have injured and impaired the public service and interest; and that said committee, in its inquiries, may refer to such periods of time as to

them may seem expedient and proper.

The Committee appointed by you,
sir, was constituted thus; Mr. Wise
Mr. Pearce of R. I., Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Parks, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Mann of N.

Y. and Mr. Chaney. Nix good liege men and true, to three in favor of investigation! Thus constituted -stocked, the committee went to work, proceeded with its task until the Sd day of March, 1837, and on that day made three reports, as was to have been expected. One report was signed by the majority of six, the other by the minority of three, and I made a separate report, in which Messrs Lincoln and Campbell did not or could not unite, for want of the time to examine it in detail. If I am wrong in assigning this reason for not having his signature with mine, the gentleman (Mr. Lincoln) now, present will correct the statement. | Mr. L. here nodded assent to its truthe] This report at large, written and composed wholly by myself. I beg leave to read in part as the the second rest proceedings of that

Sir, I could show you pile upon pite of proof, but these instances will serve as specimens of the manuer in which nou, the Speaker, the President of the United States, the Heads of the Executive Departments, your committee, and your whole party, combined and conspired to stille investigation, when prop sed in 1837.

Sir, not only did you and the Administration pursue this course upon the committee to examine the condition of the various Executive Departments, of which I was chairman, but, in like manner, you played the same game on the committee and towards the committee of which my friend and cotleague (Mr. Garland) was chairman. You repelled inquiry, retused interrogatories, prostrated and postponed resolutions; encourag d contumacy in witnesses, resisted investigation in every form there too, with this difference only, that there the usual throw of the die was "cinquestour" instead of "size tray," my olleague, the chairman, usually voting with the minerity of three - Johnson,

Peyton, Wise, Such was your reform Administration! You denied, resisted, and deteated all investigation, all inquiry: One of the committee was appointed to sit on Reuben, and the other on Levi. One was to investigate the net bank ret planderers, and we reasoned of rebuked, but countenanced and connivirtue and honesty of the Treatury
Department. Sir, Rueben and Levi Sir, so was Tobias Watkins unfortuwere then in Co .-- they "rode and tied." But how soon, sir, did truth--- mighty

truth, prevail," notwithstanding aff your resistance and attempts to stiffe session of 1856-'37; these committees reported on the 3d of March; before sixas raised --- thundered it, sir, in the ally so tangible as to be felt by every man, woman, and child in the country. The Secretary Levi himself admitted the system to be corrupt and unsafe to the called session, and poor Reuben has been turned to the dogs. And, now, sir, the truth of the charges against the Departments is about to be verified as clearly by the explosion of the subtreasurers, Swartwout, Price, Gratiot, and others, as the truth of the charges in relation to the pet banks was made manifest by their explosion!

Here some of Mr. Wise's friends entrented him to yield the floor for s motion to adjourn.]

No, sir, I do not yield the floor. may never get it again until the 4th of March, 1839. I will go on, without turning aside from my purpose, to expose these outrages upon the country. I feel better now; much better sir. 1 made me sick. I was poring over them late last night. The discussion of them m kes me perspire; the perspiration comes now freely, and I am relieved. I distrust you, sir, to be frank; I will on, and you must bear it.

receive came, the explosion of the pet Theow come the explosions, one after another in quick succession, of the sub-treasurers who were, or are to be, substituted for banks, and I will show you that they prove all I ever

charged to be true. I said that in December, 1836, when General Jackson gave his certificate that all was well, honest, fair, this very leg-treasury, Swartweut at New York. was in default \$336,718. Well, sir, now it appears that, in twelve months X1,016,935! and, three months after ate of honesty, and you, sir, and the purified by the fires of the law, we may lorse, and the Committee, and the Ex- be permitted to do him justice, and to reartive, faul shielded him from all scrue make him the instrument of retribution. hav, he stole in one year the sum of I cal him up; I invoke his wrongs, his

familied or failed to accomplish the objects of months at the rate of more than \$800, rise in judgement against his persecutheir creation, or have violated their duties, or 000 per annum-his defalcation averaging, throughout his official carreer, the sum of more than \$170,000 per annum. for seven years - and this, too, we are now told, without the least suspicion! 'A jew may believe it: but I don't!"

