The New York Election.

The Albany Argus of the 28th ultimo, throws further light upon the "whig triumph" in the State of New York, from which it would appear, that the success is only temporary, and that the democracy may safely calculate on the same majority they had in 1834, at the next election in 1838. The Argus says:—

"The result is, an aggregate federal majority of 15,213. The aggregate diminution of votes since 1834, is 54,321; of which 41,255 were on the democratic side, and 13,136 on the federal side. In twelve counties there is a federal gain since 1834, of 5,869; which deducted from their loss in the other forty-four counties, leaves their aggregate diminution as above 13,136. Kings is the only county in which the republicans have a gain, viz. of 22.

It will be perceived, therefore, as we have before mentioned, that the success of the federal tickets at the recent election, was owing, not to an increase of the federal strength (for the aggregate diminution even of that party is upwards of 13,000,) but to the absence of republicans from the polls. The republican absentees numbered upwards of *forty-one thousand*, (allowing the electors in the state not to have increased within the last three years, which is far from being the case;) and were of course far greater proportionably than the federal absentees—the former suffering from intestine divisions, double tickets, difference in relation to the currency question, over-confidence, and a lax organization; and the latter elated by the depression of the times, animated by the hope of being enabled, through a course of systematic misrepresentation and sinister appeals, to charge them upon the government, and united, active and well organized to an unusual degree. Add the federal majority now to its deficient vote, and deduct the total of both (28,349) from the deficient republican vote (41,235) and it will leave a democratic majority of 13,886—the majority, within a fraction, of 1831.

CAROLINA PATRIOT.—We noticed the change in the Copartnership of this concern, but have not noted the change of the title from "Telescope" to "Patriot." We will publish the Prospectus of Messrs. Clancey and Evans, very soon.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.

No. 2.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Mr. Editor:

In my last essay I stated that the reckoning of our State Finances was not completed therein, and I would resume it this week. How gratified I should feel if I could know that my effort to rouse the people to an examination of State Affairs, had even induced the readers of your paper to attempt for themselves a finishing of the estimate. But I fear, of those who took the trouble to read my last communication, few have "cared for these things;" and none of them enough to carry them further than a shrewd guess about "*who is Mentor?*" "what man is so silly as to labor on these things?" And very probably, they who have settled my real name in their own minds, will charitably set to work, in devising some imputation of a selfish or a sinister design in me.

But I had rather endure false charges which I can easily out-live, (if I live long) and which none will credit after I die, (should I die soon) than not stir their indolence into activity. If the people can be started into active thought in these matters, they will soon take a proper direction. The evil in our State is, that "*they will not consider!*"

I shewed, in my last, that the State will soon have a clear income of $145,000—over and beyond the ordinary expenses of the government. That she has a fund, well-invested, of nearly *Two Millions*, and *owes no man any thing*. The precise sum is $1,956,400.

In addition to these resources, she will come into possession of the Indian Lands next year. The Cherokees have ceded them; they are to leave them in 1838; our officers are now engaged in surveying them for sale, and, by a law of the last Assembly, they will be exposed to sale. I doubt the policy of our legislation on this subject; but that is foreign to the question in hand. These lands are variously estimated from 300,000 dollars to 600,000 dollars.—I shall avoid the charge of extravagance, by adopting the least sum. This sum being also permanently invested, by the State, will yield 6 per cent. or 18,000 dollars per year. Thereby increasing our permanently invested funds to the sum of $2,256,400, and the annual income of the State to $163,000; and the State out of debt!

In the hands of wise and prudent legislators, this will be a fund of blessings to the State and all her people. Unwisely administered, it will be a curse, a bitter curse. Then let us watch every tendency to extravagant follies; but be careful to discriminate between the vice of extravagance and the virtue of enlightened liberality. We may differ upon the question of divorcing the Banks from the General Government, but no patriot can refuse to aid in divorcing our domestic financial questions, in the State, from national politics. Otherwise, it must soon happen that a legislator will do nothing for North Carolina; or he may squander our treasures in idle and ill-digested plans of sectional improvements, or suffer them to lie idle, and be of no avail; provided he thinks, with one party, that Mr. Van Buren is a magician, and curses Gen. Jackson's administration; and with the other party, provided he is for Van Buren, and gives due praise to General Jackson. I am for giving to national politics its full share of influence in national councils. I don't insist upon its having no weight even in State elections. But I do and will protest against its swallowing up the State and all her *interests*. State Rights and State interests are so intimately blended, that a total neglect of the former will certainly destroy all the latter; and tend more to consolidation, than all other existing causes combined. In passing, I have barely thrown out this remark for the "State Rights party" to consider.

