

extension of the road from here to the Charleston and Cincinnati Railroad, near Columbia in South Carolina, when the great chain between the north and South will be complete from Boston to Augusta, and thence to New Orleans.

To one unacquainted with the migratory habits of our people, it may appear almost incredible, when we state that the number of passengers between the two sections, by the various routes now travelled, cannot fall far short of three hundred thousand annually. Yet such is the fact, and when this road is completed, it will become one of the principal thoroughfares of a large portion of this travel.

This is called the Metropolitan line; and when it is recalled that it passes through the principal cities of every Atlantic State, and will also be the route of the great daily mail, we see no reason to doubt that the stock of any portion of it will prove to the holders a safe and profitable investment. We need not add, that we consider the extension of this work to the south and west, as of vital importance to the interests of the State, and particularly our friends in the western part of it. The proposed portion of the road from this place is through the county of Chatham; whence it is designed to extend a branch through the State, westwardly, and if possible effect a junction with the Charleston and Cincinnati Road, within the limits of our own State. We learn that the Wilmington Company, intend constructing a branch from Wayneborough to this place, which will give the west coast one of the best West India markets in the Southern country; and also the choice of markets in Virginia and South Carolina. If these improvements can be realized, they are destined to work a complete revolution in the condition and prospects of our people; and that they can be, is certain, if those who are most deeply interested will put their shoulders to the wheel. From the disposition entered at the last session, we have no doubt that the State will be prompt in extending her aid; and we again urge upon the west to take the matter in hand; to be ready at the next session to press her claim, and we have other sections of the State will cheerfully unite in forwarding an object so obviously tending to the public good.

INCREASE OF REVENUE.

We learn from the Comptroller, W. F. Calhoun, Esq., that Hardy Bryant, Esq., Clerk of Jones County Court, has made his annual report on the revenue of his county, under the new assessment law, passed at the last session of the General Assembly; from which report it appears there has been a general increase in the valuation of taxable property, (when contrasted with the last year's report,) more especially in that of real estate and town property; which increase is upwards of \$100,000 in favor of the new law. Jones county is small in territory, but its lands are rich and valuable.

We are requested by the Comptroller to say to the Clerks of the several counties of the State, that he would be gratified to receive their reports as early as practicable, as there has been many inquiries addressed to him upon the subject of the revenue under the new act, which he will not be able to answer until they are received.

FOREIGN.—Liverpool duties to the 8th May have been received at New York. An export improvement had taken place in trade, and prices of cotton had advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1-8 per lb. General demand good.

The Legislature of Connecticut has instructed its several Senators in Congress from that State to vote for the Sub-Treasury Bill, in such a way that there can be no dodging the instruction.

OHIO WHIG CONVENTION.

A Whig Convention was recently held in Ohio, which was numerously attended, and at which the finest spirit prevailed. Resolutions were adopted recommending General Harrison for the Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Convention, between the claims of himself, Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster. There were 6,000 delegates in attendance.

The Western Carolinian.—Jon. W. Haver, Esq., has retired from the editorial department of this respectable journal: The establishment has passed into the hands of Doctor Leavitt Avery and Charles P. Fisher, Esq., under whose auspices the paper will be better conducted, without any change of principles.

State Arguments.—We learn that the Baltimore American, at a meeting of the officers of the Banks of Baltimore, held on Monday, it was determined to ask the Banks in the eastern, southern and western States, to meet in convention either in Baltimore or Philadelphia, in the course of the ensuing month, for the purpose of fixing on an early day for a general resumption of specie payments.

The Whig Convention of Maryland has nominated John N. Steele for the office of Governor of that State.

Texas.—The resolution to withdraw the proposition for the annexation of Texas, has been rejected by the Senate of that Republic, by a majority of one. The country opinions are favorable.

The President has vetoed the act to extend and limit the issue of promissory notes. This bill authorized the re-issuance of notes now out as they came in, and also gave the President power to issue \$300,000 of new notes, to all of which he is opposed. A Major Finley, a tall at Bexar, shot a Mr. Navarro with a pistol, and received from his expiring antagonist a mortal wound with a Bowie knife.