> Sir, I said the other day that I did ot rejoice in the public losses and calamities, though I confessed I did feel a thrill of triumph at having gained a victory for the truth. The pet bank system and the sub-treasurers have exploded, as I said they would, and exposed their hidden enormities, conceald until they could be concealed no onger: but I did not rejoice at it. I made me no booth to sit and watch for the destruction of corrupt Ninevel. But, sir, there is one poor human being on this earth-alone now in the world -wrecked in reputation-blastedslighted by men not half as worthy as he is-whose soul at scenes like these does rejoice, must exult. Who and where is he? Sir, if you will go down Pennsylvania avenue to the corner of Four-and-a-half street, beneath Mrs. Peyton's boarding house, you will find a gray-headed man, stricken in years: his name is - Tobias Watkins! That man, for borrowing money of public officers, funds in their hands, not converting funds in his own hands to his own use, was imprisioned on the 14th of August. 1829, and tried on three several indictments, on all which he was conviced and fined, on one the sum of \$750, on another \$300, and the third \$3,000. He was sentenced to be imprisioned three months on each indictment, in all nine months; but though imprisioned in August, 1829, he was not released untitious defalcation of \$3,050!!

Where are now the defaulters of the reform Administration? Where is ing to light, now that concealment is no longer possible, every man of "the parmoney for eight years in succession, till ne had taken and carried away a million and a quarter? Where is Price? Where is Gratiot? How long since Olympic dust of the fashionable streets and avenues of your metropolis of court heels-no district attorneys prosecuting against them triple indictments; hey ran away, or walked away, unforthe land officer defaulter, who appealed to the misfortunes of speculation' to elect him to the Senate of his State of Mississippi? These are all innocent and unfortunate or escaping defaulters ! These are full-handed public plunderers

nate. He was born and bred a gentleman; dazzled by the tinsel glare of this metropolis of "splendid misery and shabby splendor,"(as it was once, with her mighty throes! Sir, this was in the equal-force, truth, and beauty, described by that unequal orator of Virginia. John Raudolph,)-of liberal mind and ty days expired, the explosion of the habits, too, he lavished some three thou. pet banks, the crush of credit, the des- sand improvidently, thinking in his truction of confidence and commerce, heart that he should be able to replace the twin of every thing, proclaimed, that sum, and more, and make all thundered, the truth of my charges, to straight," and he was imprisioned for establish which the Garland committee his imprudence for nearly four years, ears of every man --- touched the nerves sir, but he was a gentleman, he belongof every man's pocket; and it was liter. ed to "all the decency," to the "silk stocking gentry"--he was not one of your Loco Foco defaulters - he was not unfortunate to the amount of millions. he was no robber of a large scale-he was not one too, full-handed to be touched by the rude hands of the tipstaff-he was not a defaulter of the great democracy, and, poor fellow, he suffered for being a gentleman! By the by, sir, that word reminds me of the fact that it was during, or not until the past summer, your party first discovered that your President was a gentleman! The discovery was made first, I think, by granny Ritche. That venerable gentleman took me to task for finding some gentlemen in Petersburg, and as a set off, it seemed, boasted that President Van Buren, too, was actually a gentleman ! Very strange ! that a man whom they made President, the successor of the "illustrious" in 1857, they was sick last night; these documents did not find out to be a gentleman until ly have been trying to make him out a Whig. For myself, I always knew he was, in the ordinary sense, a gentleman; and it was mortifying to me to see that the Enquirer, by implication at least, had supposed until lately, that the President of the United States could be other than a gentleman-judging. I mean, from its boast of the sudden discovery; but my colleague there, Mr. (Dromgoole) will not, however, recognise Mr. Ritchie as a genuine Loco Foco editor. (Mr. Dromgoole said, No, no, he is a Conservative.) There is a cheering consideration connected with this discovery, though by the Administration Press; it is the brightest omen which has occurred for years, of Mr. after, he was in default to the tune of Van Buren's downfall. Yes, sir, that cry of "gentleman" upon him by his that time, was a defaulter in the still friends will finish him-with the par ty which supports him, they might as ous to my attempt at investigation, he had been stealing public money at the tain prognostic that he is going down.

After the From the hour that father Ritchie made cat was belled, he stole in one year that fatal discovery, the man's doom 3080,236 63, and in the next three was scaled. But, sir, the gentleman months \$208,780 \$7. Yes, sir, after defaulter, Watkins, as I was saying, the President had given him a certifi- met his fate, and now that he has been

tors to condema them.