There is another general remark that I must be allowed to make here. The reform of our Constitution promised to destroy the old local party divisions of *East* and *West*. Would that it may be so. The great danger we have to encounter is *log-rolling* legislation. A system by which public money is squandered, through the combined strength of *minorities*. For example:—"You vote for *my* project that *you* don't approve, and I'll vote for *your* project that *I* don't approve." The parent of this system is local or *sectional party spirit*, and every patriot is bound to his country, to destroy forever this mother of evil.

In the foregoing exhibition of North Carolina's funds and income, I have omitted the cash balances in the Treasury. I have not counted the sum of $18,300, which has just been paid by the Old State Bank, as a final dividend on its stock. I have also omitted the sum of nearly 20,000 dollars, which it is supposed the State will receive in a few weeks, as her final dividend on Stock held in the Old Newbern Bank. I refer to them to convince you that I have not been one-sided or careless in these estimates. I omit them, that they who are never contented at any thing which exhibits a prosperous result for the State; unless it happened to be a result produced by *them*; may be indulged with a few rich crumbs, which may be disposed of before their *grumbling* humor assails my calculations. These *Grumbletonians* (a pretty strong party in North Carolina!) are required, therefore, to take notice of these omissions, when they are attacking these results.

I eschew national politics in this discussion, and therefore I am not undertaking to determine whether it is *right* or *wrong*, but whether it be the one or the other, I believe the 4th Instalment of what is called the Surplus Money of the United States, will be paid notwithstanding its late suspension.—Partizans, oftentimes, in their zeal to defeat opponents, or to promote their friends, make false impressions on the public mind. I will state the facts, and the people can tell better if my opinion is probably right or wrong.

Congress passed a law to deposite the surplus money of the United States with the States, and ordered it to be paid over in 4 quarterly instalments. The 1st, 2d and 3d were paid. A general derangement of money matters occurred before October, at which time the Fourth Instalment was to have been paid. Congress met in September, when, 1st—they refused to repeal the law; 2d—they passed An act postponing the payment of the Fourth Instalment; 3d—they thereupon *reconsidered this vote and amended* the Bill, so as to postpone it—not indefinitely—not forever—but till 1st January, 1839. Now what is the fair inference, what the necessary inference from these facts? Every candid man will agree that the inference is this:—The 4th Instalment will be paid (if possible) on 1st January 1839. But some one will say that Van Buren is opposed to paying it. I will not undertake to dispute this point. *We shall see hereafter if he is.* I doubt it. For the present I remark, that both houses of Congress must be against it, and Mr. Van Buren also, to prevent its payment. For if some law to repeal that which is now in existence, be not passed, the *money must come*. To prevent it, the Senate must agree to a bill repealing it; the House of Representatives must concur in that bill; and Mr. Van Buren must finally ratify it. This could not be done now. Whether it ought to be so or not I am precluded from discussing—(as it would lead us to national politics.) Ought to be or ought not *to be*—so *it is*, and so it *will be* till 1839.

The amount of this instalment payable to North Carolina, will be about $478,000. This sum prudently invested, will yield not less than $28,000 income. Then the funds of the State, permanently invested, will amount to $2,733,400, and the annual income of the State will be $181,000, over and beyond the expenses of the Government. FREE of DEBT, and nearly *Three Millions of a Permanent Fund*—and $181,000 income!

I have had to deal with *Croakers*. They belong to both political parties in our State, and they croak their complaints or not, as it may operate on others who differ in their national politics, and especially their own elections. I know that they will tell the people to "Take care, for this money will be called for by the General Government," and it is better to keep it close. When did public money stay idle in a public chest? If it is not invested it will be squandered; if invested and the income is not well applied, it will be illy-spent; all experience proves it. Will any respectable politician leave his name for the public, and risk the assertion that the General Government will probably call back the *Deposites?* If he will, I promise to give mine, and meet the question at a proper time, by fair, manly discussion. Let him understand. I don't mean to argue whether Congress *ought* to call back the Deposites.—That I leave to our Congress-men. The question is: *Will they do it?* I answer, No, never!

In the mean time, to give my adversary a topic for his first essay, I propose to him these questions: As the nation stood in need of money at the last session of Congress, and yet Congress did not even propose to recall the Deposites, what makes it probable they will ever do it? Indeed, what does he infer from the fact, that instead of recalling the money, they *passed a law forbidding the Secretary of the Treasury to do it*, without the direction of Congress first given to him to that effect? If these facts do not prove that this money will *never* be recalled, really, it must be confessed, they look very much that way. But I have no fears that any man, who is not accustomed to create shadows of imagination, with which to frighten himself or others, can apprehend a recall of these Deposites.

