EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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o charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction

ELOQUENT DEBATE.

In the House of Representatives on the 12th May, when the Treasury Note Bill cluded his speech as follows. Mr. Rhett

the more confusion and distress to the driven.

justifiable, it was now."

will vote for it. Mr. Chairman, I trust ment and Constitution of the country, by into effect. Is it come to this, that not for usurping power, or aggressing upon the At the late election in New England, the manrights of the citizens, but because the ufacturers, it is said, compelled their workmen in Government will not act, will not unite the factories to vote colored tickets.

Sir, neither the banks nor the capitalists | lift its hydra head in our land, and who of the country believe that any hostile de- shall strangle it? Sir, I bid gentlemen signs exist towards them on the part of beware. They may sow to the wind and those who oppose their association with the reap a whirlwind. I am a friend to the Government, or refuse to bend before their banks, although no apologist for their aambition and selfish pretensions. We in- buses. I can be no enemy to the capitaltend to maintain the banking intitutions of ists, for I own property, and hold that its the State in all their powers and privile- accumulation is the necessary fruit and ges, with as much fidelity and energy as reward of civilization itself; but if they. they can evince. These are mere tubs to in conjunction with the great Federal party the whale ; mere pretexts to divert the at- to which they are allied, make this experitention of the people from their thue de- ment upon the patience and patriotism of signs. They know the banks rest in set the People their madness will be their ruin. curity beneath the protection of the State Banks and capitalists are the natural allies Sovereignties who created them, and to to Government! They are the creations of whom alone they are responsible. They law, and essentially depend on its steady know that there are not twenty men on and certain administration for their supthis floor, who would consent that this Go- port. Credit is a delicate plant often of slow vernment should touch, much less destroy growth, and can only live in the sunshine them : and that those who are most stren- of peace, and the calm of confidence .ous for the separation of the Government Forgetful and regardless of their true from all banks, oppose the re-establishment | nature and policy, for the first time in the of a United States Bank, (their panacea history of the world, the banks of the for all the ills of the currency,) expressly country are arrayed against the Governupon the ground that this Government has ment, and the path of revolution is pointed no right by the establishment of such an to as the triumphant road in which they institution to crush them. Not, then, are to tread to power. Sir, let them enter rise to debate then, the merits of the ques- speak of examples of lawlessness; of at- gets of what party he speaks. He appeals sive weeks, that they be and appear at the next Term upon policy only, but upon constitutional it, and their ruin will be inevitable. The tion before the House, but to relieve it, on tachment to the Court-house in Smithprinciples, we are necessarily the fast friends very first victims to lawless popular fury the first instant, simply and in few words, faction; of infide ity to the Government; party, notorious of late. The question, how field, on the 4th Monday in August next, then and of the Banks. Sir, the captulists are in may be those who shall have created, ex- from the false position in which the gentle- of loyalty sir! Whose example? Whose "victory will enure," or defeat, is one ask- there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition of no delusion as to this matter. The pre- cited, and dared it; and even that marble man from South Carolina (Mr. Rhett) had in loyalty? Loyalty to what? Sir, within ed by that party before it acts; not by that texts are but feints in the battle to dis- palace with its splendid halls and lufty the speech just delivered sought to place it. the memory of man we have had examples whose prostration is denounced. The na- Witness, Wm. H. Watson, Clerk of our said Court, guise the true point of attack. If they can colonades, towering in all the pride and | Sir, said he, that was a most surprising of the respect due, and, sir, the respect due, and sir, the respect succeed in making the People believe that glory of classic architecture, may not be speech, greatly deviating, I think, from paid to the Constitution and laws! We tleman does. they are the party wronged; that the Gov- too high for the grasp of the People's rage. the style of discussion which should be have had examples of loyalty! They were Having thus, as I hoped, sir, restored the Pendence. ernment, and not their own imprudence Over deeper, wider, foundations, planted, cultivated her. What does the gentleman memorable examples. The nation remem- question to its true position, my object in and weakness, caused them to fail in as they may have been, firmly in the af- mean? Does he mean menace? He bers them, and will remember. It re- rising is accomplished. redeeming their promises, and that it is fections and interests of the People, the must have so meant, or he meant nothing, members, sir, the part which the gentlenow seeking their destruction, why then ploughshare of ruin has been ruthlessly Sir, before resorting to that expedient on man took in setting those examples.

