& crisis in public affeirs which imperatively requires the exercise of this prerogative; and whereas a large portion of the people of the different counties represented in this Convention, have disapproved the source of their late Representative in the Conto consult together and recommend a more suitable hidividual for their suffrages; therefore.

Resolved. That we proceed in the performance of this important trust, according to the best of our abilities, with an exclusive devotion to the interests of the country and the safety of her institu-

William A. Graham, Esq. was then selected by the unanimous vote of the Convention, as a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States; and the following gentlemen were the Convention, viz : Michael Holt, Esq., Rev. Daniel W. Kerr, Col. Nicholas Albright, Harrison Parker, Paul C. Cameron, Stephen Glass, Willie J. Fuller, Geo. Hurdfe, Samuel N. Tate, Win. Clarke, John Newlin, John Boon, James Holman, and Edwin G. Read, Esqrs. Which Committee, after sometime, returned, accompanied by Mr. Graham, who, through them, desired that he might be permitted

to address the Convention. Mr. Graham then addressed the Convention, and said. he had the honor to be informed by the Committee of his nomination; and the position he now occupied was one of greater embarrassment than had fallen to his lot since he had been in any way connected with public affairs. To be deemed worthy of the station by so respectable an assembly, was a distinction which he highly valued, and for which he expressed his profoundest gratitude. He was aware that many of his friends had been pleased to speak of him, among those from whom a candidate would be selected by fore, reflected on the subject, with every disposition to comply. He trusted that he had not been backward in making personal parifices when it was believed that his services might be useful to his countrymen; and nothing now should prevent his acquiescence in the wishes of the Convertion, but what was, to him, a moral neces- tions. And sity. Circumstances of a merely private had stated to the Committee, somewhat in detail, and had the satisfaction to believe that they would be deemed sufficient by them, for the course he had adopted. But, the prope and the President. Therefore, sir, said M. G., this affords no cause for despair or discouragement-" Sparta has many a worthier son than he" who stands before you. The great principles which he, in common with this Convention, advocated, depended not for their success upon any individual candidate. He hoped that their respective Congressional Districts, and select no one would do him the injustice to sup- delegates to the National Convention. pose that he was actuated in his determinition by any apprehension of an unfavorable result in the election. Knowing that it would be out of his power to accept, even if the seat in Congress were tendered to him, he had made no inquiries as to the probability of his success. But humble as were his claims, he would have no hesitation in placing them before the people of the district, in accordance with the desire of the Convention, but for the causes to which he had before alluded. Again

fully, to decline their nomination. Mr. Waddell now stated that most of the

thanking his fellow-citizens here present,

confidence, he begged leave, most respect-

GEORGE W. Haywood, Esq. of Wake county, was then unanimously selected by the Convention as the Whig candidate for this district, and the following gentlemen were named as a committee to correspond with him on the subject, viz: Michael Holt, William A. Graham, Hugh Waddell. and Giles Mebane, Esqrs., and Col. Nich-

all parts of the district, viz: Weston R. Gales, John W. Norwood, Edwin G. Read, Allen Rogers, Jr., Johnston Busbee, John Stafford, John Barnett, and George

John Holt, Esq. addressed to the Convention a few pertinent remarks, urging upon its members the importance of promoting the circulation of Whig papers, and attributing our frequent defeats to the lukewarmness with which they have acted in this particular. The great body of the peoplegare honest, he said, and if sufficient light is spread before them they will do right. Mr. Holt concluded with offering the following Resolution, which was unanthree?

Resolves, That this Convention recommend to the Wings generally and to those of Orange coup-

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Methodists, and Mr. Deberry's friends devotes the whole, and another the greater part of Chairman, who responded in an elequent are mostly Baptists. This shows that the and animated tone, and again forcibly urged stannels. Whige of Richmond do not de-

The Convention then adjourned.

BURKE COUNTY.