I have now presented, in a form capable of being understood by every one, a statement of the Funds and immediate resources of the State. They shall be followed by further communications, as my leisure gives me opportunity. MENTOR.

TARBORO', Nov. 25, 1837.

Tarboro' Races.—The races over this course commenced on Tuesday last, and terminated yesterday.

First day, a match race, $200 a side, mile heats; won at three heats by Mr. Wynn's b. f. Polly Carey, 3 years old, by Luzborough, beating David McDaniel's b. c. Black Warrior, 3 years old, by Tonson. Time—1st heat, 2 minutes 3 seconds; 2d, 2m. 6s.: 3d, 2m. 12s.

	1st heat.	2d	3d
Holly Carey,	1	2	1
Black Warrior,	2	1	2

Second day, part of Jockey Club purse, $150, two mile heats; won at two heats by E. J. Wilson's b. m. Susan Lindsey, 4 year old, by Marion, dam by Fantail, beating Henry King's ch. h. Uncas, 4 years old, by Eclipse, dam by Shawanee—and John J. Daniel's b. m. Lady Bitter, 5 years old, by Marion, dam by Truxton. (Mr. J. C. Clairborne's b. m. Mary Lisle, was entered, but drawn before starting, being out of order.) Time—1st heat, 4m. 12s.; 2d, 4m. 9s.

	1st heat.	2d
Susan Lindsey,	1	1
Uncas,	2	dis.
Lady Bitter,	3	2

Third day, balance of Jockey Club Purse, $350, three mile heats; won at two heats by E. J. Wilson's ch. c. Mediator, 4 years old, by Sir Charles, dam by Napoleon, beating Joshua K. Bullock's g. f. American Maid, 3 years old, by Eclipse, dam Eliza Splotch by Sir Archie: Wm. M. West's b. c. Johnny, 4 years old, by Tonson—David McDaniel's b. h. Pioneer, 5 years old, by Sir Charles, dam by Sir Alfred—and J. C. Claiborne's ch. c. —, 3 years old, by Eclipse, dam by Gallatin. Time—1st heat, 6m. 6s.; 2d, 6m. 2s.

	1st heat.	2d.
Mediator,	1	1
American Maid,	2	bolted
Johnny,	3	dist'd
Pioneer,	4	2
Claiborne's ch. c.	5	dist'd

Fourth day, Handicap Purse, $200, mile heats, best 3 in 5; won at three heats, by J. C. Claiborne's b. m. Mary Lisle, 4 years old, by Eclipse, dam by Alfred, beating Wm. M. West's Johnny, E. J. Wilson's Mediator, J. K. Bullock's Uncas, and D. McDaniels Pioneer. Time—1st heat, 1m. 58s.; 2d, 1m. 59s.; 3d, 1m. 57.

	1st heat.	2d	3d
Mary Lisle,	1	1	1
Johnny,	2	3	3
Mediator,	3	2	4
Uncas,	4	4	5
Pioneer,	5	5	2

The course was in fine order, the weather remarkable pleasant, the winners highly elated, and the company were numerous, among whom we were pleased to observe were several ladies. The utmost order and regularity prevailed, and nothing occurred to mar the sport save the transfer of a few shin plasters, which somewhat lengthened the visages of several of the spectators.—*Press.*

INDIANS.

MEMPHIS, TENN. Nov. 21. 1837.

A great number of Indians continue to be in our neighborhood, though they are now beginning slowly to leave. For some days after their encampment in this vicinity, our town was annoyed with many disgusting scenes of drunkenness. But our corporate authorities passed an ordinance forbidding the sale of liquors to emigrating Indians, and since then there has been little drunkenness seen.

A disturbance occurred among a body of Creeks, some miles distant from this place, which eventuated in the death of one Indian, killed by another. The murderer was taken by the brothers of the dying Indian, and tied to await his death, when, according to Indian law, he would have been instantly despatched. The bands were however cut by a wagoner, and the prisoner released, who instantly fled. The brothers pursued, but finding their pursuit in vain; they turned their attention and their vengeance towards the wagoner. The latter was obliged to secrete himself until the agent arrested and ironed the pursuers. They will not be released, until they get to such a distance, as to allay all apprehension of danger from their violence.

Savannah, December 5, 1837.

FROM FLORIDA.—The steamer Poinsett, Capt. Trathen, arrived yesterday from Black Creek.

