

# RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1836.

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PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,  
By Joseph Gates & Son.

**TERMS.**  
Those who do not, either at the time of subscribing or subsequently, give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Not exceeding sixteen lines, will be inserted three times for a dollar; and twenty-five cents for each subsequent publication: those of greater length, in proportion. If the number of insertions be not marked on them, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

**THE PEOPLE MOVING!**  
LENOIR COUNTY.

At a meeting held by the citizens of Lenoir County, friendly to the election of Judge White, at Kinston, on the 11th inst. Colonel Blount Coleman, was appointed Chairman, & R. Barrow, Esq. Secretary. The Chairman having briefly addressed the meeting, it was upon motion of Mortimer Bright, Esq. Resolved, that a Committee of six persons be designated by the Chair, to draft Resolutions expressive of the views and objects of the meeting.

Messrs. Isaac Croom, Mortimer Bright, Jas. Davis, Jacob Parrott, Craven Metts and William Lovick compose said Committee; who, after a short absence, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The freemen of our county will soon have to perform the important duty of casting their votes for a President of the United States. This is the highest office known to the Constitution—it forms a co-ordinate department of our Government—its incumbent has the disposal of millions of our money, of more than one hundred thousand places of profit and trust, the power of vetoing bills which have received the sanction of the American people through their Representatives in Congress, and (to say nothing of the unlimited claims recently set up for it by the friends of its arbitrary exercise) it possesses a power and a patronage unknown to the Executives of all other free Governments. The character of the office then, presents reasons the most cogent, why it should be filled by an able, upright and patriotic Statesman. No man who desires a wise and pure Administration, who prefers the welfare of his country to personal and mercenary considerations, can give his support to an aspirant whom he believes deficient in any one of these important qualifications.

The prominent candidates before the people for this high office, are Martin Van Buren of New-York, and Hugh L. White of Tennessee. The leading claim set up for Mr. Van Buren is, that he is the nominee of the Baltimore Caucus. It has also been offered as a reason for the preference of Mr. Van Buren, that he has been an active friend and supporter of the present Administration; but if the latter be so exalted a merit, it is one which he shares in common with so many thousands, who have been equally active and friendly, that to us it is matter of perfect surprise it should have been gravely urged.

The nomination of the Baltimore Caucus, when properly investigated, furnishes but a feeble support for Mr. Van Buren's claims. That meeting was got up with the professed design of obtaining a fair and full expression of public sentiment, as to the man who should be our next President. Now, so far as the friends of the Administration were concerned, how did it fulfil these professions? It is well known that a large portion of its members were office holders, many of them indebted to Mr. Van Buren for their places; and office hunters, seeking the same good fortune from the same potent source. Some had constituents and some had none. There were cases in which the delegates from large Electoral Districts were appointed by village meetings of five, ten, and twenty, when hundreds and thousands were necessary for a fair expression of the popular will. Nay, there was an instance of a large and populous State being represented in that memorable body, when not an individual of its seventy thousand voters had given his sanction to this self-styled representative. It is equally well known, that the real design in concocting the Baltimore meeting was to make Martin Van Buren President, and that its members went there pledged and trammelled for that purpose.

We feel a pride in saying that the county of Lenoir gave no aid or sanction to that Political Humbug, and that if represented there, it must have been by a modern species of political legerdemain yclept Ruck-erism.

When a candidate for the Presidential chair can offer to the intelligent voters of North-Carolina no stronger recommendation than the nomination of a body thus composed, we cannot doubt his utter discomfiture.

Even if the Baltimore Caucus had fully carried out its professed objects, we are unable to see with what propriety or consistency the citizens of our County, of our Electoral District, or of our State, could respect its decrees, when, in 1824, they so signally rebuked the attempt to infringe their highest constitutional privilege by the overwhelming majorities given against Mr. Crawford, who was the "regular built" Caucus Candidate.

But, besides that the nomination of the Baltimore Meeting is Mr. Van Buren's chief recommendation—besides that he has no distinguished personal merit to sustain his claims—besides that he has rendered no eminent services to the country—there are positive and weighty objections to him both as a man and a politician, which forbid us to aid in his advancement.

We require for our Chief Magistrate a man of consistency and stable principles and conduct.