At a Whig meeting recently held in this County, on motion of Col. GAITHER, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we believe that the policy praintained by the present Administration, has a strong tendency to consolidate the union and rights of the States in the General Government, and unless the Ameriappointed a committee to wait on him and can people arrest the prevalent dogmas of those in ascertain if he would yield to the wishes of power, we shall realize all those evils predicted by the States right party, at the adoption of the Fede ral Constitution. And

Whereas, we believe that the extensive influence given the President, by means of his patrouage, has clothed him with a power by which he can control, not only the co-ordinate departments of the General Government, but in fact, and in truth, the sovereign States of this Union. And

Wher as, we have seen with painful emotion, the repeatedly expressed wishes of the American people treated with the most sovereign contempt, and measures urged upon Congress which had been repeatedly rejected-thereby making his sovereign will, the Government de facto. And

Whereas, we believe that the Administration of Mr. Van Buren has repeatedly violated the fundamental principles of our institutious, and often tres. passed upon those political truths which we hold sacred and inviolable, and that it has been distinguished alone for the profligate expenditure of the public money-a total disregard of the expressed wishes of the sovereign people, and a strange infatuation for novelty and innovation upon the established usages of the Government. And

Whereas, we believe that it is impossible to bring back the Government to its pristine purity, in any other mode than by a change of rulers, and placing them in power, who will carry out the principles of Retrenchment and Reform, in practice as the Whigs of this district. He had, there- well as theory-that the strong arm of the Executive must be broken-the locks of his strength shorn, and the co-ordinate departments of the Government placed upon their proper constitutional basis, and the sovereign rights of the States shall have returned to the principles of the earlier Ad-ministrations of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and may fondly hope to transmit our institutions in their primitive purity to the fatest genera-

Whereas, we feel confident, that a large majoriof the Executive or concur in the proposition to meet in Convention to nominate some individual for President and Vice President, who will unite the opposition in the approaching contest between

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is important that the whole South should be represented in the proposed National Convention, and that their principles and partialities should be fully

Resolved, That we recommend to our Whig

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the sterling patriotism and distinguished ability of the Hon. HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, and that in the opinion of this meeting, he will more fully unite the entire strength of the Whig party of the South in the approaching Presidential canvass, than any other individual.

Resolved, That we approve of a State Convention, to be held at Raleigh, to nominate some individual as the Whig Candidate for Governor, and that when this meeting adjourns, that it adjourn to meet on Tuesday of July Court, to appoint delegates to that Convention.

Too FAST, BY FAR .- The street politias well as those whom they represented, cians, namely, those who either have nothfor this manifestation of their continued ing else to do, or who will do nothing else than talk, are swearing that Wayne county will give the Sub-Treasury Candidate a majority of eight hundred votes! The mo-Convention were prepared for this answer desty of this class never stood in their way, of Mr. Graham, as he had uniformly de- and the Whigs know well how to estimate elined when spoken to on the subject; and their assertions. Wayne would indeed be although his determination now given too accommodating to give such a majority would be heard by all with regret, yet it for a Van Burenite, when only two years could not be with surprise. The reasons ago she gave a small majority for a Whig. which had influenced the Convention in The whole Sub-Treasury majority in all the nominating Mr. G. were no less creditable Van Buren counties in the District will not to that body than to Mr. G. He said that exceed the HALF of eight hundred, and of two years since, when Mr. G. was absent this number the Whig counties will give a in a distant State, his friends had taken the good account. The highest majority antiliberty to nominate him; and that when cipated in Wayne, even by the Van Buren written to on the subject, though fully a- citizens of that county, is estimated at someware under what great disadvantages his where about three hundred. Where the name must be brought forward, he yet as other majorities on that side are to come sented, declaring in his answer that no citi- from is more than we know. Old Craven zen ought to feel himself at liberty to de- will do more than neutralise Lenoir; Jones, cline such service, unless when it greatly Carteret and Greene will protest in multiconflicts with his private interests: that in tudes against the Sub-Treasury, against the the opinion of the Convention this conduct alliance of the purse and sword of the madeserved to be remembered by the Whig tion in the hands of Martin Van Buren; and party, and they felt it a grateful offer now Johnston will, or her own citizens are to tender him their support, were it in his greatly deceived, come near to counteract the vote of Wayne .- Newbern Spectator.

