a just and an honest demand."

Not only do the fair and, unadulterated a es of American diplomacy refuse coun-pee to such miserable self abasement earth stamps upon it the indel by precedent, unwarranted by any par-

The hither unsumed diplomatic cha-ter of the American Republic—the hon-ned dignity of this nation, has been ined, its lofty pride has been humiliated,

necessarily, wantonly humbled."

of has ever been our pride that, in all diplomatic intercourse with foreign nais, we have been a nor has she ever pro I to le is the wrong, before the late hu-

"This is the first time in her whole hisy in which she has ever begged favors Royal bounty."

Was this proper in the mouth of an nerican Minister? Was it not, on the pirary, the language of an humble vasto a proud and haughty lord? Was it t prostrating and degrading the Eagle

Such were the indignant strains in sich American Senators, in 1832, rebud Mr. Van Buren's course.

How shall they or the American Peo-betold, 1846, that our late Minister Madrid had been instructed by the Madrid had been instructed by the me Martin Van Buren to apologize the Queen of Spain for the American overament's recalling its Minister Plenisentiary, and sending in his place a Disonatic Agent of less grade, by urging on royal consideration the necessities and cusing embarrassments of the American

This "Madam Rumor" states to be a t; not that Mr. Eaton, the Minister, conled so to demean himself and his ontry-on the contrary, that he scorned ement enjoined on him by one ho, if he had been a man in some humer post, would have been suffered, by consent, to sink into oblivion, per-

"And surely censure should not fall with weight on the political sins of the

Washington, Aug. 3. 1840.

From the Political Recorder. he Head of the Democracy is Illinois going for Harrison and

We find that Governor Kinney, of St. air county, an old Democrat, who is om his long residence therein, and from wing filled with credit some of the highes in the State, has come out and wed his change from Van Buren to ARRISON-not only avowed it, but has ven his reasons, good and unanswerable, r that change. People of Illinois! hear m—you all know him well.

Important Letter from Governor Kinney. Mr. PLEABANT, Ill., July 10, 1840.

r. A. G. Henry, Chairman of the Whig Gentral Committee of Illinois:

DEAR SIR—Your 'letter of the 6th ult.,

hich you have done me the honor to adress to me, on the part of the Central having been confined to my room for three seeks with fever,)that I shall be compelled, art, to answer your several enquiries, by ferring to a portion of my recent publica-ons—which, I think, will fully answer

our first interrogatory.

You ask me, if in yielding my support to can Harrison for the Presidency, I have erted any of the Democratic principle hich I have heretofore advanced? I an wer, unhesitatingly, that I HAVE NOT; and san evidence of it, I beg leave to refer ou to my letter to the Hon. A. W. Sayer, at his request, which letter was pub-shed in the Madisonian, Backwoodsman, state Register, and other papers; and I rould thank the editors of those papers to e-publish the letter, as it will show the peole what my views were upon the Subreasury scheme many years ago. In the etter referred to, I expressed my decided pposition to the present ruinous Sub-Trea-ury system, which is now looked upon as tening storm, which will desolate ad lay waste our Trade, and our Comherce, and bring our people to poverty and

I still continue to advocate the original iples which Gen. Jackson avowed, and rinciples which Gen. Jackson avowed, and which Mr. Van Buren proposed to carry out; and, in view of which promise, I warmy supported his election to the Presidency. But Mr. Van Buren has himself abandoned hose original measures of Gen. Jackson, by thrice urging upon the people the Sub-Treasury system,—which the people, hrough their immediate Representatives, have thrice rejected. When he first recommended the adoption of the present Sub-Treasury system, he promised to go in accordance with the wishes of the people." He has failed to do so. I therefore the correctled from a sense of duty to my and the sub-Treasury system as a sense of duty to my a sense of the people of the p e original measures of Gen. Jackson,

im compelled, from a sense of duty to my-self and my country, to say that I cannot under any circumstances, be induced to yield him my support; at least not until I can support him on principle.