People, the greater the edium of the Gov. Mr. Chairman, this method of embar- membered that it has been heretofore so constitutional doubt incomparably weaker ernment, and the more power they will rassing the Government, by stopping the freely and indiscrimately employed in the than that which exists against this measpossess of accomplishing their design of con- supplies, is not new, even in the history same quarter whence it now proceeds, that, ure, that gentleman, a few short years trolling its action and making it contribu- of this country. It was tried during the though clothed in its accustomed thun- ago, showed himself not only willing that tory to their credit and aggrandizement. last war, and we all know the result. The der, it no longer inspires terror; scarce- the Government should suffer embarrass-Hence, the violent and sudden contrac- supplies were opposed by a certain party ly excites notice. It is at length become ment by an omission on his part to act, tions and expansions in the currency a in this country within these walls; and few years since, by which thousands were out of this House, after the supplies were injured or ruined. Hence, the innumer- voted, the same party did all in their powable suits which crowd the courts of the er to defeat the Government in negotiating country on the part of the banks, whilst its loans to carry on the war. I did not refusing to meet their own promises to intend, sir, to include in indiscriminate pay. Hence, the refusal lately to resume condemnation of the motives, although I ming of this new menace? The cause and in blood, this pricelsss Union itself! specie payments. Through the agitations do not approve of the conduct of this of distress, and the mists of tears, the party. Many of them, I have no doubt, People are to be confounded and blinded, believed that their course was justifiable, and the Government is to be struck down upon the highest principles of policy .and throttled beneath the gripe of monopo- Their error was in acting upon their fear ascribes to a series of financial enormities lists and money changers. The last blow, of speculative evils, instead of doing their perpetrated by the Administration, has at the gentleman. Does he think so? I should the "crowning mercy," may be the mea. duty. At that time, England was bat- length reached a point requiring, in the be quite sorry if it did stop. Why should hours in that City, before the Cars start for N. sure alluded to by my honorable colleague tling, not only for her existence, but for opinion of the President, that he should in- it stop? Who will stop it? Supplies, I York. "stopping the supplies" to the Govern- the independence of all the nations of the form the House (what it knew before,) that ment ; destroying the bill upon your table, earth. We had undoubtedly the best and the Treasury is in a deplorable exigency without any adequate substitute to meet highest causes for war, but they might demanding the early adoption, by Conthe wants of the Government. "If ever have supposed that success, in such a gres, of measures for its relief, which he Government will stop! Perhaps sir, we lions at the principal Boarding there was a time," he says, "when this contest, might have been our ruin, and proceeds most pressingly to recommend. are to understand from the Executive, by Houses, without suffering the inconvenience so old method, common with our English that, if England was overthrown, our liber Well, sir, this House whose peculiar proancestors, of redressing the rights of the ties and independence would perish with vince, under the Constitution, it is to orig-People against their Government, was her. But they opposed their country in inate measures of the kind, is satisfied that so far exceeds his former levalty to the (Mr. Thompson rose and said that he ing to the support of the Government at distinction of parties, proclaims a readiness the House shall not only grant the requisite arrival of the Cars from Washington City,) daidid not recommend such a measure, or a time of great danger and difficulty, they and determination to furnish the requisite supplies, but grant them in the precise form by, at half past Nine o'clock, A. M., and pass-say that he would vote for it; on the consay that he would vote for it; on the con-trary, he had declared his willingness to overthrow it. Six many the precise form of the contrary, he had declared his willingness to overthrow it. Sir, what was their fate? The sideration of the most eligible manner of recommends a form, means to prescribe it; ton, Newport, Wilmangton and Chester, arrives vote for a loan or any other constitutional war rolled on-triumplantly rolled on, raising them. That they must be raised, borne up by the patriotism of the People, in some manner, is admitted on all sides: tum, on the rejection of which he will stop evening Cars to New York. I have stated, Mr. Chairman, the words responding to that lofty sentiment of him the most appropriate manner of doing it is the Government. The gentleman, sir, in the most appropriate manner of doing it is the Government. of my colleague, as I understood him to whose brow in life wore the laurel of the the only question. Out of the boundless his speech has freely employed the word utter them, and my statement is not in- hero, and whose memory should live for- field of expedients a choice must be made. It is bold and expressive. I have that he did suggest a method of supply in country, right or wrong." Where are those who were for "stopping the supply in the lays of the minstrel are those who were for "stopping the supply in the Executive, sir, as it was his right to are those who were for "stopping the supply in the contraction of a public debt of ten milcompasion with his remarks—a loan in are those who were for stopping the supbut which he expressly declared at the to privacy, suspicion, and contempt. And same time, he should not propose. This so it will ever be. The Government might scheme I have already considered; and be weak or wrong, but the People will have shown, I think, that it will not an not stand passively by, and see it beaten swer the emergency of the Treasury, but down by a foreign enemy, nor will they if adopted, would, in fact, be "stopping now permit it to be appropriated and prosthe supplies." Let it be, sir, that my trated by the banks and capitalists of the friend has merely hinted at this grand country. Why, if we are to have masters, remedy. It is followed up by a proposi- let them be those whom we can respect tion of the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. or fear. Let there be one battle field at Hopkins,) for another form of supply, who least, which can tell to after times that declares, at the time, that he shall not one brave and mighty effort was made vote for his own proposition. The gentle- for our liberties,—but to be overcome, not in employing the credit of the Government man from Tennessee (Mr. Bell) proposes by the power of the sword, but by the inanother form, but does not say that he fluence of money; to give up the Govern-

