

in Browne county, Ohio, for some time past, in consequence of the arrest of a prisoner named Mahan, by virtue of indictments against him in Kentucky, and a demand made for him by the Governor of that State by the Executive of Kentucky, claiming him as a fugitive from justice. He is charged in two indictments with assisting two slaves to make their escape from their owners in Macon county, Kentucky. After the authority to retake Mahan was given by Gov. Vance, in obedience to the act of Congress in such cases, he became informed for the first time, that the charge was wholly destitute of foundation; that Mahan is a citizen of Browne, and has not been in Kentucky for years. He could not, therefore, be guilty of the charge; he could not be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of Kentucky for an act done in Ohio. Governor Vance at once despatched a special messenger with instructions to take evidence of the above facts, and lay them before the Governor of Kentucky. The *Scoto-Tribune* says:— "We understand that Mahan is a respectable man, a Methodist preacher and an abolitionist. He has evidently been fraudulently and by false swearing entrapped into a jurisdiction not his own, to answer an odious and disgraceful charge. His situation is well calculated to excite the sympathy of our citizens, who knew the above favorable circumstances to be true. There is not a few, however, who would be ready to espouse his cause, whether they be true or not, owing to certain prejudices on the subject of slavery." The *New York Star* declares the affair in reference to the arrest of Mr. Mahan, to have been a Van Buren plot to turn the Abolitionists against Gov. Vance. That paper says:— "Some of the friends of Mr. Van Buren in Kentucky, by the foulest perjury, compelled the Governor of Kentucky to demand of Governor Vance of Ohio, surrender of the Rev. Mr. Mahan, a Methodist clergyman of Ohio, on the ground that he aided in abducting slaves from Kentucky in order to give them their liberty. Governor Vance, by law, was compelled to give up Mr. Mahan to the authorities of Kentucky. It was, however, soon discovered by Governor Vance, that the whole thing was a fraud got up by the partisans of Mr. Van Buren to injure his election. It was thought that the stratagem would induce all the abolitionists of Ohio to vote against Vance for Governor. The fraud, no doubt, had its effect before it was detected."

Another Sub-Treasurer.—A Mr. Gordon D. Boyd, some time ago, was appointed a receiver at one of the Mississippi land offices. Shortly afterwards he proved to be a defaulter to the amount of \$5,000. The promulgation of the fact did not at all abash him. He immediately betook himself to the stump for the vindication of his character. "I did not appropriate the money to my own use," exclaimed he, "and I expect to be able to repay it, but my speculations turned out unfavorably. 'Tis my misfortune, and not my fault. I hope, gentlemen, you are satisfied!" "Oh, yes," replied his *Locofoco* hearers, "we are perfectly satisfied."—*Lou. Jour.*

The Vermont Legislature assembled at Montpelier Oct. 11. Norman Williams was chosen Secretary of the Senate, and Solomon Foot speaker of the House by 147 out of 221 votes. On canvassing the votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor, the present Executive, his excellency, Silas H. Jenkinson, was found to have 24,738 out of 43,969, the whole number polled, giving him a splendid whig majority over all other candidates of 19,281—the Lieut. Governor, David M. Campbell, nearly the same. So much for *loco* forism in the Green Mountain State.

Another Globe Falsehood nailed.—The *Globe* recently asserted the following:— "It appears that Tallmadge is a director in five banks, and has been one of the principal speculators, in that section of the country, in city lots and fancy stocks."

The *Poultice Journal* of the 3d instant announces that Mr. Tallmadge is not a director in any bank whatever. Yet the *Globe* makes him a director in five banks! What confidence should be placed in an organ thus habitually prostitute—thus incessantly false?—*Madisonian.*

