MYER'S four year old ORONOKO TO-B.ICCO, for sale by

BROWN & SNOW. Sept. 16, 1838.

& A. STITH have just received two 40. Prime Shad. They have also for sale a Jersey speaks of "the disgusting prevarication of the Reg-Raleigh, August 20, 1838.

Mulberry Trees For Sale.

50.000 Morus Multicaulis, 20.00 Chinese Seedlings, 5.000 Canton. For sale by J. W. ATKINSON. Greenville, Pitt co., N C., Sep. 10, 1838. 46tf

STRAY MULE.

O ult., a GREY MARE MULE, marked with white spots on the back and one on the neck, not far from the ears; three years old last Spring. Raleigh N. C. will be thankfully received. WILLIAM R. POOLE.

September 18, 1838. Stand and until forbid.



RALBIGH, N. C. MONDAY, SEPT. 24, 1838.

On Thursday last, we had the most violent storm of wind and rain, with which we have been visited this year. The rain fell for a considerable period in unbroken floods; the lightning was vivid. and for a time almost incessant; and the intonations of the thunder almost deafening. The effects are decidedly exhibitating. The Sun has his smile, without its intense fire, and the air is clear and refreshing. Some damage was done by the wind,

WAR AGAINST THE BANKS.

We have been shown an Exua recently issued from the STANDARD OFFICE, the object of which is to promote the effort so studiously making by the Administration to exterminate all the local Banks of the Union. This document is headed-"The influence of 829 Banks in the United States" -and the State has, doubtlessly, been flooded with it. It is by such means as this, constantly kept up, that the public mind continues deluded. Scarcely one hand bill is digested, before another is ushered forth to satiate the morbid appetite, which a repetition of such food necessarily engenders, and partizans are thus supplied with materials for argument, even after they are fairly vanquished.

The Extra, to which we allude, is composed chiefly of extracts from the Speech of Mr. Allen, s Senator from Ohio, and the spirit of the whole may be inferred from the following passage:

"Banks derive their being from Legislation. They are of political origin. They sustain and perpetuate themselves by reacting upon the source of their existence and therefore necessarily become an aliment of political power. Each Bank is a monopoly as against the community the common object of foliation, but all stand upon a level in regard to each other as co-agents in plunder. Among themselves they are not beings of a distinct existence, but are cohesive parts of a great system "

And yet, after such a wholesale anathema against the Banks, the organs of the party have the effrontery to declare that the Administration wish well to the Banks. As well might the incendiary, who is detected in the act of applying a torch to his neighor's dwelling, assert that he is using means to promote his welfare and happiness. The object of the Administration, let its satellites disguise it as it may, is to put down every local Bank in the Country, and, on their ruins, to rear up a great Government Bank, in comparison with whose power, the late Bank of the United States was a mere pigmy.

The Extra in question paints in vivid colours the evils of over-banking, arising from the operations of \$29 Banks; but it emits to mention, by whose agency it was, that the great increase in the number of Banks was effected. It does not tell the people, that the Administration party increased the number of Banks from 300 to 800, in order to fill the chasm occasioned by the destruction of the United States Bank. It states that \$1,600,000 were lent to members of Congress by the U. S. Bank in five years, but it omits to mention that a great proportion of he borrowers were thorough-going "Democratic Republicans." It states that when the Banks sus pended Specie payments, the outstanding debt was near five hundred millions of dollars; but it omits to tate that this great expansion of credit was occagoned by imperative orders from General Jackson, tho, through his Secretary of the Treasury, directd the Banks to extend their accommodations to

These desperate efforts show, however, how deshad never passed through the seething brain of a Poet, that they are

So weary with disasters—so tugg'd with fortune. That they would set their life on any chance To mend it."

THE DEMOCRACY!

We give in another column the opinions of some of the men who compose the present mis-called "Democratic party," from which it will be seen that hey were all rank FEDERALISTS a short time ago! from this list is excluded one whom "the party" ook to as their great high-piest. That man is Martin Van Buren! He, too, was a Federalist of the first water, until he found it to his interest to turn democrat," and impute Fedralism to all who diflered from him in politics. Gw. SHULZE, of Pennylvania, until recently a supporter of the "illustrious predecessor," says : " I well remember that in the War of 1812, Mr. Van Buen was opposed to e election of the wise, the gited and patriotic MES MADISON, and was strongy in favor of DE WITT CLINTON, who was the " gace party" can-

didate !!

