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THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Representatives, making it obligatory on the States islatures, (Mouton of Louisiana and Williams of in all cases to elect their members by Districts, goes | Maine;) and Mr. Young of Illinois said he was opfarther than we last week stated. It makes it not only the duty of the State Legislatures to lay off the States into Districts, but they are, in making one (Mr. Walker of Missp.) was in favor of this these Districts, not to regard the boundaries of Whig panacea for hard times. Counties, but to cut them into fragments where it is necessary to form a District. We sincerely hope The Bill was brought up there by Mr. Barnad, of the Senate may reject this feature of the Bill-it is New York, a Whig; and passed by yeas 110 to a flagrant invasion of State Rights and a rapid stride to nays 106. Of the 110 yeas, three only were Demconsolidation. We annex the ayes and noes on the ocrats-Dawson of Louisiana, and Wood and passage of the Bill through the House of Repre- Roosevelt of New York; while of the 106 nays, sentatives, by which it will be seen this thrust at 87 were Democrats and 19 only were Whigs. State Rights is the almost exclusive work of the Does this look like a no party measure—only one Federal Whigs-only two Democrats voting for it, Democrat in the Senate and three in the House in and they we think, must regret their votes.

Yeas.-Adams, Allen, L. W. Andrews, S. J. Andrews, Arnold, Ayerigg, Babcock, Baker, Barnard, Barton, Birdseye, Blair, Boardman, Botts, Briggs, Brockway, Bronson, M. Brown, J. Brown, S. H. Butler, Calhoun, J. Campbell, Wm. B. yeas, fifteen were Democrats and six Whigs; --- of the Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Caruthers, Casey, J. 23 nays, twenty-one were Whigs, and two Demo-C. Clark, S. N. Clarke, J. Cooper, Cowen, Cran-crats. Mr. CLAY, the favorite champion of our North ston, Cravens, Cushing, G. Davis, Deberry, J. Edwards, Everett, Fillmore, A. L. Foster, Gentry, P. G. Goode, Graham, Granger, Green, Halsted, Wm. S. Hastings, Henry, Hudson Hunt, J. R. In- structed him to vote to the contrary. gersoll, Irvin, James, Win C. Johnson, J. P. Kennedy, Lane, Linn, S. Mason, Mathiot, Mattocks, Moore, Morgan, Morris, Osborne, Owsley, Pendleton, Powell, Ramsey, B. Randall, Randolph, Ray-Smith, Sollers, Stanly, Stokely, Stratton, A. H. H. Stuart, J. T. Stuart, Summers, Talinferro, J. B. Thompson, R. W. Thompson, Toland, Tomlinson, J. L. White, T. W. Williams, Winthrop, Yorke, A. Young, J. Young-101.

Yeas, 98 Whigs, (in Roman,) 2 Democrats, (in Italis.) and 1 Tyler man, (in SMALL CAPITALS)

Nays-Arrington, Atherton, Beeson, Bidlack, Bowne, Boyd, Brewster, A. V. Brown, C. Brown, Wm. Butler, Wm. O. Butler, G. W. Caldwell, P. C. Caldwell, Carey, Chapman, Clifford, Coles, Colquit, M. A. Cooper, Cross, Daniel, R. D. Davis, Dawson, Doan, Eastman, J. C. Edwards, Egbert, Ferris, J. G. Floyd, C. A. Floyd, Fornance, Gamble, GILMER, Goggin, Wm. O. Goode, Gordon, Gustine, Habersham, Harris, J. Hastings, Hays, Holmes, Hopkins, Houck, Houston, Hubard, Hunter, C. J. Ingersoll, Inwin, Jack, C Johnson, J. W. Jones, Keim, A. Kennedy, Lewis, A. McClellan, R. McClellan, McKay, McKeon, Marchand, A. Marshall, John T. Mason, Mathews, Medill, Meriwether, Miller, Mitchell, Morrow, is the great end and aim of the Whig party, and rit. Read, Reding. Rencher, Riggs, Rogers, Roosevelt, Sanford, Saunders, Shaw, Shields, Wm. Smith, Sumter, Sweeney. Tillinghast, Turney, Underwood, Wallace, Ward, Warren, Watterson,

