

Cherokee Lands; sent to the Senate with a proposition to print. Mr. Hill introduced a bill to allow Charles B. Morris, late Sheriff of New Hanover, further time for the collection of taxes due from citizens of said County. And Mr. J. T. Miller, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Hotel Company. These bills passed their first reading.

**THE STAR.**  
RALEIGH, DEC. 5, 1838.

**LEGISLATURE.**  
The proceedings of the Legislature are beginning to assume an interesting character. Several important matters will be found in our regular abstract, which we have not room to notice specially; among which are resolutions asserting the right of the States to the public lands according to Federal population, introduced in the Commons by Mr. Hill; resolutions in favor of amending the Constitution, so as to provide for the annual election of members of Assembly, introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Edwards; and resolutions in favor of chartering, by Congress, three separate, distinct and independent banks, to be located in the three great sections of the Union, North, South, and West, introduced by Mr. Shepard, of the Senate.

The proceedings of the two Houses yesterday were so elaborate, that we can only give the substance of the most important portions of them in to-day's paper. In the Senate, the engrossed bill to extend the time for registering grants, bills of sale, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale, and deeds of gift, passed its third and last reading, and has therefore become a law; the bill to compel poll-keepers, in elections for members of Assembly, to open the polls at 10 and close them at 5 o'clock, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed; and the bill to amend an act of 1821, incorporating the Roanoke Inlet Company, was read the second time and passed.

In the House of Commons, Resolutions were introduced, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next, which will probably lead to a protracted discussion, though there is no doubt of their ultimate passage. These Resolutions condemn the course of our Senators in Congress, in regard to the Expunging Resolution; they denounce the course of the Administration on the subject of the Public Lands, and its wasteful prodigality, and they speak in emphatic terms, the opinion of the Assembly on the subject of the Sub-Treasury. They are couched in strong language, becoming the dignity of the occasion and the circumstances which have led to their presentation.

The bill to divide Orange County, after considerable debate, passed its second and third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Considerable discussion arose on the Abolition Resolutions from Vermont, and many amendments were offered, but no definite and final action was had upon the subject.

**SOLICITORS.**—John F. Poindexter, Esq., has been re-elected Solicitor General, without opposition; and Alexander Troy, Esq., has also been re-elected Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit, without opposition.

**COUNSELLORS OF STATE.**  
The following gentlemen were on Monday last, elected Counsellors of State: Messrs. John A. Anderson, of Hertford; Allen Goodwyn, of Chatham; James P. Leak, of Richmond; Johnson Busbee, of Wake; Thomas McGehee, of Person; Dr. Willie Perry, of Franklin; Isaac T. Avery, of Burke—all Whigs.

**EDITORIAL CONVENTION.**  
The Editorial Convention will meet in this City on the 12th inst. We will attend with pleasure to the request of friend Howard, of the 'Parlor Press'; but we would much prefer his personal participation in the Convention. We heartily respond to his wish that we could be political as we are personal friends—as once we were. Many of our old republican friends who fought with us in the Jackson ranks, and who were led astray by following him too far, are returning to the true fold; and we hope our friend of the Press will ere long return to his first principles. But, to do so, he must let his mind dwell upon his course with its native strength and energy; for we regret to see that his last paper gives evidence that it is yet enveloped in the mists of prejudice and error. We allude to his remarkable comments upon the able and patriotic Message of the Governor.

Congress met on Monday last. We shall probably be able to lay the President's message before our readers next week.

New Orleans slips state the French have commenced bombarding the fort at St. Jans de l'Isle, and had embarked 3,000 troops on the coast, who were on their march to Vera Cruz.

Gen. Scott is proposed as a candidate for the Presidency by a correspondent of the National Intelligencer.

Michigan.—Crazy, the Administration candidate for Congress, has been elected by a majority of about 200 over Wells, Whig. The administration party have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Gen. Barringer.—A complimentary dinner was given to Gen. Barringer, near Raleigh, in the County, on Saturday last, by a respectable number of his old friends and former constituents.

A North River is closed by ice as far down as 41-m.

**THE RALEIGH STANDARD.**  
This paper of inconsistencies calls the Governor's Message a "political fire-brand," and talks about the "vast importance" of conciliatory language. On the authority of the message itself, we contradict the assertion; and we are convinced that every unprejudiced reader of that document will sustain the contradiction. The Governor had a financial proposition to make to the Legislature; and it was proper to review the past that the present might profit by it. The finances of the country were sorely wounded—it was necessary to point to those who had inflicted that wound, and to probe it deeply that a permanent cure might be effected. In doing this, he told the truth, and the Standard, with all its insinuating, fault-finding disposition, will find it difficult to prove otherwise.