Mr. Van Buren's inconsistency stands clearly revealed by his pro and con positions on the question of Internal Improvement. He united with others in personally soliciting Branches of the U. S. Bank at Albany and Buffalo; he was moreover the leading friend of Mr. Crawford, to whom, perhaps, more than to any other individual in the country, that Bank owed its existence, and he now denies the constitutional power of Congress to establish such a corporation.

He has rendered himself conspicuous as a political chameleon. In 1812, he was vehemently opposed to James Madison and the War, but so soon as he ascertained that a majority of the nation were favorable to both, he gave in his adhesion.

In 1824, he used all his influence in opposition to Gen. Jackson, but became his obsequious parasite and flatterer when the latter proved to be the popular favorite.

We esteem it a weighty objection to Mr. Van Buren, that he is the acknowledged chief of a party in our country, whose motto is, "to the victors belong the spoils of office;" which means, that the offices of our Government are to be used, not as trusts for the good of the people, but as rewards to political friends and partisans.

It is notorious, too, that he and his friends are opposed to the distribution among the several States, of the surplus millions lying idle in the Treasury, and their object in retaining this money is believed to be, that they may use it as an electioneering fund to promote his election.

But, as Southern men, we should esteem it a suicidal act to lend our support to one, who, when the glittering prize of the Presidency was not in his view, proved himself so hostile to our rights and interests.

Who, in 1820, took an active and leading part in sending Rufus King into the Senate of the United States, as the Anti-slavery champion, to oppose the admission of Missouri into the Union, as a Slaveholding State? MARTIN VAN BUREN!

Who supported, by his votes, the iniquitous & oppressive Tariff bills of 1824 and 1828? MARTIN VAN BUREN!

Who concedes to Congress the power to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia? MARTIN VAN BUREN!

That a man with so little to recommend him, and so much to make him obnoxious to the South, should have been seriously presented for the highest office within the gift of the American people, would seem enigmatical, did we not know that cunning, intrigue, a cold, calculating, selfish ambition, and an undeviating pursuit of personal aggrandizement, form the distinguishing traits in Mr. Van Buren's character. From this brief summary of his public life and opinions, we believe there is every reason to fear, that if elected, he would administer the Government not so much for the good of the people as for his own advantage and that of his adherents.

In HUGH L. WHITE we have presented to us a native son of North-Carolina, a man of plain, unpretending manners, a Southern in feelings, rights and interests; no less distinguished for his virtues in private life, than for his ability, consistency and integrity as a statesman. For twenty years he has filled some of the highest offices under his State and the Federal Government, with great credit to himself and signal advantage to the Nation. Yet so pure and blameless has he borne himself in office, that the breath of calumny never dared to sully his fair fame, until the Legislatures of Tennessee and Alabama, by nominating him for President, threw him across the path of Martin Van Buren's ambition. To show the high and universal confidence reposed in him by those who best know him, it is only necessary to refer to his recent unanimous re-election to the Senate of the United States. This is no small praise, when we reflect that this is Gen. Jackson's own State, and that his personal and official influence were exerted to defeat Judge White's election.

On all the great questions of National policy which have agitated the country, he has proved himself the able and constant friend of the South.

He is, too, a conspicuous friend and advocate of the equal distribution of the Surplus Revenue among the several States. We feel every assurance, from our know-

ledge as well of his private as of his public life, that he would make an able and faithful Chief Magistrate.

Resolved, therefore, That we are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren—Because, his chief recommendation is, the nomination of the Baltimore Caucus, an irresponsible body of office holders and office seekers, unknown to the Constitution, and in whose appointment not one-tenth of the people had any participation.

Because, his political career has been marked by inconsistencies, instability, a love of popularity, a shuffling non-committal policy, a regard for principles, so long only as they suited his convenience, an intriguing, selfish disposition, and a single aim at personal exaltation.

Because, he is the acknowledged chief of a party who regard offices as the spoils for the victors, not as trusts for the public good.

Because, in 1820, he actively co-operated with those who opposed the admission of Missouri into the Union as a Slaveholding State.

Because, he voted for the Tariffs of 1824 & 1828, which imposed heavy taxes on Southern industry, for the benefit of northern machinery.

And last, though not least, BECAUSE, he admits the power of Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the election of Richard M. Johnson as Vice-President, Because, he is a Tariffist, severely reaches mediocrity as a Statesman, is a practical amalgamator, and can present no claim to this high office, but the nomination of the Baltimore Caucus; which nomination he owes to the 15 spurious votes of Dr. Tucker.