Custom House Prodigality.—It appears from the official documents sent to Congress by Secretary Woodbury, that certain Collectors of the Revenue received last year from the Treasury, in the form of salaries, \$227,633 60 more than the whole amount of revenue collected by them! At Sac, Maine, four revenue officers received more than fifteen hundred dollars, while they did not collect one cent of revenue! At Edgartown, Mass. six revenue officers, three of whom received two thousand five hundred dollars salary, collected only "twenty-five cents!" At New London, six officers were employed, who were paid more than four thousand dollars, while the amount returned as collected by them was one dollar and nineteen cents! At St. Mary's two officers were paid twelve hundred and thirty-six dollars, and collected only one dollar and thirty-five cents! Is it at all strange, when such things

happen, that the expenditures of the Government are "retrenched" from \$12,000,000 a year up to nearly \$40,000,000? And is it at all strange, that when hordes of salaried revenue officers are thus employed along the sea-coast to collect, not revenue, but votes, the Administration should be able to carry a State like Maine, which, with its inlets, has more sea-coast than any other three States in the Union?—*Lou. Jour.*

THE STAR.

RALEIGH, OCT. 24, 1838.

WAKE UP!!!

We would respectfully remind those who are indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertising, &c. that safe and convenient opportunities of forwarding their dues will be afforded by persons who may visit this city at the approaching session of the Legislature.

ELECTION RESULTS.

The rumors which thicken upon us from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio, are rather favorable to the Whig cause. We subjoin the results of the elections which took place recently in some of the States, as far as heard from:

OHIO.

The members elected in this State, (as far as heard from) are Messrs. Corwin, Bond, Ridgeway, Mason, Allen and Giddings, whigs; and Duncan, Welton, Doan, Medill, Parish, Taylor and Le Heiter, Van Buren. The Van Buren candidate for Governor, Shannon, has been elected—majority not yet ascertained. Both branches of the Legislature, it is feared, will be democratic. An election of an United States Senator will be made at the next session, which adds importance to the result. It is probable that Morris, the abolitionist, will be continued in the Senate. The whigs of Cincinnati acquitted themselves gloriously; having given 1257 majority!

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Congressional delegation will be proportioned, it is believed, as before, viz: 17 Van Buren men and 4 Whigs. The Whigs claim a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. They have failed, however, to elect their Governor—but this cannot be regarded a loss. The reader should bear in mind that Pennsylvania has always worked in the administration traces. In 1832, Gen. Jackson's majority was 30,000; and in 1835, the joint vote of the two democratic candidates for Governor constituted a majority of 12,000 over Ritner, who was then elected—The democratic majority is now only about 6 or 7,000. In this State, the whigs had to contend against the most fearful odds; desperation was leagued with its consequences against them; and if they have not triumphed, they have acted gloriously. See, in another column, an article from the U. S. Gazette, detailing the particulars of an outrage by which the democrats attempted to nullify the votes of five thousand freemen.

NEW JERSEY.

We learn from the *New York Evening Star* of the 17th inst. that the whole Whig Congressional Ticket is elected in New Jersey. They triumphed in the popular vote by a majority of 95. In the Senate, the whigs have a majority of 3; in the House, 13—majority on joint ballot, 16. Hurrah for the Jersey! As long as the Delaware shall wash her shores and Trenton stand a monument of revolutionary glory, may her principles prove indestructible and her position unassailable!

SOUTH CAROLINA.

All the Sub-Treasury candidates are elected to Congress except Thompson and Campbell. The members elect are Messrs. Thompson, I. E. Holmes, F. H. Elmore, T. W. Pickens, R. B. Rhet, J. K. Griffin, J. P. Richardson and Gen. Campbell.

MARYLAND.

In this State, the House will stand, whig 40; Van Buren 34; doubtful, 2; tie, 3; total, 79. In the Senate, whig 12; Van Buren, 9.

GEORGIA.

In this noble State, the entire State Rights Ticket has been elected. We can best express our gratitude at this result, by copying the following eloquent article from the *Columbia Telescope*:

Georgia regenerated and disenthralled! Georgia where she has gallantly struggled to be for ten years past.

With what anxiety have we watched her struggles! How have we mourned the long series of her defeats! With what glowing admiration have we witnessed her firmness under disaster, and the unquenchable spirit with which she has returned to the attack, and now shall we not, in the hour of her triumph, hail her with shouts of joy and gladness!