When Gen, Jackson, retired from office

n Gen. Jackson retired from office. e left the Government in a more prosperous, independent, and happy situation than any other nation on earth 7 and what, et me ask, is the condition of the country

Let every true lover of his country, every true republican, reflect upon the situa-tion we are now placed in. Let them also remember, that in all countries, where the Sub Treasury is in operation, the laboring class remain in poverty without any hope of bettering their condition—the rich daily growing richer upon the labor of the poor, and are in consequence enabled to support monarchy, priesteraft, and aristocracy, which, when connected together, are a trin-

ty of articles, which no country has ye en able to compete with; and the warfare gainst which has cost money and blood lough to make every reflecting person

enough to make every reflecting person cry out in the language of the prophet,— "Oh that my head were waters, and my eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep over the misery and suffering in store for the

A Standing Army must be connected with this abominable scheme, and notwith standing Washington, Jefferson, and all their successors in the Presidential chair down to Mr. Van Buren, recommended small number of troops in time of peace; yet we find that the present Executive, through the Secretary of War, has recommended the raising of an army of 200,000 men, one-half to be under pay, and the re-mainder to be called into service at a mo-

ment's warning.

The power which such an army would give to the President, both physical and political, must be evident to every reflecting man. They are to be called militia, instead of regulars, for the purpose of securing to

them the right of voting, which is not allowed to regular troops; thus placing under the control of the President 200,000 voters, to be used as may best suit his interest.— And should he at any time be disposed to place a crown upon his head, he would have at his command 200,000 bayonets.

These are some of the principal conside-These are some of the principal considerations that have induced me to pledge my. self to support Gen. Wm. H. Harrison; and I would appeal at this time to the original Jacksonian Democrats, with whom I have so long acted in good faith, to say whether Mr. Van Buren did not ride into office on the wings of Gen. Jackson's popularity? and I would ask them also, if they did not vote for Mr. Van Buren, because he promised to carry out the great democratic princioles of Gen. Jackson's first admini tion? I am free to acknowledge that I

In the second place, you ask me if the Republican party with which I acted in 1812 and '13 constituted any portion of that party which supported Mr. Clinton in opposition to Mr. Madison? In answer, I say, if DID NOT. The old De Witt Clinton party were generally known, and always termed in those days "the Anti-war Fed-eral party." They supported Mr. Clinton because he was a rank Federalist, and an opromising opponent of the war. It was on that ground I myself opposed him, believing then, as I do now, that his election would have proved ruinous to the liberties of the people. That Mr. Van Buren then supported Dewitt Clinton, is matter of history, that will not be denied.

In conclusion, I would affectionately ap peal to the old Jacksonian Democrats, t peal to the old Jacksonian Democrats, to come out boldly and fearlessly in favor of their original principles and their own pecuniary interest. Go to the polls and cast your votes for the Old Hero of the West—the man who fought the battles of your country, and to whom you are indebted, in a great measure, for your present quiet homes, and the liberty and freedom which

we now enjoy.

I have the honor to remain your obedi-WILLIAM KINNEY.

[From the New Orleans Bulletin.]

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

GENERAL URBEA ESCAPED FROM THE NOUISITION-ANOTHER REVOLT.-By the chooner Emblem, which arrived at this ay, from Matamoras, we have received letters and papers of that port to the 1st instant, and dates from Mexico city to the 16th of July.

There have been important movements in the cause of civil liberty. Urrea, the great Republican leader had escaped from he dungeon of the Inquisition, roused the people, attacked and captured the city of Mexico and made President Bustamente a prisoner! Bustamente subsequently got his liberty, and called the Centralists to the rescue-and as will be seen by the details below, a general battle is yet to decide which party shall remain master of the

MATAMORAS, July 30. An extraordinary express arrived here on the 25th, three days from Tampico, bringing the important intelligence that the City of Mexico was in the hands of the Federalists!