Resolved, that we are friendly to the election of HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee. Because, he is an able, upright, consistent and practical Statesman, a native son of North-Carolina, Southern in his feelings and interests, spotless in private and public life, one who, we believe, will administer the Government for the good of the people, and who will make honesty and capacity, not personal loyalty, the test for Office.

Resolved, That we believe the Hon. JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, a patriot and a talented Statesman, devoted to the Constitution and laws of his country, and the incorruptible friend of Southern rights, and we approve of his nomination as Vice-President.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of Gen. E. B. DUDLEY, of New-Hampshire, as our next Governor, believing him to be liberal, enlightened and patriotic; one who has invariably proved himself a true friend of the people and of the welfare of North-Carolina.

Resolved, therefore, That we will use all honorable means to promote the election of HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as President and Vice-President of the United States, and of Gen. E. B. DUDLEY of New-Hampshire, as the next Governor of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint four delegates, to co-operate with the delegates which may be appointed by the other counties of this Electoral district, in the selection of a suitable person to be placed on the White and Tyler Ticket for said district.

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest Col. HENRY COLEMAN, of this county, as a suitable person for such Election, without interfering or wishing to bias in any manner to interfere with the selection of the delegates for the District.

The Delegates are, William B. Kilpatrick, Lewis C. Desmond, Isaac Croom and Walter Dunn, Esq.

On motion of James Davis, Esq. Resolved, That Col. John Williams be recommended as a suitable person to represent this County in the next Legislature, and that a Committee of four, including the Chairman, wait upon Col. Williams, and ascertain if he will accede to the wishes of this meeting. The Chairman, James Davis, Esq. form this committee.

On motion of Frederick A. Morrell, Esq. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Editors of the Northern Spectator, Raleigh Star and Register, and the other Editors of the State friendly to the election of White and Tyler, be requested to publish them in their respective papers.

B. COLEMAN, Chm'n.  
R. BARROW, Sec'y.

**CURRITUCK COUNTY.**

A meeting of the citizens friendly to the election of Hugh L. White to the Presidency, was held at the Court House in Currituck, on Tuesday the 1st of June instant.

The object of the meeting having been explained, WILLOUGHBY D. BARNARD, Esq. was called to the chair and James H. Holmes appointed Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by John L. Bailey, Esq. and the following Resolutions adopted:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that we view with anxious concern the momentous consequences involved in the approaching election for Chief Magistrate.

Resolved, That while the hand of power is significantly pointed to its successor, we hold it our duty to prevent, if possible, the establishment of a dangerous precedent. To that end,

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to promote the election of HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee to the Presidency at the next election.

Resolved, That JOHN TYLER of Virginia, be nominated as a candidate for Vice-President.

Resolved, That Gen. EDWARD B. DUDLEY of N. Hampshire County, be recommended to the good citizens of this State for the office of Governor at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That delegates be appointed to meet those from other counties in the State in Convention at Hertford, in the county of Perquimans on the second Thursday in this month, whereupon—Tully Bell, Esq., Wallace Bray, James Ferebee, Grandy Barnard, Tully L. Dozier and James H. Holmes were appointed.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh Star and in the Herald of the Times at Elizabeth City.

JAMES H. HOLMES, Sec'y.

**A RUNAWAY MATCH IN THE DARK.**

Every thing was arranged; two notes more settled the business; and on the third night after my arrival in the neighborhood, I lifted my gentle Adelgitha from the library window of her father's house into my carriage. She was so agitated at our meeting, and at the excitement of the whole affair, that she could not stand and I deposited her myself in the vehicle which was to convey us to happiness via Dover, whence we were to proceed to Bologna to be married—a scheme proposed by me to obviate the necessary delay for residence, in order to obtain a license; and as Adelgitha was out of her nuptial cage, I thought Gretina would be carrying the joke a little too far.

'Despatch,' said Dillington, whose eye was as attentive on the dial as his ear to a dialogue.

'I will,' said Lackington; 'but I know you'll laugh at me, although it is, indeed, no laughing matter.'

As we proceeded on our rapid journey towards the coast, I made ten thousand enquiries as to the sufferings my dear girl had undergone since my departure, and received every assurance of affection and kindness from the dear object of my heart; but in the midst of my anxieties and endearments, I, every now and then, heard a knocking against the bottom of the carriage, which to a nervous man, sounded very much like a growing failure in the axle tree; but whenever I attempted to listen, my dear Adelgitha diverted my attention from the sound by fresh professions of affection and esteem.

