FACES FOR THE PEOPLES

We publish on another page, a portion of sure in Congress as the Representative of a manifested by all. e speech of Mr. Bond of Ouio, upon the resotion of Mr. Hopkins for divorcing the govpertaining and instructive speeches that have een delivered during the present session, and re should be gratified to see it in the hands of a who profess one thing and who practice nother-who condemned Mr. Adams's expenlings of \$12,000,000, and who lood. Mr. Van ren's expenditure of \$40,000,000!! This as the chief instrument in their hands for the orthrow of Mr. Adams's administration; and auch we approved of but few of his measzes, yet we say, let even-handed justice be athin and let the same be given to those the succeeded him. Mr. Benton was promiat then in denouncing abuses; indeed, he siles famous report on the subject, went into the subject in detail, and, in holding up to the coate what he called a 'growing little volume. this gentleman told them that the Blue Book our Republic already corresponded with the Red Book of Monarchies." All this was done series a projudice against Mr. Adams. They secoled. Jackson came into power under be fiving banners of retrenchment and reform: vaders have only to refer to the extracts in anaher column, to know how well he executed hat trust. Speaking, in that Report, of the but of executive officers, Mr. Benton said:

"A farmidable list, indeed!-formidable in unbers, and still more so from the vast amount money in their hands. The action of such body of men, supposing them to be animated y one spirit, must be tremendous in an elecon; and that they will be so animated is a roposition too plain to need demonstration. wer over a man's support has always been eid and admitted to be power over his will. The President has power over the support of if these officers, and they again have power ver the support of debtor merchants to the ount of tea millions of dollars per annum, id over the daily support of an immense numer of individuals, professional, mechanical, and ay laboring, to whom they can and will extend deny a valuable private as well as public paonage, according to the part they shall act in state as well as in Federal elections

If this was a 'formidable list' then, what oss Mr. Benton now think of the ONE MUNDRED THOUSAND office-holders, now created, and those that would be created by the Sub-Treasury project! Are they less dangerous than were the mere handful un-

Of one thing we are certain. The dominan party came into power condemning the very buses which they afterwards practiced, and which they are now so unscrupulously practieing. We hope the people will not fail to see this; and to teach them that denunciation of abuse does not entitle him who denounces, to the practice of it with impunity.

MR. CALHOUN.

Type of a race who slid corruption scorn. is rocks resist the billows round their shore!

We have been more than once surprised and startled at the epithets heaped upon this great man; and by those too with whom he has effiiently acted in defence of the great principles of the Constitution. That he should be traduced by the minions of despotism, those whom he has hearded in their den is not to be wonbred at; but it excites our special astonish ment when those who have been his coadjutors in reform, turn upon him with bitter and uncharitable denunciations, whenever his great and original mind dares to think and act for it self. This attempt to injure a man for independence of thought and action, exhibits a principle which we condemn-a disposition to estracise every one who will not yield his own ophilon to party: it is unjust, inimical to the soult and genius of our free institutions, and calculated to injure the great cause of constitutional liberty and popular rights for which the whigs of this country are contending.

In his opposition to a National Bank, Mr. Calhoun at least thinks himself perfectly consistent; and so think many of his intelligent and unprejudiced countrymen. In supporting the Bank of 1816, he yielded to what he decored the necessity of the case, growing out of the then existing and long established connexion between the Government and the Banking system. On this question he acted with Mr. Madison, who believed a bank to be unconstitutional, but, yielding to necessity, recommended to Congress its establishment. In 1824, for the uns reason, he urged its re charter for a short period. Now, in his opinion, that necessity no longer exists, and he can no longer, consistently with his views of the Constitution, support that or any similar institution.