Speaking of this Bill, the Globe says:

"A new feature was introduced into this bill, of TION OF HOME INDUSTRY. States, in regard to the mode of electing their Rephalls of Kentucky. It was the subject of your first ludicrous situation in which the censors of the House resentatives. It requires that each State shall adopt effort, and constituted your first triumph on entering the district system. On a reluctant State, it can only the Senate of the United States in 1809; you re-esbe in virtue of authority in Congress to lay off the tablished it after the return of peace in 1816, and States in districts by its own legislation. Congress was its successful defender in the great debates in has neither power to depute its legislative functions, 1820, 1824 and 1832." nor to command those of the State Legislatures. But has Congress the right to interpose at all, and cut up the States into districts, under the general anthority to legislate as to the mode of electing? Without making the question as to the preference of the general ticket, or district mode of election, the extraordinary principle brought into operation the Domestic Industry of our own Country. Free

Not long since we had occasion to call the attention of the country to the habeas corpus attack upon the rights of the States, now going on in the Senate; and now we teel called upon to point to this new attack upon them in the other House. The Federal Whig Committee which reported the apportionment bill, engrafted upon it this new and unprecedented provision, requiring the States to vote in single districts. Now, the Government has been in operation fifty years, and such a requisition as this was never before attempted upon the States. Why this new attempt to control and regulate them in this particular? Why assume this authority over them? Why not let them do as they please, as they have done for fifty years past? Why this sudden and assumed guardianship? Certainly it results from the spirit and the designs of Federalism: the spirit-which works incessantly to subjugate to Federal domination; and the designswhich look to the ulterior operation of gerrymandering the States, either by the present Federal Congress, or by the Legislatures where they have majorities, so as to give Federalism undue advantages in elections. Surely the States have not had such a war made upon them from the foundation of the Government as during the present period."

THE BANKRUPT LAW;

OR GENERAL "REPUDIATION ACT " OF WHIGERY.

Since the Federalists have found this odious law to spong out all debts so unpopular with the people, they are denying that it was a party measure, and assert that all parties supported it in Congress. This a Revenue Tariff or a Protective Tariff." is a common expedient with our opponents. They make a manoeuver to gain popularity; but if they Before prosperity he must have a "protective tarhappen to touch the wrong chord---Oh, it was the iff;"-" Agriculture needs but little protection!" sinning Whigery. It was the Whig party who States-it was to so impoverish the public Treasu-shed. introduced this Bankrupt Law into Congress; they ry, that its wants would demand a PROTECTIVE passed it, and for all its dire consequences, the ruin, TARIFE, and thus afford him a hobby on which he distress and villany it has and will produce in the might ride into the Presidential chair. Mind, he country, they, and they ALONE, are responsible. is writing to the northern Tariffites, and rejoices at The records settle this question.

Henderson of Mississippi, a Whig; and it was pass- for laying a protective tariff-we can now tax the ed through that body by the following vote:

Yeas.-Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Berrien, Choat, Clay of Ky., Clayton, Dixon, Evans, Henderson, leader, and such a party as he leads. Huntington, Kerr, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Simmons, Smith of Ia., Southard, Tallmage, White, Woodbrige, (all Whigs) and Mouton, Walker, Williams, Young, Democrats.

Nays,-Messrs. Allen, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala., Cuthbert, Fulton, King, Linn. McRoberts, Nicholson, Pearce, Sevier, Smith of Conn., Sturgeon, Tappan, Woodbury, Wright, (all Democrats) and Archer, Bayard, Graham, Prentiss, Rives, Whigs.

Sent in the House. His majority over his opponent was 3.648

Two of the Democratic Senators who voted for The amendment to this Bill by the House of the Bill, were instructed so to do by their Whig Legposed to the Bill, but voted for it in obedience to what he believed the will of his constituents. So out of the twenty-two Democratic Senators, only

How was it in the House of Representatives?