The Hon. Edward Stanly made a speech at Targoro' last week which was not very easily digested by the Van Buren party .-He knew very well where he was, and proclaimed that he did not come there as a suppliant, but as a conque or. Mr. Stanly has but little to expect from the county of Edgecombe, and but little to fear. The "spartan On motion of Mr. Mehane, the following band" in that county number but about 76; gentlemen were appointed a Committee to and we believe that they are so pure that all of its healthful condition, and widening prosthe combined forces of the Government could not change one of them against Mr. S., their present able and fearless Representative. - Roanoke Advocate.

> Signs A friend writes us from Richmond county, that at a muster of the upper beat of that county on the 13th ult. it was prin osed to take the vote on the Congressional question, when the word being give this result the chief of which are the thorough en for those in favor of Morris to step for- mode of teaching, and the consequent scholarship ward, not a man budged; but when the of the pupils; the mild, yet strict, energetic and friends of Deberry were requested to march uniform discipline of the school; the regular and six paces in front, every man but one close supervision of the moral deportment of the promotly obeyed the call ! At another election ground in the same county, Morris has one friend, and at another still,

Our correspondent also writes us that age. The Principal, and three Assistants of his ty in particular, to encourage the circulation of poficial papers favorable to the Republican Whig corrupt politics, is no go. The chief suptheir whole time to it.

The English department is under the superior. the expectation of the party, that they own previous training, men of tried tcholarship, of douse, and especially the Hillshorough Recorder | porters of Mr. Morris, in Richmond, are sendence of the Principal, and to it one Teacher lish Government."

of the Computer with the recommendation of the sea a light or

to approve I hir theries the Clair op . Done common good, as

the necessity of vigilance and unity of ac- serve the degrading opinion formed of them by their opponents, that they would Morris. One would think, too, that those ment. Methodist gentlemen who expect the Baptists to support Mr. Morris because he is a Baptist, might at least show their sincerity by supporting Mr. Deberry because he is a Methodist .- Fayetteville Observer.

Humiliating Contrast-1794 & 1838.

FROM THE NEW YORK COURIER.

Mr. Senator King, of Georgia, in the best speech which he ever delivered in Congress, remarked that more gray hairs had grown upon the head of our republic within fifty years, than ought to have grown there in centuries of peaceful and constitutional administration.

We were never so forcibly impressed with the truth of Mr. King's remarks, as we have been in perusing the letters of General Hamilton and Mr. Wolcott, in relation to some of the early defalcations in the Department of the Treasury. Any one who will read these letters, which we republish below, cannot fail to be struck by the humiliating contrast which they present with the letters of Mr. Secretary Woodbury, written under similar exigencies. It will he perceived that the rule adopted by Gen. Hamilton and President Washington, in regard to defaulters, was peremptory. It admitted of no evasion or excuse. When a public officer so far neglected his duty as to suffer a draft of the Department to be returned protested, after he had given notice of funds on hand to meet such draft, he was forthwith dismissed from office.

If Mr. Woodbury had but followed the precedent thus established in the better and purer days of the republic, our official records would not now exhibit the endless cat-

Treasury Department, Feb. 10, 1794. SIR :- The enclosed letter of the 27th of last

I motive in the collector, is of a nature so fatal to the punctual collection of the revenue, and at the same time so vitally injurious to the public credit, that I cannot forbear to submit it as my opinion that the public good requires the superseding of the With perfect respect, &c.

ALEX. HAMILTON. To the President of the United States.

Treasury Department, June 6, 1794. Sin: -It is with regret that I inform you that another collector has suffered Treasury drafts to return unpaid, which were drawn upon moneys reported by him to be in his hands- Abraham Archer, Esq of Yorktown. Enclosed are letters of apology on the subje t. All the drafts which were at first declined were afterwards paid.

I perce ve nothing substantially to distinguish this case from that of the collector of Tappahaunock, who was lately superseded on a similar account Nor can I forbear, however painful the task. to submit it as my opinion in this as in that case, that the good of the public service requires a dis placement of the officer. Punctuality in this respect is too indispensable not to be made the invaria ble condition of continuance in office.