When recently, on the Sub-Treasury project, Mr. Calhoun acted with the administration party, a certain portion of the whig party were loud and deep in their denunciations; while the Globe, as if in mockery of our divisions, was gratified to see "John Cataline Calhoun" once more upon "firm ground:" before he was a strong mon struggling in a morane;" but shen, as by enchantment, in one master stroke of nolicy, firmly fixed himself upon the bound in-

tples of this pure and stable administra...on! he luifed by the syren chaunt of parasites and President-makers? No! no! He stood as unpercepted and fearless as he did in "16, "24 and ces. Did this evidence ambition! If soult was stands, an honoraple ambition—an ambition to serve his country, from which, never in the fire of

youth nor in the vigor of manhood, has he found an inducement strong enough to swerve

Some are inclined to view his recent course as a "bid for the Presidency." Then has he made a most unlucky bid—he has miss alculated is host-for will the administration support him! Will the North support him! Can the

Presidency! He is now, and ever has been, with the Southern State Rights Party, and for this is he denounced by the North, and traduced by the signer of the Proclamation. The

man who "follows in the footsteps" caused the ery citizen. It holds up to the people the breach between Mr. Calhoun and Gen. Jackson. To do this he was influenced by various, and, to him, conclusive reasons. Mr. Calhoun had suffered his name to be run on the Jackson ticket, that he might secure the South to him, and thus ensure a President who was committed against the tariff policy. They succeeded. But where was Mr. Van Buren all this while? Probably supporting Adams, or instructing Rufus King or somebody else to vote against sent representing 4,668 shares of prislave States. But when he found that the Or-

leans hero was gathering popularity-that the South, through Mr. Calhoun's influence-the great west, despite of Mr. Clay's popularity, & a nortion of the north were all flowing to him, he tacked about, and rejoiced in the "expediency" of "serving under such a chief." Thus was General Jackson elected; and Mr. Van Buren, who had done him some service in New York, was quick to gain the favor of the old Hero, who auddenly imbibed Northern feelings, and, of course, a dislike for Mr. Calboun, who was unbending and uncorrupted. Before the campaign for a second term, Mr. Calhoun resigned, and Mr. Van Buren was forthwith nomuated in his stead on the Jackson Ticket. The State Rights party then rallied under Mr. Barbour, but they, were beaten. Mr. Calaoun then entered the Senate; where he exercised all his mighty energies against the Proclamation, and other Federal assumptions and encroachments. specie. Since that period, as before it, he has been the sworn foe of executive power, the unconquerable champion and defender of the South; and, if he has recently erred, in our judgment, we yet do honor to his various and splendid abilities, and rely implicitly in his honesty and pat-

iotism. And the South should remember that they are indebted to his powerful and self-sacrificing exertions for their release from the oppressive and odious tariff policy; and that they still behold in him one who is indeed and in truth their friend-the vindicator of their rights and honor-the representative of their pure and lofty principles-one who never sacrificed principle to party, nor bowed "the pregnant hinges of the knee" "where thrift follows fawning," at the footstool of power, nor yielded to executive or legislative dictation VIRGINIA ELECTIONS-FINAL RESULT.

It turns out at last, that Mr. Banks is elected to Congress by a majority of 13 votes over Mr. Slaughter, and has been returned by the Sheriffs, notwithstanking the informal manner in which some of the polls were held, which it was at first reported they had rejected.

In the Legislature, the Administration have 12 majority in the Senate, the Whige 12 in the House of Delegates, making a tie on joint bellot. Some given to the Administration, it is said, will vote with the Whigs, and the election of a whig Senator is considered highly proba

Abelitionists Rebuked .- The abolitionists. n attempting to hold a meeting in Philadelphia, on the 17th, in a hall newly erected for their use at an expense of \$50,000, excited the popular indignat on, and a large mob was raised, the house was attacked, set fire to, and

TREASURY NOTE BILL.

The bill authorizing the issue of ten millions of Treasury notes, passed the House of Representatives on the 16th, by 106 to 99; so amended, however, as to take away some of its obnoxious features. A motion was made the nexts day to reconsider, which was negatived by the casting vote of the Speaker; there being 110 to 109, he voting in the negative, the question was lost. The vote of the North Carolina delegation, on its passage, was as follows: YEAR. Messrs, Bynom, Connor, Hawkins, M'Kay, Montgomery. NATS, Messrs, Deberry, Graham, Rencher, Chas. Shepard, Stanly, Williams. On the motion to reconsider-YEAS, Messre. Graham, Rencher, A. H. Shepperd, Charles Shepard, Stanly, Williams. NATS, Messts. Bynum, Connot, Hawkins, M'Kay, Montgomery. The bill passed the Senate, on the 18th, by a vote of 27 to 13.