The next move of the Democracy was, to repeal this law; but the Bill to repeal it was voted down in the Senate by yeas 21, nays 23--of the 21 Carolina Whigs, voted against the repeal, though the Legislature of Kentucky, (one house) had in

The next movement was, to postpone the operations of the law to July, 1842. For this, every Democrat in the Senate voted, and also Mr. Graner, Ridgway, Rodney, Wm. Russell, J. M. Rus- ham of this State, Whig; -while twenty-three sell, Saltonstall, Shepperd, Simonton, Slade, T. Whigs voted against and defeated the postpone-

In the language of a cotempoary-"With the Triplett, Trumbull, Van Rensselaer, E. D. White, foregoing evidences staring them in the face, how can our opponents declare that the Democracy are just as responsible for the passage of the Bankrupt act as their adversaries? The truth is, this attempt to throw a portion of the responsibility upon their opponents, was not attempted by the whigs until hey discovered the unpopularity of the national re diation act in all parts of the country. Besides, the whig members of Congress, in their Address, at the close of the extra Session, spoke of it as one of their grand "relief" measures—as one of the national saving schemes contemplated by the party while electioneering for power and place!"

CLAY AND THE TARIFF.

A correspondence has just taken place between the Whig members of the New York Legislature and Ex-Senator CLAY to a few passages of which is no longer any doubt that a PROTECTIVE TARIFF unfurled that piratical flag.

The Committee in their letter to Mr. Clay say "It is not within the compass of our design, to Weller, J. W. Williams, C. H. Williams, WISE, dwell upon the numerous monuments of your wisdom and your patriotism-they live in the History of the Nays, 81 Democrats, (in Roman) 14 Whigs, (in more than any other, has occupied your care, and to Boston, for evading the revenue laws. Italies,) and 4 Tyler men, (in SMALL CAPITALS.) which we may be permitted particularly to allude, our fellow-citizens-we mean THE PROTEC

To this Mr. C. gratefully replies:

"It was a view of this condition of the world, and led me to a conclusion in favor of the Protection of trade, accoding to that theory, we every where behold restrictions, burdens, and prohibitions. And those nations which make the nearest approximation to it are in the least prosperous state. If there were utterly false. It must be a desperate cause, indeed, any reality in the boastful of promises of the partizan free trade, our country ought, at this moment, to be in the enjoyment of an eviable prosperity. But directly the reverse is its melancholly condition. Never were the products of Agriculture selling at more discouraging prices; and the great Southern staple of cotton, is now sold at a price less than it has commanded at any time since the last war with Great Britain.

cause its position secures it against much foreign competition; or, rather, protection to Commerce and Manufactures is the best form of affording protection to Agriculture.

"Fortunately for the harmony of the different parts of the Union, and without the danger of reviving old topics which formerly agitated and exasperated parties, the actual wants of the Treasury now require a Tariff which, while it supplies a necessary parture from the principles of the compromise act. The opponents of the protective policy have never looking to the substance rather than the name of things, I should think, ought to be content if their object is attained, whether it be made in the form of

What do Southern men think of such sentiments? the bankrupt state of the national Treasury, and The Bill was introduced into the Senate by Mr. says it is "fortunate," for we now have an excuse South for your benefit, and say its to furnish revenue! This is a manoeuver worthy of such a

> The following Cadets to the West Point Military Academy, have this year been selected from this State-John Gibbon, of Charlotte; Wm. Wilkings, James Pepper, Geo. Rownsaville, Thos. Whedbee,

ON-DITS AT WASHINGTON.

We may remark, in explanation of the first, that forty millions of dollars. Their Secretary of the on the floor of the House a few days since. Stanly on the subject, says the only debt Van Buren left a large species of Grasshopper, which lives entirely called Wise a bull-dog, and Wise retorted coward was about four millions in outstanding Treasury upon Stanly:

and Mr. Stanly had an accidental meeting on Sat- erally to be found in Whig charges-one-tenth. urday last near the race course, which resulted in the former breaking his cane over the latter. We were not present, and therefore cannot give particu-

It is rumored that Jesse Miller, Esq., is to give place to Recorder Williamson as first Auditor of the Treasury-That Mr. Burr of New York is to be the Recorder-and that the brother in law of Mr. Wise is to be an Auditor some where.