Important and strange decision.—Judge McKinley, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, has recently decided, in two cases in Mobile, that a corporation cannot make contracts beyond the limits of the State in which it exists. From this decision appeals have been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision from the strong temptations which it holds out, is well calculated to make some diabolical. Since it was made, several refusals to pay debts to the Mobile State Bank have been made in New Orleans.

The citizens of New York being deeply interested in this subject, have asked and obtained the opinion of Chancellor Kent, which is in direct opposition to that of Judge McKinley, and is published in the N. Y. American.

CONGRESS.

This body appears to be doing but little. Mr. White, from the committee on Indian affairs, made a report to the Senate, on the 5th, in opposition to the recommendation of the President and Secretary of War, to allow two years' further delay in removing the Cherokee Indians, leaving the management of the removal, as far as practicable, to the Indians themselves. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Morris laid on the table a resolution to adjourn the 2nd July, to meet on the 2nd Monday in November next. The Indian Hostility Appropriation Bill, which consumed so much time in debate, finally passed both Houses.

Wisconsin Territory.—A bill has passed both Houses for dividing the Wisconsin Territory, and creating out of it a new Territorial Government, to be called the Territory of Iowa.

New Treasury Circular.—Mr. Webster submitted a resolution calling for a copy of the new Treasury Circular, in regard to receiving bank notes, which was adopted.

Mr. W. remarked, "as to some of the conditions, or limitations, stated by the Secretary, it is to be noted that they are imposed by existing statutes, and must be regarded; such as that the bills of no bank should be received, which bank, since June, 1836, has issued, or paid out, bills less than five dollars. As all the banks in some of the States, and nearly all in others, are in this predicament, it is necessary, undoubtedly, that some act of legislation should be passed in order to make the receipt of any paper money a legal tender in those States. There are other parts of the new circular, however, of which I do not see the necessity, even as the case now stands. It is proper, however, that the paper should be officially before us, as undoubtedly some further legislation will be necessary; and I shall myself propose some measure on the subject at an early day."

Survey.—The joint resolution for surveys on the Lakes and in the waters of North Carolina, has passed the House of Representatives.

Sub-Treasury.—Mr. A. Breckinridge has given notice that he will soon call up the sub-treasury bill. The Richmond Enquirer expresses some apprehensions of its final passage; but the correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer confidently asserts there is majority against it; and that if every man will stand at his post, and do his duty, it will not fall into the hands of the public voice had consigned it, into the sleep of death.

Defence Banks and Notes.—Mr. Wright has made a long report on the subject of Mr. Webster's resolution, from which it appears that the majority of the committee is in favor of the Secretary of the Treasury both to use as depositors, and to receive the notes of banks that had merely suspended specie payments, but to do neither is related to such banks as, at any time, since July 4, 1836, had issued any notes of a denomination less than five dollars. In so much of the report the majority of the committee concur. The majority of the committee were further of the opinion, in which the minority did not concur, that any new legislation on the subject would be unexpedient, at least all the late of the Sub-Treasury bill should be finally decided as a new such legislation as that proposed would interfere with the provisions of that measure, and would, also, be acting against the already expressed will of the Senate, in passing the Sub-Treasury bill. The motion to print was followed by a most animated and earnest debate, in the course of which Mr. Webster gave notice that, in consequence of his differing from the majority of the committee, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to provide further for the collection of the revenue, embodying his view of what ought to be done on this subject. The report was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

ABOUT TO STRIKE.

The National Intelligencer says: We perceive, through a paragraph in the Richmond Enquirer, that a Van Buren correspondent of that paper has suggested the possible necessity of starting some other party candidate for the Presidency, in lieu of Mr. Van Buren himself. Such a course will present a curious problem for the party metaphysicians, the solution of which will determine whether the party abandons Mr. Van Buren because he is not strong enough to sustain his principles, or because his principles are not strong enough to sustain him. The suggestion of such an alternative, however, is a significant one, and reminds us of a shrewd saying of our late esteemed and sincerely lamented friend David Crockett, (who uttered more original common-sense remarks than almost any other man we ever knew,) that the People of Tennessee had quit General Jackson because he had ceased to be a Jackson man.

