meet at Windsor, the county seat, and determine who shall be the randidat

Money is power .- We have clutched eighty millions of specie says the Gibe. "Money is power. We know the diffusion of this money is necessary to keep up the credit of the country at home and a broad. We know that as public servants we have no right to lock up a dollar of it. We know that our duty is to leave the moneyed operations and commercial transactions of the Union to regulate themselves, -We know that bankruptcy is stalking throughout the land-that the poor are without employment—that things are bad and must grew worse. What care we? money is power. We have got eigh y millions snug under our thomb, and while we hold this you cannot oust the Kitchen Cabinet, my mas ters. We have ruled old Jackson and we intend to cule Van Buren, and with eighty millions we dont care for the people." This is the creed - this the threat—this the defiance of Blair, Ko. 100 at Washington! Now and I warn you water or coake care that some wood cut-Gaver of not find out your cave—take reare that the talismanic words "open "ogume" remain undiscovered-take of the "oil ig s' in which you may be concea ed. Dont push this system of public rabbery to far; mischief is affort -the people will not suf fer and patiently hear such men as Blair, Kendail & Co. exult boastfully, we have eighy millions of specie at our commant!! and in end to keep it. N. Y. E Sar.

Deplorable state of the imes. - The unprecedented distress which threatens to crush the country may be understood from the following incident, for the truth of which we vouch:

A gentleman one year since having two hundred thousand dollars in cash, purchased real estate to the amont of three hundred thousand dollars, vielding an interest of seven per cent, on the purchase. Now to realize the hundred thousand dollars; which idue, he will be sacrificed, as he cannot possibly rais: the amount in market. not withstanding the property is paving a higher rentage for this year than ever before-and although the public have the fallest confi lence in the solidity of the original investment .- Ib.

From the Nat. Int.

New York, May 2, 1837. Arthur Tappan failed yesterday. He is said to be worth half a million clears but if a man is worth ten millious in these times, and even has a millon in deposit, say in New Orleans, he must fail in New York, if he owes \$40,000 only, which he cannot get here in money. It is feard his failure will drag d wn others.

The house of Bently & Co. has failed in L verpool. The London Times in the city article of April 1st, talks of land has made with the Bank of United States, by which the Bank of the Biddle can bring this to pass, every body will be fascinated with "the monster." I have not time to inquire about this before the Express mail is off; but it is an important yomer.

New York, May S. Things are gloomy, and, if possible, more melancholy than ever. The fail ure of ene who was considered one of the soundest brokers in Wall street has created great alarm. 'Another important house failing has also added to the alarm.

Safety Fund notes are a drug in Wall street to-day. They cannot be sold to any extent, Thus a man may hands.

LATE FROM RNGLAND.

By the Packet-ship Hibernia, Capt. Wilson, arrived this forenoon from Liverpool, we have our regular files of papers to Apri 1st, inclusive; and by the Charles Carroll, Capt. Lee, from Havre, papers to March 25th. The moneyed and commercial affairs

have not not improved. A promise has been made to sustain American houses. Something substantial has be n done; but all predicated on the expectation of receiving remittances from America in gold and silver by the next packet. Cotton is down, and affairs generally are not encouraging. N. Y. S. ar.

Drought - Our farmers in this section of country are now suff ring very seriously for want of rain, none having fallen, of consequence for upwards of four weeks. The ground is very dry an I hard; and corn and cotton planted before the drought commenced has not, and we suppose, never will come upmany of our farmers are now engaged in furrow ug off and planting their ground a second time. Vegetation is completely at a stand. The prospect for wheat crops is remarkably sorry. The wheat is very small and low and usually thin upon the ground. We have heard intelligent farmers say, that they are certain there cannot be over a half crop of wheat realized the ensuing harvest, in this part of the country.-Western Carolinian.