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

The STANDARD, without pointing to a single instance in which we deviated in the slightest degree from truth or candor, in our last week's article, concerning the expenses of the General Government, ister," and attempts by palpable shifts to back out from the discussion of the true question at issue.-"Prevarication!" Let us see whether that term would not better suit its employer: Mr. GRAHAM laid before his constituents a Table, submitted by a responsible Officer under the Administration, exhibiting a fearful increase in the expenses of our Government. In attempting to divert public attention from the true state of the case (or perhaps to "mislead" it) the Standard deposed, before an in-CTRAYED from the Subscriber on the 11th telligent community, that a part of the money was appropriated to the Public Printing! Its worthy scribe seemed to have forgotten (we cannot, of Information by letter, through the l'ost Offic. , course, accuse him of prevarication) that the Printing has always been paid for out of the Treasury, and therefore furnished no plea for such a rapid increase of expenditure. Of this we reminded the Editor, and called for a valid excuse for the profligacy of the Government; and we promised to raise our humble voice in defence of the Administration if the Standard would show that the enormous amount expended, according to the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, was really required by the wants and interests of the country. This, we are told, is "prevarication!" and his offended majesty, with suitable dignity, "appeals" from the proposition of the Register to " the intelligence and discernment of the people." Be it so: We seek no worthier tribunal- no more impartial umpire. It stands admitted, then -indeed, it cannot be disputed-that the Government now spends yearly

25.000.000 DOLLARS

more of the people's money, than was required by Mr. Anams, who was turned out of office for prodi gality !! That this is the case, cannot be denied; it is acknowledged by the Administration. The question then occurs, how is this money expended? Is it demanded by the necessities of the country?-This is the query which we put to the Standard; but its Editor exclaims that such an argument is prevarication," and refuses to stand up to the rack, and be swayed by fucts and " figures which cannot lie." We have it in our power, however, to show how some of this money has been squanderedsquandered, too, in such a manner, that even the hireling tools of the Administration dare not attempt to justify it before the public. Let "the people" examine the following increase of expenditures by our democratic Administration :-

In 1×28, the Patent Office was managed by four Officers, whose joint sala-

It now employs 25 Officers, whose salaries cost the people 25,020 00

In 1828, the War Department (inluding the business of Indian affairs) employed 20 Officers, with a joint compensation of

In 1837 (exclusive of Indian affairs) about 40 Clerks were employed, at a public expense of The Indian Department is now man-

aged by 15 Officers, drawing yearly from the people 19,400 00 Mr. Southard, of the Navy Department, was censured, in 1828, for ex-

pending \$621 43 for newspapers in three years; but now, the Secretary spends in one year, for that purpose, upwards of

These few items show an increase in the public expense of nearly 80,000 dollars! This is a sample of the manner in which the country is imposed upon, swindled and cajoled by men who profess democracy, as a cloak to cover their baseness. Are " the people" satisfied with such " Democracy ?"

POLITICAL HYPOCRISY.

While the late Elections were pending, the 'Washington GLOBE' and all its subservient echoes, down to the Standard of this City, were incessantly clamoring," DIVORCE OF BANK & STATE!!" to gull the people out of their votes and into the support of the most dangerous ultra Federal measure ever broached in this country. But the elections over, and the Government unable to get along without the aid of the Banks, it scruples not to call to its aid, again, the much abused "Biddle Bank," and has actually made it its fiscal agent !! as may be seen by the following article in the " Madisonian." This, however, is only in keeping with the impudent deceptions of the leaders of the party in power, to rule and ruin this fair Republic :

" But a few days since, the official organ declared, that the Sub-Treasury system is in full operation all over the country. Said Mr. Cambreleng, defeat this bill (the Sub-treasury) and go home, the Sub-treasury is now the law of the land, and will so continue through 1839, '40, and '41' in spite of lamentations here or elsewhere." But no longer ago than Monday night, it was stated in the Globe, the "Federal Treasury was provided for," and that, gold and silver is the coin in which the Treasury pays." How was the Treasury provided for ! By an authority to issue ten million of Treasury shinplasters; and by the Treasury Department humbling itself to the Bank of the United States, and accepting Mr. Biddfe's own terms to discount his own bonds, a part of which were not due for nearly a year and a half; one of the conditions was, that the Treasury should appoint his bank its fiscal agent!