National Improvement Convention.—The proposition to hold a State Internal Improvement Convention at Greensboro, on the 4th of July has received the approbation of several of our editorial brethren in different sections of the State. But there is not that zeal manifested generally which we expected from the editorial corps, who are set up as public monitors, and should always be foremost in spreading information and forwarding measures calculated to promote the public good. We desire to see the whole State represented in the Convention, as it is designed to promote her agricultural and commercial interests. Let there be no division among us in accomplishing this most important and desirable object—no pulling this way, and that way, by this interest and that interest—but a strong pull, a strong pull, & a pull, ALL YOU CAN.

We thought, as it was expected every section of the State would be represented, the capital would be the most suitable place for the meeting of the Convention; but as we are much more concerned as to whether, than where it shall meet, we cheerfully yield to the wishes of our worthy friend of the Fayetteville Observer, who insists upon holding it in Greensborough.

The papers in Georgia, on both sides, are very severe on the Secretary of War for his course on the Cherokee question. They talk of resisting the decision of the United States Government, if it be not made in accordance with the wishes of the people of Georgia.

The trial of Dr. Vaughan for the murder of Mr. Pleasant last winter, in one of the hotels in Richmond, has occupied for more than a week past the attention of the Court which is sitting in that city. Great difficulty was found in empanelling a Jury who had not formed some opinion on the case. Upwards of one hundred persons, besides the original venire, had been called, and only five Jurors had been obtained, after more than a week's session, when a motion was made by the Counsel of the accused, for a change of venire. This motion was argued on Saturday, and on Monday the Court gave its opinion, granting the motion and directed the trial to take place in Chesterfield County, the full term of the Supreme Court next October.

On Duty.—The correspondent of the Charleston Mercury writes from Washington that a new organization of the cabinet will take place. He thus distributes the offices:

Mr. Buchanan, of Pa. Secretary of State.
James Kendall, Secretary of the Treasury.
Andrew Stevenson, (now Minister to St. James,) Secretary of War.
Mr. Poinsett, Secretary of the Navy.
Mr. Grundy, Mr. Hill, Post-master-General.
J. Y. Mason, of Va. Attorney-General.
Mr. Forsyth, to be sent on a foreign mission.

Reform.—During the four years of Mr. Adams' Presidency, the expenses of the General Government amounted to forty-eight millions of dollars, or twelve millions a year. This was considered too much, and accordingly his successors undertook to reduce it, and to their promise to do so were they mainly indebted for their election. In three years of Gen. Jackson's administration the expenses of the Government amounted to one hundred and five millions of dollars, or thirty-five millions a year—nearly three times as much as the expense under Mr. Adams' administration!—This is reform.

Balt. Chron.

Mississippi.—The full vote in all the counties in this State, show the following aggregate: For Prentiss, 12,722; Word, 10,077; Claiborne, 11,776; Davis, 11,345. Prentiss's majority over Claiborne 946; over Davis 1386; Word's majority over Claiborne 301; over Davis 731. Whig gain in nine counties, 4,567.

CHEROKEES IN GEORGIA.

The Millidgeville Recorder of the 6th inst., states that, by the successful operations of Gen. Scott, "without the shedding of a single drop of blood, there remains not a single Indian in Georgia, except those who are in the keeping of the army, and ready for instant removal to their home in the West."

Several attempts, since the great conflagration in Charleston, have been made to fire the city again, by some vile incendiary, and one or two buildings have been consumed. Surely nothing more diabolical could be committed by demons in human shape.

The Carolina Watchman, speaking of the suggestion to continue the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road from this city, through the West end part of the State, says:

"We assure the parties concerned that very little would turn all the energies of the west to this improvement. If they were once convinced that the next effort, after reaching Raleigh, would be to turn towards us, the spirit would rise like a thermometer in boiling water. We therefore commend this subject to all whom it concerns."