Where is he now? In a station where he is, no doubt far happier than in his day of precarious and terrorhaunted slow, when he toiled as a poor slave in one of the stalls of your document-factories, called Departments. He is now a humble, apothecary; and here I will say, for the benefit of all who would be honest, and who wish to be clean, that he keeps for sale the very. best of "paim soap" and chloride of lime, and other chemical compositions, to take off the spots of loco locoism, and to cleanse from all corruption! I recommend to certain Sub- Treasury gentlemen to go and buy; but what if they be once washed white as snow? they will like the hog, return to their wallowing in the mire.

The Administration may pretend that they wish investigation. It is full time. But how is the matter pressed? Every now and then the chairman of Ways and Means (Mr. Cambreleng) comes forward, and in solemn tone, asks you to drop the subject for what he is pleased to term "business" and if it was not the business of this House, and its chief duty now-a days, to look into abuses. Sir, "the party" are in reality, at heart, as much opposed to inquiry now as of old. It serves their turn at this time to pretend to be diligent and zealous for inquiry. They are no more its friends now than they ever were.

Mr. Cambreleng here interposed. ... I hope the gentleman will not do me injustice. I never voted against any of s investigations. Never!

Mr. W. I said your party Mr. C: My party; ha! ha! That

til March, 1833. Kept in jail three Mr. W. Yes sir, I believe the gen-years and six months for a real or fac- tleman is "another affair" since the New York election. And now that the iniquities of your party are daily comly' is prompt to exclaim, "you can't say I did it !"-the party itself must be brisk to make the disclaimer, lest the People set all down as rogues together, their carriage wheels proudly hurled the those who are found out and those who are not. The people are beginning to compare Watkins to Swartwout-hunand of fashion? No marshals at their fireds of cases of defalcation with one, thirteen millions of expenditure with thirty or forty millions-and to see that the Administration of Adams, however bidden none to hinder! Where is Boyd? | bad, was, in comparison with the iniquities of this dynasty, about as Watkins to Swartwout-3,050 to \$1,225, 000 !-thirteen miliions to forty miltions -one case of defalcation severely punished, to one hundred not only unrebuked, but countenanced and conni

RALEIGH; JAN. 30, 1839.

On the 19th instant, an angry debate took lace in the House of Representatives on Saturday night. Some sparring occurred between Mr. Wise and Mr. Bynum, and betwen Mr. Bynum and Mr. Stanly. Mr. Bynum made a long and abusive speech of the Whigs and of the Committee of Investigation, to some portions of which Mr. Wise took exceptions, and to the whole of which Mr. Stanly replied with great severity. Some re-marks of a personally hostile character passed between Mr. B. and Mr. S., and when the latter concluded, Mr. Wm. C. Johnson, prevent the debate from run er personalities, moved the Previous Question, which was sustained, and which accordingly put an end to the discussion.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. The following gentlemen compose the committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the defalcations of public officers; White officers;
White — James Harlan, of Ky., II A. Wise of a., W. C. Dawson, of Go., and Edward Curtis

CONSERVATIVES -F. O. J. Smith, of Me., and Geo. W. Hopkins, of Va. Loco Focos.—Geo. W. Owens, of Georgia, Hen-ry A. Foster, of New York, and David D. Wagen-

ry A. Foner, of the control of the c

Mr. Adams has declared in a speech on the Air. Adams has declared in a speech on the subject, that while he feels himself bound to present the petitions of the abolition sts, he is opposed to granting their prayer—that he should, if the question were taken, rute against abolishing alavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Tallmadge has introduced a resolu tion in the Senate U. S. proposing to amend the Constitution, so that the President shall be elected for but one term of four years; that the Secretary of the Treasury, Treasurer & Postmaster General shall be appointed by Congress; and that no member of Congress shall be appointed to office under the United States until the expiration of two years afte he shall have ceased to be a member.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. Mr. Wurve, the public-spirited and indefati gable Editor of this well-established and abl periodical, presents to his readers in the Janua yr number, a D ew Year's treat of rich and varied matter, which is an earnest that the high reputation of the Messenger will be hereafter well sustained. We are highly gratified to learn that the Messenger is "making headway rapidly." We hope the success which it so well de serves will perpetually attend it. We shall lay its table of contents and the Editor's Address efore our readers next week.