Hurrah for Georgia and her gallant son! Hurrah for Dawson, the spirited, the honored Dawson!—The first that rose upon her darkened horizon; the morning star that led on his colleagues, who with a noble devotion to one great end, and a generous toleration on all minor questions, have fought on with linked banners; and were ever united and foremost in the field, carrying terror and defeat into the ranks of the administration; Desaix and his corps at Marengo; Bulow at Waterloo, who sees their coming on with cold indifference or ill disguised dismay! What State Rights man in South Carolina can turn a child and gloomy countenance as he sees them coming country after country on their "winding way" with the flag of State Rights waving over their columns, and the shouts of triumph bursting from their ranks!

Welcome, gallant Georgians, come to the rescue! Drive the usurpers from their hold, and a rich reward awaits you. Though we are not as we were years since, when every pulse beat for you, still there are warm hearts here to exult in your triumph, and ready voices to swell the acclamations of your victory.

Mr. Fenimore Cooper, we learn, is engaged in preparing for the press the naval history of the United States. It is a subject rich with honors incorruptible, and full of glory.

Mr. Kendall, the P. M. General, is said to be in very ill health. He is on a visit to the Hermitage.

NEW YORK.

The Whigs of this great State are nothing daunted by the reports from other States. The raw militia of the people though beaten by Government Regulars in some parts of the country, are invincible in New York. She will not forget the noble stand she took last fall by the side of old Massachusetts. The *New York American* says:

"Here, after all, the main battle is to be fought, and here, we repeat with abiding confidence, the victory will be won—though all else should frown upon our cause.

We are here of sterner stuff, than to abate any hope or press any effort—as was most happily said at the Masonic Hall, some evenings ago—we of New York, have a glorious three decker to bring into action, with her own flag flying at the peak, and at the main the standard of the Union. We have gallant hearts and willing hands, and when her broad sides shall resound through the land, they will determine the success of the battle for us, even though half a dozen small craft may meanwhile be obliged to stick to the enemy.

Let us then, not look around or abroad for success or for encouragement, but, in our own good ship, fight the good fight, and then both regain our own lost comforts and make prize of our pirate adversary.

Courage then, and to the onset, be our Whig motto in New York!"

RE-ELECTION OF MR. BOND.

We hail with heart-felt satisfaction the re-election of Mr. Bond, of Ohio; the member who, during the last session, with a master hand, exposed to public reprobation, the numberless abuses and corruptions of the democratic party. The following paragraph from the *Chillicothe Gazette* will show the means resorted to by the myriads of government to defeat Mr. Bond, and others of the Whig ticket.

"The Whigs of the Seventh Congressional District of Ohio, have again succeeded in beating off the assaults of our country's liberty, and have come out of the contest unscathed and undaunted. In spite of all the money which was lavished to defeat, both from the 'powers that be' at Washington and by the wealthy candidate of the Van Buren party—in spite of all the slandersous lies which were put afloat and industriously circulated by his minions, the Whigs have nobly vindicated their honor and their principles, and have rebuked their opponents in an exemplary manner. In conning the returns it should be remembered that Chillicothe is the head quarters of the Van Buren vice-royalty for all this part of Ohio—that here are concentrated a horde of Government officers, the whole power and influence of whom were thrown into the scale of the Government candidates. Those who are aware of the importance which was attached to the defeat of Bond by the whole Vanocatic legion, will not require that we should enter into a detail of all the circumstances which acted against us. But we have triumphed—gloriously triumphed!"

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont convened at Montpelier on the 11th inst. Solomon Foot (Whig) was chosen Speaker of the House by 147 votes against 78 for Dillingham (V. B.) and 1 scattering.

After the two Houses were organized, they met in Convention, and proceeded to canvass the votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor, which were declared as follows:

FOR GOVERNOR.	
Silas H. Jenkinson, (Whig.)	24,738
Wm. C. Bradley, (Van Buren.)	19,194
Scattering,	37
Total vote,	43,969

ANOTHER WHIG VICTORY!!

The Municipal election of the City of Baltimore took place on the 14th inst., and resulted in the complete triumph of the Whigs. Gen. Leakin, whig, has been elected Mayor by a majority of 467 over Col. Moore, Van Buren. The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the city councils. Hurrah for the monumental city!