In my last communication, you recollect spoke to you of Urrea, giving you an account of that General since his escape at the battle of Acajete. It appears that he was lately released from imprisonment; followers immediately flocked around him, and the spirit of rebellion issued forth in the very heart of the Capitol:

On the 15th Urren, assisted by his coadjutors, Gomez Padrasa, ex-Vice President, and Gomes Farillas, attacked the Palace, and after a bloody engagement, in which 300 men are reported to have been killed, Bustamente was taken prisoper. Before night the City of Mexico was in the hands of Urrea, who declared himself in favor of Federalism—and he will sink or swim with the cause he has espoused. Subsequently, the Seminary, the Cathedral and the Disputacion, were taken possession of; these, with the Palace, form the

four corners of the great square.

On the 16th, the latest intelligence received, Bustamente was given his liberty and the Centralists were collecting their forces to make a desperate resistance

Upon the occurrence of these import ant events, Santa Anna left Vera Cruz immediately in la diligencia for the Capi-

All this is glorious news for Texas. I hope they will not attack this place—for her independence is now upon the eve of being acknowledged, and it is necessary that she act with great caution at this mo-

There were sixteen graduates at the late ommencement of Rutgers college, New

achievirile, 27. C.

Friday Morning, August 28, 1840.

North-Carolina Election. We have received returns, which uppose may be relied on, from all the coun ties in the State. The result is, that in the joint ballot of FORTY votes-8 in the some ten months, during which time she last Legislature the Whigs had a majority excruciating pain. The most remarkable on joint ballot of only twelve. The in and astonishing fact in her case was that lected by a majority of about five thousand of her age. votes, and in November the vote of the State was given to Van Buren, by upwards of three thousand; and flatter themselves that such will again be the result. It will require but little reflection, in connection with the facts of the case, to satisfy any candid mind that there is no ground for such a hope. In 1836, the candidates for the Gubernatorial chair did not attempt to canvass the State, and notwithstanding the Whig Governor was elected, a majority of the members of the Legislature, elected at the same time, were in favor of Van Buren. This year, it is well known, the candidates, for Governor traversed the State extensively, making public speeches in almost every county, and that they put their election before the people almost exclusively upon their views with regard to national politics, and confined their discussions to this subject. While the votes given for Governor and members of the State Legislature in almost every county in the State, is conclusive that it was a strict party vote-the result shows that the Whigs have not only increased greatly the ma-

be entirely removed in November. We have not yet received full returns of the vote given for Governor in all the counties. We have information supposed to be correct, from all the counties except Tyrrell, which gives Morehead a majority of 8405. This will probably be increased by the vote of Tyrrell to near nine thousand. We expect to be able, in our next number, to make out a full list embracing the vote of each county in the State.

jority for Governor over the vote of 1836,

that the State is largely and decidedly Whig?

If there be any who really entertain doubts,

we have no hesitation in saying they will

The Temperance Convention.

The Western Carolina Temperance contion will meet in the Methodist chu in this place, on Tuesday the 8th of September, at 11 o'clock P. M. Delegates have been, or will be appointed from every part of the country. Among others, Judge O'Neall, of South Carolina, has promised to be present. Citizens generally are invited to attend; and it is earnestly desired that those who have been, or may yet be appointed as delegates, will suffer nothing of an ordinary character to prevent their attending, as business of the greatest importance to the community generally will come before the Convention.