With perfect respect, &c. ALEX. HAMILTON.

To the President of the United States.

Treasury Department Feb. 18, 1795. The Secretary of the Treasury has the honorres pectfully to submit to the President of the United States certain documents by which it appears that John Muir, collector for the district of Vienna, it Maryland, has neglected his duty in failing to col lect. o institute in season, suits for the recovery of bonds for duties due to the United States.

The collector has moreover failed to pay certain drafts drawn on him by the Treasurer of the United States for moneys appearing by returns to the Treasurv, to be on hand; and, in this respect, he is found to be in the same predicament as the collectors of York and Pappahannock who were superseded.

The Secretary is firmly of opinion that the good of the public service requires that this officer should be displaced; and, from inquiries which he has made of Mr. Murray, of the House of Representatives. he is induced to believe that James Frazier is a fi character to succeed to the office. All which is mos respectfully submitted.

OLIVER WOLGOTT. Se retary of the Treasury To the President of the United States.

Here we see no cavilling, no paltering with delinquency. Nothing is said of the political or personal connexions of the defaulters, or of their ability to serve or injure the Administration. A just rule is strictly applied, without reference to persons or consequences.

Can Locofocoism peruse these letters in connexion with those of the present Secretary of the Treasury, to the scores of defaulters in his employment, and not feel ashamed of the contrast?

Hillsborough Academy.

We have received a catalogue of the Trus-TRES, TEACHERS and STUDENTS of this In- holy orders when compared with the stage." pects of usefulness. Its Students now number 99, among whom are several from other States. We make the following extracts from the Prospectus of the School:

The Hillsborough Academy has been under the charge of Mr Wm. J Bingham, A. M., the present Principal, for the last twelve years and its patronage has gradually increased during that whole perischolars as well out of, as in school; the extraordinury healthiness of the town, and the high moral character of the citizens.

Neither labor nor expense has been spared to make the school worthy of confidence and patron-

his time. Its object is to prepare boys well, either for the Classical department, or for the ordinary business of practical life. The Academy building is handsomely situated on a hill remote from the business of the town, and contains four spacious rooms, abandon their principles to support Mr. one of which is appropriated to the English depart-

The Classical scholars receive regular instruction in all the branches of common English Education, four afternoons in the week and Saturday forenoon is exclusively devoted to this object. In each department there are five classes; and with such a corps of teachers, and such classification as is rigidly adhered to, any probable number of scholars can receive ample and efficient attention.

The arrangement of classes contemplates four years from the commencement of Latin Grammar, as the period of preparation for College. Some, however, are prepared in much less, while others require still more time, the more intelligent and industrious being promoted to higher, while the more indolent and dull fall into lower classes. The rate of progress depends on the age, intellect and application of each individual. The more active are not retarded; nor are the slowpaced dragged over books and on examination a second body was ron Democratic Republican of the Jefferdinal maxim of the school. Solidity should not be sacrificed to despatch A fine superstructure should rest on a solid foundation; it can rest on no other. It is believed that boys of ordinary capacity cannot be properly prepared for College in less than four years In education, as in other things, those who profess to despatch work on the shortest order generally execute it in the worst manner. The circlessness and inaccuracy engendered in the boy by hasty and superficial hab ts of study, are deeply felt and deployed, but seldom corrected by the future man.

Commodore Preble .- The following anecdote illustrating some points in the character of the gallant Commodore Preble, is from Cooper's Naval History of the United States, a valuable work recently published:

"Commodore Preble was a man of high temper and a rigid disciplinarian. At first he was disliked in his own ship-the younger officers in particular, feeling the effects of his discipline, without having yet learned to respect the high professional qualities for which he afterwards became so distinguished. One night when the Constitution was in the Straights of Gibraltar, she suddenly found herself along side of a large ship .-Some hailing passed without either party's giving any answer. Commodore Preble, and domestic character had imposed on him duties which it would be criminal to the leading measures of the present Adminimy duty to add, that bills have been returned prohis own rank. He then demanded the name his own rank. He then demanded the name of the stranger adding that he would fire a save he has become the ideal of the day.