Mr. Biddle has recently established an agency in perate the party are, for it is as true as though it ernment here! The Treasury Department is daily cause of burlesque. They, however, found nothing drawing it's drafts on this agency, in payment of public dues : and how are they paid ! In bank notes signed by or for Mr. Biddle! We saw ourselves tens of thousands of dollars so paid in one payment. The Treasury pays in gold and silver, says the official organ. We do not doubt that we shall soon see the President, Mr. Woodbury, Mr. Kendall, and even Mr. Blair, sending Mr. Biddle's notes to buy

their marketing with. This is the divorce of Bank and State."

THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

The Whig Convention which recently assembled at Utica, nominated WM. H. SEWARD for Governor, and LUTHER BRADISH for Lt. Governor. The Whigs of the Empire State will have a host to encounter in the patronage and influence of the Of. fiee holders, but firmness and united action can accomplish a glorious triumph.

SEVERE GALE.

The Equinoctial Gale was very severe along the coast, though we have not as yet heard of any considerable damage done to the shipping. At Norfolk, the "big ship" Pennsylvania was driven from her moorings and stranded, but was easily righted. Numerous similar accidents are expected.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

A Writ of Election has been issued by the Governor, to supply the vacancy in our State Legislature, occasioned by the death of Mr. HUTCHISON, of Mecklenburg. The election takes place on Thursday next, the 27th inst. We have not yet heard the names of the candidates. Mr. H. was a supporter of the Administration, and his successor will probably be of the same politics.

LOCO FOCO PRINCIPLES.

The New York Loco Focos have started a new scheme, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter from the N. Y. Correspondent of the National Intelligencer :

ERY OF DEBT." Mr. CALHOUN, I am assured, will N. C. have to adopt even this part of the New York Locofoco creed before our Ming, Slam, and Bang will consider him orthodox.

This, we suppose, is in keeping with the very nodest proposition to divide all property throughout the country. Truly our modern "Democrats" are quite patriotic and forhearing! We suppose the flour barrel disruption furnished a specimen of the dividing process; and the celebrated Mandamus case might be cited to prove that the " heaven-born Amos" favors this new theory. "Hail Columbia!"

State Elections.

MAINE.

It is now certain that the Administration has carried this State. Fairfield is elected Governor by about 4000 votes over the Whig candidate; and the Locofocos have a majority in the Legislature. For Congress, two Whigs and six Vans are electedshowing a Whig loss of one member. At least thirteen thousand more votes were polled at this election than at the last, which, together with the extraordinary exertions made by the office holders backed by the patronage of the Government, accounts for our defeat. The Whigs of Maine are not dispirited; they have largely increased their vote of any preceding year; and though partially defeated, they are proud in the consciousness that they have done their duty. Other elections are close at hand, and if we mistake not, the "People's thunder" will completely drown this Locofoco squib.

ILLINOIS.

STUART, Whig, is elected in the third Congressional District, notwithstanding the 4000 foreign votes, which a Loco paper admits were cast against him, and in favor of the Van Buren ticket for Governor, by the laborers on the Canal. This is a Whig gain, and makes the Congressional delegation from that State stand, one Whig, one Conservative, and one Locofoco. The Van Buren candidate is elected Governor by a very small majority. The Legislature contains a Whig majority in both branches, and a Whig majority of 6 votes on joint ballot, over both Conservatives and Locofocos !-Here is another State redeemed, rescued-from the grasp of the destructives. 63,810 00

INCENDIARY ATTEMPTS.

Washington City is infested by daring Incendiaries, who have, on several late occasions, thrown the citizens into considerable alarm by their reckless efforts to fire the City. Investigations are progressing; little, however, has been elicited, except the statement of a negro boy, who confessed that he had set fire to a bed at Mr. Smith's tavern, at the instigation of a negro man, who "promised him twelve and a half cents if he would set fire to the bed, and a whipping if he did not burn it!" A ne gro man has been arrested, whom the boy accuses as the instigator of the act.