We have received the January number of "THE LADY'S BOOK;" that most ably conducted and deservedly popular Literary Magazine published in Philadelphis, by L. A. Godey, and edited by Mrs. Hall and Miss Leslie, in connection with the publisher. We wish our limits would permit us to make a more extensive notice of the work; but, at present, our columns are so crowder that we are unable to do so. The present number is filled entirely with original papers of the highest literary merit. We take plea-

THE LADY'S BOOK.

to the Lanus particularly, as worthy of universal pat onage.
In the State of Massachusetts, on the 17th just the Hon. Daniel Webster was re-elected to represent that Commonwealth in the 100,036 63, and in the next three sufferings, his injuries, his expiation, to years from the 4th of March next.

sure in recommending it to the public, and

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The Mexicans on the Rio Grande, border upon Texas, it is stated, have pronounce the Federal Government, have driven the troops from the towns of Mier, Camargo, and Reynosas and have requested the governm Texas to adopt such regulations as will the protection of the adherents of the adherents of the federal party. It is believed that a speedy coalition will take place between this disaffected party and the Texians. A spirit of deep disaffection prevails throughout Mexico. We venture to predict, that in less than ten years the star up Texian banner will flash above the walls of the famed city of Montezuma.

Some of the Indian tribes have commenced a war among themselves; and Gen. Husk, at the head of 450 mounted men, is watching their novements.

SUPREME COURT WM. W. AVERT, of Burke, and CTPRES P.
MENDENHALL, of Guilford, have been admitted
to County Court practice; Wm. P. MENDERHALL, of Guilford, & H K NARR, of Hillsboro',

to Sup. Court practice.
Gastox, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of King v. King, from Stokes, reversing the judgment below. Also, in the case of Conner v. Satchwell,adm. from Beaufort, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Hooper v from Caswell, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Farley v. Lea, from Caswell, reversing judgment below: and rendering judgment here for the defendant Also, in Meroney v. Poindexter, in Equity, from Davie, direct ing the bill to be dismissed.

DANIEL, L delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Metts v. Bright and Wilcox, from Lenoir, affirming the judgment below.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

our minor	C C 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ABBANGEMENTS FOR	THE SPRING.
Edenton,	Saunders,
Newbern,	Dick,
Raleigh,	Baily.
Wilmington,	Pearson,
Hillsboro,	Settle.
Salisbury,	Nash,
Mountains,	Toomer.
	The state of the s

Attracted by the beantiful specimens of pen manship hanging at the door, we were the other day led to step into the class room of Mr. Goodwane, and examine the performances of his pupils. Although but few lessons had been taken the improvement to an incomment to the teacher, and afford the highest encouragement to the learner No one who desires to write a good or elegan hand, should neglect the present opportunity.

Mr. STANLY, the able and spirited Rep resentative from the Edgecomb district, is ad ding new laurels to the high fame which he had already acquired in Congress. During the present session he has ably exposed the Ather-ton Plot against Southern Liberty; and literally "used up," Dr. Dunean, the Abolition Van Buren "howler" from Ohio. The voice of his consituents; the voice of North Carolina, is well done, good and faithful servant."

PUBLIC LANDS.

The bill to reduce and graduate the price of the Public Lands, which has just passed the Senate of the United States, provides for the perpetration of one of the most stupendous frauds upon the great mass of the people, that was ever committed in any civilized country-being nothing more nor less than an indirect mode of carrying out the shameful plot recently formed of

the public lands, and giving them to the new States.

This bill is a favorite measure of the administration; and as the Whigs in the interested States, i. e. the States in which these lands lies go with the Administration on that subject, it is highly important that all the old States should be represented in both Houses of Congress by men who have no connection with the trained bands of the Executive-men who take counse of their constituents, who bow to to the will and interests of the sovereign people, not at the footstool of Executive power.

new fangled, hypocritical, crouching democracy of the present day? The rank monarchical principle which they have adopted as the leading article of their creed, that the President " can do no wrong"-that " the President is the Gov ernment"-forbids it. The will of the Executive, with such a party, is paramount to the Constitution, to liberty, to public justice, to the oice of the people, and, indeed, to every other