TOSEPH GALLES & SON, litself to Banks, will not usurp a power. terrors of anarchy—sir, it will not be. The ous advances imperceptible to the People; a responsibility, not great only, but awful; (establishing a United States Bank,) ques- People will come to the rescue. Although that up to this period it had never been a responsibility resting, in my opinion, on tioned from the very first origin of the -urrounded by mists and darkness, and tolerated in time of peace, but reserved, undivided force, and solely on the Execu-Government, it is to be violently suspen- drugged with distress, they will ere lond exclusively for the calamities of war, when tive, and those who second his counsels .ded and overthrown? No one can doubt awake and rising up in the majesty of truth the Government, unable to raise money by Sir, the Executive and these counsels already our control over the suplies. It is abso- and justice, they will snap asunder the the constitutional means of "borrowing," sustain a volume of popular reprobation Persons residing without the State will be lute, unlimited; but to stop them, is a chains which ambition and avarice have was forced to the extremity of making it which bends them almost to the earth. Le revolutionary measure, justifiable only forged for their ruin. They will soon per- by the emission of paper, as is now con- them not, by a measure so monstrous as that when we are prepared to dissolve the Gov- ceive, from the principles and parties invol- templated. For which, and other insur- indicated, augment the pressure which now tant of this State: It is ordered by the Court that ernment, throw away the shield of the ved, that the disgrace of the Government mountable objections, they insist that the overwhelms them. They should be content publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six Constitution and the laws, and reconstruct, in this contest will be their infamy; its fall, manner which the President recommends to drag quietly to a close, now not distant, his personal appearance at the next Court of Please from the entangled elements of society, a their overthrow: and that noble patriotism, of raising supplies should not be resorted an Administration which promises no good and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of a new political fabric. I call upon gen- which during the last war on land and sea, to. In all which, if I do not agree, I cer- to the country, and is too imbecile and crip- Halifax, at the Court-House in the town of Halifax, tlemen to look to the consequences boldly, rallied to its support, will once more come tainly perceive great force, fully demanding pled to threaten further harm; without kin- on the third Monday in August next, and then and before they trifle with them. Neither forth in all its majestic power, and march the maturest deliberation of the House .- dling, by fresh outrage, a fervor of real loy- there plead or replevy. Judgment, pro confesso, will your civil nor military dependants are to victory. And in this mighty struggle A plain man, I think, would discover noth- alty, which, though not leading to the viobound to serve you without bread or pay. where, sir, shall each of us be found? My ing very objectionable in all this. But, sir, lent demolition or conflagration of corporaWitness, J. H. Simmons, Clerk of said Court, or conflagration of corporaWitness, J. H. Simmons, Clerk of said Court, or conflagration of corporaWitness, J. H. Simmons, Clerk of said Court, or conflagration of corporaWitness, J. H. Simmons, Clerk of said Court, or conflagration of corporaWitness, J. H. Simmons, Clerk of said Court, or conflagration of corporaWitness, J. H. Simmons, Clerk of said Court, or conflagration of corporaNour army, your navy, your judicial, and position at least shall be in the van. If how does the gentleman from South Caroexecutive officers, all over the land, will this Administration had continued in its lina regard it? have a right to disband and leave your strength, approving as I do nearly all its Why, sir, that gentleman looks not to which might well be escaped. The fruits service. Suspend, for a single day, the measures, since I have been upon this floor, these or any conceivable objections, deigns of the work so disastrously begun are bitter laws and the Constitution of the country. I should have been content to stand aloof, not to meet them, assumes by instinct that enough already, as well to the actors as the was under discussion, Mr. Rhett, of S. C. and when and where may it end? Let as I have heretofore done, and see it go on to liquidate a debt by note necessarily im- sufferers. Sir, the successions of wrong by spoke warmly in favor of the bill and con- the spirit of anarchy and lawlessness, at in its career of constitutional usefulness and plies a borrowing; scorns deliberation, the Administration, and resulting distresses a time like the present, full of confusion duty : but the more it has fallen, the nearer oversteps all obstacles, hearkens to nothing, amongst the People, require no such crownand distress, of violent and political agita. I have found myself to its destinies; and but leaps right at once, by inspiration, ing mercy as this. tion, and fierce contention for power, once now, if it is to fall in maintenance of the great thunder clad, to the conclusion, that any, "Your party will be prostrated!" threatfinancial measures upon which I believe it party, or any man of any party, that dares ens the gentleman. Sir, that party, of my Ashley Saunders, Guard'n. has staked its existence, I am willing, I am to oppose or question the precise manner connexion with which I am not altogether opinion, will be their prostration.