Our advices from Fort Mellon are to the 29th ult. inclusive. At that time General Jesup was there. The Cherokee deputation left the Camp near Fort Melton on Tuesday, headed by Co-a-hadjo, for Powell's Creek, 50 or 60 miles off, where Micanopy and Sam Jones are to hold a council. They took no white man with them. They were expected back on Saturday last.

In addition to the above we learn that a few days since eleven Indians escaped from the fort at St. Augustine, and that Philip's son *Co-a-coo-chee*, or *Wild Cat*, was among the number. *Georgian.*

A sailor, in describing to his shipmate the first funeral he had ever seen on shore, said, 'What d'ye think they does with the dead corpses ashore?' 'How should I know?' replied the other. 'Why, Bill, may I never stir,' replied Jack, 'but they puts 'em up in boxes, and directs 'em.'

The editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, says he should like to be thrown into a pumpkin pie as big as Lake Superior, and be obliged to eat his way out! Gracious! how we should like to see him sitting on the edge of the crust, and licking himself, after it.

The town of Casilda, Trinidad, has been destroyed by a hurricane. All the shipping was lost.—Thousands of cattle and all the buildings but two, were swept away by the torrents from the mountains. The number of lives lost was about thirty.

A lady meeting a girl who had lately left her service, inquired, 'Well, Mary, where do you live now?' 'Please ma'am,' the girl replied, 'I don't live now; *I'm married.*'

He who can at all times sacrifice pleasure to duty, approaches sublimity.

LA VALLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The exercises of the above Institution will recommence on Monday the 8th of January.

TIPPOO S. BROWNLOW.

Halifax, N. C. December 8, 1837. 163—5t

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Star and Tarborough Press will insert the above once a week, for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the subscriber. (Brinkleyville, N. C.) T. S. B.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.—THE Spring Session will commence on the 15th of January.

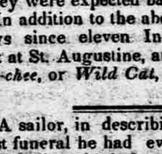
English Department conducted by Mr. W. C. SUTTON, under the general supervision of the Principal.

French taught to such as desire it, by a native of France, at $3 a month.

W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.

December 9, 1837. 163 3t.

BERNARD DUPUY,



HAS this day opened, at his *Watch, Jewellery, Fancy* and *Perfumery* Store, No. 10, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C. An extensive & fashionable assortment of *NEW GOODS* in his line, which he will sell at reduced NEW YORK PRICES. His friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves, being fully persuaded that the Goods as well as the prices, will give satisfaction.

All description of *CLOCKS & WATCHES* cleansed and repaired in his accustomed careful manner.

Gold and Silver manufactured in the most fashionable and superior style, at the shortest notice with punctuality.

Old GOLD and SILVER taken in exchange.

Raleigh, Dec. 10, 1837. 163-3t.

NOTICE.—Will be sold on the 28th of December, 1837, at the late residence of WOONSON CLEMENTS, deceased, the following property, belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz: *HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS*, two *MULES*, with the *CROP* of the present season, *FARMING UTENSILS*, &c. Also, at the same time and place, will be hired, for one year, several likely NEGROES, male and female.

TERMS OF SALE.—Nine months credit, bond with good security.

JOSHUA ROGERS, *Executor.*

Nov. 29, 1837. 162-3t.

YOUNG LADIES' SELECT SCHOOL.—MISS BURCHER invites the patronage of Parents and Guardians in the discharge of her scholastic duties, she will be aided by an efficient and accomplished assistant.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition per annum,	$150
Extra charge for Music,	40
" " Drawing and Painting,	40
" " French,	20

Payment for the first session required in advance.

Satisfactory references given if required.

Letters addressed to Miss Burcher will be replied to promptly.

Warrenton, N. C. Dec. 6, 1837. 163 m.tf.