"If you fire a shot, I'll return a broadside," was the reply. Preble sprang into the dictatorship. All the men in power his mizen rigging, applied the trumpet and stitution, a 44. Commodore Preble; I am clergy and the military, who are devoted about to hail you for the last time; if not to Bustamente. If it were not for the fear answered, I shall fire into you. What ship entertained by Santa Anna of these two is that?" "This is his Britannic Majesty's ship Donegal, a razee of 60 guns." Preble the abdication of the titular President, and told the stranger he doub'ed his statement, raised himself by a decree of Congress to and should lie by him till morning in order the dictatorial throne. It is fortunate, howto ascertain his real character. He was as ever, that Bustamente has great influence, good as his word, and in a short time a boat and that his power and genius may prove came from the other vessel to explain. It sufficient to the aspiration of the ambitious was an English frigate, and the Constitution had got so suddenly and unexpect dly along side of her, that the hesitation about answering and the fictitious name had proceeded from a desire to gain time in order to clear the decks and get to quarters.

occasion," says Cooper, "produced a very ted in his soul the bitterest hatred against favorable impression in his own ship. The those, who, with a handful of men routed young men pithily remarked that if he was his numerous troops, robbed him of his mili-

ing to preaching, has heretofore been men tioned in our columns, but unaccompanied by the interesting particulars, which are given as follows in the Chicago Democrat :

"The Louisville Theatre was lately crowded to excess to witness Charles B Parson's celebrated performance of Othello, when the manager came forward and aunounced that there could be no performance that evening, in consequence of the surprising conversion of Mr. Parsons under Mr. Maffit's preaching. The audience was very indignant and quite a number of young people ran into Mr. Maffit's meeting house and commenced crying 'Othelka!' 'Othello!' so loud that Mr. Maffit stopped his sermon. Immediately, Mr. Parsons walked into the broad aisle and pronounced in the most emphatic manner 'Othello's occupation gone!' then proceeded to say that, 'A change came over the spirit of his dream;' he had ' fretted his brief hour upon the stage' of Thepis and henceforth should 'perform' in the House of Prayer and Temple of Zion; he had left the 'sock and buskin' for the sword and helmet of righteousness, and that, in stead of fighting Shakspeare's mimic battles, he should hereafter fight under the Cross of Jesus Christ; and finally, he exhorted his old comrades to remain with him and leave the Theatre to become the abode of bats. The papers say it was Charley's hest performance, and that his thrilling eloquence will win him twenty fold laurels in

Islands .- A letter, evidently from an au- get it for something less." This speech at Champaigne Brandy, thentic source, in Washington, is published ticked the Yankee on his weak side by apin the last Richmond Enquirer, in which it is stated that Mr. Stevenson, our Minis ter in London, has succeeded in making do it. The boy had in the mean time, passed Jamaica Rum, ment, by which it is stipulated that the value of the slaves shipwrecked, some eight or ten years ago, upon the Bahama for the watch dealer's shop, but he soon The letter says, "This, if true, (and | there is no reason to doubt it) is not only 410 must be over in Brooklyn. Then the important as regards the individual claimants, but equally so in a national point of view, as it establishes a great and important principle. The arrangement is said to do ample justice to the claimants, as it secures to them the full value of their property, with interest. The arrangement secures to the claimants nearly \$500 a piece for their slaves, including men, wo-

From the N. Orleans Louisianian, of May 21. HORRIBLE DUEL. The Coroner was called on yesterday to