LOCO FOCO DECENCY.

We are told that the Loco Focos of our State set the Whigs an example of decency, moderation, and "superior moral bearing," during the recent contest. One would doubtless suppose so, after reading the following disclosure made by the Committee of Arrangements of the Pactolus Dinner.

"We find in the Tarboro' Press of the 18th inst. an inquiry made about some "swine" flesh which was stolen at Pactolus some time since. We do not desire to expose the acts of private individuals; but when we are called upon by public men to make a public exposure, we feel bound to do so.

A Democratic Republican, who had bet some money on our county election, and lost his bet, came to our dinner at Pactolus on the 16th ult., and to repay himself for the sum he had lost, stole a ham, weighing 15lbs., and gave it to a negro boy to hide in his "gig box." We considered the poor fellow was hungry, and did not call upon him to return the ham .- We have since understood that the same person, or a brother democrat, two days afterwards, stole three barrels of turpentine from John L. Foreman .- The Sheriff of Pitt is now in search of him.

This fellow's palate was not so delicate as that of the Edgecomb Democrat; but he is as true to the cause. He went the whole hog in the election, and to cap the climax, stole an extra ham at the Whig dinner at Pactolus. So much for honest de-

mocracy. Will this satisfy the Press ? There were four democrats who travelled several miles to partake of our dinner, who disdained either to steal our meats, or make scurrilous remarks; but there were two who hovered around the table, this city, which is made the fiscal agent of the Gover ready to pounce upon the slightest opportunity or to gratify their malicious designs; and to revenge and the sword he may sway a despotism themselves, we presume made the dirty report published by the Editor of the Tarboro' Press.

> Committee of Arrangements." Hurrah for Loco Foco honesty and "superior moral bearing !"

A QUERY.

We extract the following pertinent question from an exchange paper. The contingency alluded to however, will hardly occur to perplex the mind of the Great Unchanged:

" If the Sub-Treasury were in force, the only subject on which Mr. Calhoun and the Administration agree would be off the tapis at once. Would he then assume his ancient attitude of hostility to the party, or would be, in pursuit of his chimera, a re-organization of parties, continue to adhere to the Administration?"

FATAL RENCOUNTER.

A fracas took place in Greenville, S. C. a few days since, which terminated in the death of Dr. EARL, of that place. The quarrel grew out of a political squabble concerning the Congressional canvass in that District.

Arkansas is carried on with great bitterness and ve- an act of Congress. Is not any plan, by hemence. Both parties are sanguine of success .-Wm. Cummins, Esq., is the Whig candidate for

Congress, and Judge Cross, the Van Buren candidate. The Whigs carry on the contest under the broad banner of " the Constitution, Clay, and a Na-

A public dinner was given by the citizens of Lexington, Ky. on the 29th ult. to the following gentlemen, Directors of the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company, viz : Gen. R. Y. HAYNE, President, and Messrs. KING, ELMORE, BARING, DUN-NEVANT, TAYLOR, YEADON and MILLS, of South-Carolina, Messrs. Russe and Humes of Tennessee, "The Locorocos in this city have hit upon a Mr. HARDY of N. C. and Mr. TAYLOR of Kentucky. new idea, " the repeal of ALL LAWS FOR THE RECOV- The Company adjourned, to meet again at Ashville,

PROM THE DANVILLE REPORTER. "THE DINNER! THE DINNER!!"

We see it announced in a neighboring rint, that "old Rip Van Winkle is arousd from his lethargy and has set about colecting his jewels." "The whole of his Democratic Republican members of Con- Telegraph, the Reformer, and other kingress are invited and expected to meet in a dred prints, have expired, one after another, body at Yanceyville, Caswell County, on Friday the 28th instant." It is further stated that the Hon. John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, the Hon. Walter Coles and other eminent sons of the "old Dominion," are expected to be present at this "grand Jubi-

As these precious " Democratic Republican members of Congress," have lately been condemned by the sovereign people, (the highest tribunal known to our laws,) from whose decision there is no appeal, we presume they are to be assembled to hear their funeral discourse pronounced, previous to the execution; and as it is the last opportunity they may ever have of feasting at the public expense, they are determined "to go it with a perfect looseness." "Eat, drink and be merry, for our destruction draweth nigh," will doubtless be the language of their hearts.