Wheat Cr ps. - The Virginia papers ap ak of the prospect of the Wheat crops in that State. as very dull-not. more than a half crop will be realized. The same is said of the crops in Ohio and Penusylvania

THE STAR

RALEIGH, MAY 10, 1837. THE ACTS AND JOURNALS

Of the last session of the Legislature bave een printed and despatched to the several unties of the State. Bu in consequence of their being about double the ordinary size, the isual means of conveyance were found inudetate, and some delay in their delivery will crefore be unavoidable. The persons, how-"go ahead," and will no doubt perform it as peedily as possible.

SHOULD TEXAS BE ANNEXED TO THE UNITED STATES!

This quation is of deep moment to the whole Union-to the south particularly. The advanlages likely to accrue to us, in the event of an unnexation, are immense, when estimated with eference to our commercial interests; but they are incalculable when viewed as a matter of policy. Every accession to the physical strength of the south, in an emergency like the present, is greatly to be desired. Recent manifestations in the British parliament, plainly indicate that England has set her face bitterly against the institution of alavery-and the fanatical conduct of our Northern brethren, for two years pust, as plainly show their uncompromising hostility to its existence. O'-Connel, the celebrated "rent" gatherer, in a recent speech in the British House of Comions, declared that "the standard raised in Texas was not the standard of liberty, but elavory-and if England did not interfere, she might as well cease in her andeavors to abolish the slave-trade!" and that "the continuance of slavery in North America was a foul blot-an eternal disgrace, upon those who boasted of their free institutions,"-So it would appear that this hired patriot-this pensioned libeller -has the cause of philanthropy, in denouncing the Texians-the descendant of a noble race-and in deploring the existence of slavery, quite as near his soulless self, as the "rints" of his "own swate Ireland" His attention should be respectfully invited to his own good city of Dublin,-to its squalid wretches and miserable specimens of humanity-before he embarks in a crusade for liberty in other lands, or denounces the institutions of a republicancople. But we are not dispose to intermeddle with England's national policy, much less to exult in the distress of our fellow-men,-Therefore we desist-remarking, with a cotem porary, that we regard O'Connel, as one of those "fangless serpents-the vileness of whose language mitigates its force," But aside from the danger of an interference

w England-the South has every thing to none from the annexation. Her delegation in Congress will be strengthened, thus enabling her to resist for a while, at least, the overhearing policy of the North, to drive back the abolitionists from their encroachments upon the onstitution and the rights of the States. For, we solemnly believe that a crisis, big with the fate of this republic is surely and swiftly advancing. The south is destined to act in this approaching drama, not the part of an invader, but in defence of her hearths and altars. The an arrangment which the Bank of Eng. struggle will also be a decisive one for the Union and Constitution of the States! Accustomed as we are, to regard that Union, and United States will be permitted to alraw that Constitution, with a reverence equalled blood-bought privileges of the South; our heart chills when we contemplate to its dissevered, obliterated fragments. But deep as may be our devotion to its superior excellency, when confined within its sphere, and construed in accordance with its intrinsic letter, proud as may be the recurrence to the deeds performed under the star-spangled banner, as one people-united in one bond of union-we cannot be insensible to the rights of the South, or cease to warn her of the daugers which so surely thicken around her. Under these circumstances, what southern man can doubt the value of the acquisition of Texas! She would starfl as a guard upon the frontier of the south, to protect her from outward invasion, while her resources would greatly contribute to the quelling of any commotion in the interior.

Let the South urge by every laudable means this annexation. Let the people arise as one man, and express as their spontaneous feelings a wish, an ardent desire for its accomplishment For that people so longer deserves liberty, who cannot sympathise with those who are struggling for it, and are no longer capable of maintaining it, when they are afraid to express that sympathy.

POLITICAL FOREGAST. Not more than three months ago, Mr. Catners, predicted a confusion in the money mar ket, in the following words:

"I have no faith in the present state of the country. It is unsound. There is a plethoric, state of apparent prosperity; but the slightest reverse will throw our whole money cerns into irretrievable confusion. The currency, both of Great Britain and America, was never before in so critical a condition.