I scarcely expected, dear Frederick, said she, that you would have remained constant! I thought perhaps, the news of the dreadful occurrence might have induced you to retract; and that you might have considered it a perfect justification of your withdrawal.

'What accident?' said I. Tell me, my beloved.

'Don't you know, Frederick?' said my affectionate companion.

'Indeed I do not, said I; and at that moment I heard the same noise which had so frequently attracted my attention, and interrupted her, a moment, by asking her if she did not hear that thumping, as I thought of the chair on the perch.

'Oh, Frederick!' sobbed the agitated girl, 'that's it.'

'It's said I; what, my angel? Do you really know what it is?'

'Don't be alarmed, Frederick,' said Adelgitha, 'I wish you had known it before. Known what?' exclaimed I.

'Known my, dearest,' said she, crying afresh.

'What is the noise?' said I, 'and what has it to do with our destinies?'

'I feared it would have a serious effect upon you, replied Miss Rowbottom; 'but not your mind and feelings soar above it.'

'It's cried I, impatiently; but what is it?—what does it mean?—what is the noise?'

'My leg, Frederick,' said Adelgitha, dropping her lovely face upon my shoulder, which I declare, upon my word, gentlemen, was as wet through with her tears as if I had been caught in a shower of rain.

'Your leg, dearest?' said I.

'Yes, the result of that dreadful fall from my horse of which you were, of course aware,' said Adelgitha. The torture of amputation was nothing, to the dread I felt lest I should alter your affection for me; but I thought I knew you better.'

I thought, gentlemen, said Lackington, I should have died. I fancied perhaps she was joking, or trying the strength of my affection, for I know what women will do in that way sometimes. However as it was quite dark, and we were peculiarly situated, I ventured, with the greatest delicacy and decorum imaginable, to ascertain the fact forthwith; and there, sure enough, my hand lighted upon a stumpy stick of the Greenwich Hospital regulation cut, and which, whenever my bride elect had become at all animated or energetic, had been bumping and knocking itself about against the bottom of the chaise.

It was during the last war, when the vessels of Admiral Gordon were making their way up the Potomac, that a negro woman was arraigned in a Court of Virginia for killing one of her own sex and color; she had been committed for murder, but the evidence went clearly to establish the deed to be man-slaughter, inasmuch as it was done in sudden heat, and without malice aforethought. The Attorney for the Commonwealth waived the prosecution for murder, but quoted British authorities to show that she might be convicted of man-slaughter through commitment for murder. The counsel for the accused rose, and in a most solemn manner, asked the Court if it was a thing ever heard of that an individual, accused of one crime and acquitted, should be arraigned immediately for another, under the same prosecution? At intervals—boom—boom—went the British cannon; British authorities exclaimed the counsel; British authorities, gentlemen! Is there any one upon that bench so dead to the feelings of patriotism as at such a moment to listen to British authorities, when the British cannon is shaking the very walls of your Courthouse to their foundation. This appeal was too cogent to be resisted. Up jumped one of the Justices and protested that it was not to be borne; let the prisoner go; away with your British authorities! The counsel for the accused rubbed his hands and winked at the attorney; the attorney stood agast; his astonishment was too great for utterance, and the negro was half-way home before he recovered from his amazement.

**FEW THINGS IMPOSSIBLE.**

"It is impossible," said some, when Peter the Great determined to set out on a voyage of discovery, through the cold Northern regions of Siberia, and over immense deserts; but Peter was not discouraged, and the thing was done.

"It is impossible," said many, when they heard of a scheme of good Oberlin's. To benefit his people, he had determined to open a communication with the high road to Strasburg, so that the productions of de la Roche (his own village) might find a market. Rocks were to be blasted, and conveyed to the banks of the river, in sufficient quantity to build a wall for a road along its banks, a mile and a half, and a bridge across it. He reasoned with his people, but still they thought it was impossible; but he seized a pickaxe, put it across his shoulder, proceeded to the spot, and went to work, and the peasants soon followed him with their tools. The road and bridge were at length built, and to this day, the bridge bears the name of the "Bridge of Charity."