vote upon it. If those who oppose the palaces—which they inhabit! And all this tion, and without a blow! bill think proper to consume time in dis- by the aroused loyalty of the nation! responsibility.

The moment Mr. Rhett took his scat,

an occasion like this, he should have re- Examples! Loyalty! Why, sir, on a regard.

limely mingle with the thunder and light- with an eternal dissolution, by violence that produces it, is about as potent as the Are these the examples, is this the loyalty, effect. What is it?

The Government, sir, by a series of financial disasters, which popular opinion favor of a foreign enemy. Instead of rally such exigency does exist; and without Union, that the Government will stop unless Mail, leaves the Depot, Pratt Street, (fer the

lions of of dollars. The House is likewise of opinion that a public debt is inevitable. loan, in the form of an emission of Treasury notes. Gentlemen in the Opposition suggest a direct loan, in the ordinary form. They resist the measure which the President proposes, on the ground that, in the view of the Constitution it is no loan; that the proposed notes are meant for circulation, are paper money, are bills of credit : that Constitution to borrowing, simply, no quality of which exists in the proposed that I mistake these intimations, and that the base instrumentality of colored votes, issue, which is but the common instance of gentlemen do not intend to carry them or distress wrung from the poor, or the a creditor applying for payment and the debtor, for want of money, liquidating the