U. S. Bank Stock in New York has advanced to 1174. The domestic exchanges are also improving: on Philadelphia, 1 1-2 per cent. now; on Baltimore, 2 1-2; on Mobile, 13 to 15; on New Orleans, 8 to 9; on Nashville, 12 to 15 per cent. premium.

Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, - The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company met in Wilmington, on the 7th instant, and adjourned on Thursday af-

The meeting was organized by calling Col ANDREW JOYNER, of Halfax, to the Chair, and appointing Messrs, J. McRae and Housted, secretaries. Gen. James Owen was unanimously reelected President of the But what was the sequel! Did he barter his Company, and the old Directors were principles! Did he yield to corruption? Or was again chosen without a dissenting voice .- Messrs. Jas. S. Battler Richd. Washington, E. P. Hall, and J. Cassidy, the former Directors on the part 28. He voted rightle as he thought, and he of the State, have been reapointed for has nerve, and intellect to meet the consequen- the ensuing year, so that the Board now

> JAMES OWEN, President P. K DICKINSON, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, A. LAZARUS, A. ANDERSON. ROBT. COWAN. W. B. MEARES, Directors chosen by the Stockholders.
> R. WASHINGTON. E.P (ALL. J. S. BATTLE, J. CASSIDY,

Directors appo ted by the State. Col. Andrew Joyner was the proxy on behalf of the State. So large a number of Stockholders has never before convened in North Carolina, and we outh alone, even undivided, elect him! To think we are justified in predicting the here questions we positively say no! Mr. Cal- happiest results may be condently an-

houn knew this. And yet his support of a mea- | ticipated from the zeal and energy

That the work will be soon brought to a happy conclusion we have not a doubt, and we sincrrely hope and be-lieve, that the spirit manifested by this meeting will rapidly diffuse itself throughout the whole State. It is absolutely impossible that the intelligent gentlemen present at this meeting can il to engraft upon the respective porions of the State in which they reside. he same ardent desire to improve their condition, and elevate the character

f North Carolina, by developing the rich recourses which are now buried within her bosom. There were about fifty delegates pre-

vate stock, and Col. Joyner, representng the stock of the State. The following counties were esented in the meeting :- Halifax. Nash, Edgecombe, Green, Lenoir, Johnston, Wayne, Duplin, Bladen, Brunswick, and New Hanover .- Wil.

SCRAP TABLE.

Recognition of Texiun Independence -England, it is said, will acknowledge the independence of Texas this spring, unless Mexico

A wife in Maine can, by a law of that State, livorce herself from a common drunkard -A lady who marries a brute by mistake

ught not to be chained to him for life Blair is vexed at his prospects in Virginia; he calls one whis returned a mink, another a skunk, three coons, &c. &c. The mortifica-

The banks of Virginia, have commenced issuing one and two dollar notes redeemable in

Cotton Yarns .- The Favetteville Observer says the experiment of shipping Cotton Yarns from North Carolina to the North, has resulted so satisfactorily, as to induce a further shipment of 50 bales, which went forward a few days The price obtained is decidedly better than the same number of Northern Yarns sel

Tomato or Love Apple .- It has been ascertained by a chemist in Ohio, that this valuable vegitable yields, by chemical process, a substance possessing all the medicinal, without the injurious, properties of calomel; for which it is much substituted. So says a Cincinnati paper; but we doubt.

Gen. Jackson, in a letter recently read by Mr. Benton in the United States Senate, states, that he has ever been opposed to all banks, State and National, and he looks upon them all as unconstitutional. And yet some of the Tory editors fly into a rage whenever it is asserted that Gen. Jackson's administration was inimical to the Hanks.

American Steam Navigation Company .-We learn from the New York papers that a new company is to be formed immediately, for the purpose of establishing a line of steam ships between New York and Liverpool. It is to be called the American Steam Navigation Company, and they commence with a capital of \$1,500,000. Two ships are to be built as soon a possible.

Lynching -A negro cook was bound hand and foot, thrown overboard and drowned, by the passengers of the Pawnee steamer on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, in consequence of supposed violence having been committed by him on the person of a white dumb

Mr. Alexander De Badiscae, (says the Washington Globe, of the 7th inst.) was preented to the President by the Secretary of State, on Saturday last, the 5th instant, as En-voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentia-ry of His Ma, sty the Emperor of Russia.