This prediction has been verified with the inerring certainty of prophecy. No one regretted the necessity which demanded a preliction of this nature, more than Mr. Calhoun. but the interests of his country demanded a timely warning. Penetrating into the condition of the resources of the country with a profound sagacity, and viewing the probable measures of the government, and their sure results, that warning was given by him-and what is remarkable, at a time when all was calm and bright in the commercial atmosphere This circumstance demonstrates the clearness and power of Mr. Calhoun's political vision. Indeed, we believe him to be the most profound statesman in the Union; gifted with tal ets of a noble order, combining the firmness of reason with the acuteness of profound sagacity, and foresight. And what is better than all, he is ever ready to devote them to the cause of

liberal principles. One or two apprentices to the printing business will be taken at this office.

but the necessity of an entire and radical reform in the administration of the govern ce. That reform must be brought about, and at speedily and effectually, or the liberties of public will ere long be engulphed, swallowed up, to the vast, all-controlling current of Executive power, and its glories numbered with the things that were! The Executive is now the only power in the Republic; it has absorbed ever, charged with this duty, are instructed to in itself all the prerogatives of all the co-onlinate branches of the government! This asserion may startle some, but it is true. The honest, betrayed farmer recollects that he voted at the last election for the men of his choice; that he voted for a member of Congress to watch over his interests-this done, he was satisfied But mark the sequel, sir! These men have disappointed your expectations; they have bartered away your interests for the pelf of party reward. Do you doubt this! Look to the prostration of the Senate-the suppliant condition of the House -the cringing of the Legislatures of the States-the thirst for speculationthe scrambling for the "spoils," and the unparallelled distress which pervades the whole country. But probably you may reply, "Our member represents matters in a favorable light, promises great prosperity from the administration of Mr. Van Buren." If he is a whig-if he has put his shoulder to the wheel, and manfully assisted in rolling back the torrent of Executive power, we say, with all our heart, trust him again; his motto is, "dan't give up the ship!" But if he addresses you in the above language, sensoned with the soul-enslaving bitterness of man-worship, the glories of the specie currency, or sings an unmeaning hosanna to the departed glory of the revered chief, and stronger powns to the healthful influence of the "rising sun," we say, trust him not-banish him as you would a Turk, for he is a soulless. myrmidon of power, incapable of representing

> an honest, judependent people. It is time that the whigs of this district were looking about them for some suitable candidate. The district possesses able and powerful men, and the selection of such a one would redeem its character, and more than supply the vacuum occasioned by Dr Montgomery's withdrawal, (who, by the way, has retired in dignified disgust at the people of the district, who have made him to live upon treasury pap.) The eyes of the people seem to centre upon one of three individuals, Judge Mangum, Mr. Waddell or Ma Graham. The whigs should take proper measures immediately, for nominating a candidate; they cannot act too early to act effectually. And it is hoped that one of the above gentlemen will yield to the wishes of the people.

> We think it important that the which throughout the State should bestir themselves. It is due to themselves, to the character which the State obtained in the triumph of Gov Dudley. (but which was ignobly surrendered at the Presidential election) that they should act with sonfidence and decision at the elections in August. Their results will tell upon the councils

The Globe says, "there is no pressure which any honest man should regret." When we witness the avowal of such sentiments as the above, by the acknowledged organ of "the party," it must be pretty certain that Van Buen and Benton have no sympathy for the tresses of the commercial community. Selfish even if they should feel influenced by the vast authority of the people, to contribute to the re- Cralle, the presen editor of the Refor lief of the country, it will be in the teeth of ting and inadequate. So it is clear that the country must continue to suffer from the culpable neglect of the government, or, rather from its refusal to yield proper and effectual means of relief. The business men of the country must prepare for the worst; they must expect nothing but opposition on the part of the government, in all they may do to break the force of the pressure and relieve themselves. They must work out their pecuniary salvation by their own energies.