Mr. Webster, it is said, goes in favor of the peo-ple's party of Rhode Island. If so, we for the first time in our lives, approve of his conduct.

We have been informed that the President has ordered the collector of Philadelphia to remove 3S of his under officers, and to place 3S individuals in their places forthwith. That the collector in person refused to obey, and that the President then suggested to him the propriety of doing as any man of honor would do under such circumstances, viz: to receive his dismissal at home.

We understand that the Postmaster at Philadelphia will shortly have leave to retire to private life, un wept, unhonored, and unsung.

We also understand that Edward Curtis, pipe layer General, will speedily be permitted to resign or runaway from the New York custom house; and that so great is Daniel Webster's affection for this renegade Democrat, that he has signified his intention of making tracks for Boston as soon as the solemn act is over. Old Poins has done some good any how by his commission, though we must say that it was an abuse of power to appoint it.

Caught in their own Trap .- The Federal Whigs of the House of Representatives, led on by Mr. Stanly of this State, nicely trapped themselves a few days since. The scene is thus described by the Index. (Mr. Stanly is chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures:)

"The committee on public expenditures, fearful that Captain Tyler was about to suppress a protion of the Hon. George Poindexter's report of his examination into that sink of iniquity, the New York custom-house, prevailed upon the Speaker to support the aforesaid George, to appear before them with his report, and the accompanying documents.

"The commissioner obeyed the summors; and the committee, without stopping to read the docuwe would call public attention in the South. There ment, made a report, recommending the printing of a large number of the same. This was agreed to. Mr. Wise, however, knowing what was in the report, endeavored to procure a reconsideration of the vote, Newhard, Partridge, Payne, Piumer, Pope, Prof. that Mr. Clay, their leader, has boldly once more but the committee, suspecting Mr. Wise to be moved by a desire to screen John Tyler, insisted upon the was lost. When the document got into the hands of the printer to the House, it was found by some penetrating reader, to denounce Edward Curtis: justify Jesse Hoyt, the old collector: approve of a low tariff, and censure certain mercantile houses of

"The fat was now in the fire, and thereupon the as demanding in an especial manner the thanks of Hon. John Quincy Adams commenced a crusade against Poindexter's opinions, and as usual prevert-The Whigs now ran about like disturbed hornets, A new leature was immort and principle—the provision whereby was timport and principle—the provision whereby and the Democrats chuckled in their steament of your political life in the Legislative and the Democrats chuckled in their steament of the House

How pittiful and Mean.—The Federal papers of our State have been circulating a story, originating in the Ashville Messenger, that when Mr. HEN ny addressed the people of Buncombe, he drove instructed by lessons of experience drawn from its from the assembly a number of ladies, by the use of history, and the practice of other nations, that early language too obscene to even be admitted into the co- was grand and imposing; crowds of citizens by the lums of the chaste hard cider oracles. The Editor by the new law, by the assumption of Congress to trade is a beautiful vision, existing only in the imag- of the Lincoln Republican says he is informed by dictate State legislation, is, in our opinion, pregnant ination of philosophers and theorists, and practically Mr. Henry, as well as other highly respectable repudiated by all nations. An indispensable condition to the adoption of it, by any one nation, is its gentlemen who were present, that so far as they liv and in order." adoption by all. But instead of regulating their could see, no ladies were present during any portion of Mr. Henry's address at Ashville .-- In fact, all who know Mr. HENRY, must believe the charge that requires the coinage and circulation of such stories. Such seems to be the settled policy of our op- anxious to shake the veteran's hand once more; afponents, however-they who lay claim to "all the ter which he repaired to the house of Gen. Armdecency and morals" of the country.

