

MORE FACTS ABOUT THE "HERO."

The following extract from proceedings in the United States Senate, we find in an exchange paper. It is to be found in the 10th volume of Niles' Register, page 125. It seems that Senators in 1816, did not attach so high a value to Gen. Harrison's character, as the Federal Whiggy does in 1840:

"The Senate resumed the consideration of the joint resolutions directing medals to be struck, and together with the thanks of Congress, presented to Major General Harrison and Governor Shelby, and for other purposes. After some discussion Mr. La- cock moved to amend the resolution, by striking therefrom Major General Harrison. The motion was determined in the affirmative, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Gillard, Gore, Hunter, King, La- cock, Mason, Roberts, Thompson, Tait, Jackson, Turner and Varum—12.

Nays—Messrs. Barber, Barry, Condit, Horsey, Macon, Morrow, Ruggles, Talbot, Wells and Williams—10.

We think that after the presentation of his name as a candidate for senatorial approbation, with that of another gentleman, and the vote to strike out, the friends of Gen. Harrison will have again to resort to puffing. Perhaps they may say the censure was not direct. In the same volume of the Register, page 414, may be seen a letter of Gen. H. which presents his own view of the subject. He says:

"A vote of the Senate of the United States has attached to my name a disgrace which I am convinced no time or efforts of mine will ever be able to efface. Their censure is indeed negative, but it is not on that account the less severe."

Wilmington & R. R. Road Completed.

We learn that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road is completed. A train of Cars from Wilmington reached Weldon, about 9 o'clock in the evening of the 7th inst. The last nail was driven in the Road, at 10 minutes past 12 M. of the same day, with all due form and ceremony. The Road was commenced some time in January 1837, and finished the 7th day of March, 1840. The length of Road from Wilmington to Weldon is 160 1/2 miles. When it is taken into consideration that Wilmington is a town of about 3500 inhabitants, it will be admitted that this work, take it all in all, has not its parallel in the history of Rail Roads. Much praise is due to the persevering energy of Maj. GWYNNE the Principal Engineer, and his corps of Assistant Engineers; and also to Gen. ALEX. MACRAE, General Superintendent. Their motto has been "go ahead," ever since the first shovel full of earth was removed.

The following is a list of the Engineers: Major Walter Gwynn, Chief Engineer. Matthew T. Goldsborough, principal assistant of southern division. Francis N. Barbarin, principal assistant northern division.

Assistant Constructors: George O. Driscoll, Robert M. Renick, Charles K. Bruce, A. C. Dickinson, W. W. Pearce, Lemuel I. Flemming, John C. Mac Rae, R. S. Moore, M. P. Shaw. North Carolina now goes ahead in internal improvements, with gallant little Wilmington in the van.

DEBTS OF THE STATES.

The following is an exhibit of the debts of the States, and the objects for which they were contracted. These are the sums which the Federal Whiggy in Congress are desirous of saddling on the General Government:

Table with 2 columns: State and Amount. Includes Maine (\$554,976 00), Massachusetts (\$2,000,000), New York (\$5,262,406 84), Pennsylvania (\$2,306,570 00), Maryland (\$11,492,980 73), Virginia (\$6,662,082 00), South Carolina (\$5,753,670 12), Alabama (\$10,800,000 00), Tennessee (\$23,735,000 00), Kentucky (\$7,148,166 66), Ohio (\$7,360,000 00), Indiana (\$6,101,000 00), Illinois (\$11,890,000 00), Missouri (\$11,600,000 00), Mississippi (\$2,500,000 00), Arkansas (\$7,000,000 00), Michigan (\$3,000,000 00).

Table with 2 columns: Object and Amount. Includes \$170,506,179 35 for objects for which the above loans were authorized, \$52,640,000 00 for banking, \$60,201,534 00 for canals, \$42,871,084 00 for railroads, \$618,953 00 for turnpikes and M'Adams road, \$4,743,683 00 for miscellaneous objects.

Table with 2 columns: Period and Amount. Shows amount of stock issued and authorized to be issued by the above States in each period of five years, from 1830 to 1835, and from 1835 to 1838. Total amount: \$174,696,994 00.