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C. December 1, 1837.			
Turpentine, soft, bbl.	$ 2 40	a	2 65
Tar, bbl.	4 90	a	
Pitch, bbl. (at Stills,)	2 25	a	
Rosin, " "	1 50	a	
Spirits Turpentine, gal.	40	a	42
Rice, per 100 lbs.	4 25	a	4 50
Flour, bbl. (Fayetteville,)	10	a	
" " (Canal,)	10	a	11½
Cotton,			
Tobacco, leaf,			4½
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. December 7, 1837.			
Bacon,	11	a	14
Corn,	75	a	80
Flour,	7	a	8
Cotton,	8	a	9½
Tobacco, leaf,	2	a	2
CHARLESTON, S. C. December 5, 1837.			
Cotton,		a	
Flour,	10 00	a	10 50
Rice,	3	a	3 50
Turpentine,	2 00	a	2 25
Tar,	1 20	a	1 25
Pitch,	1	a	2
Rosin,	1 50	a	1 75
Spirits Turpentine,	45	a	47
Varnish,	25	a	
PETERSBURG, Va., December 1, 1837.			
Cotton,	10½	a	
Tobacco,	4 50	a	6 75
BOSTON, Mass., December 1, 1837.			
Cotton,	11	a	14½
Flour,	9 75	a	10
Corn, (yellow)	1 00	a	1 13
Rice,	5 00	a	5 50
Turpentine, Wil., soft,			scarce
" North county,	2 75	a	
Tar, Wilmington,	3 50	a	4 00
" North county,	3 50	a	3 75
Pitch,			none
Rosin,	1 75	a	2 00
Spirits Turpentine, gal.	00 38	a	00 40
TOBACCO,			
Kentucky,	3	a	6
Manufactured,	8	a	13
Cavendish,	24	a	33
NEW-YORK, December 2, 1837.			
Turpentine, Wil., soft,	3 00	a	3 25
Do. North county,	2 62½	a	
Tar, bbl.	2 25	a	2 37½
Pitch,	2	a	
Rosin,	1 62½	a	1 75
Spirits Turpentine, gal.	33	a	34
Flour,	9	a	9 50
Rice,	4 50	a	4 75
Cotton, lb.	8	a	14
TOBACCO,			
Ricm'd and Petersb'g, lb.	5	a	9
North-Carolina,	5	a	7
Kentucky,	3½	a	9½
Cuba,	14	a	22
St. Domingo,	12	a	20
Ladies' Twist,	19	a	22
Cavendish,	15	a	40
Manufactured, No. 1.	15	a	17
" No. 2.	13½	a	14
" No. 3.	12½	a	13

NOTICE.—I do hereby forwarn all persons from trading for a note, now in the possession of *Wm. H. Mead*, and executed to me by E. S. Brooks, and dated the 4th of April 1837, with a view of holding me responsible, as I hold the receipt of the said *Wm. H. Mead*, against the said note, in the form below, and am determined not to pay any part thereof.

In explanation of the foregoing notice, and in order to guard the public against any imposition, I have deemed it expedient to state a few facts in regard to this transaction between myself and Mr. Mead. On the 15th of April, I purchased of Mr. Mead, a *SORREL PONY*, said to be a fast Northern Trotter, and gave him in payment in full of said purchase, the above mentioned note, (executed to me by E. S. B.) without further recourse on me, as the following receipt will show: "Received of Walter L. Otey, one note on E. S. Brooks, of Six Hundred and Twenty five Dollars, dated the 4th of April, 1837, in payment for the purchase of my blazed face bob-tail fast trotting horse Papa, said paper I receive in payment in full, without further recourse on said Otey.

Signed WM. H. MEAD.

Raleigh, April 15th, 1837."

☞ There is one other feature in this transaction, which shall be developed in due course of time. My only motive in this publication, as I have before said, is to guard the innocent.

WALTER L. OTEY.

Nov. 31, 1837. 162-3t.p.

THE NORTHAMPTON ACADEMY.—The Examinarion of the Students in the above Institution will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th December.

The Exercises of the School will be resumed on the 15th of January next, under the government, as heretofore, of the Subscriber, as Principal. The following Departments embrace the Course of Studies pursued in this Institution:

I. *The English Department*, comprising the various branches of a thorough and extensive English Education;

II. *The Classical Department*, comprising the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature;

III. *The Mathematical and Philosophical Department*, comprising Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

With boys who design to enter College, the Preparatory Course of Studies and the standard authors adopted by the Faculty of our own excellent University at Chapel Hill, will be, henceforth, invariably adhered to.

With a view of enlarging the School, the Trustees are at this time engaged in raising funds for the purpose of erecting a large and commodious building, which, it is hoped, will be completed early in the ensuing year.

The situation of the Village (Jackson) in which the Academy is located, is elevated and healthy. Indeed, when we consider the length of time the School has been in operation, the large number of Students it has uniformly had, and the almost uninterrupted health they have enjoyed, we are forced to the conclusion, that the situation is one of the healthiest in the Eastern part of the State.

No boy of disorderly conduct will be admitted into the Institution, or, if admitted, will not be suffered to remain after he is found to be incorrigible. This excellent regulation was adopted by the Trustees at the commencement of the present scholastic year, and its salutary effects have been evinced, throughout the year, by a uniformly good demeanor on the part of the Students. In the face of this fact, however, (for the truth of which I confidently appeal not only to the Trustees of the Institution, but to the Inhabitants of the place and its vicinity generally, *of any respectability or standing*,) a rumor has been set afoot and circulated, with a zeal worthy of a good cause, injurious as well to the moral character of the place, as to the standing of the Institution. The assertion may be safely made, that no Court House village, within the range of my acquaintance, is at this time, more uniformly free from temptations to vice or dissipation, than the one in which this Seminary is situated.