hold an inquest on two bodies which were

found near the road to the Bayou St. John,

about a mile from the borders of the Lake. The following are all the particulars we Circular.] have obtained: An individual coming from the Lake by this road heard stifled groans at some little distance in the wood, and having followed the direction from which they proceeded, discovered a man a vast of my countrymen, I are a candada. in the agonies of death who had been tur to raprasimt you in the next Gineral wounded by many strokes of a poignard. Conguss of America. Not being able to render any assistance, he hastened to give information to the proper authorities, who despatched captain Younes to make enquiries of the fact. On captain Younes' arrival at the spot the man was dead. This strange circumstance excited the suspicion of there having been a duel, without understanding them. That it is better to discovered still holding in his hand a poig-sonian order, a leetle touched with the Suap. nard, which was wrenched from his grasp ping turckle-half horse and half Jack-ass, with great difficulty. The two bodies were right smart of the Alligatur. Now I will brought into town, and on examination it appeared that the first had received three strokes of a sharp instrument (apparently a They hord up all the money in big chests, little larger than a stiletto,) one had opened the principal artery of the left arm; anoth- ple. Nickibus Biddler's great Monster bank er was on the left shoulder blade; three has got all the gold and silver of the counwere in the right breast-one of which had try, and that is what keeps the farmers from entered between the third and fourth ribs getting a big price for their produce. Down and penetrated the lower lobe of the right with the banks and entarnal improvements, lung; another wound, not so deep, was between the orbits. This man appeared to have been very strong and museular, about 35 years of age and of a dark complexion. He had on a pair of white twilled Russia duck pantaloons, with white cotto. drawers underneath. Around his neck was twisted a sailor's cravat of a reddish color.

wounds inflicted with a poignard in the right breast, and one with the same instru-

The parties to this double assassination, as far as we could ascertain, were a Spaniard and an Italian, fruit dealers, who had disputed in the course of their business.

SANTA ANA'S STAR is again in the ascen- his family. . of the stranger, adding that he would fire a says he has become the idol of the day, and it would not be at all surprising if he were secretly plotting to raise himself to said, "this is the United States ship Con- him, body and soul. Against him are the hodies, he would, ere now, have proclaimed general for unlimited power. One thing is certain, that if Santa Ana

ever retains the influence which he has now gained, he will use it as far as he can against the peace and prosperity of Texas. "The spirit of Commodore Pieble on this forgives a defeat; and there is concentra-He is a man who never forgets injury, or tary reputation, and held him an ignoble prisoner, besides nearly destroying the fab-THE CONVERSION OF PARSONS, from play- ric of power which he had so long been building up at home at the expense of time, money, principle and blood. The generous act of the Texans in relieving him from captivity, so far from inspiring him with gratitude, but makes his bitter hatred the deeper, and he will not rest content until he has shed blood for his disgrace. The refusal to allow Mr. Bee, the Texan Envoy to Mexico, to land, except as a private individual, is an indication of what the new republic has to expect. The defeat of Mexia not only proves a death blow to the liberal party in Mexico, but compromises in its ultimate results the peace of the Texan republic .- Balt. Post.

THE LAST TRICK .- A gentleman from the East was passing slong Pearl Street two days ago, when a boy came up to him and asked if he would buy a gold watch which New York trick. He had gone but a few they will constantly keep on hand rods farther, when a very fine gentleman met him, and said, "Did not that hoy yonder offer to sell you a gold watch?" "Yes." "That watch," continued the slick man, "I have been trying to buy, but the voung rascal will not sell it to me. He found it at the fire last night, and he thinks if he sells it to me, I being a watch dealer around here, at 410 Wall street, that I shall try to find the owner, and so he will lose the pay. I want the watch very much, and the boy will sell it to any body but a dealer. If you The Slaves wrecked on the Bahama pay \$40 for it, and have no doubt you could London Porter, pealing to his neighborly kindness. He said carelessly along, but was soon overtaken, N. E. and the watch hought for \$30. The purcha- Irish Walt Whiskey, ser paid the money and started immediately Old Rye found that the East River brought him up Loaf sugar, before he reached No. 100, and that No. hump do. truth flashed upon him that he had been cheated after all .- N. Y. Jour. of Com.

The New York Consier states that the great Steam Ship BRITISH QUEEN, which Preserved Ginger, is to sail from Portsmouth on the 1st July, Pepper Sauce, registers 2016 tens, and will accommodate Raisins, upwards of 200 passengers. When the The English department is under the supering lowed on any former occasion by the Brit- supposed that she would have a full freight of 800 tons measurement,

[The subjoined humorous Communica. tion is no doubt intended as a cut at Dr. MONTGOMERY, the Administration candidate for Congress, in this District. It is certainly a very good analyses of the Doctot's

FOR THE REGISTER. To the Voters of Wake, Orange, and Person.