sun shines," for an awful storm is just ahead, and soon will burst upon them with overpowering fury. Already have the deep, heard at the polls, and they will continue to strengthen and increase, until the floods of popular indignation shall be poured out on them and they shall be swept away, as with "the besom of destruction." We presume that Senator Brown will officiate as Chaplain in chief to the unfortunate beings .--Having "paid the last sad tribute of respect" to his comrades, the Senator will require some kind friend to perform the same melancholy office for himself, and for this purpose, we learn that a distinguished Whig of Halifax has been invited to be present.

We venture "a Dukedom to a denier' that James C. Bruce declines the service. He is not the man to be seduced from his allegiance to the Constitution, nor can he be won over to the support of principles which in his soul he abhors. Not all the honors which, the party, in the zenith of its greatness, could bestow, were sufficient to lure him to their ranks. We are proud to say that although Mr. Bruce differs with many of his political friends on the Sub-Treasury question he is, on all other points, " as true as steel." The Loco Focos will find him as firm and immovable as the rock of Gibraltar. We take it for granted then, that all their billing and cooing and treacherous wooing of such members of the Whig party, will be wholly unavailing. It will be only

" Love's labor lost " The "Democratic Republican members of Congress" from Carolina, will, "eat and drink, and be merry," if they can, unsolaced by the presence of their invited Whig friends, and having feasted to satiety, they will, so far as the Whigs and the great

body of the people are concerned. Go to the shades " from whence they sprung, Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

From the Star.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

We challenge any one to prove that the effect of the Sub-Treasury project will not unite the purse and the sword in the hands of one man. That this will be its effect, is just as certain as the laborer is bound, so long as he labors, to obey the commands of his employer. To whom are these Sub-Treasurers responsible, if not to the Secretary of the Treasury? And to whom do the party hold the Secretary responsible, if not to the President?

Our revenues will seldom fall short of 20 millions, and at no distant period, mount late Gen. Thomas Davis. up to fifty or sixty. According to the Sub-Treasury plan, this vast amount will be under the continual supervision and control of the Executive. With it he may reward Esq friends; by witholding it he may punish enemies. With this union of the purse son, to Miss Ann E. Pointer, of Halifax, Va. over the passions of men, as strong and effectual as the despotism of the Sultan or the Czar. True, the bow-string and the Siberian dungeon may be unknown; but what is more powerful than the lust of gold? The hope of reward and the dread of political excommunication! And when this system shall have been united by the strong cords of partizan zeal and hope, and fear, to the executive, what power of Congress or of the people can interpose to prevent the destruction of the public liberty? Where will be the independent action of Congress, when compelled, as it will be, to vote supplies, originate bills, and receive even the salaries of its members as the Executive may command?

At the time the delegates of the people framed the federal constitution, they did the hands of the President, or they would have so directed. So far from making such a provision, they expressly charge Conand declare that no money shall be drawn tor of the Independent Monitor.

The Cincinnati Whig states that the election in ! from the Treasury but by the authority of whomsoever devised, or by whatever name called, which places the public funds under Executive control, in direct conflict with this provision?

> From the Manchester (Miss.) Gazette. We copy the following with great pleasure, and we do it the more cheerfully, because the sentiments are both just and true. No men enjoy a more enviable position among the editorial corps, and no men deserve it more, than GALES & SEATON. The liberal character of their journal, the high standing of the Editors, their gentlemanly bearing and amiability in private life, are traits familiar to the fraternity. And "Jo: Gales, Jr." every printer of every party, who knows the man, will always love and esteem. Of him we once heard it typographically expressed, that he "was a printer's fount case in distress"-and it is true. Long may he live, and long may the Intelligencer flourish! It has stood firm and unshaken at the Federal Metropolis while the Cabinet, the Monitor, the Federalist, the Gazette, the Republican, the Journal, the after ekeing out a sickly existence. May it long stand the pride and ornament of the American Press!