An able, competent Assistant Teacher will be employed, whose services will be devoted to the 3d Department of Studies, in which he will have the aid of an entirely new Mathematical and Philosophical Apparatus.

Particulars setting forth the price of Board, &c. will be given hereafter.

ROBT. A. EZELL, Principal.

Jackson, Oct. 20, 1837. 157-tf.

UNIVERSITY OF N. CAROLINA.—The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of this State, will be held at the Executive Office, in the City of RALEIGH, on Friday, the 29th day of December next.

The Professorship of Ancient Languages, vacated by the resignation of Dr. W. Hooper, will at that time be filled.

CHAS. MANLY,

Sec. of Board.

Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1837. 161-3t.

A Good Situation for a TEACHER.—A Teacher is wanted to take charge of an Academy in the vicinity of Raleigh, which is most desirably situated in every respect, and which will yield a salary of between $300 and $400. The Teacher must be *well qualified* to give instruction in the several branches of English Education, but no exceptions will be taken, if he be also master of the Languages. Testimonials will be expected of moral and literary qualifications.

Applications may be addressed (*post paid*) to the STANDARD Office.

Dec. 6, 1837. 162-tf.

GALES' NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, for 1838.—Just published with numerous ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS; and for sale wholesale or retail, at the REGISTER OFFICE. They may also be had by the quantity of Messrs. SALMON HALL & SON, Newbern, and Mr. E. J. HALE Fayetteville.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1837. 157-tf.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.—The members of Pittsboro' Lodge will celebrate the 27th day of December next, it being the Anniversary of St. JOHN the Evangelist. It is therefore earnestly and respectfully requested, that the members attend punctually.

The Rev. D. W. KEES, of Orange County, a distinguished Brother, will, on that day, deliver a Public Address suited to the occasion.

Brethren at a distance and others, not members of our Lodge, are respectfully invited to attend and participate with us in the approaching Celebration.

JAMES N. CROSBY, Sec'y.

Dec. 6. 162-1t.

TURNER & HUGHES' North Carolina Almanac, for 1838.—Which contains, besides the usual astronomical calculations of the weather, &c. &c., a picture of the STATE HOUSE; time of holding Courts, and extracts from Revised Statutes relative to the same; Schools in North Carolina; Internal Improvements; Members of Congress; Rates of Postage; Government of U. States and of the State; Agricultural remarks; culture of silk; with a number of receipts, anecdotes, &c. &c. &c.

For Sale, in any quantity, at the North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C. 152-tf.

Valuable Land & Negroes for Sale.—The Subscriber being desirous to arrange his business, so as to have it more convenient to his residence in Sampson county, will SELL OR RENT, without reserve, on the 2d of January 1838, on the premises in Johnston county, eight miles below Smithfield, immediately on Neuse River, 1354 Acres of *LAND*, 250 Acres of which are cleared, and part of which lies on the River Bank. There is also in addition several hundred acres of LOW GROUNDS, fenced, which are in the highest degree valuable for Range and Mast, and equal if not superior to any Land in North Carolina for Oak timber of various kinds, particularly White Oak, suitable for making *Staves* of every description. The UPLAND is well adapted with materials to procure *Tun Timber, Turpentine* and *Tar*; there are about 2000 Turpentine boxes already cut, some of which have been worked one, and others two years, and within one or two miles of the River. I will also sell *EIGHT NEGROES*, belonging to said plantation, consisting of one MAN, three WOMEN and four small BOYS.—Also, my stock of *CATTLE, HOGS* and *SHEEP*, 2 *yoke of OXEN*, all in good order. Also, a good *TIMBER WAGON, FARMING UTENSILS*, and all the apparatus necessary for making *Turpentine, Corn, Fodder* and *Hay*. I will also SELL OR RENT, a small, but valuable Tract of LAND, in the upper part of Sampson County, adjoining the Lands of Thomas Ward, and Alexander Benton, Esq., containing 237 Acres; on this tract there is considerable land cleared and under good fence.

TERMS.—One, two, three and four years credit, the purchasers giving bonds with approved securities and with interest from the date.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, near Clinton, Sampson County, N. C.

JOHN SILLERS.

Nov. 27, 1837, 162 4t.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.—PARENTS and Guardians are respectfully informed that by a *unanimous* Resolution of the "Special Convention," assembled in this City on the 25th inst., the Episcopal School was relieved of its embarrassments, and put again in a state for successful operation—and that the following changes have been made to meet the change of times and the expectations of the Public.