We say, let all this be done. Then let a road be constructed from Raleigh to Beaufort, and the contemplated branch of the Wilmington Road be extended to this place; and old Rip will then be WIDE AWAKE.

Among the liberal individual donations to the sufferers of Charleston, a list of which appears in the Charleston papers, we observe that Judge CAMERON, of this City, has given \$100, and some other gentleman, who has withheld his name, \$500.

The New York annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which closed its session in New York on the 30th May, suspended two of their members for taking part in an abolition convention at Utica; passed resolutions reprobating the "Zion's Watchman" on account of its schismatical and abolition character; forbade their members attending anti-slavery conventions; and recommended the American Colonization Society to the patronage of the church.

Four persons, who have been in the employ of the West's Childs as laborers on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, were committed to Jail in Oxford Greenville co., on Thursday last, charged with plotting to take the life of their employers. Their names are Abbott, McGill, Card, and Pearson.

Nash Carolina Journal, an administration paper printed at Fayetteville, has passed into the hands of P. Gallagher, Esq., by whom the Journal will hereafter be conducted, without change of politics.

The difficulty between Messrs. Bell and Tureay, it is said, has ended.

The Rev. Dr. EASTBURN has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the Diocese of Maryland, vice the Rev. Bishop BRIDGE deceased.

The new School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, recently in session at Philadelphia, adopted the style and title of "the Orthodox General Assembly of the Synod of the Theological Seminary, and removed 6 of the Board, who, however, claiming the right to continue to act, refused to admit new members. It is said that upon that writ of quo warranto will be issued, by which the whole legal question will be decided, concerning the rights of the respective parties to the name, property, &c., of the General Assembly.

CANDIDATES.

Moore—Malcolm Shaw, whig, and J. A. D. McNeill, V. B. are candidates for the commons.

Pearce—Senator, John Barnett, whig, and John Williams, V. B., Commons, Robert Jones, Moses Chambers, and Isiah Edwards—all administration men, but in favor of a United States Bank.

Speaking of these candidates, the Register remarks: "What must be the change in the public sentiment, on this contested point, Bank or no Bank, when the candidates in one of the strongest Van Buren holds, in this or any other State, find themselves compelled to avow a preference for that institution, 'uncompromising opposition' to which constitutes an essential article in the creed of their great idol."

Wake—Whig Ticket.—Dr. Thomas Hicks, Senate. Weston R. Gates and John W. Harris, Commons.

Van Buren Ticket.—Samuel Whitaker, Senate. Nathaniel G. Rind, commons.

Candidate for Sheriff.—Messrs. P. B. Burt, R. Ashton and Allen Rogers, Jr.

We are authorized to announce Maj. E. P. Miller, Edward J. Erwin, and William H. Cannon, Esq., as candidates to represent the county of Burke, in the House of Commons in our next Legislature.—*Rutherfordian's* Gaz.

We are authorized to announce Col. Burgess S. Gaither, as a candidate to represent the district composed of the counties of Burke and Nancy, in the Senate of our next Legislature.

Told.

We are requested to announce the Hon. Wm. B. Shepard, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimans, in the next Legislature.—*Phenix*.

We are authorized to announce Albert G. Proctor, as a candidate to represent the county

of Pasquotank in the Commons at the next Legislature.—*Ibid.*

We are requested to announce Gen. J. N. McPherson, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Camden and Currituck.—*Ibid.*

Whigs.—John C. Taylor, in the Senate, and R. P. Gilliam, H. L. Roberts, and Henry W. Jones, in the Commons.—All Whigs.

Whig Ticket.—V. B. for commons.

Carters and Jones.—In this Senatorial District Enoch Poy is the Whig candidate.

Randolph.—Jonathan Reding, T. Lane, & Dr. Wm. B. Lane, Senate; Zebulon Bush, Jesse Walker and Benj. Hawkins, Commons. All whig but two.—Messrs. T. Lane and Hawkins.

