

Not by 605 majority, and also a majority of the members of the Legislature.

In 1840, the Whigs had a majority in the Virginia Legislature. In 1842, the Democrats elected a majority of forty-two on joint ballot.

Georgia gave a Whig majority in 1840 of 8,340. In 1841, the Democrats elected their Governor by a majority of 4,500, and a majority of 25 in the Legislature on joint ballot.

Ohio gave a Whig majority of 23,375 in 1840. In 1841, the Democrats redeemed the State and elected a majority in each branch of the Legislature.

Indiana gave a Whig majority of 13,698 in 1840. In 1841, the Democrats redeemed the State and elected a majority in each branch of the Legislature.

Michigan gave a Whig majority in 1840 of 1,805. In 1841, the Democrats swept the State by the election of an entire Democratic Legislature, with the exception of four members.

The city of New Orleans in 1840 gave a Whig majority of 1,000, and in 1842, a Democratic Mayor was elected by 295 majority.

In Tennessee, Kentucky, Vermont, and other States which in 1840 gave large Whig majorities, the Democratic vote has so increased, as, in some of them, to almost insure the future triumph of correct principles.

These are FACTS that cannot be disputed; and what do they proclaim? Why, that the people have found out the base deceptions practiced upon them by the Whig leaders in 1840; and having been thus led away in the ranks of the Federalists, they are determined to get out as quick as possible. Yes, a mighty revolution has swept over the land since 1840, and its march is yet onward.

Voters of North Carolina! What say you to these evidences of awakened patriotism? Will you hug to your bosoms the deceivers of 1840, when your brethren in all other portions of the Union are turning from them with loathing and indignation? Has the land of Macon forsaken her attachment to free principles, and earnestly fallen in love with the advocates of a consolidated Government, high taxes and monopolies? We can't believe it! Awake, then, Democrats of North Carolina! Take courage from the brilliant success of your political brethren in other States, and let us resolve that our State, too, SHALL be redeemed.

Another Veto.—President Tyler has vetoed the Tariff Bill recently passed by Congress. This act, it will be recollected, repealed that proviso in the Distribution law suspending its operations if the duties were raised above the standard of the Compromise act—to wit: 20 per cent. We have not room this week for the message; but the reasons assigned by the President for his veto are, in our opinion, good and sufficient, such as the country will sustain him upon. He is in favor of observing the terms of the Compromise, and opposed to Distribution, if it creates the necessity for raising the duties above 20 per cent. The reading of the message was followed in the House by a terrible storm of Federal wrath; Messrs. Salmonstall, Granger, Fillmore, and other Whig leaders, abused Mr. Tyler most bitterly, and even threatened to starve the Government out, by not passing any further laws to raise revenue.—Let them try this game.

Mr. Bots, one of the Federal leaders in Congress, has written a letter to a parcel of Federalists in New York in which he abuses Mr. Tyler in the most approved style of modern Whig decency. He also opens up a plot the Whig leaders have on foot at Washington to impeach the President, because he has vetoed some of their wicked measures. It is thought not at all improbable that they will impeach Mr. T., and by that means suspend for a while his official functions, until Mr. Mangum can sign such measures as they may wish to pass. Can these desperate men have the audacity to attempt such an outrage!—will exclaim the people. Yes, we believe they are prepared to do any thing to accomplish their designs; but they cannot succeed, the people will put them down.

The beginning of the end.—The Legislature of New Hampshire, have resolved not to lay off that State into Districts, as required by the late Apportionment law passed by Congress. This at once brings that State in conflict with the General Government.

Col. John G. Bynum, of Rutherfordton, N. C., was severely wounded at the Navy Yard in Washington City, recently, by the accidental explosion of a shell. Two gentlemen were killed by the explosion. Col. B., though badly wounded, we are glad to hear is fast recovering.

James Watson Webb, Editor of the New York Courier & Enquirer, and god-father of Whiggery, has been declared a bankrupt for \$200,000.