FELLUR CITISENS: At the solicatations of

I am none of your abristocracy-no feth. eral or bank Whigger. I was born in a manger, cradled in a pig troff, and grown up, unstifled by the weeds of idication. If you dont believe me, there are my Mother Tabby Snout and Granny Horn, who can tell you my sintimints as a Politicker.

and keep it from rumaging among the peo. and we will have better times. I am opposed to the Collige at Chapel

Hill. It taxes the poor people, and takes from them their hard earnings to keep up the rich silk stocking and ruffled shirt gentry, and learns them cunning and grammanary, to cheat us common folks, whom they think no better than niggers. This is The second man had received five deep a great inposition upon us; we must tear up the very mud sills of the Collige and abate it. I will be discumfuddelled, if we don; ment in the left side, which had pieced the show them the backly hack; and if I am flected, I am for an equal distribution of the Publick Lands among all the freemen of the United States. It is the gift of God to us

all, and no man has a right to a greater portion of land than his neighor, or more than is sufficient for the support of himsel: and I am for reducing the taxes of the people, and as a means of doing it, I am for

reducing the salaries of all our Publick Officers. Let us have a cheap government and one of Republican simplicity. Fellur Citisens :- These are my sintiments, root pig. or die. I shall be at most of the publick places before the election, and I will circumblundificate the prosonori-

cal of the confidunction, on all matters openly and above board. If you 'leet me I will serve you to the best of my nobility; if you should think otherwise and prefer my opponent, I will bow with respectful difference to the wishes of the people. Your obediant serv't.

BILLY BUTTON. Haw Fields, Orange County, N C. May 5th. 1839.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GREENE COUNTY, In Equity -April Form 1839 Sally Speight by hern'x triend, Jno. J. Edw.rds,

William B. D. Speight. Petition for Divorce.

T appearing to the sa staction of the Court, that the Defendant, Wm. B. D. Speight, is not an insubstant of this State-It is the refere order d, by the Court that publication be male in the Rileigh Register and N where Spect stor, or three months successively, no fiin, the sid W I sam B. D Spe ght to be and appear before the next flower ble Court of Equity, to be held for the said county of Greene, at the Court house in Snow Hill, on the 2d Monday after the . fourth Morday in September next ten and there to plead, answer or demur to the perition of the said Sally Speight, otherwise, it will be taken pro confesso and neard ex parte.

Witness, Charles Edwards, Ci rk & Master of ur said Court at Office, the second Mond vafter the fourth Monday in March, A. U 1839. I'r. Ad. \$8. C. EDWARDS, C.M.E. (N. wbern Spectator.)

COMMISSION, FAMILY GROUERY

PROVISION STORE. THE Subscribers, under the firm of LAWRENCE he exhibited. The gentleman paid little named business in the fire-proof Store in this City. attention to the request, thinking it only a lately occupied by Benj. B Smith, Esq. where

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS of the best quality; which will be sold at a moder-

ate profit for Cash. Every attention will be paid to articles consigned to them on Storage or for sale on Commission. De Liberal prices paid for Country Produce.

I heir present stock consists, in part, of the follawing articles: Champaigue Wine, Salad Oil.

Pepper,

Up Country Molasses. Jara ('offee. Laguira do. Gunpowder Tea. Fancy Pickles

Allspice Ginger. Indigo, Copperas. Sult Petre, Sperm Oil, Do. Candles. Tallow do. Blacking. Spanish Begars Chewing Pobarca Shot & Gunpowder, Sardines. Pickled almon. Smoked Herrings, Codfish. Rice, Table Salt. Liverpool Ground do. Pickled Stu geon, Do. Herringe, Butter Crackers, Scotch Snuff, Mustard, Starch, Soap, Glass & Stone Ware. Demijohns, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Laid, &c.

Raleigh, June 7, 1839.

ALEX. J. LAWRENCE. JOHN J. CHRISTOP. ERS.