The *New York Express* says the following is the Congressional Ticket recently nominated by the *Loco Focos* at Tammany Hall: Churchill C. Cambreleng, Edwin Forrest, Eli Moore, Jno. McKeon. The Courier and Enquirer of the 19th states that Mr. Forrest has declined the nomination.

Resignation of Mr. Prentiss.—We regret extremely to hear that this talented gentleman has resigned his seat in Congress. The claims of private business are mentioned as the plea for retiring from public life.

Major Isaac Roach was elected on Tuesday by the City Council, Mayor of Philadelphia, in place of John Swift, Esq.

Poulson's (Phil.) Advertiser, a very mild Whig journal, speaking of the means by which the democrats carried the Governor's election in Pennsylvania, remarks:

"David R. Porter has been nominally elected by a majority of about 7,000. The schemes of fraud and villainy, too well planned and matured by his supporters, have prevailed, and their authors are rejoicing in their success." Joseph Ritner has not been defeated by fair means.—Dark deeds, abominable atrocities, have been perpetrated.—PERJURY ENOUGH TO SINK A NATION has been committed. The legitimate voice of honest freemen has been drowned by illegal and fraudulent voters. Our opponents are welcome to a triumph achieved by such means. They may rejoice for a season in their own iniquity. In the meanwhile we trust the friends of fair dealing will take measures to detect and expose their villainy.

Betting on Elections.—The practice of betting on elections, so much in vogue at the north, is represented by the *N. Y. Courier and Enquirer* as highly pernicious and disorganizing. Half a million is said to have been staked on the elections in Philadelphia; and in New Jersey large sums, changed hands. Professed gamblers were active in the cause of the administration; and through their agency false reports were circulated in such a manner as to get bets from the Whigs; and these bets, once made, were won by these gentlemen gamblers at all hazards. At this new game of villainy the Whigs were of course beaten. They did not pretend to cope with what the Enquirer calls an "infernal villainy." It was thus, and by these men, that a greater part of that "PERJURY" was committed which Poulson's Advertiser pronounces "ENOUGH TO SINK A NATION."

The Van Buren party are attempting to make up a false issue before the people. Their perpetual cry is, and has been for months, "The people against the Banks!" "Down with the Monster!" "Eternal death to Biddle!" Now, how stands the case? Who are these men, thus loudly appealing for the rights of the people? Did they not give to the Pet Banks the custody of the public money? And were not some of these Banks thus stimulated to an over-issue of paper—the very thing they now condemn?

But this is not the true issue; and they know it. We know their object. They wish to enlist the public prejudice against every Banking institution in the country; and whenever that prejudice shall have become fully matured, no bank, however solvent, will be spared. In the popular tumult, every one will be overthrown. And then they, "dear honorable men!" will introduce their admirable system of an Exchequer Bank; the country will be flooded with treasury notes, redeemable at the places where issued, and consequently fluctuating, and inadequate to the wants of the country.

The true question now is, shall the people hold their own purse and sword—or shall they be held by the Executive? This question involves in time to come, the subjection of the freedom of the country. For to what purpose were the purse and the sword divided, but the preservation of the public liberty? And, if united, the letter of the constitution, the history of other countries, the nature of man, are ominous oracles, all proclaiming that freedom is but a name; the people's empty, unmeaning prerogative; the tyrant's crushed and bleeding adversary. We warn the people of the danger ahead; of the evils they will inflict upon themselves, if they lend their power for a moment to prostrate the healthy and efficient banking institutions of the country. We warn them of that corruption, agrarianism, and infidelity which pervade a certain portion of the body politic, and which is stealthily winding its way to the high places of government. We warn them of a spirit reckless and disorganizing, which is spreading its gloomy pall over beautiful edifices and proud monuments of former wisdom and grandeur; and which, if not soon checked, may be rolled off only by the storm of revolution, leaving them nought but "rocks, ruins, & demagogues!"

T E X A S.