Let it be remembered, the Whig party hold no such dangerous and anti-Republican doctrines; but on the contrary are laboring to re-establish the good old principles of '76 and '98taught in the burning eloquence of Patrick Henry, the sound philosophy of Thomas Jefferson and James Madisun, and consecrated by the besblood that ever was shed in the cause of human liberty—that the sovereign power resides in the people; that they alone possess the right to govern; and that their will, when clearly expressed, cannot be disregarded by the representative without a violation of the great fundamental principles on which is based the noble supertructure of our Republican Government. The Whigh, too, we can truly boast, are, and always have been, decidedly opposed to this scheme of injustice, plunder and sobbery, by which it is at empted to enrich the new at the expense of the old States. In North Carolina, they have for several years foreseen the end to which the year. ly legislation of Congress was driving on this subject; and they have sounded the slarm; they have resisted it gallantly and faithfully; and despite of all the manusurering and cunning artifices of the Van Buren party, by whom they have been resisted at every step, they have finally asserted in bold and emphatic language the claim of our State to her portion of this rich do main. This they have done too in language which even Mesers. Brown and Strange, with all their obtuseness of intellect - all their quib bling, and shuffling, and haughty contempt for the voice of the people, could not feel themselves safe in disregarding. The Whigs, then, and they alone, are perfectly sound on this momentous question; and we are warranted in the conclusion that the interests of the people cannot be safely confided to any other hands,

Let us now, for a moment, inquire into the reasonableness of the object which the new States have in view. Why, it is only to take away from the people of the thirteen original States containing the insignificant population of some twelve or fourteen millions, the vast quantities of public land bought by their blood and treasure, and bestow them upon the more important three or four millions inhabiting the new States

Surely there can be nothing unreasonable in this; and is it not tenly astombling that any bo-dy should oppose so modest a proposition? But, to be serious, does it not manifest a grasp-ing avarice and impudent selfishness that would put even a heartless Shylock to the blush? Is

here any soundness in the miserable pretext sup in justification of this system of robbery, the up in justification of this system of robbery, that it is calculated to promote the prosperity of the new States! Suppose the Legislature of North Carolina had passed an act giving to the county of Macon, in which it lies, the fine body of land the Cherokee Indians, for the pure equired from the Cherokee Indians, for the pur pose of increasing the population and promoting the prosperity of that new county, instead of selling it and replenishing her treasury with three or four hundred thousand dollars: what would the people of the other counties have said to such partial, unjust, and suicidal policy?-They would have cried out against it tinan with a voice of seven-fold thunder-they would have nullified the act, and estrucised its authors. Yet this is precisely equivalent to what the General Government is asked to do with the lands which it holds in trust as the common property of all the States!!! If Congress, desiring to build up a city that should at once rival London, were to pass an act declaring that all the revenue collected at the port of New York should be given to the citizens of that place, it would not be more rank, stark, staring injustice; for we cannot perceive any difference of principle between giving to one State or City the proceeds of its custom house, and to another proceeds of the land offices within its limits.

Now is the time for a proper and an equitable disposition of these lands. Wait until the grow-West shall have acquired a little more strength, and they will appropriate them to their own use, in despite of the claims of justice, or the remonstrances or votes of the old States, Already has the threat been thrown out, that if these States would not now consent to be civilby & quietly robbed of their own patrimony, the Western States will soon be sufficiently-powerful to wrest it from them by the force of numerical strength. Let, then, an act be immediately passed providing for the distribution of the procoeds among the States; while the old States have the power, let them thus frustrate this base and fraudulent design; secure their own rights; settle the vexed question, and put it forever out of the power of demagogues to use these lands for electioneering purposes. Had the bill which Mr. Clay introduced into the Senate, and which passed, been permitted to escape the veto power of Gen. Jackson, its provisions would have placed the sum of \$2,730,979 in the Treasury of North Carolina; and we would now have been aided in appropriations for Common Schools & Internal Insurant her fact. Internal Improvements by a portion of that fund which was purchased for us by the best blood of

The Van Buren party deprived us of this

P. S. We are gratified to learn that the grad ation bill has been laid on the table in the House of Representatives by a decisive vote.

MR. RIVES & THE GLOBE.