ALABAMA.-In the Legislature of this State, the Administration has a majority on joint ballot of 13-8 in the Commons and five in the Senate. In the last Legis. lature, they had a majority on joint ballot

STORM .- A most destructive storm of wind and rain passed over the Northern part of this county on Friday last. In some places, the corn crops were almost entirely

Since the adjournment of Congress, the political papers have been as empty and uninteresting as a whiskey barrel the day affer an election. Probably, however, when the members of Congress get over the fatigue of their journey home, they will take the stump in favor of their respective candidates for the Presidency, and may, perhaps, impart to the people some portion of that belligerent spirit which characterized many of them on the floor of Congress. If so, we shall soon have quite a list of Bowie-knife and sword-cane disasters to chronicle. We will endeavor to keep our readers duly advised of all important oc-

We would respectfully invite the attention of our up-country merchants to the advertisement of Mr. Gollothun Walker, found in our paper of this week. He offers some decided advantages as a commission merchant. We intend to ask him to transact our little business in his line hereafter; wick. The honorary degree of L. L. he has kindly remembered us, and we go D. was conferred upon the Hon. Robert for remembering our friends first, and then Strange, of N. Carolina Newark D. Adv. attend to others.

Fran-On Sofurday last, the dwelling use of Mr. John Osborn, in this village vas burned. Mr. Osborn was not at home but by the exertions of the citizens and others who happened to be in the village, most of the farniture was saved. The dwelling house occupied by Miss M. Smithwas saved with great difficulty, by the un tiring exertions of those present.

ELIZABETH GARRISON, of this county Legislature the Whigs have a majority on died on the 11th inst., after an illness of Senate, and 32 in the Commons. In the was entirely helpless, and suffered the most crease has acceeded the expectations of the for twenty-eight days previously to her death most sanguine friends of Gen. Harrison, she did not take one solitary particle of The Administration party, to sustain them- nourishment of any kind whatever, as can selves with this severe defeat, refer to what be attested by at least twenty respectable took place in 1636. They say that in Au- witnesses. Mrs. Garrison was a lady of gust of that year, the Whig Governor was exemplary piety, and died in the 68th year

> "Here we meet too soon to part," a the snake said, when he nabbed the frog. " Now's the day, and now's the hour, aid the thief as the sheriff led him to th

whipping post. " The last link is broken that bound me to thee," as the mule said when he ran

away from his plough. "Oh, years have flown since first et, and sorrows have been mine," said Bill Sykes, when his termagant wife burned

his fishing rods. "Gome rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer," as the wolf said while be swallowed the fawn. +

llowed the fawn.

"Oft in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound nie,"
The bed-bug, (murd'rous wight,)
Then draws his clain around me!

[Pediar's Lament.]
C.

Facts for the People.

It is a well authenticated fact, and know to all intelligent, reading men, that the Secretary of the Treasury has informed Congress that the faithless officers employed by Jackson and Van Buren, have, in the last ten years, stolen from the public funds in their charge \$2,060,000, being upwards of FIFTY-SEVEN TONS OF SPANISH DOLLARS! This cannot be denied, as the Administrabut have a majority, on joint ballet, of 38 tion has acknowledged it. According to votes in the Legislature. Where, then, we ask, is the grounds for the least doubt Swartwout alone has stolen THIRTY-FOUR TONS OF DOLLARS !!!

The question naturally arises on these admitted facts, has a single individual of these robbers of the people been punish-

NOT ONE OF THEM !! We defy the sup porters of this imbecile and dishonest ac inistration to prove the reverse,

Fellow-citizens, weigh and consider this matter! Stealing specie by the ron, and with impunity, speaks badly for the national honor.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

@ Every President since Washington has been a lawyer. Mr. Van Buren is a lawyer. We would not say any thing against an honest lawyer; but, other things being equal, we think the people will in-cline to try a farmer once in fifty years.— Now is the time, boys of the flail and scythe, to do it. North-Bend offers you a truehearted farmer, who is ready to mow on his farm, or fight, or perform the duties of President for his country, just as you say. Would it not be well for the people to let the old Farmer try his flail at Washington? We think there would be a shaking among the dry bones.-Bangor Whig.

PROSCRIPTION FOR OPINION'S SAKE. Isaac Delong, postmaster at Rehoboth, Perry county, Ohio, some few weeks since, leclined soliciting subscribers for the extra Globe, and came out in a newspaper declaring his intention to vote for the Reform ticket, when a Dr. Jackson volunteered his services to obtain " half dollars" for Amos. About two weeks after the renunciation of Mr. Delong, he was removed, and this same Dr. Jackson appointed in his place.-Indiana Palladium.

