss Sally Mitchell Miss Sally Miss Disy Mrs Fanny Thos F. Christ Albert Carter Mrs Fanny Murde James McKinsey Thomas McGehon David C Maine John Copeland 2 Deli'ah Copeland R H Moseley

Miss Delia W. Cheeves William Norwoo H. L. Christophers Willie Nichols William Clark Peter Nixon Hichard G. Cott Dick Paster Benjamin Coos Willie Powell Williamson Page Leonard Phillips Dr. James Cook

John Clayton Woodson Clemen Mason Parker Julin Pollard G A Pendicaria Miss Clary Perry George Crowder Miss Mary A Duna David D Du Pree Licut W B Davidson Wm Quesenburg Col William Drake Charles Dimmock Robert B Daniel mies Martha Rothe John Rex

Broady Daniel Samuel II Daniel William Ree
James Ray (servant
Afr. Buffalow
Joseph Rutland 2
Dichael Ranhart
Wm B Rodman Hon Jones Baniel John R Donnell Mrs Catherine J Major Amos Davis F S Davis Jesse Davis mra Nancy Begger miss Siddy Rhode

Mrs Mary Driver others
mrs Hacriet N Rainey
Charity Roberts
Gugid E Roberts
Charles Robertson Addison Ellis 2 Walliam E Emmit Mrs Jane England James R England Willey Robertson mrs Eliza J Hobertson John P Robertson

James Fish lev Francis Perrett miss Eliza Ann Robin mrs Patrinia Roberts Doct Rogers, sea mrs Sarah Hogers Highard Rogers mrs Marthy Roths John W Fleming Stephen W Fall Mender S Garantt Miss M Garrott

Geo W Scarborong See Hirner Lodge S mrs Afary Spaight Dilworth Sledge Elisha Spikes Andrew Gray William Griffin Uri Gilbert Secretary Grand Lo William Graves John S' Guthrie John Grady Irby Stevens miss Ann G Stephen S D Garman Thomas S Grice Walter Gywnn Thoma P Gaffin Mrs Eliza d tiries Hilliard J Smith 9 Nathan Gully je John Smith Marion Simme Harris & Jourdan Testah J Henden Lourepes W. Seo Joseph Semt Zachariah Scott

Constance W Hort John Scott J C Steilman Isane Hudson John S Hollan mrs Martha Slaws mrs Martha Slavion
miss Margaret A Savage
Dr Edward P Sing 6
mrs Sophia Strickland
Samuel Sugg
William F Sykes
Thomas Sarrell
Littleberry Suris
Kimbrough Sinas
Thomas Settle Willis Hamilton Adas Harrison Benjamin S Harrison Mrs. Sarah Hill John Hill John H Hill William W Halden

Reward Hinton Mrs Elizabeth R Hig- V Troy ton 2
Miss Mary B Hinton
Miss Sarah B Hinton
Miss Mary Hinton
William E Hinton
H B Hayes
Thomas L Harris
Miss Delia Harvood
Miss Delia Harvood Hurwill Temple
Michael Thompson
Banjell Thomas miss frarrict J T Tot Vm Thueatherger Harriet Turner William Taylor John A Truslow Miss Dilley Harway William Hollowsy James Hendon William Hedgpath Mexsuder M High Mrx Susun Hoffman J E. Hassey John Holloway Thomas B Haywoo Beston Utley Anthony Urban miss Tabitha Upshareh Vecused Vandegriff Littleton K. Vann sters D Wood and

John Harp Charles Henry Williams H B S Williams Thomas F Jones & mrs Elias A Williams Enos B Williams mrs Ann C Williams Rimbel Weathers Summs Jones James Jones William W Jones Robert 3 Jones J R Walker Willia Whitaker David Jones Wills Whitaker
miss Mar. H Whita
R W Wynn
Alfred Wherry
Enoch Wootland
Lavinie Word
Hillory Wilder 2
James Wilder
Lunford Woreell
Wm 19 White
R W White el G. Jones Allen Jones Mrs Charity W . W A Jeffreys

nrs Mary R Wheston Thomas A Wait nits Locy Ann White field

THOS, S. W.OVF, P. M.