In Since the above was in type, we have heard a highly respectable Whig, and one high in the confidence of his parthe delivery of any portion of that address.

ordered to Fort Adams at Newport, a large body of by the Rev. Mr. Elliott and other teachers of the U. S. Troops, to assist the aristocracy in putting the young ladies with large bouquets in their hands down the people in their efforts to throw off the arrayed on either side of the aisle that leads to the amine, and judge for themselves. charter of King Charles and adopt a Republican rear where the trustees were seated, at once made protection to Manufactures without any material de- form of Government. In this, John Tyler has a most magnificent carpet of flowers upon which shown himself to be a usurper-a tyrant, and any The classes from first to last were then presented, controverted the right of Government to give such thing but a Virginia Republican. The people's when Miss Smith pronounced a neat salutatory adincidental protection; and the friends of that policy, Legislature met lately at Providence, organized, and dress and placed a crown of flowers upon his head, installed their Governor into office (Gov. Dorr.) After passing a few Resolutions, the body odjouned, to meet again in July. Since the arrival of the U. S. Troops in the State, the aristocracy have become emboldened to arrest and imprison the Hon. Dutee J. Pearce, and other respectable gentlemen who lecofoces did it !- or, it was no party measure! But, and "fortunately, the actual wants of the Treasu- have taken office under the election of the majority as on most all such occasions, when we turn to the ry now require a Tariff"! You see here, fellow- that established the new Constitution, and had at the records to ascertain the paternity of this national re-citizens, the reason why Mr. Clay was so keen to latest dates, warrants out for Gov. Dorn. Such pudiation act, we find all the proofs against poor, give away the proceeds of the public lands to the acts as these in a free country must produce blood-

There having been no choice of Governor before the people, the Hon. Chauncey F. Cleveland, (Dem.) who received the highest popular vote in the late election, was chosen Governor, by a majority of 71 votes over Gov. Esllworth, Whig; W. S. Holabud was elected Lieut. Governor: Jabez L. White, Jr., Treasurer; Noah A. Phelps, Secretary, and Gideon Wells, Comptroller. All good and true Democrats. This settles the political redemption of Connecticut.

The incendiary Giddings, has been re-elected to Crongress by his constituents and taken his

Whig Veracity.-When the Whigs first came We copy the following paragraphs from the into power, their orators in Congress charged Van-Washington Index of the 7th and 10th instant. Buren with having left the Government in debt Wise and Stanly had a violent personal altercation | Treasury, Mr. Forward, in a report to Congress Notes-and part of the means was provided to re-Clear the Course .- We understand that Mr. Wise deem that. This is about as much truth as is gen-

PROMISE versus PERFORMANCE.

Va., in July, 1840, speaking of the extravagance of Mr. Van Buren's administration, he said:

"The annual expenditure may, in a reasonable time, be brought down from its present amount of almost forty millions, to near one-third of that

This was Mr. CLAY, the great hard-cider orator, electioneering for "Tip and Ty." The one-third who have heretofore acted with them-did not vote of forty millions is not quite thirteen and a half at the late election. We freely admit that all the millions. But Mr. Clay now says, a Tariff must be citizens of our county who voted for "Tip and Ty" laid to collect twenty six to twenty-eight millionsthat the Government can't be administered with less. resign. The collector left Washington this morning Was he deceived in 1840, or was he trying to de- well for them that some old friends did not turn out ceive the people?

> Old Virginia Forever !-- The final result of the late Elections in Virginia is more favorable to the Democracy than we stated in our last. The Democratic majority on joint ballot will be about FOR-TY-FOUR-thirty-six in the House of Delegates and eight in the Senate! The Federal papers attribute this waterloo defeat in the old Dominion to apathy in their ranks. Wonder what excuse they'll render when we beat them in North Carolina next August? They may as well stereotype their Vir-

Mr. Mitchell, the new member for the Wilkes District, has taken his seat in the House. We see that the first vote he gave was against the Clay Whigs- en a proposition to enforce the gag upon

Capital .- A Whig paper some-where South hoists his flag thus: "For President, Henry Clay, subject to the derision of the people." He probably meant decision of the people.