About four millions and a half of dollars issued by N. York from 1830 to 1825, and embraced in this last table, have been redeemed. Virginia has a war debt of \$343,139 17, contracted previous to 1820, and South Carolina a revolutionary debt of \$193,770 12, which are not included. Our readers will observe that North Carolina is free from debt—and yet the whiggy would deprive her of the benefits of her prudence.

FOUL CONSPIRACY.

For an exposition of a foul conspiracy against the rights of the South and the interests of the Union, we refer our readers to the first page of this paper.

The Federal Whigs in Congress, acting under their appropriate maxim of "rule or ruin," have denied to the Treasury the means of providing for appropriations of Congress, by voting to defeat the successive motions of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, the success of which was indispensable to effect the object. Let them go on in their reckless course of mischief, in the waste of public time and money—the people will bring them to a reckoning.

MR. CALHOUN'S LAND BILL.

The bill offered by Mr. Calhoun, for the disposal of the public lands, if not acceptable in every point of view, is certainly better than sacrificing them to the payment of State debts. The following are the leading points in the bill: All lands that have been offered for sale and remain unsold ten years preceding the 30th of June, 1842, may be reduced to a price not less than a dollar the acre.

All that remains unsold fifteen years, to be reduced to 75 cents.

All that have been offered for sale twenty years and remain unsold, 50 cents.

All that remain unsold twenty-five years 25 cents.

All that remain unsold thirty years, shall be offered immediately to the State in which they are situated.

Isaac Pipkin is appointed Surveyor, of the port of Murfreesboro', in this State, from the 22nd of March, 1840, when his present commission will expire.

FEDERAL DECEPTION.

The Federal members of the Connecticut Legislature passed a law, two years ago, by which they pretended to abolish imprisonment for Debt. We noticed the fact at the time, and exposed the fraud which Federal Whiggy was about to impose on the people of that State. The following from the New Haven Register confirms the expectations then entertained, that the law was only a Federal cheat and a "Whig" humbug:

When they passed their law, nearly two years ago, the title was, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt." We pronounced it a fraud and a cheat, and that, instead of abolishing imprisonment, it only turned the screws the tighter. This was denied by the federal papers. Now for the facts. There have been more persons imprisoned for debt in this State, during the last two years, than in any other two preceding. An examination of the jail records show this. There are at this moment, several persons, who are an unusually large number, imprisoned on the limits, in this town. How can this be, if the law really abolishes imprisonment? It is for the freedom to say at the coming election, whether this barbarous punishment, and infamous cheat of federal whiggy, shall be continued. We should like to see a certificate from the different jailors, of the numbers that have been imprisoned for debt within the two last years, under this whig law, and the numbers now in their custody for the crime of debt! If this rascally imposition is to be continued, the next we shall have, will be such a law as Gen. Harrison voted for in Ohio, to sell poor men as slaves, to work out the money for which they are imprisoned. There was formerly such a law in Connecticut, under the old federal dynasty.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

(H. of Rep.) Washington City, March 2, 1840. Sir: You will see by the papers that we have got the New Jersey case in a good condition, and will soon investigate official frauds enough to put public opinion right, where it will put itself, finally, in every case, where an opportunity is offered.

The Harrison drunken roudies, have been acting out their true character, in this place and at Richmond, in a lordly style. They have, in this city, paraded the streets at the dead hour of night, with their "blue spirits and grey," (with a considerable sprinkling of black auxiliaries,) with their log cabin transparencies, and their cuckoo General's name in large fancy letter, which would, by every turn of the moving power, read "Tippecanoe."

Just like our old fashioned wooden clocks, that have a little wooden man, dressed in red flannel, which would pop up at twelve at night, and hollow "cuckoo!" This Harrison cuckoo has haunted some of our would-be great men, at midnight, so that they have been deprived of sleep, and been obliged to appear at their windows to countenance the midnight revel. It is said that the "war, famine, and pestilence" men had to keep time to this cuckoo music; that the mighty Daniel, lately from over the water, greeted the procession in admirable style. A gentleman by the name of Wise, danced to the same tune; and Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, Mr. Stanley, of North Carolina, and some dozen more, danced or beat jubar (one or both) until they perspired most profusely. These brilliant blue-light transparencies, dancing, beating jubar, and all the Harrison parading, is the employment of the Whiggy at midnight, and is supposed to be produced by, and proceed from, some sort of an ignis fatuus, that shines from, and owes its origin to, a crowded deposit of sparkling champagne.

