

Mead syrup,

is healthy and refreshing
and for sale at
L. CAGE & CO.

Champions celebrated
Zue Pills, a certain cure
just received and for
CO'S Drug store.
June 25

2 EYES.—A large sup-
plied Dr. Dorsey's Eye-
or sale by
L. CAGE & Co.

just received a few dozen
ated RAZOR STRAPS, pur-
and warranted genuine
article ever used for
quick or they are gone.

PUBLIC.

holly Springs Gazette,
odge No. 35, have pub-
r unmasonic conduct. I
known the facts which
the Lodge. Some time
against E. H. Whitfield,
on the case, and he was
ie, he preferred charges
ecessary, as is usual in
ed to retire in order for
case, and contrary to a
not invited back. I was
out understood the lodge
the master of the lodge
Several of the members,
e to the solemn deter-
lodge again—upon re-
I have from the said
thout wishing to dispar-
Free and Accepted Ma-
rable men from having
th it.

JOEL M. SLEDGE.
841.

OF MARSHALL.

is known to most of
idate for the office of
Since I became a
ny misfortune to have
falsely and malicious-
as these reports have
all over the county,
myself and you, fel-
a plain unvarnished
doing which, I am
o the medium of the
I have been confined
r the last four weeks.
to any extent at this
my fellow citizens, as
I up my business of
ion; otherwise there
of complaint against
te affliction will be a
ose of my fellow citi-
to visit, as it was my

head. Caruthers said Mathews was impos-
ed upon, that he would not give \$400 for
them. Mathews then refused to take them.
I was then offered by a Mr. Henry A. Har-
ris of this place, the amount of the sale or
the rise, in *Union money*, to which proposi-
tion I acceded, provided the attornies would
receive it. I went to see Judge Clayton,
who was the attorney for the largest amount,
and informed him that if the attornies would
receive *Union money*, I would be able to
make nearly all the amount I held for collec-
tion against Mr. Curtis. If not, it would fall
short. Judge Clayton said he would receive
the *Union money* at 5 per cent. discount,
which I agreed to give. I had the money
with me which I had collected on other
claims, and paid off the executions and took
a receipt for the same. This happened on
the 3d of March, 1840, at which time the
Union Bank was redeeming all of its due
notes in specie which were presented. I
saw Mr. Harris the next day, and informed
him that he could have the negroes for the
Union money; he stated that he did not have
it then, but could get it in a few days. We
made the trade, and set the day when he
would pay the money, and the *day before* the
time appointed to receive the money rolled
around, the news came that the *Union bank*
had suspended payment. Very early next
morning, I called on Mr. Harris to know if
he was ready to comply with his contract.
As you may suppose, I felt to be in a close
place, and was honorably bound to stand to
the trade, if Harris had the money, but as
good fortune would have it, in this case, Haris
had failed to get the money, and we recinded
the contract. I then advertised the girl and
child for sale again and sold them for good mo-
ney. *Notice, fellow citizens, that I had paid*
the money some 2 or 3 weeks previous to this
time, when the Union money was as good, at
the discount as any, but it had then fallen to
nearly half! On the day of sale, there were
but few persons present, and it was then
known that the girl was diseased, and it was
thought she would not bring \$400. As I
had paid out on the executions \$629, I felt
anxious that she should bring as much as pos-
sible. I observed to Mr. Ables, to run her
as high as \$500, and if he wished, I would
take her off his hands. I said this that I
might get back as much of the money as pos-
sible that I had already paid out. Mr. Ables
run the girl and child up to \$575 and they
were bid off to him. He afterwards asked me
if I wanted an interest in the sale; I told him
I did not, that all I wanted was the money
back that I had paid out, and which I failed
to realize by \$54.

You can judge, fellow citizens, from the
facts set forth in the above cases, (which no
man can dispute and tell the truth)

he could not sell them until next sale day, as
Mr. Johnson bought them for Mrs. Curtis,
and wanted until next sale day to raise the
money. I offered Mr. Eppes a profit of I
think \$50, he (Eppes) said he did not intend
to speculate on them, and would not sell
them until he had given Mrs. Curtis an
opportunity to redeem them." Aug. 2d. 1841.
Wm. L. LANIER.

Here what Mr. Curtis, the owner of the ne-
groes says on the subject.

"I have no reason to believe, as far as my
knowledge extends, that Mr. Epps intended in
the sale of my negroes any thing but honesty
and the faithful performance of his duty as a
public officer, during the three sales of the ne-
groes. The woman was a favorite servant of
my wifes' and having a prospect of receiving
some money sufficient to purchase her, I applied
to Mr. Johnson to bid her off until next sale day;
not being able to raise the money by that time,
she was sold again on that day." Aug. 2nd 1841.
EDWARD CURTIS.

The following certificate will prove what
I say relative to paying the *Union money* be-
fore the sale of the woman and child:

"Shortly after the sale of E. Curtis' ne-
groes, W. Eppes, Dept. Sheriff, who had sold
them, came into my office, and I enquired of
him whether Curtis' property would pay all
the executions against him or not; he replied,
he thought not, and remarked that he was
just going round to see if the attornies would
receive *Union money*, and asked me to go
with him to Judge Clayton's office, who he
said held the largest amount against him. I
did so, as I wished to ascertain whether I
should receive any thing on a judgment
which Mr. Lane and myself obtained against
said Curtis. Mr. Eppes stated to Judge Clay-
ton that Curtis' property would not pay all
of the executions against him, but if the at-
tornies would receive *Union money*, it would
nearly do so. The Judge consented to take
it at 5 per cent. discount. Mr. Eppes paid
off the executions at that discount. I think
all of Curtis' property was then sold, except
Angeline and child, and he sold them after-
wards.
R. H. PATTILLO.

Sept 6, 1841.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[PUBLIC—No. 10.]

AN ACT to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the
public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled, That from and af-
ter the thirty-first day of December, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred and forty-one, there be allowed and
paid to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana,
Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi,
Louisiana, Arkansas, and Michigan, over and