ready to go down with it. Better to fall of raising supplies recommended by the free from pride, is a powerful party, rapidly with those who fall in defence of the Con- President, or to hesitate one instant, upon growing, talented in its composition; in its stitution and liberties of the country, than Constitution, or expediency, or other principles, right. By whom is it to be pros- successive weeks, that he be and appear at the next triumph with those whose victory, in my grounds, are faithless to their trusts, de- trated? For what? Because, in this emer- Term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house Mr. Chairman, our duty, on the present ment of their country! That to decline responsibility to the People, it plants itself then and there to plead, answer or demur to the

votees to fuction, and foes to the Govern- gency, looking steadfastly to its duty and occasion, appears to me to require us to to pass this bill just as it is, and just now, on the most impregnable ramparts of the pass the bill before the committee as soon would present an example of lawlessness Constitution—the supply granting power; to him. as possible. The necessities of the Gov- by this House, unavoidably resulting in the and defying the Executive, firmly upholds Witness, Wm. H. Watson, Clerk of our said Court, erament cannot be postponed. Let those immediate overthrow of the Government in and defends that power in its full vigor and at Office in Smithfield the 4th Monday of May, A. who agree in this opinion determine to oc- anarchy; in the extermination of all cor- dimensions. Because it will not surrender D. 1838, and in the 62nd year of American Indecasion as little as delay as possible, by dis- porations, and the demolition, by the hand that power, on the first summons of the Execussing the measure, and be ever ready to of violence, of the edifices-the marble cutive and his new confederates, at discre-

cussion, and thus postpone relief to the Sir, is the dignity of this House best con- That party, sir, stakes its existence on the Government, let them do it; on them be sulted by giving to such language a place Constitution and a sound and enlightened the responsibility. If they think proper amongst the habitual ravings of gentlemen, national policy, looking to the perpetuity of to defeat the bill, without any efficient heard and forgotten? or by giving vent to the Union. It means to stand upon them. Heirs of Isham O'Neal.) substitute, let them do it; on them be the the vengeance which it seems to provoke? But sir, it is prepared to fall, if it but fall in Sir, this language, proceeding from any their embrace. Its possible prostration,

Mr. MENEFEE rose and said he did not for that gentleman to speak, and so to it is required to act. The gentleman for-

a regular exhibition which all expect, none (the sin which he now imputes to others,) but ready, and willing, and striving, in But, sir, whence the present volcanic open defiance of the laws and in wilful Baltimore and Philadelphia, eruption, whose flame and smoke so sub- subversion of the Constitution, to dissolve, whose intimation is invoked? I know of no others with which the gentleman is so) ment for their l'assenger Cars:

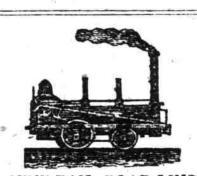
" The Government will stop!" exclaims understand, is all that is wanting. The The early arrival of this Train at Philadel-House, on all sides, proposes to grant supplies to the full extent required. Still the sent loyalty to his new ally, the Executive, that he exhibits this measure as his ultima- in Philadelphia also, always in time to take the prescribe to the Representatives of the People a form of supply in which to the exclusion of all other forms, he shall persist agentlemen please to denominate an indirect gainst their will, at the hazard of stopping the Government! Let him dare to transcend his appropriate sphere to seize or attempt to seize from this House the inestimable right, and its undoubted prerogative, of raising supplies in the form which it shall judge most agreeable to the people! The gentleman talks of issues. Let the Executive dare to make this issue! If, under the impulse of a new infatution, or of an auda- arrive in Baltimore before 1 o'clock, which gives them three to four hours to spare before to raise money, Congress is limited by the city inspired by his late alliance, the Executive shall dare to stop the Government, on such an issue, I am prepared for it! Let it come! Its decision by the People will not be doubtful.

That the nation, sir, may be spared the debt on time; that it is an expedient by display by the Executive of such "deeds of which nations may be overwhelmed with daring," my loyalty leads me most devoutdebt, and their credit subverted, by insidi- ly to hope. It would devolve, somewhere, Baltimore, June 11, 1838.

prostrate and expiring Administration pangs

It can be nothing else.

quarter, would be inadmissible. But, sir, except in that form, is never calculated when



NEW RAIL-ROAD LINE

TWICE A DAY.