We join most cordially in the tribute to genuine worth and and unsullied honor, paid by the I ditor &c. of the Alexandria Gazette, to the amiable and esteemed Editors of the National Intelligencer. Anidst the numerous fiendish attacks upon them, he e gentlemen have maintained in the public mind an inappreciable character for moderation, decorum, and dignity; and have put down, by the quiet example of manly forbearance, the thousand vile calumnies which envious and unprincipled men have heaped upon them. Every day adds to the sense of respect which is felt for them and their excellent public journal .- Richmond Whig.

We desire no better evidence that the Democrats are convinced of their complete prostration, than their helpless, inconsistent, pitiful appeals to their quondam targets, the nullifiers, for aid and countenance. Formerly, that is, after the Proclamation, the We advise them to " make hay while the Globe and its echoes came out in full chorus against " Cataline Calhoun's treasonous heresy, and even the innocently-erring adherents of that Proteus were denied "beneloud thunders of people's displeasure been fit of clergy." Now, those "traitors" are soothingly denominated "Conservatives," and the help-me-Cassius-or-I-sink supplications addressed to them by the Administration presses would sicken the stomach of the very devil, little squeamish as he is said to be. The miserable attempt to coneiliate a party distrusted by every Unionist, is contemptible beyond measure, and is spoken of by those appealed to in terms the reverse of complimentary to Treasury-patriotism .- Newbern Spectator.

Mr. Bond's Speech .- The Editor of the Georgia Constitutionalist, intending to reply to Mr. Bond's speech, has written three or four long articles by way of preliminary flourish, without arriving at all at the merits of the subject. He promises to get to the gist of the matter by and by .-We beg him to remember the case of the Dutchman, who, being about to jump over a ditch, and wishing to take a fair start, went back three miles, and ran the whole distance with such tremendous speed, that when he arrived at the ditch he had to sit down on the edge of it and rest himself without being able to jump at all.

Louis. Jour.

We are gratified to understand that the Corn and Tobacco crops look remarkably well in the lower part of Orange-particularly in the neighborhood of Red Mountain. Indeed, the farmers have found, on taking their fodder, that their Corn generally is much better than they had anticipa-

Corsets.—'The following is an excellent hit on the unnatural fashion which our ladies have of speiling their forms and ruining their health by tight lacing :-

"While thousands fall by clashing swords, Ten thousand fall by corset boards, Yet giddy females, thoughtless train ! For sake of fashion yield to pain; And health and comfort sacrifice To please a dandy coxcomb's eyes."

MARRIAGES.

In this city, on Wednesday evening last, at the Meth dist Church, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Jo nas Croslin to Miss Sarah Jane Wooten, late of

At Smithville, N. C., on the 21st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Drane, John H. Holmes, Esq, of Wil mington, to Mrs. Caroline Cochran daughter of the

In Windsor, Bertie county, on the 19th ult. Edward Hardy, Esq. to Mrs. Harriet Simons. In Currituck, 23rd ult. Wilson Corprew, Esq. to

JaneLindsey, daughter of the late Daniel Lindsey, On the 5th instant, Mr. Green Williams of Per

DEATHS.

In Edgecomb county, on the 7th inst. in the 28th year of her age, Mrs, Margaret S. Spruill, wife of Benjamin J. Spruill, Esq. Mrs. Spruill was a most excellent wife, kind and affectionate mother, and a sincere friend. In her last illness, she proved the truth and sincerity of her religious profession, by bearing her long afflictions with the most Christian resignation. She had been for several years a most exemplary member of the Episcopa! Church: and in her death, proved that she had practised the holy precepts of the Gospel-for she died with the full assurance of a blessed immortality. She was greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew her, and has left three children and a husband to mourn her loss .-- COMMUNICATED.

At the residence of her mother, in Franklin Co. N. C. on the evening of the 8th instant, Miss Priscilla Ann T. Lanier, only child of Mrs. Lucinda Lanier, in her 18th year.

In Ireland, last May, Mr. Walter Clary, aged 118 years. Mr. C. was usher, 108 years ago to not deem it safe to commit the revenues to John Butler, great-grandfather to the present Earl of of Ormond, and for 72 years afterwards the village schoolmaster of Coolaugh, County Kilkenny.

tent fever, in the 45th year of his age, Alexander gress with the custody of the public funds, M. Robinson, Esq., the talented and excellent Edi-

FOR OCTOBER.