UNITED STATES SENATORS .- The Schaors whose terms of service expire on the 4th of March next, and the political character of whose successors depends on the elections to be held this season, are as fol-

Maine, John Ruggles, New Hampshire, Henry Hubbard, Maine. Adm John Davis, Massachusetts, Nehem. R. Knight, Garret D. Wall, Rhode Island. New Jersey, Delaware, Thomas Clayton, Whig. Wm. H. Ronne, Virginia, Adm. (one vacancy beside.) North Carolina, Brown & Strange, Adm. South Carolina, John C. Callioun, Adm. Georgia, Wilson Lumpkin, Alabama, Wm. R. King, Mississippi, R. J. Walker, Louisiana, R. C. Nicholas, Alex. Anderson, Tennessee, J. J. Crittenden, Kentucky, Illinois, J. M. Robinson, Adm. John Norvell, Wm. S. Fuiton, Michigan, Arkansas.

THE DIFFERENCE .- There is this markable difference between the two candidates for the Presidency: There are three Lives of Harrison in existence, written by inen who are now his political opponents, should be received as authority. There is one Life of Van Buren in existence, written by his personal and political friend, with all the gloss of an electioneering document, which his supporters are afraid of, and endeavor to suppress !- Chillicothe Gaz.

The Philadelphia Inquirer intimates that success is about to crown the efforts of and England.

[From the Pennsylvania Standard.]

COL. R. M. JOHNSON AND HIS OLD COM-MANNES.—It is amusing to observe the excessive annoyance which the honorable and high-minded course of Col. Johnson occasions the mean spirits who draw their sustenance from the coffers of Uncle Sam. He recently attended a meeting at the bo-rough of Washington, in this State, and as will be seen from the annexed paragraphs, has again resisted the solicitations of the office-holders to stigmatise the old hero of the Thames.

The Pittsburg Gazette says:
"We are informed by a letter, from a
gentleman of undoubted veracity, that Col.
Johnson acquitted himself nobly at the meeting on Saturday at Washington, Pa.
"He declared that he would sooner be

defeated than say one word disrespectful to the services of his gallant commander at the Thames."

We find the following in the Salem Harisonian Democrat

"We have seen the original of a letter from a gentleman of the highest respecta-bility in Phiadelphia to a citizen of Salem, bearing date July 13, 1840, and have been permitted to extract from it as follows : "Never mind, we will have old Harri-

son President next March. Col. R. M. Johnson, (the Vice President) last week, in Wilcox, Welch & Co's store, said:— General Harrison will be the President, there is no preventing it—and moreover, any man who donies his ability, says what is false, and is a dishonest man!! The

Harrison, and hence his enmity He now holds an office under Mr. Van Buren, and is thus paid for his abuse of the gallant old

Old Fort Pickering, on the Mississippi, immediately below Memphis, has been pur-chased lately by the La Grange and Memphis Railroad company, with the view of establishing a commercial city. The first public sale of lots will take place on the 10th of November next.

W. W. Chapman, Delegate in Congres from Iowa, has come out for Harrison. All the Territorial Delegates now in Congress are friendly to a change in the Adminis-

Teachers may cultivate the child's intelect and improve the mind; but the things said and done at home are the busy agents in forming the child's character.

The London papers mention that, on the day of his death, Morison refused to have a physician, took fifty of his own pills, and died accordingly.

It is stated that Senator Tallmage has commenced suits against the editor of the Washington Globe for a libel, against the New York Evening Post for its republication, laying his damage at \$20,000. Lowell, the great manufacturing town ear Boston, contains 20,000 inhabitants.

two-thirds of whom are females. Gen. Scott, Gen. Gaines, Gen. Miller, Gen. Taylor, and most of the other Generals who poured out their blood for their election of Gen. Harrison to the Presiden-Call ye them "British Whigs?"-

Lou. Journal. Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say. But from their conduct one would suppose that they were born with two tongues and one eye for those talk the most who have obtained the least, and obtrude their remarks upon every thing, who have seen into nothing.