It is easy to perceive the feelings which instigated this illiberal and sweeping charge against the Governor. It had almost claimed the Governor as an ally, and was vain enough to chuckle over a powerful accession to its ranks. No one knows—at any rate, neither the Governor nor his friends know, its motives for so doing. Was it for effect? The bold claim it had laid to a majority in the Legislature, with its expected aid from the once execrated, but now flattered, coerced, courted nullifiers, had been most signally overthrown. This occasioned chagrin; and the bold tone of the Message, coming just afterwards, was too much for his fortified feelings. Hence the splenetic article which appeared in its columns last week.

We have been more amused than otherwise, to see the Standard's talk about "conciliatory language;" and are disposed to ascribe it more to the instinct of self-preservation than to any thing else. He and his party are on their backs, in the looking-up predicament—now, as ever, seeming one thing, and doing another. And who would not, thus circumstanced, recommend the expediency of "conciliatory" measures?—He will snap, however, as he did when he called the Message a "fire-brand;" but then the Governor punched him and his party with the remembrance of their old sins. As the long, dark catalogue of other times unrolled ominously before him, his vision became obscured—and he thought "the saw 'fire-brands.'" We opine the Magician-pill is yet over him, as he was heard to mutter that he would "not finish at a future day."

We advise the Standard, whenever it may feel like accusing any party with "stirring the bitter waters of strife," to look to its own political messmates. What are the mass of custom-house officers, the majority of postmasters, what are the trained bands of power now doing? What have they been doing for years! Attending to their business, like faithful officers! They have thronged thick as locusts at the people's election grounds—they have bought votes—imported voters—corrupted the elective franchise. What are Amos Kendall and Andrew Jackson now doing? They are both "stirring the bitter waters of strife" in Tennessee—they have taken the field in favor of James K. Polk! And such a party and the organ of such a party to talk about other men's "stirring the bitter waters of strife!"

General Jackson and Amos Kendall are interfering with the elective franchise in Tennessee. Has General Jackson so soon forgotten this singular sentence in his celebrated Protest! "Gray hairs and a decaying frame, instead of inviting to toil and battle, call me to the contemplation of other worlds, where conquerors cease to be honored, and usurpers expiate their crimes."

As to the Postmaster, we wonder if he is paid for his electioneering trip to Tennessee! He had better go home & attend to the Post Office.

**Judge White.**—The Nashville Whig of the 21st instant states that Judge White has consented to resume his seat in the United States Senate, for the short session at least, if his health permit him to reach Washington by the first week in January.

**Gen. Harrison.**—The Standard need not be uneasy about the nomination of this gentleman by the Anti-Masonic Convention, nor need he attempt to identify that faction with the Whig party. He ought to know that such a faction, headed by men so ambitious and dishonest, is not entitled to the notice of any party; and he may be assured that, should Gen. Harrison suffer his name to be used by Anti-Masons, as a party, the whigs will have nothing to do with him.

**Fire in Mobile.**—A calamitous fire occurred in Mobile, Ala. on the 21st Nov. The loss of property is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, of which but a very small amount was insured. The fire broke out in the Mobile Theatre.

**Wreck and loss of life.**—The New York Star states that the schooner Potomac was capsized on the 24th inst on Long Island Sound, and all on board perished. The same paper states that another schooner had been driven ashore on Barnegat.

**England and Mexico.**—The British Minister to Mexico, Mr. Packenham, sailed from England on the 20th ult., and he is said to be the bearer of instructions with reference to the disputes between France and Mexico, and to be invested with requisite powers to mediate between the two parties. The British Government had further instructed Sir Charles Paget to proceed with a naval force from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the coast of Mexico, to render any protection to British interests that circumstances might require. This force was seen on the 7th instant in the Gulf, steering for Vera Cruz.

**PIRE.**—A fire occurred in Rutherfordton on the 21st ult. which laid the entire east side of Main street, from the house of Mr. John Miller to the jail, in one complete mass of ruins. Papers and records of the Court of Equity all destroyed. Fire originated from the stove-pipe of a tailor's shop. Loss about \$15,000. No insurance.

**COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.**  
We have been politely favored by WILLIAM F. COLLIER, Esq. the Comptroller, with his Report to the Legislature for the fiscal year ending 1st Nov. 1838—from which we make the subjoined extracts. It is a clear and satisfactory expose. It shows a great increase of valuation & consequent taxation of land under the new law. The number of acres given in 1836 was 19,080,257; valuation \$39,136,108; tax \$3,413 82. In 1837, number of acres 22,584,518; valuation, \$51,052,586; tax, \$29,323 04.

**RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS.**  
**PUBLIC FUND.**  
Received from the following sources:  
Bank dividend of capital stock, bank of the State, 16,603 00  
" " Bank of Newbern, 18,543 60  
" " Cape Fear bank, 115 00  
F. J. Haywood, principal and interest on bond, 199 87  
Benevolent turpentine c'ys. dividends, 925 00  
Merchants' Bank Newbern, Bank tax, 562 50  
Public Revenue from Sheriff, 77,176 43  
do do on additional returns, 636 11  
Bank tax, Bank of the State, 2,250 00  
Bank State, purchase of town lot, 500 00  
Bal. due N. Carolina, 1st Nov. 1837, 21,190 01  
138,707 12  
Deduct disbursements from 1st Nov. 1837 to 31st Oct. 1838, inclus., 101,240 35  
Bal. due public fund, Nov. 1, 1838, \$37,466 57

**LITERARY FUND.**  
Bank dividends of profit, 49,250 00  
Cape Fear nat. com. dividends, 1,300 00  
Tax on retailers of spirit. liquors, 2,933 91  
" " Public sales at auction, 1,469 61  
Entries of vacant land, 2,753 87  
Bank dividend of capital, State Bank, 1,622 80  
do do do Bank Newbern, 1,438 20  
Int. on loans by Literary Board, 16,719 49  
do do Int. Imp. Board, 17,177 25  
Principal on loans returned, 14,771 00  
Bal. due 1st Nov. 1837, 5,140 79  
114,599 12  
Deduct disbursements from 1st Nov. 1837 to 31st Oct. 1838, inclus., \$7,314 01  
Bal. due 1st Nov. 1838, 27,285 11

**INT. IMPROVEMENT BOARD.**  
Premiums on Surplus, Bank of Fear, 274 60  
Bank dividends, Bank of Fear, 1,243 00  
Cherokee Bonds, 15,781 35  
Transfer from Public Fund, 14,750 00  
Loans b. the Int. Imp. Board, 226,000 00  
Bal. on hand the 1st Nov. 1837, 37,363 31  
292,152 26  
Deduct disbursements from 1st Nov. 1837, to 31st Oct. 1838, inclus., 292,403 00  
\$5,752 26

Balance of Public Fund, \$37,466 57; Balance of Literary Fund, \$27,285 11; Balance of internal improvement board, \$5,752 26—leaving an aggregate balance in the hands of the Public Treasurer, on the 1st of November, 1838, 68,503 94.

**RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS.**  
At the Public Treasury, from the 1st Nov. 1837, to 31st Oct. 1838, inclusive.  
Executive Department, 2,450 00  
State do do 800 00  
Treasury, do 2,000 00  
Comptroller's do 1,000 00  
Adjutant General's Office, 200 00  
Judiciary, 37,556 87  
Public Printing, 870 18  
Bureaus Banks, 17 65  
Re-building Capitol, 40,681 03  
Conventual Returns, 36 50  
Electoral Elections, 8 00  
Governor's Election, 862 37  
Sheriff's for setting Tax, 1,034 40  
Senatorial Elections, 164 32  
Contingencies, 8,928 51  
\$86,400 55

**Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.**—A memorial from this company has been presented, requesting the increase of its capital stock to \$1,500,000, and also asking the aid of the State in the completion of the enterprise. Surely our good old mother cannot remain so unjust to one of her own offspring as to withhold from it the aid which she has so properly extended to others. The road will afford great and important advantages to a large portion of our citizens, and, indeed, is the only improvement contemplated, which can give to the farmers in that section of the State through which it passes the facilities of getting their produce to market. Instead then of seeing the farmers of Granville, Franklin, and Warren returning from market, after a fortnight's trip, with worn-out teams, haggard countenances and garments rolled in mud, we shall see them jump into a car, whiz to market one day, and back the next, with glad hearts, clean linen, and to express all in one word, pockets lined with cash. How, then, can the State remain indifferent to the wants of this company without subjecting itself to the charge of partiality, if not the unfounded prejudice expressed in the following epigram!