Carters.—Elijah S. Bell is the Whig candidate for the Commons.

Orange.—The following Van Buren ticket for the Legislature has been nominated in Orange, viz: Gen. Joseph Allison for the Senate; Col. John Stockard, Col. Herbert Sims, Col. Benjamin Trollinger, and Dr. Julius Bracken, or the House of Commons.—Whig Ticket, which has been heretofore published, Mr. Waldell, senete; Messrs Wm A. Graham, N. J. King, John Buan and Willie P. Mangum, commons.

Chowan.—Thos G. Haughton, for commons.

Mecklenburg.—V. B. Ticket.—S. Fox, senete; J. M. Hutchison and G. W. Caldwell, 1 lacking.

Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick.—Wm R. Hall, W.

Brunswick.—Des F. J. Hill, W. con.

New Hanover.—C. Henry, senete; J. T. Miller and J. McAulch, com.—all V. B.

Onslow.—Dr. Dishongh, W. for Commons.

Cumberland.—John M. Loan, Senate; John Winslow, Commons. Not complete.

Columbia.—Augustus Smith, W. commons.

Beaufort and Hyde.—Gen. J. O'Williams, W. is a candidate to represent this Senatorial district.

Wayne.—Dr. Samuel B. Marsh, and F. P. Satterthwaite, commons.

Carteret.—James Kerr, Senate; Littleton A. Gwin, Nathaniel J. Palmer, and Levi Walker, Commons.—both Whigs.

John.—John Gray, jr. and P. H. W. for the Commons.—both Whigs.

Chatham.—Wm. Albright, Senate; Messrs. Waddell, Clegg and Healen, Commons.—all Whig. Gen. Cotten, and Mr. Keene, Commons. V. B.

Surey.—Mechabek Franklin (Whig) and Wm. P. Dabson (V. B.) are candidates for the Senate, and I. N. Boyden, Richard C. Puryear and Dr. M. Oglesvie, (Whigs) James Callaway and P. B. Roberts, V. B. for the commons.

Lenoir.—Alfred M. Moye, Whig, without opposition, for the Senate, J. L. Foreman and J. C. Gorham, whigs, and Macon D. Moye and Spiers, V. B. for the commons.

Johnston.—Messrs. Williams, whig, and Hasler, V. B. in the Senate. In the Commons Hanson Sanders and John Ellington, whig, & James Tomlinson and Keidar Whitley, V. B.

Halifax.—Andrew Jayner, senete, B. F. Moore, and Thomas Oady commons—whig.

Lincoln.—R. M. Eney, whig; and M. Beinhardt, V. B. in the Senate.

Richmond & Robeson Senatorial District.—Gen. Alfred Dockery, whig.

Jessell.—George F. Emmerson, commons.

Roman & Davie.—Adam Roseman, and Jesse A. Clement, commons.

* Whig.

THE CHEROKEES.

The following official paper is copied from the Globe of Tuesday:

MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT of the United States Army sends to the Cherokee people remaining in North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, this

ADDRESS.

Citizens! The President of the United States has sent me, with a powerful army, to cause you in obedience to the Treaty of 1835, to join that part of your people who are already established in prosperity on the other side of the Mississippi. Unhappily the same day which was ordered to pack away with out leaving and without making any preparation to follow, and now, or by the time this solemn address shall reach your distant settlements, the emigration must be commenced in haste, but I hope, without disorder. I have no power by granting a further delay, to correct the error that you have committed. The full moon of May is already on the wane, and before another shall have passed away, every Cherokee man, woman, and child, in those States, must be in motion to join their brethren in the far West.

My Friends! This is no sudden determination on the part of the President, whom you and I must obey. By the treaty the emigration was to have been completed on or before the 22d of this month, and the President has constantly kept you warned, during the two years allowed, through all his official addresses in this country, that the day would be ordered.