INTERFERENCE OF OFFICERS WITH THE ELECTIONS.—The Evening Post calls on a naval officer to resign his commission, because he has ventured to make his voice heard in the din of politics. Now what bet-ter right has Mr. Van Buren to electioneer for himself than any officer of the Army or Navy to exert himself in favor of any other candidate for the Presidency Mr. Van Buren is in the field, with all his power and patronage, writing electioneerng letters, secretly, and openly, to secure his own re-election. Last year he consumed the summer in a political tour to affect the New York elections. If it be wrong in an officer of the Army or Navy to participate in political affairs, can it be right in the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy to do what the subaltern is forbidden to do ! If the Commander in Chief sets the example of electioneering for himself, his partizans must not complain if his subordinates follow in this respect the "footsteps of their illustrious predecessor."—N. York Times.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.-A letter to the editors from a gentleman at Natchez, dated late in last month, says-" Politics run high in this State. The Locos are giving way; changes are daily heard; even Post masters, to my own knowledge, have renounced Van Burenism. Mississippi is certain and sure for TIP and Tv. Natchez Free Trader (a leading administration paper at Natchez) has expired without a groan."-Nat. Int.

A Rich proud miser, having a mind to perpetuate his memory, ordered his statue to be carved in marble. When it was brought home he asked a gentleman if it was like hlm ? Yes, said he, very like-body

AN UNROMANTIC ROMANCE.-Napoleon Lieuteuant of Engineers, becomes mas ter of half Christendom; three private gen tlemen, his brothers, reign in Spain, Holthose who are engaged in the endeavor to land, and Westphalia; while a Sergeant of establish a line of ships between that city Grenadiers, now this minute occupies the throne of Bweden.

Gas. Jacusost. Among the small matters pentaining to the history of passitig events, is an electioneering letteriof Gen. Jackson, lately published, wherein he takes occasion to tell the world that he, Gen. J., is not an admirer of Gen. Harirson. They Turk cannot bear a brother near the throne. There is some reason to believe that Gen. Jackson is not an admirer of any distinguished military man except himself. The journal of the house of representatives of the United States shows that his admiration of Wasmsores was nothing extraordinary: the name of Andrew Jackson is there recorded in the negative of an address of thanks to Gen. Washington when about to vecate the presidential chair. To an expression of the gratitude and admiration of the country, for Washing ton's services and unexampled sacrifices, Andrew Jackson said Not. Gen. Jackson's gratuitous opinions against Gen. Harrison, we place to the acions against Gen. Harrison, we place count of sheer envy, and nothing clos. bory Patriot.

The Carper Sverza....Mr. Pettigru, of S. C., in a recent letter, thus speaks of the Credit Systems. The truth is ...our credit system is nothing of a theory or speculation. It has not only stood the test of experience, but rendered the country great and powerful. It is identified withour prosperity. and powerful. It is identified with our prosperity; and if subject to occasional abuse, is not for that reason to be rejected, any more than our liberties themselves are to be given up, because they sometimes run into excess. But the men in power, unfortunately for their future fame, as well as their present, prospects are the reason to the results. unfortunately for their future fame, as well as their present prospects, are the very same who on a recent occasion perpetrated the greatest abuse of the credit system. It was by stimulating the State Banks to enlarge their accommodations after the removal of the deposites, that the administration, of which the present incumbents are in every sense the successors, laid the foundation for immoderate issues of paper, and all the excesses that are now charged upon the system itself.

MESSES. BROWN & STRANGE.—What a miserable figure do Bedford Brown and Robert Strange cut is false, and is a dishonest man !!' The proof of what I say, can, if required, be produced."