Since Mr. Rives has taken a bold stand against he administration, the Globe is out upon him with its patent epithets. Among other nick. names the Globe calls Mr. Rives a Federalist .-Now, this latter charge proves two things upor the Globe man. It proves him guilty of having " taken strange liberties with truth;" for Mr. Rives has not changed a single opinion that he entertained when he was regarded as one of the what we have heretofore said, that the Globers

test of Federalism is friendship or hostility to the Administration.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX, Elizabeth City, N. C. Jun. 22, 1839.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- It becomes our pain ful duty to record one of the most destructive fires with which this place has ever been visited. On Sunday Evening, the 20th inst. at a-bout 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Jewelry store of Mr. George Storey, on Main-street, an such was the violence of the devouring element that before the Fire-men could get the uppe hand of it, it had destroyed all the buildings between Market street and North street, with the with the utmost difficulty that the fire was kept from crossing the street, and had it but lone so, in all probability some six or eight ouildings more, including the new three story Hotel kept by Abner Williams, and the City Hotel kept by James S. Relfe, would have been

The principal sufferers are Geo. Story, house and Jewerley, John A. Gambrel, Dr. Mathews, two buildings, Sam'l Jackson, three buildings, William Laboyteaux, goods and forniture;

Mathew Cluff, one building,
Misses Gallop's Millinery,
John T. Keeling loss of Stock of
Leather and Boots and Shoes 1.000 100 Robert Elliott, Tailor, 100

Thomas White, who occupied the ho posite to where the fire commenced had all his things removed, but as is usual in such sases, not more than half can be found: several persons who boarded at his house have also suffered

considerably.

The Editor of this paper has lost part of reliable Library, which he cannot replace most probably under four or five years, and perhaps not then, as there were many ancient Classics, which are now entirely out of print, and it is, therefore, very difficult to obtain them; he had commenced moving over from the office now occupied by him, to the upper part of Mr. Storey's house, and when the fire was discovered such was the greatness of the smoke that no one could get to the room where the books were; the value of them was about \$600.

Several persons who occupied rooms in the National Hotel have also experienced severe losses. Mr. Geo. W. Charles, Collector of this port, lost about \$300. We should think that the whole of the losse

scurred will amount to nearly twelve thousan dollars, and, as far as we can ascertain, there was no insurance on any of the property des troyed.

NOTICE. SALE OF LOTS AT WAKE FOREST.

At a late meeting of the Trustees of the Institute, an order was passed for the laying off and selling of lots, with a view to the erecting of and village, on grounds now belonging to the lastitution. The sale will take place, by appointment on the premises, on Wednesday the 5th of Fabruary next—when such as may wish to provide themselves with a residence in a healthful and delightful section of country, and at the very door of an excellent seminary of learning, will have an opportunity to procure the requisite ground for building. Under sertain retrictions, which will be made known on the occasion, the lots will be put up at public sale, and the highest hidder will be the buyer.

Archibald H. Davis Adm on the Estation of Nancy Jackson, Jackson, devid, Ira Jackson, devid, Ira

their usual supply of FRESH GARDE SEED, raised by Thorburn of New York,

Jan. 23, 1839

ill offer for sale; in the Town of Oxfore 28 to 39 Likely Negroes

onging to the Estate of the late Jo eased, upon a credit of aix months londs with satisfactory accurity, red from the purchasers. THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E. Oxford, 23d Jan. 1839 Price Adv. \$2 25.

FRANKLIN HOTEL, LOUISBURG, N. C.

J. WOOD tenders his respects to his former pair as and friends for past favors, and respect-fully announces to them and the public general-ly, that he has removed to his former stand (op-posite the Court House) known as

The Franklin Hotel, Where he will be pleased to accommodate those who may favor him with their compeny. The Buildings are spacious and well suited for a House of entertainment. He pledges himself that no exertions shall be wanting to reader those who may call on him comfortable during their stay.

The Franklin Hetel is the General Stage Offee for all the Stages arriving at, and dep rom this place, Louisburg, January 21, 1839

Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company.

Pursuant to an act of the last Legislature in-orporating the "Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company," Books of subscription will be open-Company," Books of subscription will be open-ed at Rocky Mount, under the superintendance of Buttle & Rechers; Raleigh, C. C. Battle; Washington, B. F. Havens, Waynesboro', John C. Wright; and at Halifax, Henry Wilkes; to be opened immediately, and kept open till the 1st of April. Copies of the Charter, and the value and description of the property, as fixed on by the present owners, may be seen at the places of the charter.

. The Wilmington Advertiser, Washington Whig, Tarborn' Press and Rosnoke Advantage will plesse publish 8 weeks.