*Non amo te Zabidi nec possum dicere quare,  
Hoc sobum scio, non amo te Zabidi.*  
Mic.

**New York Elections.**—According to the official returns, Seward's majority is 10,328; Bradish's majority 9,980. Marcy's majority, in 1834, was 12,936—Whig gain 23,362. In 1836, Van Buren carried the State by a majority of 32,737—Whig gain over that, 43,113. Hurra for the "sober second thought of the people!"

**FOR THE STAR.**  
Mr. LEWIS.—In the last 'Standard' there is an attack upon the Governor's Message, in which the author is denounced as having thrown a "political fire-brand wantonly and gratuitously" into "our councils;" and for having given, in his inaugural, pledges which he has not fulfilled. If such articles as that, purporting to be an editorial, were all the benefits which the freedom of the press guaranteed, it surely would have been the greatest curse which could have been bequeathed us. The position and arguments of the Message are not canvassed or questioned, nor the convictions of their feasibility and utility, in being submitted to a deliberative body, denied; but a mere "wanton" attack on the Governor for doing that which the constitution and laws require; and the obvious tendency of which is to forestall public opinion and prevent the message itself from being generally read.

Let us examine but for a moment the events of the two past years, and see if the Standard agrees with himself in charging the Governor with being the Governor of a party, and not of a State. The few appointments put at the disposal of the Governor—I would request the Standard to publish how they were disposed of. Until the last unhappy article from his pen, even the inaugural, he and his whole party have

uniformly agreed that the Executive chair was filled so impartially and so free of the shackles of party, that early last spring that paper announced its satisfaction with the present incumbent and all his acts. Several times did declarations of the same purport appear in that paper prior to the nomination of Gov. Branch in July, and that nomination the editor regretted; but it mattered little whether that regret came only from the mouth or the conscience, he supported him solely because his party had taken him up; and some of the leaders (both our Senators and Democratic Members of Congress) (vide Standard for July and August) thought it best to rally under the imposing title of a Constitutional Treasury.

This alone was the test question; and after issuing an extra setting forth Gov. Dudley, without consulting him as to its tenacity, and without consulting any means to ascertain its truth, as the Henry Clay \$50,000,000 bank candidate; and then, after being defeated by a majority of 17,000, to claim him, as such discordant links in the same series of events that it deserves to be dwelt upon for a moment. To make my ideas more intelligible, I will here state that since his inaugural, the message is the first recorded opinion of Gov. Dudley that I remember to have seen, or believe has been published. On what ground, then, could the Standard place him before the people as for Henry Clay and the \$50,000,000 Bank! And after assuming it, what ground had he to change? Did his minority of 17,000 entitle him to pity, and through it to confidence? Who could possibly suspect such a thing! Surely no man in his senses. On what possible ground, then, could he suppose Gov. Dudley before the election, as a Clay \$50,000,000 Bank Federal Whig; and afterwards, without a single additional pledge, or word, or syllable to justify it, to support him and claim him as a Democratic, State Rights, Sub-Treasury man! He quarrelled with all the Editors who denied his statements, and I really appeared anxious to fight for him as a leader, swaying from on high the official banner of the Sub-Treasury. The nomination of Gov. Branch I assure you was solely and exclusively to compound the State Rights party with the Administration—really then under its banner and muster them into its service. That having failed, the next purpose was to propitiate favor and sue for pardon from the obsolete ranks. But my purpose was merely to call notice to these things—not to censure, for they are self-censured. Let us but examine for a moment the supposable ground on which the Standard handles the contemptuous words, "wantonly and gratuitously," about the head of the Chief Executive of the State.

Since the last Legislature was in session, a commercial and financial revolution has passed not only over the State, but over the whole country. The Banks of the State, in which the State is interested upwards of a \$1,000,000, had suspended their payments in specie for more than 12 months, and the whole face of commercial enterprise and agricultural interest had undergone a serious and disastrous change; yet if the Governor did not happen to agree with the magnitude in Washington City as to the means of cure and prevention in future, he must remain perfectly silent, if twenty constitutions, a thousand statutes, and his own conscience enjoined it on him to devise means of extrication. I call in time on my State Rights brethren to beware how they aid and abet men playing such a desperate game. Such doctrines and implications as that were not the Orpheus' which sung me into the haven of nullification. A strong State Rights doctrine truly, which denies to the State Executive to recommend an opinion or use arguments contrary to those recommended and used by the Federal Executive! This indeed would be a government consolidated not only in power, but in opinion and argument, in comparison to which the despotism of Russia would be mild and palatable.