But happily for us, excepting the queer midnight vagaries, we have, both night and day, good order and peace in the streets, and round about the metropolis. During the day, we see the striped flag of liberty and our country flying over the capitol, and in the darkness of night we behold the blue-light transparencies of the enemy, parading our streets.

Washington City March 6th, 1840.

Mr. Editor: Sir: It seems that after all the many professions of the whigs, and the many appeals they have made to the people of the unjust conduct of the administration party, in keeping New Jersey from her full representation in the House, that they only meant by it, that she ought to be represented, provided her representatives could come in on the solid foundation of beeswax. A majority of the people's votes to entitle members to seats would not answer their purpose so well; neither would it be sustaining Gov. Pennington and his Privy Council in the glaring fraud they practiced upon the voters of that State.

Mr. Campbell, of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and who voted with the whigs in the first instance in favor of the prima facie evidence, but after an investigation and a full examination of the case, reported to the House, yesterday, that the five Van Buren men had received a majority of all the lawful votes given in, & thereby were entitled to their seats in the House, and they will get them too. It came upon the whigs, like a shock of electricity; to yield to a fair and just report of the case was ruinous to them, and to go against New Jersey having her lawful representatives was inconsistent to their former professions, and there they were, thrown all back. But nevertheless, they had to act or all was lost to them; justice was about to take place in despite of all their manoeuvrings, and so it was "moved for a recommitment, and still keep poor New Jersey unrepresented, although the Committee have solemnly reported, to the House that Governor Pennington's beeswax was spurious, and that a majority of the people of his State had furnished them with the genuine article of their own production; which they had directed should be handed over to the keeping of the Van Buren men, Messrs, Vroom, Dickerson, Ryall, Kille and Cooper. The Committee have obeyed the request of the majority of the

people and done their duty, and the House will do likewise in the course of a few days; the administration men must of course allow the defeated war whigs some little time to lament over the loss of their "great seal."

I am doubtful all the false capital the whigs had fancied and even boasted of to themselves that they had built up out of this monstrous New Jersey fraud, will turn out, now the matter has been thoroughly investigated, to be real capital for the administration.

Every one can see and judge for himself, and none can be so blinded by party-prejudice as not to see that the whole business was a premeditated case of fraud in Gov. Pennington and his Whig Privy Council, supported and carried out by their friends in Congress, to cheat the people of New Jersey out of their choice for Representatives for the Twenty-sixth Congress of the United States.

Any who may doubt it will only have to refer to the able expose of the matter made by Mr. Medill in his speech, for a full conviction of the fact.

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS:

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

On Monday, March 2d, Mr. Tappan presented a memorial from citizens of Ohio, praying Congress to take measures for the construction of a road from the valley of the Ohio to the valley of the Columbia river; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals. Several memorials were presented, praying for the enactment of a general bankrupt law, with many others of various characters.

Mr. Lumpkin submitted a Resolution that Congress adjourn in May.

Of the proceedings of the 3d, the Globe says:—In the Senate, to-day, the debate on the report against the assumption of State debts and the creation of a National debt was continued. Mr. Fulton of Arkansas made an excellent speech against the foreign policy of the Federal party. That portion of the speech which we heard was a masterly review of Gen. Jackson's administration in reference to the subject before the Senate, and did ample justice to the firmness and forecast of that great man.

On the 4th, the amendment of the House to the bill to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions was concurred in. The bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout, and the bill to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, were ordered to be engrossed. The report of the Select Committee on the assumption of State debts was then taken up, and Mr. Grundy addressed the Senate at length, and with great ability, in reply to the various objections against the report. Without concluding, Mr. G. gave way for a motion to go into Executive session; after which, the Senate adjourned.

On the 5th, the Chair presented a message from the President of the United States, in reply to a resolution of the Senate of the 17th of February, in relation to the necessity of further legislation in regard to the papers of vessels bound on foreign voyages; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Henderson presented resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, in favor of the passage of the Independent Treasury bill, and of the bill to graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers, and approving the policy of the past and present Administrations; which were read, and ordered to be printed.