PARR ENOUGH For the Purchaser.

Persons at all doubtful of the great superior-ty and high pharmeter of Stodart, Worsester and Dunham's PIANO FORTES, are respectfully Dunham's PIANO FORTES, are respectfully requested to tey them; if they are unwurthy, reject them; if they are really good, give them the character which has been given them by all who have used them. Nothing less can be asked, and nothing more will be required; in any case where the party is uncertain about the quality of the instruments, me pay will be required until they are satisfied. These manufacturers are fleter-mixed early to let any other than fact rate. mined never to let any other than first rate Piano Portes come out of their wareroom; consequently, those who feel disposed to purchase may rest assured that they will get the very finest instruments, no matter whether they order them by letter or purchase them in person. The same attention will be paid to a letter ordering a piano, attention will be paid to a letter ordering a piano, as would be given, were the person peacet.—
Many of the pianos that I sell are never seen by their ageners until opened at home. The following letter is from a gentleman who never saw his instrument before he spened it at his house. I have now for sale from 12 to 18 pianos,

E. P. NASH,
Peterslave, Va.

M'n E. P. Nasit-Min E. P. Nasst—

Dear Sir.—The Piano Forfit which I purchased of you in Murch last, (made by Stodart, Woreester and Donham, and forwarded to Blakeley, by way of the Petersburg Rail Road.) arrived in good order and free of injury. It is a neat, plain, and handspinely finished piano, and fully sustains you in the representation made in its layer. It is peronounced by all who laye performed on it. Course of whom are commettent formed on it. Come of whom are competent

or a 155 by a rect superior togeth full than are.

I therefore take much pleasure in recommendlog to such persons as may wish to purchase instruments of the kind, to apply to you before they

Very respectfully yours, &c.
(Copy.) RICE B. PERCE.
Halifax county, N. C. June 27, 1858

State of North Carolina, HERTFORD COUNTY.

Court of Equity-Full Term, 1883. Brackney T. Spiers, &c.
Nicholas Boon Adm. et al

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Benjamin Liles and Henry Liles, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for six weeks in order that the said Benjamin Liles and Henry Liles, if alive, or their representatives, may appear at our next court to be held for the county of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the fourth Monday in March next; then and there to plend, answer, or demur to the said bill otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparie.

WM. MONTGOMERY, C. M. E. Hertford county, N. C. Jan. 17, 1838 6 66

Heriford county, N. C. Jan. 17, 1838 6 6s Price adv. \$1 99

State of North Carolina, Perquinous County. Court of Equity-Fall Term, 1838.

William, Thomas, John and Christopher Wilson, Benjamin Toms and wife Martha, James Perry and wife Marcha, James Perry and wife Margaret, Josiah M. Perry and wife Pharaba, Allen Hollowell and wife Elizabeth, Margaret Newby and infant, by her guardian Thomas Newby, Heary Waring and Henry P. Waring.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Julin Wilson, Henry Waring and Henry P. Waring, three of the defendants is this suit, reside beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on thems it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Rabeigh Ster for the said John Wilson, Henry Waring and Henry P. Waring to appear before the Lourt of Equity to be held for the county of Perquimons, at the Caurt House in Hertford on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or densur to the said Bill, otherwise the caune will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte as to them. Witness, Stepen F.1-liott, Cherk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, in Hertford, the 20th day of December, 1858.

S. ELLJOTT, C. M. F., Price adv. \$5.623.

State of North Carolina, COUNTY OF FRANKLIN. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. December Term, 1838.

Mehailey Jackson, Lindsey Up-church and wife Louiss, Robert Jones, Josiah Jones, Whitman Jones, William H. Jones, and Thomas C. Jones;

Archibald H. Davis Adm. on the

Petition fo

ton Jackson and Mary Jackson, and the children of Berry Jackson, and the children of Berry Jackson, reside beyond the finits of the season of an excellent seminary of learning, will are an opportunity to procure the requisite round for hallding. Under sertain restrictions, chick will be made known on the occasion, the solawill be put up at public sale, and the highest bilder will be the buyer.

6 3:

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WILLIAMS & MAYWOOD have received their usual supply of FRESH GARDEN

SEED, raised by Thorbarn of New York, in 1838.

6 5:

Attest S. PATTERSON, C. C. C.