The plan of a \$10,000,000 Bank, suggested by the Message, from a hasty reading of it, appeared to me to present an equitable compromise to the ultra of all parties. It struck me as presenting to the uncompromising opponents of an United States Bank a fair and most plausible scheme for settling that question finally and forever—chartered by all the several States at different times and for different periods—officers elected by the government and individuals of the States, each stimulated in their supervision of it by the keen eye of self interest. It does not war against the constitutional scruples of the fastidious, for the General & State Governments interchange laws respecting the land on which Light Houses are erected. To the advocates of an United States Bank it presents notes receivable in the dues of the General Government, bearing its credit on their face; and to the real State Rights men it presents the strongest claims for support; for in the mere act of its creation it places the State upon an equality with the General Government—since it is to be created by the law of the State and accepted by that of the General Government. It is the mutual and foster child of both, and must partake of the credit of the one and the character of the other: a rare combination of power and honesty. To the exclusive and hostile advocates it offers specie, or notes equivalent and always convertible.

These are but a few of the arguments which presented themselves, and are submitted solely to call the Standard within the reach of propriety and decorum. These are but hints which may require more explanation.

**A NULLIFIER.**  
For the Star  
**MEETING IN GATES COUNTY.**  
A meeting of the citizens of Gates County was held in the Court House in the town of Gatesville, on Monday the 19th inst, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of appointing Delegates to represent the County of Gates in the Internal Improvement Convention which is to be held in the City of Raleigh in December next; whereupon, on motion, Henry Gilliam Esq. was called to the Chair and George W. Granberry appointed Secretary.

David Outlaw, Esq. then rose and made some very interesting and pertinent remarks, explaining the object of the meeting, showing the importance of said Convention; and the propriety of sending Delegates to the same from each county in the State, (particularly from the eastern counties.) It was then, on motion, unanimously agreed, that the following persons be appointed, duly authorized, and respectfully requested to represent Gates County in said Convention: John C. Gordon, Henry Gilliam, Willis E. Reddick, Riddick Gatling, and Doct. John Gatling.

On motion, the names of our Representatives in the Legislature, Doct. Rufus K. Speed and Whitwell Stallings Esq; were added to the list of Delegates.

It was then on motion, ordered, that the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and sent to the Editors of the Edenton

Gazette, Raleigh Star, Register, and the Standard for publication.  
A vote of thanks was on motion tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and to Mr. Outlaw (the Speaker) for their services on the occasion; and then On motion, the meeting adjourned.  
HENRY GILLIAM Chm'n  
GEORGE W. GRANBERRY, Sec'y,  
Gates County, N. C. Nov. 24th, 1838.

**FOR THE STAR.**  
At a large assemblage of citizens of Johnston county, at Smithfield, on Tuesday the 27th Nov. 1838—John Atkinson, Esq. Chairman, and H. W. Husted Secretary,—the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:  
1st. Resolved, That we heartily approve the proposed convention in Raleigh in December next, for the general Internal Improvement of our State.  
2nd. That in the opinion of this meeting, the interests of the State, as well as the interests of the two Rail Road companies in operation in the State, will be advanced by a connection between the two roads at the points of Wayneborough and Raleigh.  
3rd. That a delegation of 16 be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, to attend the convention at Raleigh; and that they be requested to attend, and aid the objects of the convention, and particularly the construction of a rail way uniting the two at the points proposed.

Whereupon, the chairman appointed the following delegates: Dr. Watson, Gen. Bonn, Aden Powell, Esq., Major N. Williams, Kedar Whitty, Col. M'Leod, Ransom Sanders, A. Saunders, P. Richardson, Esq. W. H. Stevens, Julius A. Stevens, Dr. Leach, John C. Smith, Thomas Lockhart and H. W. Husted, to whom was added, on motion, the name of John Atkinson, Esq.