Georgia .- A Convention of the Union par ty was held at Milledgeville, on the 7th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Congress. The persons received the nomination: Robert B. Graves, J. S. Patterson, D. C. bell, Junius Hillyer, Piram Warren, Afferd Iverson, Dr. J. G. M'Whorter, Charles H. Nelson. It is said a a weaker ticker could not have been presented. The party must be hard run in Georgia.

Automaton Minstrel-The ingenuity of ur country-men has no limits. Mr. Coleman, it is said, of Albany, has completed an Automaton Lady, who plays on several instruments of music with great taste and skill.

Splendid Donation .- The donation of twenty thousand dellars by the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Charleston, is one of he most magnificent evidences of liberality any where on record, reflecting the highest credit on the humanity of the Directors of that institution.

On the 5th, the U. S. Bank commenced the payment of specie for all sums under a dollarand on Monday several other Philadelphia Banks adopted the same course. The loco-focos of New York have tried in

vain to get rid of Alexander Ming. He is to them "the shirt of Nessus."-N. Y. Gazette. They ought then to cherish him. He is probably about the only "shirt" they have a-

nongst them .- Prentice. A Yankee Bouquet for the Queen of England .- Among the small articles of freight which the Great Western carries out, is one which will be a novelty in England. It is a beautiful bouquet of flowers, culled from Mr. Thorburn's garden, at Hallet's Cove, and is in spection. I do trust sir, that public sentiment tended for the Queen. It was enclosed in a tin case, heremetrically scaled with a plate glass cover. It was prepared at the suggestion of Lieut. Carpenter, and so prepared, that it is hoped it will be preserved with freshness, to be presented next week to the Queen, at Wind-

or Castle. True Charity .- The whole number of scholars attending the New York City Sunday School Society, according to the report at the public meeting of the Society last night at the

abernacle, is 16,000. Melanchely Warning .- The parents of three hildren near Wheeling, Va. left the little ones alone at home for a short time. They entered a pig-pen, and firing the bed of straw, were une to make their way out. The parents alarmed by smoke, hastened home, but alas, too late to rescue their beloved offspring.

A request, signed by a great number of citizens of New York, has been forwarded to Mr. Biddle, to establish a Bank in New York, with capital of fifteen millions; which it is said will be granted.

The Albion states, that there are yet hopes of

Grundy's steam carriage being brought into successful and general operation—and that it is, beyond all comparison, the most advantage-ous mode of land conveyance.

The Richmond Enquirer announces that the

Administration has "lost the campaign in Virginia, by the force of circumstances." This means, in plain English, by the force of the majority of the People of the State.

We regret to learn that the Rev. J. N. Maffit, at New Orleans, was seriously injured May 4th by a stroke of the sun while walking in a garlen in that city.

The Milledgeville (Goo.) Journal of the 15th,

already committed by the Cherokees, within our limits. Dr. John Bruster, late Surveyer General of the State, has fallen a victim to their hostility. His Ferryman was killed, it is stated a few hours previous, at the Ferry, from whence they preceded to his house. His body was they preceded to his house. His pierced by few balls.
The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette

that one million, one hundred thousand do were received on Saturday by the U. S. Bank from the West.

The beaver has been found at work on sor of the streams 50 or 60 miles from Richmond. t was thought he had reserted Virginia, There certainly have been lately some political beavers there, working up the raw material of Van Burenism to some purpose.

Household Comforts.—A wife, three children

good fire in a cold day, a rocking chair, and Out at last .- At a recent electioneering

necting in Maine, Mr. Justice Preble, a Loco Foco orator, on the occasion, actually "declar-d that if the affair of Mr. Cilly were advoitly used the party would derive far more advantage from his death than he had ever been able to gain for it in his life!" Such is the vile and atrocious spirit of Loco Pocoism.

J. F. Burgwin, Esq. of this State has been invited by the Secretary of War to attend as one of the Board of Visters at the annual examination of the Cadets of the United States Milttary Academy at West Point, to consuence on the first Monday in June.