The Ohio Miamian says that the charge of selling white men into slavery was first made against Gen. Harrison in 1821, by a writer to one of the Cincinnati papers.—
This infamous slanderer was an Englishman, who had been taken with Proctor, by their places until the end of the last Legislature a series of Resolutions, which according to their principles required nothing abort of obedience or resignation. They made in reply a shuffling sort of an enquiry as to the construction they ought to give them. To this epistle the Legislature made a rejoinder that must have made them tremble in their tracks: but let go their hold they would not. They kept their places until the end of the last session and then gave up the question by resigning. As the their places until the end of the last session and then gave up the question by resigning. As the newly elected Legislature have a large majority of Whigs, these gentlemen must consider their case as weighed by the people themselves, and were ever political delinquents more dreadfull rebûked? They are down! down! down! with out any refuge even from the own conscience. They have fallen under the pro-found contempt of their adversaries and have no sympathy from their friends. Faithless and un-worthy servants of an abused people depart! Go into the obscurity you have merited, and stay there. [Salisbury Watchman.

> As we should expect.—The Van Buren men As we should expect.—The Van Buren ment in Maine, recently held a Convention at Augusta, and amongst other characteristic exhibitions, hung Gen. Harrison in effigy. The same party, with Ruel Williams, now Van Buren Senator in Congress, at their head, on the 17th June, 1813, while Gen Harrison was defending our Northern frontier, burnt James Madison in effigy on the same spot.—New York Express.

Judge Tooser having resigned his seat on the Superior Court Bench, Governor Dublay has called a meeting of his Council, to convene on the 27th instant, for the purpose of filling the va-

EFFECTS OF HART ON THE INFANT MIND.... I trust ing Lord Brougham.

The Commissioners appointed by the Republic of Mexico to act with Commissioners appointed the United States, under the Treaty for the adj ment of claims between the two arrived in this city. They are at Brown's Hotel.

ORITHARY.

Digo, at his residence in Henderson county, of billious intermitent fever, on the 19th instant, Mr. Nosle Johnson, in the 32d year of his age. The deceased had been for some years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He left an affectionate companion and four children, with many other kind relatives, to mourn their irrepar-able loss. But they sorrow not as those that have no hope; for with his almost expiring breath, he gave the most satisfactory evidence that their loss would be his eternal gain.—Communicated

Estray.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that there was taken up by John A. Bell, at Franklin, Macon county, N. C., on the 10th day of August, 1840, a PLEA-BITTEN GRAY HORSE.

nine years old, 14 hands high, and branded with the figure 3. Said horse appraised to \$45; a bell and collar worn by him appraised to 62 1.3 cents. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, in the time prescribed by the last act of the General Assembly, or he will be dealt with according WM. E. MULL, Ranger. to the same. August 28, 1840.

And committed to the Jail of Macon county, N. C., on the 23d of July,

J WO NEGRO MEN,

who say their names are AMOS and LEWIS.—
Amos is about 55 years of age, 6 feet 3 inches high, spare made. Lewis is about 50 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high—both very black. They say they belong to Samuel Chiles, who is now at work on the Rail Road in Murray county, Ga., and that they were bought of Michael Collins, of Warren county, N. C. Warren county, N. C.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, other-wise they will be dealt with as the law direct:

J. K. GRAY, Juilor. Franklin, July 24, 1840.

BY CD HE SEAL HOS A very likely negro hoy, about twenty-one years of age, a first rate house servant and field hand. Any person wishing to purchase will apply to the Post Master at Old Fort, Burke co. North Carolina. July 17th, 1840.

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby forewarned against trading for five notes of hand, executed by me to Henry Hise, and witnessed by William Allman, bearing date Feb. 3d, 1837, and payable in the years 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, and 1842. The amount of each particular note is not reco lected—the amount of the whole was \$900. Said notes are supposed to have been stolen, and I have this day settled the entire amount.

DAVID HILL. June 24th, 1840.