We cordially adopt the following from the Camden Journal:

"The Index, formerly published at Alexandria D. C., has been removed to Washington City. It is one of the best papers with which we exchange, and we Whigs adhering to the first vote, reconsideration | would be glad to see it extensively circulated at the

Mr. Van Buren at Nashville, Tenn .-- The reception given to Ex-President Van Buren on his recent visit to Nashville, Tenn., by men of all parties, must have been gratifying to him in a high Society, and that the person accepting the invitation degree. He arrived at the Hermitage on the 26th shall be considered an honorary member of this ed every thing to answer his own selfish purposes. April, and on the 28th, came to Nashville in company with Gen. Jackson and a number of other quested to advertise the above meeting in their Jourdistinguished gentlemen. The Union says:

Five or six miles distant they were met by the committee and a large concourse of citizens in carriages and on horseback. The procession grew larger and larger as they approached the city, and upon the other side of College Hill the Nashville Blues under the command of Capt. Hickman, joined the escort. As the procession came over the hill and advanced towards the Square its appearance wayside falling in and increasing its extent. We have never witnessed a handsomer compliment to public and private worth. It was, indeed, well done; and, as the Whig says, "respectfully, decent-

The guests took rooms at the Nashville Inn, which under the direction of the committee, had been prepared for their accommodation, and there received the salutations of a large concourse that gathered to the spot. Gen. Jackson remained there a few hours, constantly thronged with the multitude strong for more quiet and appropriate apartments.

On Friday about eleven o'clock, Mr. Van Buren visited the Nashville Female Academy, accompaty, who was present during the whole of Mr. Henry's speech | nied by the venerable Mr. Crutcher, the farther of "Agriculture requires but little protection, be- at Asheville, say positively that no ladies were present during the institution, and by Col. McGavock and Doct. Esselman. His reception is represented to have been deeply interesting. He found the pathway Rhode Island .- The difficulties in Rhode Island from the outergate to the hall-door strewn with seem to be drawing to a focus. The President has flowers of many varieties. He was met at the door institution; and as he received a cordial welcome. which he took off and affixed to his left breast The little ladies thronged around him, literally loading him with the choicest flowers of the season, as intimate, apparently, as if they had always known him personally. A scene like this-about two hundred young girls dressed like so many May-queens, all life and gaiety-is best appreciated by those who witnessed it.

Gen. Jackson had been expected, and each little student had to ask why he was not present. They were informed that the feeble state of his health prevented his attendance, but that he would be happy to see them at Gen. Armstrong's in the afternoon. Gladly receiving the invitation they called Connecticut.—The newly elected Legislature of on the old hero at the time appointed, covered him Connecticut met at New Haven on the 5th instant. with flowers and procured so many of his snowwhite locks as to give his head the appearance of having just passed from the hands of the barber. professionally engaged. They greeted him with a kiss-he gave them "a blessing and a prayer."

> On that day the guests with a few friends dined with the family of JUDGE CAMPBELL of this place. After dinner, as they walked in the pleasure grounds before the house, the Harrison Guards, a military corps, then on parade, ascended the hill, halted in front of the gate, and gave them a handsome salute which the Ex-President appropriately acknowledge-

On Saturday at noon they returned to the Hermitage with Gen. Jackson, where they purpose to Columbia, in obedience to an invitation extended to Mr. Van Buren by the citizens of that place,

The Locust.-We understand that our woods are filled with myriads of what are called Locust, though we believe it has been settled by Entomologists, that the real Locust, such as we read of in the Bible, that devoured all sorts of vegetation, has ne ver yet appeard in our land. Our Locust is only on suction from juices of Trees. It is perfectly harmless, and incapable of devouring a single leaf or blade of grass. There will be ignorant and superstitious people though, in spite of all the advances of knowledge, and we are not surprized therefore, to learn, that many prognostications of evil are drawn from this visitation of a harmless insect. Some we understand, plainly perceive the letter E on its back. In Mr. CLAY's celebrated speech at Hanover, which means, they say, that we are to have a war with England. There is one comfort, however; fears have been felt and expressed ever since the country was settled, at each successive visitation of these insects, but we have never yet heard of their having done any injury .- Raleigh Register.