Executive Patronage-Prostration of manly Independence.

We observe that Gov. Wolf and Alexander Mahon, of Pennsylvania, have both gone into petty clerkships at Washington City! We merely cite this as in instance of the utter deg radation which characterizes the slaves of party. Both these men have held posts of honor in Pe naylvania; but now they have meanly and voluntarily dwindled into insignificant party hacks. And is it to be wondered at that the independence and spirit of the country are daily declining, withering beneath the Upas-like influence of this unmauly, party devotion? Can it be expected that these cringing suppliants will discharge their duties, uninfluenced by the dictation of the President! No. A nod from Gen. Jackson's "Deputy" is on y necessary to instigate them to deeds of darker daring than Benton ever performed.

Virginia Election .- Francis E. Rives, ad ministration, has been elected a Kepresentative to Congress from the Southsmpton district in Virginia, to succeed J. Y. Muson, of same politics, resigned, by a majority of about 60 votes over his opponent, also administration, Dr.

Goodwyn. Charles Fenton Mercer, whig, has been lected to Congress, from the Loudon district, by a considerable majority over Win. T. T. Mason, administration, his opponent. Francis Mallory, whig, has been elected rep-

resentative in Congress from the Norfolk Di-trict, to succeed Mr. Loyall; administration, b a majority of about sixty votes over Joel Hole

man, adm. his opponent.

Henry A. Wise has been re-elected from th Accomack district by an increased majority.

John Robertson, whig, and James Garlan Geo. Dromgoole, V. B. have been re-elected without opposition from their respective dis-

John Talisfero, whig, is re-elected in the

aybaher is chosen

two members of Congress .- Register,

"The New York Committee delegated to visit this city, to lay before the President the complaints of the merchants against the administration, and to seek redress for grievances, had an audience yesterday. They explained, in writing, the objects of their mission. The Pre-sident responded to their address, in writing this morning. The reply, we understand, was

This paragraph, from the Globe of Thursday night, purporting to all-oil information concern-ing the interview between the merchants and the Chief Mugistrate, adds nothing, the reader will perceive, to our previous stack of intelliponse was "in writing," and that it was "brief and explicit."

We have ourselves no information on the ubject. The committee has, however, as we inderstand, gone back to New York, and it is presumed we shall learn from that city, in the course of a day or two, what has passed be-tween them and the President. Nat. Int.

The last Nachville Union contains sever al extracts from the Reports of the Investiga-Congress, in order to show the groundlessness of the charges preferred by Messes Perto and that those jacked committees related to person the truth to be given in existence, which would have established fliose charges. Lynchburg Erginian

Gen James Own. Provident of the Witning and Hates, h Ral Road, refurued a day two en e, from a visit along the outpeat, and to pany. He has been successful, we understand, pany. He has been successful, we understand, in effecting arrangements highly productive to the interests of the Company, and aromising a specify benefit to the travelling public.

Wilmington Advertiser

PATRONAGE - The Philadelphia - Nakana Sazette illustrates the position of Van Buren,

by the following apt story.

"An English provincial paper tells a story of a member of Parliament, who having married Lurd Liverpool's daughter, possessed a large influence in the bestowing of patron age, but being a member for a county is which parties were almost equally sala coil he had more claims on his gost tode that he could we I satisfy. On one occasion a starnel friend requested of him som - trifling favour The member was sorry that it was not in his power to confer it. 'You know," urges the honest man nettled by the refusa, "you You know," urger know ar that I am a man you always could depend upon." 'And that" replied the member, my good friend, is the reason: Lan compelled to provide for those I cannot depend upon, that I have not so much as a por ter's place to space for those upon whom

Wilmington N. U. April 28th. Gov. Dudley .- Our worthy Gav ernor arrived in Wilmington on the 25th inst, in the steambout Cotton Piant. The whole community expe rience a feeling of pleasure at his re turn, although it be but for a season. If it be sweet to enjoy the confidence and esteem of our fellow men, Goy. Dudley has abundant cause for selfgratulation. We sincerely hope, that after the expiration of his official term he may return to his friends, "unbro-

One thousand German laborers are on their way across the Atlantic to work on the Kanawha Canals, Vir-

ken by the cares of State."-Allo.