"It is impossible," said some, as they looked at the impenetrable forests which covered the rugged banks and deep gorges of Mount Pilatus in Switzerland, and hearkened to the daring plan of a man named Rapp, to convey the pines from the top of the mountain to the Lake of Lucerne, a distance of nine miles. Without being discouraged by their exclamations, he formed a slide or trough of 24,000 pine trees 6 feet broad and from 4 to 6 feet deep; and this slide, which was contemplated in 1812, was kept moist. Its length was 44,000 English feet. It had been conducted over rocks, or along their sides, or over deep gorges where it was sustained by scaffolds; and yet skill and perseverance overcame every obstacle, and the thing was done. The trees slid down from the mountain into the lake with wonderful rapidity. The large pines which were one hundred feet long, ran through the space of eight miles and a third in about six minutes.

A gentleman who saw this great work, says of it, "such was the speed with which a tree of the largest size passed any given point, that he could only strike it once with a stick as it rushed by, however quickly he attempted to repeat the blow."

Say not hastily, then, of any thing, "It is impossible." It may not be done in an hour, or a day, or a week; but perseverance will finally bring you to the end of it. "Time and patience," says a Spanish proverb, "will turn a mulberry leaf into silk."

**PROPOSALS**

BY  
LUCAS & DEWEY, of Baltimore.

For Publishing by Subscription, A SELECTION OF SACRED HYMNS, for the Closet—the Family, and the Church; adapted to the use of all Evangelical Christians, but particularly for those of the Baptist Denomination in the United States. Principally compiled by ISAAC TRUITT, of Macon county, N.C. and edited by Stephen P. Hill, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Baltimore.

The proposed volume is designed to meet the wants of the present advanced state of Christian Psalmody; as well by the variety of its subjects as by its regard to the principles of a correct judgment and sanctified taste. It is thought that the best Hymns, now scattered about in various books, may be collected into one, and the interests of religion be thereby promoted. Particular care will be taken to select such as breathe the spirit of devoted fervor, and in which the pious heart will best love to give utterance to its emotions.

TERMS: The above work will be printed on fine paper, and will be comprised in about 600 pages, 24 mo., delivered to Subscribers in a neat sheep binding at \$1 per copy.

May 30, 1836. 3m

**CAPITAL PRIZE**  
**100,000 Dollars!**

The most Brilliant Scheme ever drawn in the U. States. Containing only 7,140 tickets. 36 No. Lottery, 5 drawn Ballots.

**ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.**  
CLASSE A for 1836.

To be drawn in Washington City, D. C., on Thursday, July 21st, 1836.

**MAMMOTH SCHEME.**  
1 Splendid Prize of 100,000 Dollars.

1	do.	25,000
1	do.	10,000
1	do.	7,500
1	do.	5,000
1	do.	4,000
1	do.	2,930
1	do.	2,000
2	do.	1,500
51	do.	500
51	do.	500
51	do.	200
51	do.	100
51	do.	90
51	do.	80
51	do.	70
93	do.	60
465	1st drawn No.	50
465	2d drawn No.	40
465	3d drawn No.	30
930	4th or 5th drawn No.	25

2,645 Prizes amounting to \$285,600  
Price of Tickets \$50. No Shares.

Certificates of Packages of 12 Tickets \$450.

As there are so few tickets in this Splendid Scheme, those who desire a chance in it had better send their orders at an early day.

For tickets, address  
D. S. GREGORY & CO.  
(Successors of Yates & McIntire),  
Managers,  
Washington City, D. C.

**STRAYED**  
From the Subscriber, in Greene county, on the 15th of May, a BAY MARE, about 3 or 4 years old—

She has white rings round her hind left leg; her left ear is shorter than the right one, and she has a drop ramp. The mare was purchased, some two or three months since, of William Walker, of Rockingham county. A suitable Reward will be given to any one who will secure and take care of said Mare, and convey information thereof to the Subscriber, at Hookerton, Greene county, N. C.

STEPHEN COWARD.  
June 1, 1836. 30 4t

**LOOK AT THIS!**

MR. WILLIAM CLAIBORNE, about the year 1816 or 1817, removed from the County of Amelia, in the State of Virginia, and settled in some part of North-Carolina, a time which time his friends have not heard from him or been able to ascertain the place of his residence. A legacy bequeathed to him by his Wife's Father, JOHN BAGBY, will become payable the 1st of January 1837, and the undersigned Executor of the Estate is anxious that he should come forward and receive it; and that he, in the mean time, do advise the undersigned of the place of his residence. If Mr. Claiborne is dead, or has removed from Carolina, his surviving relations or any other person who can give any information concerning him, or his descendants, will confer a favor on the undersigned, by communicating such information by letter directed to him at Kanawha Courthouse, Virginia.