\$50,000-\$40,000-\$40,000-\$30,000

Virginia State Lottery. For the benefit of the Town of Wellsburg. CLASS NO. 6. FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. On Saturday, Oct 6, 1838. BRILLIANT SCHEME. CAPITAL \$30,000,

\$10,000-\$6,000-\$5,000-\$4,000-\$2,500—\$2,000—\$1,747 25 prizes of \$1,000-25 of 500 28 of 300, &c. &c. Ticket \$10-Half \$5-Quarter \$2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets 25 Half do 25 Quarter do

\$50,000-\$20,000. ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY. CLASS NO. 7, FOR 1838.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, October 13, 1838. Grand Capital of \$50,000 1 Capital of 20,000 10,000

5,000 do. 4,000 \$3.190-\$3,000-\$2,500-\$2,000 50 Prizes of 1.000 DOLLARS. 50 Prizes of 300

&c. Tickets only \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickers, \$140 25 half 70

\$40,000-\$10,000.

VIPGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

25 quarter do

For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk. CLASS NO. 6, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. On Saturday, Oct 29, 1838,

GRAND SCHEME. CAPITAL 40,000 DOLLARS. \$10,000—\$6,000—\$5.000—\$3,000 \$2,500-\$1,940

50 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars. 50 of \$250, 50 of \$200, &c. Tickets only \$10- Haires \$5- Quarters 2 80 Tickets 25 Half do

> 25 Quarter do \$40,000-\$15,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the Benefit of the Monongalia Academy. CLASS NO. 6 FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday October 27, 1838. 78 No. Lottery-13 drawn ballots.

GRAND SCHEME. Capital \$40.000-\$15,000. \$10.000--\$6.000--\$5,000--\$3,000--\$2,320,

30 Prizes of \$1,000-60 of \$500-60 of \$300. &c. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarter \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 26 Whole Tickets \$140 26 Half do 70 5 26 Quarter de

Orders for Tickets and Shares, or Certificutes of Packages in the above Magnificent Schemes, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who or-

der from us. Address D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers, Washington City, D. C.

COTTON YARNS.



I am instructed to sell this article lower than ever, by wholesale only, so as to atford the Merchants room to make a profit on it. Those who may want the Yarn by the quantity, will please call at my office, and examine price and quality. -

WILLIAM PECK, Agent for Battle & Brothers. Ruleigh, September 5, 1838.

Where time is desired, I will take notes with

security, to be paid at the end of six months.

A RARE CHANCE For the investment of Capital.



THE Subscriber, intending to remove to the West, offers a great barg in in the sale of that valuable Establishment in the City of Raleigh, known as the "UNION HOTEL." Per. haps no House of Entertainment in the City is so conveniently located as this, being within a stone's throw of the Capitol Square and the Bank of the State; and yet, being removed from the Main Street, there is a quiet about it always destrable to Boarders and Traveller . The Ro ms of the Hotel re large and airy, and there are, besides, a number of out-on ldings fitted up as lodging to ms, which will enable the Proprietor to accommodate all that may call. There are also attached to the Hotel, capacious Staoles, with space enough to make additions,

should they be required. Persons desirous of investing their money profitably, or of engageing in the business, would do we'l to call and examine the premises, as the Subscriber is determined to sell, and will give great bargain. Possession can be had at once, n time to prepare for the ensuing General Assembly, and to accommodate the purchaser, the Stock and Farniture on hand can also be obtained with the Establishment, if desired.

ALEX. MORPHIS. Raleigh, Sept. 22, 1838.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY, Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions,

August Term, 1838. Reddin Hatley and Britton Hatley, Exrs. &c. Urish Hatley.

Original Attachment levied on land. T appearing to the Court, that Uriah Hitley the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that Advertisement be made in the Ruleigh Register for the space of six weeks, for the said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter S ssions, to be held for the County of Catham, at the Court House in the Town of Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday in Novi next, and plead, replevy, snawer or demer, or the land levied on, will be condemned subject

to the Plaintiffs recovery. In Tuscaloosa, Ala., after a brief illness of ramit-Witness, N. A. STEDMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 2d Monday of August, 1838. N. A. STEDMAN.