We hail with heart felt pleasure the rapid advancement of this young Republic in learning, legislation and diplomacy. The scion of a noble stock—brave, enterprising and intelligent—the possessor of a domain rich and ample, and gifted with great commercial advantages, she is beginning to command the favorable notice of even those who frowned upon her in the darkest hour of her history. The election of the gallant Lamar to the Presidency will do much to advance her interests and strengthen her hold upon the admiration of her friends and the respect of her enemies. Onward! noble Republic! There are lion hearts of the old stock to bid you "God speed!" in your proud career!

Formal and absolute withdrawal of the Annexation Proposition.—We understand from the *Globe* that the Texian Minister, on the occasion of exchanging the ratifications of the boundary convention lately published, delivered to the Acting Secretary of State a note, in which after stating in friendly terms that although, since the note of Mr. Forster declining the proposition submitted by Texas for her admission into the Union, the question of annexation had been considered by the United States Government as finally disposed of, yet, inasmuch as the impression appeared still to remain upon the public mind in both countries that the proposition was still pending, he had been instructed by his Government to communicate to that of the United States the formal and absolute withdrawal of that proposition.

The name of Napoleon is gaining conquests in the heart of the French metropolis every hour, and 'memoirs' and 'recollections' of that wonderful man are thronging from the press of Britain and France. Whether the sympathies of the French people are with his family, we do not pretend to say; but certain it is, that he is not forgotten. And can Frenchmen—can he the world ever forget Bonaparte! Never! His laurels, dyed with the blood of millions, yet bloom as freshly as the Italian plains over which he rode to victory; the might of his sword will be remembered while a wreck of feudal splendor remains, and the story of his captivity will be told while Helena shall lift up her form of majesty.

"In some of the recent elections the whig have been defeated—in others they have signally triumphed. That they have been defeated anywhere, is a matter of regret to the patriot, but it should neither move his purpose nor weaken his arm. His principles have come out of the conflict unscathed; and if he would profit by experience, let him learn wisdom from his adversaries. And though in some places corrupt principles may have gained the ascendancy, let him remember that truth and purity whenever and wherever wielded, are omnipotent, and must finally triumph. Let no gallant whig croak evil or talk about probable defeat.—It will be time to do this when his pure principles prove destructible, and virtue and honesty shall have abandoned the country. Till then let every eye that glances for its country LOOK ALOFT! and every heart that thrills with the blood of '76 pulsate with a stronger emotion!"

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest!"

The death of Captain Thorndick Chase is announced in the *Baltimore Herald*. The deceased was in the naval service of his country during the whole of the war of the revolution; and as a citizen of Baltimore, where he had resided upwards of half a century, his worth was truly appreciated. He was the sailor's friend, and, as a mark of respect, the flags of the shipping were placed at half-mast during the day.

SHIPWRECK.—Loss of the schr. *Mediator*, Captain Stinson, of Philadelphia. The schr. *Mediator*, of and from Philadelphia with an assorted cargo, bound to Norfolk, was captured on Thursday evening last in seven fathoms water, Cape Charles bearing west, she having previously sprung a leak and nearly filled with water. The deck load had been thrown overboard, expecting by so doing they would be enabled to keep her afloat until they could reach Norfolk. The crew were picked up by a pilot boat on Friday morning and landed at Old Point.

The *Richmond Enquirer* says that the branch of the *Exchange Bank of Virginia*, in Richmond will commence operations on the 1st of October, with a capital of \$500,000. Wm. P. Strother, Esq. has been appointed Cashier.

South Carolina.—The *Washington Chronicle* thinks that the sudden conversion of this State from the most bitter opponent to the most ardent supporter of the Administration, is an illustration of the "true sublime!" If it were so, then indeed would it be true that there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous.—The *Chronicle* adds, that the friends of Mr. Clay "dare not insult the people of South Carolina by openly professing their preference for a man, who declared in the Senate, with insulting arrogance, that he interfered only to save them from the gallows!"—They think it more noble, we suppose, to support him who threatened to hang them upon the gallows, as traitors and felons!—*Epoch, Eng.*

There are three places which claim the honor of having originally invented the art of printing, *Huerlein, Mentz, and Strasburg*. *Venice* has a stronger claim than any other place to the improvement which has been made. It has long been a subject of controversy between the advocates of these several places, and though it is a contest which will hardly be the cause of any great advantage to the world, still it tends to throw light on the dawning of that art which is acknowledged to be the lever by which the moral and political world is directed.