On the 6th, after a protracted debate, the resolutions reported by the Select Committee on the assumption of State debts, with some modifications, and an additional resolution, submitted by Mr. Norvell, were adopted. The senate, about eight o'clock in the evening, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On Monday, March 2d, Mr. Davies of Indiana, from the Select Committee on Printing, said he had been instructed to ask further time to report. The motion of Mr. Casey to refer the memorial of the National Road Convention, held at Terre Haute, Indiana, to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill appropriating \$150,000 to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to be expended on the Cumberland road, was discussed.

On the 3d the bill to continue the office of Commissioners of Pensions, was passed, 157 to 8. A motion to re-consider was decided in the negative 83 to 67. The bill from the Senate, making an appropriation for the removal of the Red River raft, was then taken up, the question being on the motion of Mr. Biddle to refer the bill to the Committee on Roads and Canals, with instructions to inquire into and report upon the circumstances connected the advance made by the Bank of Arkansas to the Superintendent of the work, and its expenditure by him. Before any question was taken on the subject, the House adjourned.

On the 4th the House considered Resolutions inquiring into contracts made by the Clerk of the House. Mr. Bell inquired whether the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means wished to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the Sub-Treasury bill. If so, he would vote for the motion. Mr. Jones of Virginia replied that he was as anxious as any gentleman to get up that bill; and the only reason why it had not been taken up was, that it had not been reached in the regular course of business. A motion to suspend the Rules in order to reach this subject was lost 116 to 69.

On the 5th, Mr. Campbell, from the Committee of Elections, made a full and detailed report on the New Jersey case, which concluded with stating the fact required by the resolution of the House—to report forth with the names of those who had a majority of the lawful votes of the people of New Jersey. In pursuance of this order, the committee state that Messrs. Dickerson, Vroom, Ryall, Kille, and Cooper, the Democratic candidates, received the greatest number of lawful votes.

On the 6th, the preamble, and resolution offered last evening by Mr. Fillmore, with the amendment of Mr. Petrikin, came up for consideration; but no question was taken thereon, the whole day being consumed by debates on points of order.—An ineffectual motion was made to suspend the rules, in order to entertain a resolution offered by Mr. Rives, postponing all further consideration of

the subject until Tuesday next, and that it be made the special order for that and each succeeding day until finally disposed of.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.

To the Editors of the Raleigh Star: "HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE."

GENTLEMEN:—Will you have the kindness to answer a few civil questions, for the information and satisfaction of the good people of N. C. ? I seek information—the life of Liberty in a free Government.

I see under the head of your paper, "The broad banner of Harrison, Liberty and the Constitution is now flung to the breeze inscribed with the inspiring motto—One Presidential Term—the integrity of the public servants,—the safety of the public money—the division of the public lands—the downfall of Abolition—and the general good of the people."

1st. Now please be so kind as to inform us whether or not Gen. Harrison has pledged himself to retire at the end of one term if he should be elected; if so, inform us whether or not he would not barter his chance for the Presidency, for the certainty of half a term, or even for \$25,000 the salary of President for one year?—No doubt all parties would be gainers by the latter arrangement, as you say your Candidate is poor and needy, and as it does appear to me that the country has no need or desire of his services at present.

2nd. Will you inform us whether or not all public servants are to possess integrity under the administration of his Gracynship? If so, it would be desirable to elect him; as his political friends in the present Congress show a manifest want of that principle.

3rd. Please let us know his (General Harrison's) plan for the safety of the public money. Is it a National Bank like the late one—the Sub-Treasury, or what else?

4th. Inform us how he wishes the public lands divided. Is it according to the desire he expressed in his speech, in which he intimated a wish to see the whole surplus revenue appropriated for the purpose of setting all the slaves free?

5th. Tell us how your Hero is to effect the "Downfall of Abolition."—Is that desirable object to be attained through his exertions as an active member of an Abolition Society in Ohio?

6th. How is he to bring about the general good of the people? Is it to be done by the passage of a law, such as he once voted for in the Legislature of Ohio, to sell poor white men for cost and fine to the highest bidder—even if that highest bidder should be a free negro?