"The Reformer" now printed at Washington, is to be hereafter orm ted at Baitimore. There is to be a party considerations will alone guide them; and new daily paper issued from the office entitled "The Baltomorean." Mr. mer, is to reside in Washington, but their avowed principles-temporizing, vaccilla- to have charge of the general political control of the two papers.

GREAT BRITAIN & CUBA-IMPORTANT. For some time past there has been a rumor' that the British Government was about to receive a pledge or murtgage on the Island of Cuba, as security for a loan to be advanced to the queen of Spain. Such a course would infallably throw this important Island into the possession of the British, which, when we consider the extent of our coast in the Gulfs of Mexico and Florids, would be a dangerous advantage in me event of war. It should also be remebmered that nearly all the for eign commerce of Cuba is transacted with the United States. For the year ending September, 1836, our

IMPORTS from Cuba were 11,346,615 5,506,803

Excustra do do We have naturally felt some little inxiety about this affair; and, if we may judge from the following paragraphs, it will be inferred, not only that the rumor is incorrect, but that such a measure would be absolutely unpopular in England. The Madrid Gazette re-

"The Espanol of the 8th, referring to different foreign journals, speaks of a new treaty which is shortly to be concluded between England & Spain. and by virtue of which the former power will take possession of Cuba. This news is false. The government could never have conceived such an absurd project. We are not astonished that matevolence or ignorance should propagate such rumors in foreign countries; but that a national journal should circulate them without you hing for the truth of its statement, sufficiently proves its invention of throwing disredit on the government, at the risk of treating with blackest ingratitude a aids us in the present struggle. If the journalists who repeat such absordities do not give credit to them why do they publish them at all?"

One of our lates' numbers of the Lon-

never, probably, occurred to our politi-cians—at least they have never been published on this side the Atlantic. It large, Judge Bailey presided with ability

"The American papers generally evince great jealousy of supposed Brit-ish interference in the affers of Cuba; and the Madrid papers contain the statement that a protest has been presented to the Spanish government, by the American Minister, against an imaginary project of transferring that Islan I to England as a Security for a loan proposed to be contracted by Sur. Mendizable. Of the value of Cuba as a colonial possession, and as containing the largest quantity of fertile soil and the finest barbor in the West Indies, here can be no doubt; but even if ceded gratuitously by Spain, it would be a costly a quisition to England. That Island contains upwards of 400,000 slaves, who could not be retained in slavery under the principle now re-cognized in all British colonial possesi us; and to compensate their owners for their emuncipation, on a -cale similar to that alrea ly established in the adjoining W. I Islands, would be in other words, of length neto contrion the people of Great Britain.

Junius - We are all prone to believe that the last new name invested with the authorship of Junius is the real Simon Pare. We made up our mind about Sie Phillip Peaners, and rested content that he was the very man, but now another p rson has "come to Dunmane," and all the p-litteal autiquariaus, of the day will arm and saily out in quest of this new Knight, - His name is Lochlen McLean, whose our respondence with Sir David B ewste as been identified both in point, pi quency, political force, and hand wit ig, to bear a great similarity to Junus, le was a powerful wester; was under Secretary of S are to Lord Stellourner was apppointed about 1772 Collector of the Port of Philad librar is rem embered as a wir er of imm use brees kept a small apotherary shop in Se and treett attacked Governor Hamilton violently in the pepers, and when Gov ernor Hamilton was in Loudon, he declared to Mr. West, that Junius' Letter to the King was written by McLean's he knew his style and expressions. Mr. McLean was appointd to a secret Mission to India, and perished with a I his papers, on board the Swallow Packet, which may acthat no papers were left by Junius to indicate who wrote those relebrated letters. Recently some papers in McLean's hand writing have been found in Pennsylvania, and are said to war a close resemblance to the fac similes in Woodfar's edition. At all events there is sufficient to create a b-liefa d'induce a more clo e investigation of the matter. - N. Y Ec. Sar.