Crattering "in the footsteps,"-Our old friend of the Washington Chranicle we had thought, from his lofty, independent bearing, would be the last to "follow in the footsteps" o the "Usurper" and the "Royalists;" but we must confess that he is getting a little Crawlle. We must decline publishing the strictures of our esteemed correspondent

The French are about to Blockade Buen-Mississippi .- Complete returns of the elec-

tion in this State have not been received; but it is believed Prentiss and Word are e-

Mer A new paper has been com-menced in New York called the "Herald of Holiness" - published by Edmund Palmer, "without money and without price." Mr. Palmer says he has nothing to do with money, being convinced that it is not, as most persons suppose, a perverted, but a perverting institution; an engine of oppression, and a curse to all mankind. All this may be very true: but still we are at a loss to conceive how Mr. Edmund Palmer manages to live without contaminating his fingers with the base stuff, and more than all how be manages to get his paper printed with-out paying for it. That were a secret worth knowing. Indeed, if Mr. Palmer will apprize the world of his modus operandi, there will be no longer my excuse for meditting with money and therefore that will be the shortest possible cut to the great change he proposes in the economy of human life. Mr. Palmer has other great Reforms in view-the abolition "human governments," and the overthrow of the 'nominal church"- which will be effected, doubtless, about the same time that men come to the conclusion that gold and silver and "promises to pay" and blank paper. But, if Mr. Palmer succeeds in living without money. & in printing a paper too, we do not see why others may not "follow in his footsteps," though he be for a time sol-itary and alone." We fear, however, that he will fail in his "Experiment:" and that, like the Irishman's horse, he will die just as he has learned to live ithout cating, or else that he will be cast into the debtor's prison just as be has devised a plan to print a paper without paying for it. However, we shall await t e denouement, las news paper paragraphists say,) with intense

FOR THE STAR.

anxiety!-Lynch. Va.

A CASE. I am. Mr Editor, a friend to Christian wor ship on the Lord's day. When I enter the sanctuary I expect to see at least decency and order prevalent on the solemn occasion. Where the congregation kneel in prover, I wish to am environed, on the right hand and on the left, before and behind, with a flood of amber, threatening destruction to my best Sunday suit, if I dare venture on my knees! This I think a public cyil, deserving public notice. I have, for many years, thought it irreverent as well as indecent, to offer libations of the offensive Indian weed, instead of a parer incense before the throne of the Almighty; and when I was myself fond of the article, I never dared use it at that boly hour and place. Indeed, we generally notice that those who indulge most in this consurable practice, keep their seats furthest from the altar, thereby indicating some doubt whether the practice will hear public inwill yet put down an evil so unbecoming the house of God.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. E. Dorsey, Joseph H. Davis, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this City, to Miss Ann T. Beale, of Westmoreland county, Virginia. On the 9th, Dr. Powell, of Halifax, to Miss Mary Cox, of Scotland Neck, In Rutherford, Mr. Wm. G. Mode to Miss Winnifred Crow. Mr. Peter Thombury to Miss Nancy Earwood. Mr. Henry Melton to Miss Mirah Daves, Mr. James Toney to Miss Mar-garet M'Curry. Mr. Daniel Melton to Miss Narcissus Portune, Mr. James W. Mode to Miss Nancy Money. In Wilkes, Mr. John Livingston; aged 65 years, to Miss Mary Dyson, aged 45 In Burke, Mr. Isaac West to Miss Elizabeth Houk, In Rockingham, Mr. John P. Gibson, of Guilford, to Miss Demaris, daughter of Wm. Porter, Esq. In Orange, Mr. John Bird, of Caswell, to Miss Ann A. Bramrie. In Chatham, Mr. Isaac O. Brooks to Miss Susanna Marsh. In Davidson, Mr. Dem sey Brown to Miss Eliza Mock. In Gibson county, Tenn. on the 19th uit, Mr. Benne Ragan to Mrs. Susan Yancey.

DIED.