THOS. MATTHEWS, Esq'r.  
1st June, 1836.  
Editors throughout the State, disposed to do an act of charity, will please give this an insertion.

**Irish Linens & Sheetings, &c. &c.**

A large and beautiful Lot of Medium and fine Irish Linen, in whole and half pieces Superb Linen and Cotton Sheetings Long Lawns and Hem-stitched Thread Cambric Handkerchiefs, Merseys, and Grass Linen Skirts Elegant Gold B'ds, (of a new style.) Splendidly embroidered Crimson colored Cloth Table Covers

Pongee and Bandana Handkerchiefs (of the first quality) Fine Gum Elastic Suspenders White and Drab colored Grass Linens Merseys Summer Stocks White and black Satin diti Prunella Pumps and Gaiter Boots Just at hand, and for sale by the undersigned. These goods added to those already announced, being the best selection that the New York market would afford, makes his assortment ample and complete. The impartial, fashionable and tasteful world, are therefore earnestly and respectfully invited to call, and do justice to their own judgments, as well as to that of the subscriber.

B. B. SMITH.  
Raleigh, June 21, 1836. 32 6w.

**UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.**

\$400 worth of superior Umbrellas and Parasols, comprising every variety and style. Full trimmed Palm-leaf Hats, very fine 1 case white short napped Beaver hats 2 do. black Beaver and Silk do., first rate A beautiful assortment of fashionable Bonnets, just at hand from New York, and for sale by

B. B. SMITH.  
Raleigh, June 21, 1836. 32 6w.

**Splendid Brocaded & Figured Swiss Muslins, &c. &c.**

Beautiful Brocaded and richly wrought Swiss Muslins Checked, Corded and Jaconet ditto Mull, Book, and Bishop Lawns Elegant 8-4 Satin Silk and Hessian Shawls Superior English Silk-Hose and 3/4 Hose Dito Lyle thread, & fine Cotton do. Best Backskin, black and colored Hosiery Gloves Ladies finest Kid, Castor and Beaver ditto High and low top Shell Combs Rubber, Silk, and Muslin Aprons, (elegant) Just from New York, and for sale, on accommodating terms, by

B. B. SMITH.  
Raleigh, June 21, 1836. 32 6w.

**Valuable Land for Sale.**

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying on the waters of Neuse River and Mark's Creek, in Johnston county, containing between five and six hundred acres. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, living on said land.

JOHN C. SMITH.  
Johnston county, June 18 32

**READY MADE CLOTHING.**

A Handsome lot of ready-made Clothing comprising fine Broad Cloth Frock and Dress Coats, Pantalons and Vests. Also, Summer Clothing of every description, including Collars, Bosoms & Stocks of extra quality, just received from New-York, and for sale by

B. B. SMITH.  
Raleigh, May 24th, 1836. 28—6w

**Bank of the State of NORTH CAROLINA.**

A DIVIDEND of three and one fourth per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last half year, has been declared, and will be paid to the Stockholders, at the Bank, on the first Monday in July next; and at the Branches and Agencies, fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cash'r.  
Raleigh, June 8, 1836. 31

Star and Standard, till 1st Monday in July.

**STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.**  
Anson County.

Superior Court of Law. Spring Term, 1836. William H. Gullledge vs. John G. McLendon. Original Attachment.

Levied on one hundred acres of Land on the waters of Jones Creek, adjoining Wm. Little and others, and summoned as Garnishee, Adam Myers.

In the above suit, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant John G. McLendon is an inhabitant of another State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that unless the said John G. McLendon come forward, reply, plead to issue, or demur, judgment final will be entered against him at the next term of this Court, and the property levied upon be condemned, to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness: Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D. 1836.

J. WHITE, C. S. C.  
Pr. adv. \$4. 32 3m

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber on leaving Raleigh to visit the South-west country last fall, appointed Mr. James H. Murray, his lawful Agent during his absence. But he having now returned, that agency has ceased. Therefore, all those who are indebted to the Subscriber, will please come forward and make payment of their accounts, as longer indulgence cannot be granted.

ALEX. CAMPBELL.  
Raleigh, June 14. 32