The Herald, an administration paper, published at Mount Holly, N. J., commences an editorial article on the know whether to lament or rejoice over the failures now going on in New York and some other cities."

Hobson's choice. - A lady, young b-autiful, and of sylph-like form, late ly entered the Store of a Merchant in he city of New York, and after looking at his whole stock of Fancy Articles, made a trifling purchase, and tripped nimbly out. The quick eye of the Merch nt. however, detected that she had taken with her more than she had paid for in short, that she had committed a thef! He followed her ascertained by her own confess on that she was the daughter of one of the most wealthy and respectable citizens of the city-and presented to her the Iternative of either going before a Magistrate on a charge of larceny, or to a Minister, and be made his wife! The Merchant was neither old nor ugly, and she very sensibly chose the

"Was ever woman in such humor woodd! Was ever woman in such hati Register.

The Commercial Hurricans hich is sweeping over our devoted City, furnishes to the lawyers, we learn, as rich a harvest as the equally fatal scourge of cholera did to the medical faculty, spite of the utter inability of either profession to stop in the slightest degree the progress of the mischief. The shoals of Protests are vielding to the Notaries from \$50 to \$100 per diem. To carry the analogy further, the hourly and auxious question every morning now is as in the cholera times, how many victims? yesterday?" "Who goes nxt;" and thus we have daily recorded those who have succumbed to the political convulsion. & a list of those whom the finger of busy rumor has marked out as suspected cases, whose turn probably comes next .- N. Y. E. Star.

Warren Superior Court .- A controversy having arisen as to the constitutionality of those sections of the Rafriendly nation which so generously leigh and Gaston Rail Road Charter, which relate to the condemnation of land for the use of the company and the mode of assessing the value there. of, Judge Bailey was of the opinion that the sections in question are not don Morning Chronicle, which we repugnant to any provision of the would remark is the government organ Constitution. The preprietor of the Northern Neck by an increased majority.

Mr. Hunter, whig, is elected over Mr. Harwood, V. B in the Caroline district.

In the Winchester district, James M. Mason is elected to succeed Mr. Lucaq and in the important, and details disadvantages be finally decided by the highest tri-

which would result to the old country Humal known to our faws. We mee tion this matter because it is of impor-tance not only to the parties immedi-ately interested, but also to the public

and dignity, and gave as we believe, universal satisfaction to those of our citizens who witnessed the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office. - Reporter.

From the New York Evening Star. Well Done, Abany! - The Whigs have carried the city of Albany triunrphantly, and have eight Aldermen and eight Assistants, leaving the Regency but two Aldermen and two Assistants. Last fall, the Regency ma-jurity was 195; this year the Whigs have \$43; making 530 clear gain. It will go so throughout the State-it will go so throughout the country; this Administration, unless there is a change of men and measures, cannot last beyond the fall elections—the rout will be full and complete; and it is better that the reform should be brought about by the ballet box than the bayonet.

Southern Literary Messenger .- We have received the April number of this most excellent and deservedly popular periodical. The pressuré of other engagements, has denied us the pleasure of perusingit. But it is prenounced by competent judges to be; if possible, more full and rich in varied original matter than its

MARRIED

In Orange quanty, on Westnesday the 3rd inst. by the Rev. Robert Burwell, Mr. Ludalphus Henderson, of Caswell county, to Miss Elizabeth C. Parker, daughter of Col. Abber Parker, of Orange county.