In Burke, Mr. Wm. Cuthberison, sr. aged 98 years and 24 days. He was a soldier of the Revolution. In Iredell, Mr. John Matthison. Professor J. D. Knowles of the Nawton (Baptist) Theological Institute, died of Varioloid on the 9th inst. He caught the disease while attending the recent anniversaries in the city of New York. In Randolph, Wm. Robins. In Newbern, Mrs. Egnily Hall, consort of the late

Geo. A. Hell. Esq. In Wake county , on Friday last, of a Pulmonary affection, Dr. Ransom Hinton—a man emphatically without repreach. If he had an ememy in the world, we never heard of it. He had for months a distinct view of his dissolution, which he contemplated with or me dissolution, which he contemplated with that entire composure, that nothing but the in-nocence, integrity and usefulness of his life, and an unsaffected submission to the will of Pravidence could bestow.—Register. In Pe-tersburg, on the 7th inst. in the bloom of life, Mrs. Mary M. Hurt, the amiable consort of Mr. Branch T. Hurt, and daughter of Mr. William Gilmour formerly of this City.



The Raleigh and Lieston Bail Road Compa have the pleasure to amounte to the public that the Bridge over the Rossoke and twelve in les of their Road being finished and in shifty use, for he transportation of persons and produce, they aw herm, since the sampletion of the Rail Ross ens line of rullway communication for to the North. In the course of a few weeks, aout 30 miles more of their Rull Boad will be eady, when a Locomotive will duly leave Chall Level (Headerson Deput) for the North, instead

of Litteton as at present.

This is the Great mail route, and the different Rail Road Companies now run twele daily mail time from Littleton to New York in 39 hours running time, or including all stoppages han 25 hours, without the foss of a single night's

Travellers from Greenshorough, Salisbury and the West see informed that, by taking this route, they will reach Washington City 24 hours shead of any other line, avoiding at the same time about 200 miles of Staging and the loss of

This is the pleasantest and most expeditious route to the Virginia Springs. A first rate line of Casches is kept up from Littleton through to Raleigh, where the man Western line inter-sects it and where it unites with the great South-ern mail line to Fayetterille, Columbia, Augusta and Charleston.

U.J. The Redeigh Register, Sallsbury Watch

man, Greensborough Patriot, Fayetteville Observer, Knowville Hegister, Cheraw Guzette Columbia Telescope, Augusta Courier, and Milledgeville Journal will insert once a week until 1st of August, and forward their accounts to the office, of the Raleigh Register. Railegh May 12, 1838 22 11*

DR. W. W. MARSHALL'S Ointment for the Blind Piles. This invaluable remody has been several care before the public; its virtue and efficier have been well tested, and, in summerous instan-ces, in the most aggravated forms of the disease. In not a solitary case has it been known to fail in effecting a sure. Many very respectable persons have borne testiment to its efficient, among whom is the Rev. Wm. A. Smath, of the M. E. Church, and Editor of the Conference Journal, who, Italia his own experience, confidently recommends it to the public as "a sare, agrees, ate, in applicant never." It may be find at the Store of R. TUCKER,

COACHES, BAROUCRES.

Agent, Raleigh, N. C.



AND BUGGIES. The Subscriber has co-band on assortment of the above Carriages. Some very rights fluided, which with he thinks, bear a comparison with acy manufactured elsewhere. The work is war-ranted to be faithfully executed, and will be said on as favorable terms at each be affinglest. Those wishing to supply themselves, will please call

and judge for themselves. THOS, CORBS. Raleigh, May 21, 1939

The Preparatory School Of the Green-borough Female Collegiate Institute.

Has been opened under the superintende MISS JUDSON. Terms of Taition, &c. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, .c. first lessons in Geography, per session of five

months.

English Grammar, Geography, History of the U. States, and first lessons in Philosophy.
These, with History, Amient Geography or Natural Philosophy.
For the preseding, so far as they remain

to be completed, together with any of the following: Chemistry, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Botsny, Moral and Intellectuat Philosophy, Evidences of Ch ty. Mathology, Logia, atm, French or Spanish, ex ra,

Drawing, Painting, Ornamental Needle Work, extra, 10 00 Exercises in Composition, and the critical

casting of such works as are specially designed o form the female character, will be attended to. Suitable Assistants, when necessary will be

A musical department will be opened on the st July. Terms, per session of five months, Books used in the school can be obtained in

this place Pupils from a distance are a '- jed order to scenre uniformity.