Let us come to carry out the determination. My troops already occupy many positions in the country that you are to abandon, thousands and thousands are approaching, from every quarter, to render resistance and escape alike hopeless. All those troops, regular and militia, are your friends. Receive them and co-act in them as such. Obey them when they tell you that you are no longer in this country. Soldiers are as kind hearted as brave, and the desire of every one of us is to execute our painful duty in mercy. We are commended by the President to act towards you in that spirit, and such is also the wish of the whole people of America.

Chiefs, head-men and warriors! Will you, then, by resistance, compel us to resort to arms? God forbid! Or will you, by flight, seek to hide yourselves in mountains, and forests, to oblige us to hunt you down? Remember that, in pursuit, it may be impossible to avoid conflicts. The blood of the white man, or the blood of the red man, may be spilled, and if spilled, however accidentally, it may be impossible for the discreet and humane among you, or among us, to prevent a general war and carnage. Think of this, my Cherokee brethren! I am an old warrior, and have been present at many a scene of slaughter; but spare me, I beseech you, the horror of witnessing the destruction of the Cherokees.

Do not, I invite you, even wait for the close approach of the troops; but make such preparations for emigration as you can, and hasten to this place, to Ross's Landing, or to Guter's Landing, where you will all be received in kindness by officers selected for the purpose. You will find food for all, and clothing for the destitute, at either of those places, and thence at your ease, and in comfort, be transported to your new homes according to the terms of the treaty.

This is the address of a warrior to warriors. May his entreaties be kindly received, and may the God of both prosper the American and Cherokee, and preserve them long in peace and friendship with each other!

WINFIELD SCOTT.

CAROLINA AGENT, May 10, 1838.

RAIL ROAD IRON.

The subscriber offers to import Iron for Railways, delivered in any of the Atlantic ports or in New Orleans at the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. PEHNT.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1838.—25 cent stamp.

NOTICE.

Sale of Lands and Town Lots for Taxes.

WILL BE SOLD, in front of the Court-House, in the town of Plymouth, on the 28th day of July next, so much of the following tracts of Land and Town Lots as will be sufficient to pay the State, County, Parish, Jury, Hodge and Town tax due thereon for the year 1836, viz:

| Persons' Names. | No. acres. | Whom adjoining to. | \$ | Cts. |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----|--------|
| Thomas Arnold | 26 | Alexander Dacour and others | 1 | 10 |
| Henry N. Spauld's heirs | 27 1/2 | Deroy's heirs and others | 6 | 60 |
| Jesse Everett's heirs | 12 1/2 | Wm L. Chesnut & others | 2 | 40 |
| Benjamin Finley's heirs | 50 | Town lots not known | 13 | 92 |
| Josiah Flowers' estate | 63 | 1 town lot No. not known | 2 | 86 |
| Abraham Herrell | 23 1/2 | Gideon Alexander and others | 2 | 40 |
| Lovick Harrison's heirs | 23 1/2 | 3 town lots no. 127 | 7 | 90 |
| Benjamin Jones' estate | 71 1/2 | Joseph Carver and others | 5 | 58 |
| Thomas Johnson's estate | 4 | 1 town lot no. not known | 5 | 61 |
| Wiley Jones | 6 1/2 | John B. Chesnut and others | 13 | 93 |
| John Jones | 5 | In Green Hill | 3 | 32 |
| John Armstrong's heirs | 586 | Not known | 21 | 21 |
| Stark Armstrong's heirs | 1 | 2 town lots not known | 26 | 43 |
| John D. Ames | 4 | 2 town lots nos. 100, 101 | 3 | 18 |
| Richard C. Prew | 180 | In Green Hill | 3 | 33 |
| Wm. C. C. C. C. | 523 | George Nicholls and others | 11 | 71 |
| Niles Murray | 76 | Hardy Ayra and others | 21 | 10 |
| John T. Merritt | 143 | 1 town lot no. not known | 2 | 83 |
| S. M. Newberry | 114 | Ezra Moore and others | 2 | 20 |
| James Newberry jr. | 163 | Not known | 2 | 30 |
| John Peck | 3 | Gideon Alexander and others | 2 | 36 |
| Elkins Powell | 500 | John B. Chesnut and others | 2 | 13 |
| Abner Patchett | 2 | 1 town lot no. 148 | 4 | 30 |
| Thomas Southland | 150 1/2 | Simon J. Baker and others | 4 | 69 |
| Chas. Saxon | 23 1/2 | Wm. Rhead's heirs and others | 2 | 27 |
| Shelby & Saxon | 27 1/2 | James A. Chesnut and others | 6 | 88 |
| May Spruill | 8 | David Hudson's heirs and others | 3 | 30 |
| Kevash Turner | 20 | John's heirs and others | 13 | 42 |
| Abner V. Vail | 150 | John's heirs and others | 1 | 38 |
| Josiah White | 116 | Thomas L. Long's heirs and others | 2 | 42 |
| Edmund W. Waddy | 3 1/2 | Not known | 1 | 18 |
| John Wilkerson | 3 1/2 | Mal Copple's heirs and others | 1 | 38 |
| Asia White | 240 | 1 town lot no. 48 | 6 | 30 |
| S. J. Wm. B. White | 1 | George Harrison and others | 6 | 30 |
| Edmund Andrew | 80 | Mal Copple and others | 6 | 67 |
| Renece Adams | 15 | 1 town lot no. 23 | 1 | 07 1/2 |
| David Andrews | 15 | 1 town lot no. 167 | 1 | 07 1/2 |
| Wm. B. B. B. B. | 22 1/2 | Thomas Clifton and others | 1 | 57 |
| Maria Berman for son | 2 1/2 | Abraham Davenport and others | 1 | 10 |
| James Magazens | 2 1/2 | Not known | 4 | 10 |
| | | James Forghum and others | 1 | 78 |
| | | 1 town lot no. not known | 1 | 57 |