> Our opponents, hereabouts, complain that many of their old friends-that is many of those at the Presidential election, did not attend the polls last Thursday week. And for the consolution of our whig neighbors, we will state further, that it is on that day. Do you understand, gentlemen?

Lyachburg Republican.

Eclipse colipsed by Three Seconds!

GREAT RACE BETWEEN BOSTON AND PASHION. The following is the result:--

First Heat--Time, 7 m. 35 seconds. Start was even, Bos-First Heat—Time, 7 m. 35 seconds. Starf was even, Boston inside. Fashion went shead at the first gate on the path, and kept the lead beating the heat by 50 yards exactly.

Second Heat—Time, 7 m. 33 s. Boston went ahead the three first miles about his length. Fashion went ahead at the first gate on the first quarter of the last mile, and won the heat by a length in the clear.

Three first miles run in 1 m. 53 s. and last mile in 1 m. 55 seconds.—Washington Index.

Saturday, May 14, 1842.

The Mecklenburg agricultural Society met at the Charlotte Hotel agreeable to adjournment. The meeting was organized by appointing Col. AUGUSTUS ALEXANDER President, Doct. S. Fox. Treasurer, and Joseph Smith, Recording Secrets -

An invitation was then given for all who wished to become members of the Society to come forward and subscribe their names and comply with requisitions of the Constitution; whereupon a number of new members were enrolled.

On motion, the Society proceeded to elect officers to serve until the next annual meeting of the Society in October next; whereupon, Doct. S. Fox was Elected President; Doct. Jos. W. Ross, Vice President; JOSEPH W. HAMPTON, Corresponding Secretary; THOS. L. HUTCHISON, Librarian, and LEWIS DINkins Treasurer.

On motion of Lewis Dinkins, a Committee of five members was appointed by the Chair to revise or amend the present Constitution of the Society and make report at the next meeting. Jos. W. Hampton, A. B. Davidson, Lewis Dinkins, I. S. Alexander, and J. W. Ross were appointed the Committee.
On motion of Isaac Campbell, the President and

Vice President were authorized to invite some suitable person to deliver "an address on agriculture at the aniversary meeting, or any other meeting of the On motion, Messrs. Hampton and Holton were re-

Adjourned until the last Saturday in July

JOSEPH SMITH, Recording Secretary.

Married.

In this Town, on the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, Col. James White, of Cabarrus, to Mrs. Mary C. Higginbotham.

In Lincoln County, on the 11 ints., by Andrew Hoyle Esq., Mr. Thomas Capps to Miss Martha, daughter of David Smith Esq.

NEW GOODS!



STILL CHERPEN!!

HARDWARD DRY GOODS

C. E. MOSS & CO. ARE now receiving and opening, a large and

extensive assortment of Sring and Summer GOODS,

of the latest style and fashion, purchased at RE-DUCED prices in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, for

CASH ENTIRELY.

For CASH, they will sell their Goods cheaper than any sold in this place. They invite all to call, ex-Charlotte, May 10, 1842.

\$10 Reward.



RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 5th inst., a negro boy, named GARLAND, about 21 or 22 years of age, and weighing about 160 pounds. He was purchased a short time since of A. GRAHAM, Charlotte, N. C., and probably aims to get back into that neighborhood. The above Reward will be given for his arrest and imprisonment, so that I get him. JOHN W. LEAK.

Cheraw, S. C., May 9, 1842.

IF REMOVAL. 41



Dr. J. M. Happoldt HAS removed to the Office directly opposite Maj. Joseph Smith's Hotel, where he may be found by his friends and the public, and consulted at all times, unless

A report has been industriously circulated for effect, relative to his charges. They have been pronounced extravagant. He takes this opportunity to state to the public, that he holds himself ready at any time to compare charges, and weigh his service with any of the Faculty. He wishes it to be distinctly understood, that his CHARGES shall in all cases be Reasonable.

Jan. 4, 1842. Dr. Pinckney C. Caldwell

43...tf

WOULD inform such of his friends as desire his professional services, that he has removed his Office to Mr. Johnson's brick house, two doors at all times, unless necessarily absent. Charlotte, February 8, 1872.