There will be two sessions of five mon

commencing on the 1st January and July. As the present, according to this arrangement of the Board, will be a broken session, there will be no suspension of school exercises this summer, but continue regularly on until the winter term. be entered at any time the seasion, and will be charged only from the time of entering.

A strictly moral and parental discipline will

Board, in genteel families, can be obtained at from \$7 to \$0 per month.

Application or reference may be made to Rev.
M. Brock and Dr. I. J. M. Lindany, Greensflemett T. Biake, Raiegh, Boydion, Va. Rev. Hed, Saliabury. By order of the Board.

SAM'L. S. BRYANT, See'y.

Greensboro', May 4

LUMBER FOR SALE. The Subscriber basnow on hand, at his Mills, (late Blake's) 17 miles East of Raleigh, 100,000 feet of choice Lumber, of every description, sawed out of Long Leaf Pine, the pumiling excellence of which is too well known to naid any puff. Persons desiring to purchase will please make application to Mr. William Peck, Raleigh or to Heavy Horton, at the Mills.

The price at the Mills will be \$1 per hundred but, if a large quentity be bought, even loss that that will be take a.

PETER POSTER Wake co., May 21, 1838 Examination, Louisburg, N. C.

The examination of the Students of the main Academy will commence on Souday, 4th June next, and the young Ladies the next day. On the evening of the 2nd day, an Address will be delivered by William H. Bittle, Esq. to the pupils of fioth Departments, in the female Academy. Parents, and all others interested in the education of youth, are respectfully invited to attend on the occasion.

By order.

AN ASSISTANT TO STUDENTS IN THE SPUDY OF THE LAW.

IN THE SPHID OF THE LAW.

TURNER & HUGHEN possible pleasure of aunomoring to the nextleren of the Barked Students of Law, the completion of the above work which will be front revaluable to all engared in the 1-rat protession.

In the inception of a stilely, assurate and logical arrangement is indispensive. Without it, the Student will always grope in the deck, and ultimately, find his labors useless. The great object of this work is to impress upon the mind the methodical divisions and subdivisions of Blackstone's Commenters, and thus emble the student effectually to anster the work and preserve the arrangement as the general guide of serve the arrangement as the general guide of his tuture studies.

To the practicioner also, it is deemed useful'

To the practicioner also, it is occused in in-in consolidating his learning and forming an in-structive and ornamental appendage to an Of-fice. The gentleman, too who is desirous of becoming sequented with that system of laws, of which ones is principally composed, and which is highly necessary to every Legislator and scholar, will be insterially benefitted by its use, especially in conjunction with the Commen-

The following brief explanation will convey to the reader some idea of the "TREE OF LEGAL EXOMINOR"

The three roots, General Customs, Particular The three roots, General Customs, Particular Customs and Particular Laws, springing from the lite-giving soil and of National Revealed Law, grew in time into that magnificent tree the Common Law of England, which common date the observance of the rights of Man, i.e.

The Rights of Perions, constituting the first or right branch of this tree, defluents the rights of the characteristics the characteristics.

man, whether absolute or relative, the classes a society whether reclesionies or lay; civil, nditury or maritime: and the fierest degrees of a anding from the King to the Peabut the which it is to be contemplated. Imerpersed, broughout are the insignia, emblems and mot-tors, which denote the rank, presedence and

The second branch denotes the Rights of hings, and commences with the prominent dinot throughout and enable; the reader to have net through ut, and end of the property, the estates which may be had therein, the carious means by which take may be sequired and lost making the reader also, acquainted with the craous capable of aliening, and of being alien-t to, and different methods of aliening onth deeds, their kinds, requisites, com-panent parts how avoided, see which bough many over the whole in indication of the fact that almost all property is held by or under

Next in succession, is Private Wrongs. Afrecognitions the means by which a man may, agreeably to low, redress his own wrongs with-

received to sow, reduces a bis own wrongs without recourse to any tributal, and the redress
which the law gives without seeking her aid; the
reader is introduced into the various Courts
where he may obtain redress, informed of the
method of obtaining it, and all the wrongs which
he is liable to receive in person or property,
(below public offences) and the remedy tor
every injury. These remedies, he will perceive,
are horned by birds, either flying towards the
tree, or perched upon its boughs; with a seroll
wasing from its beak, whereon is written the
remedy. The first position indicates injuries
committed with force; the last injuries which
flow as the consequences of some idegal set.