And finally, as you predict that Harrison is to receive the Electoral vote of North Carolina; do inform us whether or not you believe so yourselves; and if you do, pray what is your belief founded upon?—Although you are of the party that arrogates to itself all the intelligence, all the decency, and hold the notion that we common folks are no better than "a herd of wild buffaloes," as one of your party once said in the N. C. Legislature—yet you may be assured that the people have discernment enough to see that you have heretofore predicted things that have not come to pass; consequently, they desire more than empty boastings and bare faced assertions before they can adopt your sentiments.

PAUL PRY.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING

IN GRANVILLE COUNTY.

According to notice, a large number of citizens assembled in the old Court House, at Oxford, on Monday afternoon of March Superior Court. On motion, John S. Eaton was called to the Chair, and Alexander Butler appointed Secretary.

William Eaton, Jr., of Warrenton, then addressed the meeting, by request, in a speech of considerable length, remarkable for its lucid arrangement of facts, its strength of argument, and its able and manly exposition of the true principles of the Democracy.

On motion of Gen. McClenahan, JAMES WYCHE was nominated as a suitable candidate for a seat in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

On motion, ELIJAH HESTER, Esq., Col. W. W. YOUNG, and STEPHEN BEASLY, Esq., were nominated as candidates for the House of Commons.

The following resolutions being offered, were passed unanimously: Resolved, That the Chairman appoint seven delegates to meet others from the counties composing this Electoral District, at such time and place as may be agreed on, in order to nominate an Elector for said District.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to appoint seven delegates to meet others from the counties composing this Congressional District, at Lenoir, on Tuesday of Franklin Superior Court next in order to appoint a delegate from said District to the Democratic National Convention, which assembles in Baltimore, on the 5th of May next.

Under the first resolution the Chairman appointed James Cooper, Thomas H. Hicks, William S. McClenahan, Jesse H. Kelly, Isham Cheatham, Alexander Butler, and David Wilkerson.

Under the second resolution the following were chosen: Alexander Butler, Will. E. Wyche, Thos. Y. Cook, Geo. C. Eaton, Rich'd Sneed, Wyatt Kennedy, and Thomas Barnett.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the last committee. Dr. R. Sneed, Wyatt Kennedy, and Thomas B. Barnett, were appointed to inform the several nominees of their nomination by this meeting.

JNO. S. EATON, Chairman.

ALEXANDER BUTLER, Secretary.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.

WILLIAM EATON, JR., OF WARRENTON.

At the Democratic meeting in Granville, it was my good fortune to hear an address delivered by WILLIAM EATON, JR., of Warrenton, a member of the House of Commons of the last General Assembly. Mr. Eaton is a gentleman of fine taste, a highly cultivated intellect, and high moral character. Not condescending to enter into the vulgar reports of the day concerning either candidate, he proved how contemptible were those who used every exertion to catch popular applause at the expense of truth. He remarked with severity upon the ad captandam arguments by which certain persons endeavor to palm a weak and ignorant man upon the American people as their President. Being strictly a States Rights man of the Republican School of '98-'99 there was no portion of this excellent speech which did not meet my cordial approbation.

After stating the grounds upon which he thought proper to support the present administration and

the invincible objections to Gen. HARRISON, and concluded with urging upon his party the necessity of proper exertions to meet the extraordinary efforts now making by the Whigs, in every section of the State. We hope, and believe, that the District of this gentleman will give due encouragement to one of his talents and attainments.

FROM THE WARRENTON REPORTER.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting held at the Court House in Warrenton, on Tuesday the 25th inst. Henry Fitz, Esq. was called to the Chair and Benjamin E. Cook, Esq. appointed Secretary.

Wm. Eaton Jr. Esq. being requested by the Chairman so to do, explained the objects of the meeting. Mr. Eaton afterwards addressed the meeting at considerable length in relation to the qualifications of W. H. Harrison, for the Presidency by every party partisan Governor who may elect, and his political principles and opinions. It was followed by R. H. Jones, Esq. on the same subject.

On motion of Wm. Eaton, Jr. Resolved, that a committee of three persons be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions in order to carry into effect the objects of the meeting.

Whereupon the Chairman appointed Wm. Eaton Jr. Hon. M. T. Hawkins, and Capt. John Daily, to be a committee to draft resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

1st. Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to appoint five delegates from Franklin, Nash, and Halifax counties, at the house of Henry Sims, Esq. of Nash county, at such time as may be fixed upon to nominate a Democratic Elector of President and Vice President of the United States from this Electoral District.