4th. That our Senator an Representatives in the State Legislature be requested to aid in accomplishing the above objects.  
The above resolutions were moved by Dr. Watson, and ably advocated by the mover and chairman, and with zeal by others of the meeting.  
On motion, it was  
Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Papers of Raleigh.  
JOHN ATKINSON, Chm'n.  
H. W. HUSTED, Sec'y.

**FOR THE STAR.**  
**RAIL ROAD MEETING.**  
A portion of the Citizens of Ashe County friendly to Internal Improvements, assembled in the Court House, in Jefferson, Nov. 28th, 1838, and organized a meeting, by appointing Dr. Thomas S. Houchell, Chairman, and Richard Green, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, on motion of R. Murchison, a committee of three was appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting.  
The Chairman thereupon appointed R. Murchison, A. B. McMillan, Esq. and R. Green, Esqs. as the committee, who, having retired a short time, returned, and, through their Chairman, reported the following Resolutions, to wit:  
Resolved, That we highly approve the plan of a general Internal Improvement Convention, proposed to be held in the city of Raleigh on the second Monday of December next, and that we believe that it is the interest of the several counties to send delegates to the said Convention.

Resolved, That a delegation of seven gentlemen, viz. A. B. McMillan, Esq., John C. Gambill, Esq., Col. Geo. Phillips, Col. Jonathan Hinton, James M. Nye and Gen. Edmund Jones, be appointed and requested to attend said Convention.  
Resolved, That so many of the said delegates as may be in attendance at the Convention shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their body.  
Resolved, That our delegates in the Convention and our representatives in the General Assembly be respectfully requested to use their best exertions to procure the adoption of some plan of improvement that will secure to the State a grand thoroughfare between the western and eastern portions of the State, thereby securing to the citizens of the west a portable and safe mode of conveying their mercantile enterprise and capital of the east; and to enable the citizens of the east to reap the rich harvest from the inexhaustible minerals and vegetable productions of the west.  
Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman, and countersigned by the Secretary, and forwarded the same to the Editors of the newspapers in Raleigh friendly to Internal Improvements, for publication. Also that a copy be sent to our representatives in the General Assembly, and that a copy be furnished to the delegates appointed by this meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the presiding officer.  
THOMAS S. HOUCHELL, Chm'n.  
RICHARD GREEN, Sec'y.

**MARRIED.**  
In Warren county, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. George W. Freeman, of this City, Mr. John White of Warrenton, to Miss Priscilla D. daughter of William G. Jones, Esq.

**DIED.**  
On the 12th ult. Camden County Gen. James T. McPherson, after a painful and lingering illness, in the 26th year of his age.

**NOTICE.**  
Application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, at its present session, for the incorporation of an institution denominated The North Carolina Relief Society. Also, for the incorporation of the Greensborough Female Collegiate Institute.  
Dec. 5, 1838 50 4

**State of North Carolina.**  
**CURRITUCK COUNTY.**  
Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1838.

Sally Oneal } Petition for Divorce  
vs. Samuel Oneal, } and Alimony.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in the above case does not reside within the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for three months, notifying the said Samuel Oneal to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held at the Court House in Currituck, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition of Sally Oneal; otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.  
Witness, Tully Bell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at office in Currituck, the 7th day of November, 1838.  
T. BELL, C. & M. E.  
Price adv. \$7 30 50 3m

Call at Mr. Peck's for Moffitt's Life Pills and Phlegm Bitters.



**BERNARD DUPUY**  
With pleasure announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened his Store, No. 10, Fayetteville Street.

The richest and most extensive assortment of goods that has ever been offered in this market, which he will sell at NEW YORK PRICES.  
The assortment consists in part of first rate independent second Watches, Anchor, Duplex, and Patent Lever fancy gold case Watches, plain English and Swiss Gold and Silver and fashionable Jewellery in all its varieties.  
**Silver & Plated Goods.**  
Silver Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Cream Pots, Cups, &c. Rich Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, plated and Japaned, Candlesticks, Greenups and Britains in sets or single pieces.  
**Fancy Goods.**  
Mantle Cloaks, Trunks, Astral Lamps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Boxes, Work Boxes, Toilet bottles, Visiting Card Cases, Chinese Chromo and Dominos, Patent Steel Pens and Pen-cases, and a great variety of other fancy goods, Guns, Pistols, Combs and Whips.  
**Boys' Toys.**  
Superior Gun Boxes, Knives, &c. Soldiers, Chinese Steel razors, a new article, and all the first maker's productions.