At the residence of Mr. Samuel B. Smith, in this city, on the 7th hast, very suddenly, Miss Sarah J. Morris, in the 19th year of her age. On sunday, 23rd of April in the Stat year of his age, after a lingering illness, John Taylor, of the county of Granville. He was a private, captalo and assistant commissary in the army of the revolution. His benevoless heart, social disposition, his trankness and simplicity of manners, made him alike the kind neighbor of manners, made him alike the aind neighbor and interesting companion. He was a member of the Epocopal Church, and passed the long evening of his life almost exclusively in the discharge of his, religious duties—in the cost uninterrupted communion with his God. Sustained by the consciousness of a well-spent life, he bore his severe and protracted illness with patience and christian resignation. His mem-ory will be long cherished for his many virtues, and the distinguished fidelity with which he discharged the obligations of all and every re-

NEW AND REAL TIPES. The Subscriber has just received his Senine Scepts of new and beautiful GOODS, embracing every thing describe for Gentlemen and Lather SPLNG AND SUMMER APPA-HEL. They are so exquisitely beautiful and splendid, that it is impossible to describe them. The Ladies with therefore, please to call and The Ladies will, increased a comment of themselves.

Just at head, alan, a fresh lot of cheap ready-made CLOTHLYG, of alanest every description.

B. B. SMIPH. Haleigh May 10, 1837

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAMOLINA.

THE PUBLIC ANDVERSARY PART insteam of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin at thapel Hill, on ue from day to sky until Phursing, the which has mentioned day is appointed to ANNUAL COMMENCE ENT of the

lege. The following Trustees form the Committee

His Dac'y, Edward B. Dudley, ex ef. Pt. Hon. D. L. Swinn, Pres't, College, Hon. Gun. E. Hadger, Dr. S. J. Baker, Hon. John L. Bailey, John H. Bryan, Esq.

John H. Brynn, Esq.
Hon Du'n Cameron,
Col Jas W. Chirke,
Col Issae Croons,
John B. J. Duniel, Esq.
John D Hawkins, Esq.
Msj. Clark. L. Hinton,
Hun Lonis D Heart,
Estward Jones, Esq.
Hon. Willie P. Manguon,
Charles Manty, Esq.
Hon Frederick Nash
Gen. S. F. Patterson, tion. S. F. Patterson, Gen. Thomas 45 Polk, Hen. R. M. Saunders, Hon. Thomas Sectle, Dr. James S. Smith, Hon. R. H. Spaight, Hon. John D. Tuomer, Hon. Jesis William.

Hon. John D. Tuomer,
Hon Lewis Williams.
Such there of the Trustees as may attend,
iil be considered members of this Committee.
By Order, CHAS MANLY,
Sect y of the
Board of Trusteen.
20 Sw.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



pril last, a sorrel room horse, about five feet high, in good order, his right eye almost entirely out, and somewhat contracted, He had a small knot on the lack, occasioned by the auddir, and was shod before. No other particular die, and was shod before. No other particula mark recollected. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received; and a reward ten dollars will be given for his delivery a the plantation of Wm. Boylan, Eaq on Sizes [111] Creek, about aix miles south west of Relegis. teigh.

Way 10. 1837

GRAY'S OINTRE AT.

In addition to the many tes minimals of the efficacy of this ointment, two cases have recently come to our knowledy. The one a lad of 15 or 16 years old, who, had a severe Times or scald Head, and who by his own arount suffered very acvertly from the affection, for two months. This case was cured in about 10 or 12 days. The other was a case of inverterals therpea, of Letters, dispersal ever the head, of many tears atsending, which had resisted reported and pawerful applications. The latter case is at under our own incoding characterist, and has the appearance of being sured, in about two months. Standard.

[Mr. Gray, the Patentee, now resides in Re-[Mr. Gray the Patentee, now resides in Ra-leigh, North Carolina, and will prompely sup-ply all orders for this old ment.]

BALL AND PARTY.
There will be a Boll and P. PRTY, at DAVIS YOUNG'S since in Louisburg, on the first and second days of June heat.

May & 1887