2nd. Resolved, That the Chairman be also requested to appoint five delegates from Warren, Franklin and Nash counties, at Louisa, at such time as may be agreed upon, in order to appoint one or more delegates from the Congressional District to the Democratic National Convention, which is to assemble in the city of Baltimore, on the 5th of May next.

3rd. Resolved, That we recommend to our fellow citizens in the other counties, to hold the proficuous of the Indiana militia to certify that he did poseed meeting at the house of Henry Sims, Esq. on the 3rd Saturday in May next, and the meeting at Louisa, on Tuesday of the next Superior Court week for Franklin County.

The following persons were appointed delegates under the 1st resolution, Dr. H. J. Macon, Henry Harris, Wm. D. Clakton, Wm. K. Kearney, F. man them?

A. Thornton, and the following under the 2nd resolution, G. D. Baskerville, James B. Hawkins, Wm. A. Jones, T. T. Twitty, and O. D. Fitts.

On motion of Weldon N. Edwards Esq. Resolved, That the Secretary notify said delegates of their appointment.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned. H. FITTS, Chairman. B. E. COOK, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

This tribunal has adjourned, after a Term of about nine weeks. The following Opinions were delivered before the adjournment:

RUFFIN, C. J., delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Walton et al. v. Eaton, et al. in Equity, from Burke; affirming the decree of the Court below. Also, in McElrath v. Morrison, from Burke; dismissing the appeal. Also in Montgomery et al. v. Wynns, from Hertford; reversing the judgment below.

DANIEL J., delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Tyler v. Moore, from New Hanover; dismissing the appeal. Also, in Eaton v. Sutton, et al. from Pitt; judgment reversed and judgment of nonsuit. Also, in Lanning v. Harrison, from Buncombe; reversing the judgment below.

GASTON, J., delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Talbot v. Blair & Blunt, in Equity, from Pitt; motion to dismiss the bill, overruled, and the report to be recommitted for correction in certain particulars, with directions, &c.—Also, in State v. King, from Buncombe; reversing the judgment below. Also, in Wharton v. Woodburn, from Guilford; affirming the judgment below. In Anderson, adm. v. Felton, et al. from Perquimans, the Court desires an argument, whether the legacy to Mrs. A. is vested or contingent.

DIED.

At his residence, near the Cross-Roads Meeting House, Berke county, N. C., on the 26th ultimo, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Bayly, a native of Burwell, near New Market, Great Britain. He has been a resident of this country for the last 40 years, and has left a wife, with whom he was united for the last 33 years, to lament the loss of a kind and affectionate husband; and three children to mourn that their father has gone to that "bourn whence no earthly traveller returns."—Com.

TO COACH MAKERS.—Being about to remove from this State, I offer for sale all my materials and unfinished work together with my tools and fixtures. I have also a Labor Saving Machine, provided by horse power, which is of great advantage in a Coach Making establishment.

To any one who is disposed to carry on this business, and is a good workman, few places any where offer the same advantages, as timber can be had in great abundance, and no place in my knowledge is more healthy. Any person who is disposed to purchase the above articles, can get a great bargain in them, and terms made easy. Early application is desirable, as I expect to leave by the 15th or 20th of next month.

THOMAS COBBES.

December 4 1839 2654f

NOTICE.

On the first Monday in April next, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, I will sell, for cash, the following Lots in the town of Fayetteville, and Tracts of Land, in the County of Cumberland or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon for the years 1836, 1837 and 1838, together with the costs of advertising:

Table with 5 columns: Acres, Lots, By whom Listed, Location of Land, Years. Includes entries for Ebenezer Redick, William S. Lamon, Arch'd Buir, John McLeran, Alex'r Watson, Thomas Brock, Lewis Jones, Sr., Donald Baker, Alexander Morrison, Robert Cochran, Jr., John C. Ellis, Annanetta Jenkins, Cinnah Mills, D. D. Salmon, D. D. Salmon for Ann Rankin, Edward Webster, Ditto, for M. Rounds, D. A. Saltmarsh, Seth Russel, Henry Branson for John Shamboger, Heirs of Isabella McDougald.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff of Cumberland county. Feb. 27, 1840. (Pr. adv. \$13 13 1/2) 279-41.