1. The price of Board and Tuition has been reduced from 200 to 150 dollars—which money, when paid into the Treasury, is to be kept separate, and applied exclusively to the support and instruction of the pupils.

Bedding and books will be furnished as usual by the School at a moderate charge.

No expense, of any kind, is to be incurred by a pupil, except by order of the Rector of the School. Notice is hereby given, that, in case any Merchant or Mechanic in the place shall credit a pupil without such order, the bill will NOT BE PAID.

2. Arrangements are made in the School for the most full and speedy preparation for entrance into any of our Colleges.

3. No boy, except he be a Communicant, will be permitted to enter the School after 14 years of age.

4. Day Scholars are hereafter excluded from the Institution.

5. The School will again open, under the efficient Superintendance of the Rev. MOSES A. CURTIS, with competent associate Teachers, on the 17th day of January next. Parents and Guardians desirous of placing boys in the School, wil confer a favor upon the Board, by giving notice of the same to the Rev. GEO. W. FREEMAN, of this City, at their earliest convenience.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

L. S. IVES, President.

Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1837. 162 4t.

TO CONTRACTORS.—BY Virtue of an order of the County Court of Granville, made at their November Term, 1837, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners, appointed for that purpose, for the work and materials, and for building and completely finishing

A COURT HOUSE,

on or before the 1st day of November 1839, to be erected in the town of Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina, according to a plan and specification to be seen in the Clerk's office of said County. For the information of distant Contractors, an outline of the building is given as follows, to wit:

The House to be 44 feet, front and rear, from out to out, and 60 feet deep; 28 feet pitch, including two stories; to be built of good hard Brick, faced on the outside with stock Brick, and laid in good fresh Stone Lime mortar; to be covered with Copper or Zinc, at the option of the Commissioners; 2 chimnies with 6 fire places, 4 below and 2 above; 27 windows, 11 in the first story of 24 lights of 10 by 12 glass, and 16 in the second story of 28 lights, 10 by 12 glass; 3 out doors and 2 pair of stairs; the lower story to be divided by brick partitions into 5 rooms for offices, and the floor laid with brick or tile; the upper story to be finished for a Court room and 2 Jury rooms; the sills and caps of all the Windows to be of cut stone, and inside shutters, faced with tin, to 9 of the lower windows.

The Commissioners will pay $1,500 on the 1st of August, 1838; $1,500, on the 1st February 1839, or $2000, if the progress of the work will justify the additional advance; $2000, on the 1st of August following, and the balance on 1st August 1840.

The Proposals to be directed to *James M. Wiggins*, Clerk of Granville County Court, postage paid and marked "Proposals for building a Court House." Bond and approved security will be required from the undertaker for the faithful completion of the building, and any information that may be wanted, can be obtained by writing to the Clerk, post paid. The Commissioners will proceed on the 28th of December next, to decide upon the Proposals received, and the bidder, to whom the Contract is awarded, will be immediately informed thereof, and required to give bond and approved security as soon as practicable.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN,

One of the Commissioners.

Oxford, Nov. 28, 1837. 162-tf.

A CARD.—Dr. J. H. JEFFREYS, having located in this place, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, and respectfully solicits a portion of their patronage. He may be found at his office, on Fayetteville Street, 2d door above the Post Office, at all times when not professionally engaged.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1837. 162 6t.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House in this City on the *first* Monday in January next.

By order,

C. DEWEY, Cash.

Raleigh, December 1, 1837. 162-4t.

HENDON ACADEMY.—The exercises of this institution will close on Friday, the 8th December ensuing, with a *public examination* of the students, and will be resumed again on Monday, the 15th January, 1838. The undersigned, being Proprietor and Principal Instructor in the institution, would be glad to accommodate eight or ten boarders at seven dollars a month.

TUITION.

For common English,	(per session,)	$ 7 00
" Mathematics,	do	10 00
" Latin or Greek,	do	12 50

No student will be taken for less than a session.

The institution, though not incorporated, will hereafter be managed as such, a number of gentlemen having consented to act as Trustees. A strict and rigid discipline will be kept up. No large student will be received who is unwilling to submit to all the rules and requisitions of the school. Students boarding with the subscriber in particular will be required to be very orderly in their conduct. They will not be allowed to make a noise about the house, be out of nights or run about on the Sabbath. They will generally be kept at school a part of the day on Saturday, and on Sunday will be required to recite on Bible questions at the Academy. The subscriber would remark, however, that in answering Bible questions every thing bigotted or sectarian will be carefully avoided. There will be a female assistant. Little girls under 14 years of age will therefore be gladly received. Should any be entrusted to the care of the subscriber, every attention will be given to their morals as well as education. Adams' Latin and Valpios' Greek Grammar; Worcester's Geography; Emerson's Arithmetic; Murray's Sequel Reader and Introduction, will be used exclusively.