H. B. DAVIS, Sheriff of Washington County.

MARKETS.

Raleigh, June 13

Bacon, per cwt, 10 00 a 11 00
Butter, lb, 00 00 a 00 20
Corn, per bushel, 00 70 a 00 80
Cotton, per lb, 00 07 a 00 08
Flour, 6 50 a 7 00
Fodder, 80 00 a 1 00
Lard, lb, 00 10 a 11
Meal, bush, 00 75 a 00 80
Tallow, lb, 00 10 a 00 12 1/2

Fayetteville, June 6

Bacon, per cwt, 10 00 a 11 00
Coffee, lb, 00 12 a 00 13 1/2
Cotton, per lb, 00 06 a 00 08 1/2
Corn per bushel, 00 75 a 00 80
Candles, F. F. lb, 00 18
Flour, 6 a 7 50
Molasses, 00 35 a 00 40
Sugar, brown, lb, 00 07 a 00 11

Petersburg, May 29.

Flour, 7 a 7 75
Corn, per barrel, 11 to 11 1/2
Bacon, (Hog Round), 65 a 70
Apple Brandy, Last crop, 10 a 12 1/2
Coffee, 7 to 8 1/2
Sugars, N. Orleans, 10 a 11
Salt, 50 to 55
Sulphur, \$3 50 a 3
Iron, swards, per ton, \$100 to 110
Cotton, 8 1/2 a 9 50
Tobacco, leaf, 3 75 a 5 75
leaf, 5 50 a 12 00

Eagle Rock, Wake co. June 5.

Mr. Lenoir.—In looking over the Raleigh Standard a week or two since, I perceived that there were two communications condemning Mr. W. R. Gales, a candidate in the House of Commons of the next Legislature, for certain remarks made by him before the Grand Jury of Wake county court, in announcing himself as a candidate to represent the good people of this county.

I was in the room myself, and did not hear any thing escape his lips but what I conceived to be of a pure, patriotic nature. His remarks were few; but though they sufficed to convince any reasonable man of the folly which is pursued by the present administration. And for so saying, he is called upon by a "Hearer" or, as declared by him to publish his remarks. We dare not, in consequence when the candidates were declaring themselves, and having been sent for by some of his friends in a hurry—but will declare the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, on "a stump," before the anxious, enquiring part of our community—the farmers—before the election.