From what we are able to gather from the arguments advanced in defence of the claims of the three places, we have mentioned—the truly original inventor seems to have been a resident of *Huerlein*—one LAURENTIUS. He was a man of Great wealth and ingenuity. Proceeding step by step, he finally brought the art to the perfection which it now has, so far as the type is concerned. He first had *beechen* letters, which he changed subsequently for leaden ones. He ultimately made them of a mixture of lead and tin, as a less flexible and much more durable substance. His first works were published with separate wooden types tied together with threads.—Wooden cuts were introduced into them.—He died about the year 1440. Printing is said to have been introduced into England about 1491 by one *William Caxton* a citizen of London. The first work that is known to have a date to it was "THE PRALTER" published at *Mentz*, 1457. The first regular and permanent newspaper in England was established in 1622.—The first on this Continent was the "*Boston Newsletter*" the publication of which was begun by *B. Green, Esq.* in 1704. We wish we had time to give our readers a few reflections on the character of the press in this country occurring to us a few days since on reading some of the scandalous productions of a political paper, which accidentally fell into our hands, and which we must acknowledge, would have ruined our fortune had our friends detected us.—What stuff! We could not help reflecting to what low purposes the noblest wares could be prostituted in the hands of wicked men—men who have no moral principle to direct them—who would break down every barrier against the inroads of vice to gratify their own selfish and diabolical motives! We shall avail ourselves of the first chance to speak plainly on this subject.

Microcosm.

The *N. York correspondent under date of Oct. 15* remarks;

Exchange on London of 109 1-2, which the U. S. Bank continues to draw at, to prevent, I suppose further exportation of specie. The Royal William sails on the 20th. The Liverpool steamship, from Liverpool, sails on the 20th. It is yet doubtful whether the ocean steam navigation will be kept up all winter; but the British Queen, it is certain, will come out in November.

We have no further returns today from Ohio by way of the lake. We have nothing definite from New Jersey.

The election news already has a drooping effect upon the money market. Any sign or approach of a sub-Treasury must have that effect. If Mr. Van Buren or his party ever attempts to collect the revenues of the Government taken in this city in gold and silver, he will force them to explode again. The specie circular led to one explosion, and two specie circulars, which is the sub-Treasury, must end in a like result. It is the fear of this great calamity which alarms every body about the result of an election. We tremble when we think we are to be experimented upon again.

But is Mr. Van Buren serious in his plan of collecting the revenue in gold and silver? Is it any thing but a bait for Mr. Calhoun and the northern Slaves? Is it not but a part of the bill, like that of investing the surplus in Wall street stocks? At any rate, leading Van Buren men here say the sub-Treasury is abandoned, and all that is left of it is the *humbug*! We who have long seen, in our own State, the practices of Mr. Van Buren, seldom value much his professions. They are well enough for the South. They do for the democracy of the North and the *humbugged* of the South.

The flour market is falling off again. Sales to-day were at \$8 75.

Lord Durham, it is quite certain, will sail from this port. His attentions to Americans in Canada, will give him a very cordial welcome here.

RALEIGH & COLUMBIA RAIL ROAD.

The friends of Internal Improvement will be gratified to perceive from a notice in this paper, that a sufficient

number of Shares of the Stock in this Road has been taken to secure the Charter. This Road, it is generally known, is a continuation of the great line of Rail Road from North to South, passing thro' the Capitals or principal Cities of each State.

We confidently rely upon the justice and liberality of the Legislature, at its approaching session, for aid in this undertaking—aid which has been extended to other Roads, and aid which the State cannot withhold, without an evidence of illiberality and partiality unworthy of its character. We believe that the State would have interested itself in the Gaston Road, two years ago, but for the strange apathy or opposition of those members whose constituents were most vitally interested in its successful prosecution.