All persons wishing to board with the Subscriber, will please inform him by letter, directed to Louisburg, N. Carolina.

JOHN Y. HICKS.

Hendon Academy, near Louisburg, Nov. 25. 1837. 161-5t.

STONY HILL ACADEMY.—The Exercises of this School will commence again on the 2nd Monday in January, and terminate about the 15th of June. The entire expences for Board, Tuition, &c. will be $50 per session; Books and Candles when furnished will constitute the only extra charge.

In this institution are taught the Latin and Greek Languages, with the various branches of a Mathematical and English Education. Those who intend a course at College, will invariably use such authors as are recommended by the Faculty of our University.

STONY HILL is well situated and has many advantages for the studious, it is retired, in a healthy country, free from the noise and bustling of town and village distractions; a sufficiency of comfortable and convenient rooms; a well selected and growing *Library* belonging to, and under the direction of the students; a well conducted *Debating Society* under their own regulations, from which all political and religious discussions are excluded. It also has many advantages to the satisfaction and interest of Parents; their sons are treated with kindness and mildness, and the same time they are made to *believe themselves*. Their health and comfort, as well as education and improvement, are attended to; no idling, contracting debts, vicious indulgences. Thus whilst the studious and thoughtful find many things to interest them and render their situation agreeable and comfortable, whilst they enjoy themselves and are happy in the prosecution of their studies, the idle and vicious become restive, long to be free from a proper restraint, and by artifice, frequently impose on their credulous and unsuspecting parents, thereby leaving the studious in the full enjoyment of their quiet, and the possession of those advantages which none but the studious care or, or know how to appreciate.

Parents are requested to visit the school frequently.

Address at *Ransom's Bridge, Nash Co. N. C.*

M. R. GARRETT.

Dec. 6. 162-4ow.3t.

NOTICE.—On Monday the twenty-fifth of December next, will be offered to be sold, for CASH, at the Court-House door, in Hyde county, N. C. the following Tracts of LAND, or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon, for the year 1836, and the cost of Advertising, &c.

490 Acres belonging to the heirs of Joseph Bardon, adjoining Lemuel Carteres and others, lying in the North District of Mattamuskeet Lake, unlisted, Taxes due	$9 00
100 Acres belonging to the heirs of David Wallace, adjoining Edward Stanley and others, lying in the South District of Mattamuskeet, known as the Mulberry Ridge Land, unlisted, Taxes due	$1 00
640 Acres belonging to the heirs of David Wallace, adjoining the Walls Patent on the West, known as the Simmons Patent, unlisted, Taxes due	$1 40
50 Acres belonging to the heirs of Frances Midgett, adjoining the lands of Foster Jarvis, in Swanquarter District, known as the Midgett Land, unlisted, Taxes due	$0 45
100 Acres belonging to the heirs of Thos. Fodery, adjoining the lands of Foster Jarvis and others, known as the Fodery land, lying in Swanquarter District, unlisted, Taxes due	$1 00

ISRAEL BROOKS, Sheriff.

Hyde Co., N. C. Nov. 10, 1837. (5 62½) 161-6t.

BECKWITH'S Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.—The great popularity and established demand for this *valuable medicine*, renders the continuation of a lengthy advertisement unnecessary. Numerous testimonials of their value (lately received) from gentlemen of the highest respectability, in addition to those accompanying each box, may be seen on application to any of the Agents. The Pills are put up in a *superior* style, in tin boxes containing *forty* Pills, with full directions. Price, FIFTY CENTS per box. To Agents or Purchasers, the terms of commission and discount are liberal. ☞ ALL communications will be promptly attended to, by THOMAS L. JUMP, General Agent, RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Office, Morgan-St. 1st door West of the Presbyterian Church.

July 19, 1837. 142-tf.

REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, &c. &c., Prepared by ROBERT S. BERNARD, Druggist, Norfolk, Virginia.

Price $1 per Bottle.—Patent rights secured.

IN consequence of the very great and increasing demand for this invaluable preparation, induced by the many cures which have been effected by the use of it in cases of Asiatic Cholera, common Cholera Morbus in children, and disorders of the Bowels generally, the proprietor has prepared, and will continue to keep on hand, a large supply.

This Remedy has been used by many eminent Physicians, some of whom have charge of the largest Hospitals in the United States, where the