**MUSIC.**  
Spanish Guitars, Violins, clarionets, Flageolets, Flutes, Fiddle do. Pianos, Accordions and Music Boxes, Guitar and Violin Strings—Preparators for all the above.  
A general assortment of Perfumery for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilets. Genuine French Cologne.  
The Subscriber invites the public generally, to call and examine his rare collection. Clocks and Watches of all descriptions repaired in his accustomed superior style. Gold and Silver manufactured to order in such a manner as will give perfect satisfaction. Highest price given for old Gold and Silver.  
November 24, 1838. 50 5w



**SPLENDID ESTABLISHMENT.**  
Thomson & Beckwith,  
DEALERS IN

Watches, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, and Perfumery.  
Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that one of the firm has just returned from the Northern Cities with a rich, splendid and fashionable assortment of goods in their line, which they offer for sale at the same prices at which they can be purchased at the North. They invite the public to give a call before purchasing elsewhere, and have no doubt of being able to suit the taste of all.

Their assortment comprises the following articles, namely:  
Superior Gold & Silver Lever Watches, latest style; Silver Lever Watches, do. do. Plain English and French Watches; Splendid collection of Ear-rings and Finger-Rings; Breast Pins, gold Chains and Fob Chains; Seals and Keys; gold Lockets and Medallions; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold and Silver Spectacles; Steel do. do. do. do. do.  
A very fine assortment of CUTLERY, consisting of Fine Knives; Pen Knives and Sicars; Guns, Ducking and Belt Pistols; Percussion Caps; Belts and Caps; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Butter and Cheese Knives; Forks and Spoons; Sugar Ladles; Gray and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Tongs and Salt Spoons; Razor Straps; a new article; Plated Castors; Candlesticks; a general assortment of BRASSES; and every article in full stock. Teeth Brushes; Silk and Silver Purse, Steel Chains and Keys; Gold and Silver mounted Walking Canes, of the latest style; Back-gammon Boxes &c. &c.

A general assortment of PERFUMERY for the Toilet; Music Boxes, ornated Gold gilt, and Jet Boxes; Silver Snuff Boxes; Thermometers, &c. &c. &c.  
**CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY**  
and PLATE of all descriptions, cleaned and repaired in the best style, with despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Gold and Silver taken in exchange.  
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1838. 50 if

**Most Desirable.**  
**RESIDENCE FOR SALE.**

THE Residence of the late Judge Isaac Sewell, near the City of Raleigh, is now for sale. To a person wishing to combine the advantages of City and Country life, an equally desirable location in all respects, perhaps cannot be found in the vicinity of Raleigh. The Dwelling House is of two stories, consisting of eight large and conveniently constructed rooms. There is a wide passage below and above stairs, equal to the best in the country, rendering each room in the whole house entirely private. The house is at present in a state of good repair. Upon the premises are all necessary out houses well constructed and most of them new. Within a few steps of the Dwelling House, are two never failing SPRINGS of most excellent water. Attached to the premises there are 325 acres of land, 95 of which only are cleared, the balance timbered. To suit the convenience of the purchaser, either the whole or a part of the land will be sold with the Dwelling House.

This property will be sold either at private or public sale. If not sold at private sale before the 1st of January next, it will be publicly sold to the highest bidder at that time on the premises. Possession to be rendered on the 1st of January.  
Terms of sale CASH, or Bond with approved security, due on the 1st of January 1839, with interest from that date. Where the annual interest shall be promptly paid, and the bonds should continue to be regarded as entirely safe, perhaps the principal might not be demanded for several years. Persons desirous to purchase are respectfully invited to examine the premises. Apply to WM. SEA WELLS,  
November 26, 1838. 50 if

**Bank of the State of N. C.**  
The Annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House, in this City, on the first Monday in January next.  
C. DEWEY, Cashier.  
Raleigh, Monday, Nov. 26, 1838. 50 4w

**State of North Carolina.**  
**CURRITUCK COUNTY.**  
Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1838.

Joseph J. Baxter et al } Petition to sell Land.  
vs. The Court. }  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David Wilson, a defendant in this suit resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Star, for the defendant to appear before the Court of Equity to be held at the county of Currituck, at the Court House in Currituck, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.  
Witness, Tully Bell, Clerk and Master of our court, at office in Currituck, the 7th day of November, 1838.  
T. BELL, C. & M. E.  
Price adv. \$7 50. 5m