The last, or left branch, represents Public
Wrongs. This embraces the nature of crimes
and their punishments, the persons capable of
committing them, like method of contents in Criminal Courts, the means of preventing their perpetration, and their various knodel against God
and Religion, the Common wealth, the Government, the Laws of Nations and individuals. All
the wrongs which may be offered to cash, are
accurately defined, and the punishments which
follow thele commission. These punishments
are represented by figures, calculated by their
appearance to courter some idea of their comparaive enormity. For a more full and graphic expression, an index to this branch is annexed.—
That index is introduced in an allegory also,
conveying stills fewen of instruction. A temple
appearance to courter, some idea of their comparaive coormity. For a more full and graphic expression, an index to this branch is annexed.—
That index is introduced in an allegory also,
conveying stills fewen of instruction. A temple
appearance to courter, some idea of their comparaive coormity. For a more full and graphic expression, an index to this branch of their comparaive coormity. For a more full and graphic expression, and the man of prevention of Great
therein. blematic of the mixed government of steat throatm, sins Measurap, Aristocraty and Domocrey. Upon the entableture, which they support, rises a finely chased column representing the British Constitution. Copping that column, is the emblem of the Genus which presides over the destinies of the mighty nation.

On one hand from a rainbow, that special sign of a covenant, of obedience and protection, beams a retulgent light, which opens the vision to all the benefits which flow from abodience to laws, and good government. Plenty with her cornucropia of protusion, mild, gentle peace, wreathing her civic growns, sommensed with her sisters. Arta and Science, all revelling in the delights of a millenum. But on the other hand, may be perceived in the dai kness that reigns, 3 in horrible embhagary linned," the figures of terrific rengrance, breathing forth the punishments which swait each e-ime. "Where pasted the shaft" the "taree is found," and on it written the

shafts the 'taree is found," and on it written the chattisement which fullows the commission of misdemeanors.

The above description is inadequate to convey to the mind of the render a just expectation of this splendid. Engraving, is abould be examined, and that carefully, in order to understand thoroughly the beauty apparent in its design and execution.

thoroughly the beauty apparent in its using and execution.

The Subscribers having incurred great expense in the producement of the Engraving confidently relying upon the citizens of the "Old North State" for support in the undertaking; respecifully call their attention to this ingenious production of one of her sons, a genifeman of the bar. It is with great reluctance that they used forth a Subscription paper—but, in the present instance, it is unavoidable. The expento, already incurred, renders it necessary that only so many eopies should be struck off as may be called for by Subscribers.

Lauss - Pora copy mounted on rollers in the form of a large Map, eight dollars-bound so an Atlas, six dollars- or in theets, consisting of Salver plates, five dollars.

Salveribers will please send in their names, at an early day, and specify the form in which they desire to receive the work. Specimens are to be seen at the North Carefi-ha Book Store, where gentlemen are invited to sall and examine this valuable addition to our

Law Library. TURNER & HUGHES. Raleigh, May 21, 1833

WANTED,

A situation as Teacher, by a young man who i qualified to teach the Letin, Greek, French oil English Languages. He has considerable experience in teaching, and can produce estimated teather testimonials as to knowledge and moral conduct.

Application to be made by letter to A. B. D. stord, N. C. Granville county. 22 Sup. May 18, 1888. 22 Sup.

The Extreises of this institution will alose for the first Session by a Public Examination, to be held on Thursday and Friday, the 14th and 15th of June. Parcula and friends are invited to attend. The second Session will commence on Monday, the 25th of June. The Subscriber's house will still be open for Bearders, an Students, at the usual price of 7 dollars a most for board (Students furnishing their own lights,)—Tunion, \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50 the Season, seconding to the studies pursued. Hemdonis situated six miles North West of Louisburg, one mile from the Stage ross. The Subscriber would present the following administes of the institution, to wit: its healthy and retared situation, a neighborhood of meral and industrious people, and good water. tion, a neighborhood of people, and good water-

Hemdon, Peankin co May 21 22 cow ed by effects the of the St. Res remove

> BLANKS for sale here. 1.0" A ...