THE Philadelphia, Wilmington and Buiti-I more Rail Road Company, beg leave to aunounce to the public, the following arrange-The first Train leaves the Depot in Pratt

Street, daily, (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Philadelphia before I o'clock, which allows Passengers four or five

phia, (which is generally one and a half to two hours before any other Line,) gives Passengers great advantages in securing accommoda-

The second Train, carrying the United States

This Train also affords Passengers arriving

for the care of baggage, meets with universal approbation, as it relieves the passengers of all trouble in relation to it.

*. The Cars for the accommodation of Ladies and Children, are provided with retiring rooms and attended by female servants RETURNING FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Trains leave Philadelphia at a guarter after 6 o'clock, A. M., and at 2, P. M. Passengers leaving Philadeiphia at a quarter after 6 o'clock, from lower end of Dock street will

the Cars leave for Washington City and the

West, and also in full time for the Steam-Boats

Passengers leaving New York by the morning line, arrive in Philadelphia in time for the 2 o'clock Train, and proceed directly on-they Notes &c. of his sale are due, and must be paid of arrive in Baltimore at 8 o'clock the same evening, two hours earlier than by any other con- as no longer indulgence can be given. A. CRAWFORD, Agent. vevance.

for Charleston and Norfolk.

State of North-Carolina, HALIFAX COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. MAY TERM, 1839.

Original Attachment levied on a tract of Land adjoining the CLATTON HAYS. \ Lands of L.& G. King & others. N this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabibe taken as to him, and the land levied on be couden ned, subject to Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, J. H. SIMMONS, Clerk of said Court, at J. H. SIMMONS.

Pr. Adv. \$5 621. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, JOHNSTON COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, A. D. 1838.

Petition to build Mill. Nathaniel G. Jones, David Jones,

James T. Leach,

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State-It is, therefore, ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in August next. said petition of Jas. T. Leach; otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as

WM. H. WATSON.

33-pr. adv. \$5 621. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, JOHNSTON COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1838. Rebecca O'Neal,

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Samuel O'Neal, Heir of Isham O'Neal, dec'd. and William O'Neal, Defendants, are not residents of this State-It is, therefore, ordered, that publica-

D. 1838, and in the 62nd year of American Independence. WM. H. WATSON. 33-Pr. Adv. \$5.621.

> Female School IN HILLSBOROUGH.

WHE Fall Session of Mrs. Burwell's School will commence on Monday the 16th of July. \$17 50 TERMS-English Studies;

French (taugh by a native,) 15 00 Drawing & Painting,

REFERENCES. Hon. F. Nish, } Hillsborough,

Dr. J. Webb, S Rev. F. Nash, Lincoln N. C. Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, Richmond, Va. Rev. W. M. Atkinson, Petersburg, Va.

Hillsborough Academy. THE Fall Session will commence on the

9th of August. Classical Department & W. J. Bingham, Tuition \$21 per session. John A. Bingham English Department ? W. C. Sutton. Tuition \$16 per session. John McAllester. French Department Jean Odend'hal.

Tuition \$3 per month. The Students in the Classical department receive regular instruction in Spelling, Reading Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Composition and Declamation without extra charrge.

June 14 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, A. D. 1838.

Patrick M. Bryan \ Original Attachmen nd Joseph L. Bryan, Levied on personal William L. Blount. &Real Estate. Original Attachment Patrick M. Bryan, Levied on personal & Real Estate. Same. Original Attachment John M. Bryan, Levied on personal & Real Estate. Same. Original Attachment Joseph L. Bryan, Levied on personal & Real Estate.

appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, The regulation adopted by the Company L that the Defendant in the above cases, does not reside within the limits of this State:-It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying the said William L. Blount to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned subject to the Plaintiffs' recovery.

Wirness, Archibald Parker, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Greenville, the first Monday A. PARKER, Clerk. in May, 1838.

Pr. Adv. \$6

SAVE YOUR COST!

LL persons indebted to me, as Trustee for Bax-A NET T. BLAKE, are hereby notified that their

N. PRICE, Trustee