In conclusion, permit me to address myself to "Raleigh," as one of his most sincere friends. If he wishes to maintain his character, and hold on to the good will of the citizens of Raleigh, never to forget his real name, he should, as his signature of "Raleigh" will be considered a species of forgery committed upon the good citizens of that city. We would if he showed his communication to Raleigh before sending it to friend Lenoir! If not, he certainly must be considered a forger.

And to "A Hearer" I must say, pick thy axe, or thyson of Liberia! and draw a little nearer for you may be deceived in your a serious manner by standing behind the crowd.

A FARMER.

PROSPECTUS

FOR

THE MICROSCOP.

BY NATHAN LEONIDAS S. LEMAY.

The MICROSCOP is printed, weekly, in the City of Raleigh on a half sheet of medium, new type, and fine white paper. Although small, it contains a "world" of matter. It is devoted to the flowers of literature, original and selected; to notices of important improvements in any of the branches of Science, Commerce and Agriculture; to general News; and to the particular honor and interests of North Carolina. It eschews party politics, and all the muddy streams of angry controversy upon every subject. One great object of the publication is to convey instruction to the young, in an unexceptionable, chaste, and agreeable manner; to excite in them a thirst for knowledge and fondness for reading; to inculcate upon their minds correct principles, and inculcate them to the practice of virtue and morality. Another is, to furnish as much amusing matter, interesting news, and valuable information, to readers of every age and sex, as can possibly be done, on the cheapest terms. And we may venture to assert, without subjecting ourselves, (to use the fashionable editorial plural-singular pronoun,) to the imputation of egotism, that it will not be found wanting in something both to please the taste and tickle the fancy of all.

It is intended, provided sufficient encouragement be given, to enlarge the paper without altering the terms, which will make it decidedly cheaper than any other published in the Southern country.

A specimen of the work accompanies this

MARRIED.

In Petersburg, Va. on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Robert M. Barber, D.D., &c., S. Beck with late of this City to Miss Agnes, daughter of Edmund Ruffin, Esq.

In Florida, Gen. John Head to Miss Eliza Branch, daughter of the Hon. John Branch.

In E. Hill, Halifax county, Mr. Joseph B. Lane to Miss Martha Collins.

Also, Mr. John Whitaker to Mrs. Elizabeth McLemore.

In Davidson county Mr. Noah Hepler to Miss Martha Finch, daughter of Pettis Finch, Esq. of Randolph county.

In Lincoln county, Mr. Lawson Dailey to Miss Mahala Goodson, daughter of the late Abner Goodson.

DIED.

In Montgomery county, Tenn. Wm. Collins, sen. who removed from Granville county, N. C. in 1826, of a paralytic attack.

In Newbern, Mrs. Christian Hancock, wife of Mr. James Hancock. In Davidson county, Mr. Jacob Hedrick, aged about 64 years. In Fredrick, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitwell, wife of Maj. Rufus Ried. In Randolph, on Saturday the 12th ult. Mr. William Robins—an aged man, known all over the country as the "Bell Maker."

In Richmond, on the 18th ult. Mr. Newberry in the 86th year of his age.

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENS-WARE.

JAMES A. TAYLOR,

No. 70, Water Street, (formerly of the Arm of T. J. Barrow & Co.)

Being respectfully to inform his friends and merchants generally, in Virginia and North Carolina, that he is now receiving an entire new STOCK OF GOODS, in the above line, especially adapted to Southern trade. Every description of rich China, in sets; Cut Glass, together with a complete assortment of common and Queensware and Stone Ware, constantly on hand, and will be offered on as good terms as any can be procured in the United States. Liberal credit will be given when required. Goods will be carefully packed by experienced hands. Orders by letter, promptly attended to and faithfully executed.

The patronage of his old friends, and the mercantile community generally, in Virginia and North Carolina, is requested.

New-Old 31st, New York, June 6. 35 31

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