Raleigh Register.

Tories beaten every where.—What is the power of a State in a contested election? Both branches of the Legislature beyond doubt, for they choose Senators in Congress—it is the source of legislation, the true Government of the State. The Governor is a mere individual bound to execute the laws, and of limited influence. Well, how do the whigs stand in the recent elections. They have carried both branches of the Legislature in Louisiana, North Carolina, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey!

N. Y. Star.

The *Loco Focos* in their calmer moods, talk very sensibly among themselves. One remarked to another coming from Fanny Wright's lecture: "Van Buren may be a democrat, but he is very fond of having federalists of the old school in office. Mr. Grayson, our *Loco Foco* Governor of Maryland, is one of that old school. All the Judges of the Superior Court but one are from that party—all his leaders down East are old Federalists. Buchanan in the Senate is also one; the fact is we are considered too low, too ignorant for any other duty, but giving in our votes to the administration and asking no questions."—*Jb.*

FOR THE 'STAR.'

The General Meeting of the Christian Church commenced at Pope's Chapel, Granville county, on the 4th inst., and continued several days. It was a season of rejoicing to believers, and about thirty persons professed to have been happily converted.

The conference adjourned on the 6th, to meet again on the Thursday before the 2nd Sabbath in December, 1839, at Lebanon, M. H. Surry county, Virginia.

The following appointments were made:

Alfred Apple to Staunton River circuit, Virginia.

Alfred Iseley and E. T. Berryman, Surry, Va.

Solomon Apple and George Walker, Neuse River, N. C.

Joseph Manry, Haw River, N. C.

Lewis Craven and Lewis Iseley, Deep River, N. C.

FOR SALE,

My Mills on Neuse River, six miles east of Raleigh, and I hesitate not to say that a more superior situation is not in the Southern States for the erection of any kind of Machinery. There is at this time a large two story wood building with three pair of stones and Saw Mill on one side of the River, and a Cotton and Wool-carding Machine on the other.

Those wishing to purchase will give me a ready call. I would take land in part payment. Should I not sell at private sale, before the first of January, I will expose it to public sale the first Monday in January.

J. R. HINTON.
Oct. 18, 1838. 44 4v

Taken up and Committed



To the Jail of Richmond county on the 29th of this instant a Negro Woman by the name of *Mariah*, and her child *Margaret*—*Mariah* says she belongs to the estate of Joseph Nelson, deceased, of Robinson county, fifteen miles south of Fayetteville.

She was hired to *TRISTRAN BETHA*, of Marlborough District, South Carolina, and ran away from him about the first of August last.

S. H. SEDBERRY, Jailor, Sept. 27, 1838. 44 4v

State of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1838.

William Thrift, } Original attachment—
vs. } Guston Perry summoned
Benjamin Reed. } Garnishee.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State. It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the *Raleigh Star*, that the said Defendant be and appear before the Justice of the Peace of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Franklin, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the second Monday in December next, to and there to reply and plead to issue, or judgment will be taken pro conesso, and the effects in the hands of the Garnishee condemned to the benefit of the Plaintiff.

Attest. S. PATTERSON, C. C. C. 44 6v

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.



Ran away from the Subscriber's plantation in Bertie county on the 19th of August, a negro man by the name of *DREW*, he is of dark complexion though not black, aged about 33 years, has no very notable marks recollecting more than he has lost the two front incisors. He was purchased at the sale of *William Alston*, in Warren county, about twenty-six or six years past. I am under the impression that said boy is lurking about the neighborhood of Shady Grove, in said county, as he has relations there, or in the neighborhood of one of the *Mr. Eston's* who lives in Warren, perhaps near the *Roskoe*. I understand that his mother is owned by a gentleman of that name, the mother of the boy is named *Esty*. She was also purchased from the estate of *William Alston*. I will give the above reward of fifty dollars for apprehending said boy and delivering him to me, or twenty dollars if confined in Jail so that I get him again.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Martin County, N. C. Sept. 14, 1838. 44 7tp

BLANKS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.