Rhode Island.—We incline to think that peace is at length restored to this distracted State. The Legislature have submitted a proposition to the people, conceding about all the suffrage party demanded. Dorr has run away, his men dispersed, some taken prisoners, or two on each side killed, and Gov. King offers a reward of \$5,000 for the person of Dorr. May he catch the coward.

Senator Rives of Virginia, in a recent debate in the Senate, took strong grounds against Distribution and a protective tariff. The Federal papers begin to denounce him, and say that he has thrown himself into the arms of the loco-focos. They have lost Tyler, Wise, Gilmer, Proffit, Rencher, Rives, and a host of others, and yet they say there have been no desertions from Whiggery—that their party is as strong as in 1840!

Good fruits of the Celebration.—As an evidence of the spirit which pervaded the recent celebration of the 4th of July in this place by the Washingtonians, we are pleased to learn that the Society on that day received an accession of upwards of sixty new members

CELEBRATION OF THE 4TH OF JULY IN CHARLOTTE.

The Washington Temperance Society of Mecklenburg County, joined by a large body of the citizens of the town and county, and a number of invited guests, celebrated the recent anniversary of our national independence, in a very spirited manner. The day was ushered in by the firing of thirteen round of cannon at sunrise. At 10 o'clock, the procession was formed at the Court-house under the direction of Maj. BENJ. MORROW, Chief Marshal of the day, and SAMUEL A. HARRIS, JOSHUA TROTTER, JOSEPH SUMNER, and ALEXANDER BETHUNE, Assistant Marshals. The order of procession was as follows:

- Marshal.
- Music.
- Members of Washington Temperance Society.
- Visiting Washingtonians.
- Members of Executive Committee.
- Orator of the day and Reader of the Declaration of Independence.
- President of the day and 1st Vice President.
- 2d and 3d Vice Presidents.
- Clergy.
- Citizens and strangers.

In this order the procession marched down in front of the residence of Mr. John R. Bolton, and after halting, received from the hands of Miss AMANDA BOLTON, a splendid Temperance Banner, wrought and presented to the Society by the fair Washingtonians of our village. The body of the Banner was of white satin, the borders trimmed with blue silk. In the centre, the Pledge of the Society, abbreviated as follows:—"To guard against a practice which is injurious to our health, standing and families, we as gentlemen pledge ourselves not to drink any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider," stood out in bold letters, encircled by a beautiful wreath of fancy colors. In each corner of the Banner, (which was three feet by four in size,) was a cluster of roses, and appropriately arranged at the top glittered brightly thirteen stars of the color of gold. On the opposite side of the Banner, in blue ground, was the following inscription in large letters:—"Washington Temperance Society 1842."

It would be feint praise to say that this Banner is a splendid specimen of female taste and art—it has been the admiration of all beholders. On presenting the Banner, Miss BOLTON addressed Mr. JAMES W. OSBORNE, deputed by the Society to receive it, as follows:

Sir: The Ladies of the Washington Temperance Society present this BANNER to you and the Society of which you are the organ. Accept it at our hands and bear it aloft to excite your zeal and animate your exertions, and may your Society, one and all, be enabled to live up to the pledge it bears. Accept with it, too, our fervent prayers for your success in the noble cause of the moral reformation of mankind.

To which Mr. O. replied *extempore* in his usual happy and eloquent manner.

The Banner was then taken and placed in front of the procession, and borne by two members, who feel proud of the honorable appellation of "reformed drunkards." The procession was then joined by between eighty and one hundred ladies, embracing the beauty and intelligence of our village and its vicinity, and some from adjacent Counties; and after crossing the street, returned to the Courthouse and thence to the Presbyterian Church. As soon as the congregation (which filled the house to overflowing) was seated, the services were opened by prayer from the Rev. James M. Thomas;—after which, Dr. CHARLES J. FOX read the national Declaration of Independence, prefacing it with a few appropriate and patriotic remarks. Mr. F. H. McDOWELL then rose and delighted the audience in an address of about thirty minutes in length. Of this address we have heard but one opinion expressed—that it was a production marked by the highest order of genius and classical cultivation—appropriate, chaste, and eloquent. Few men in a single effort, have so captivated public opinion. Mr. McD. is destined ere long to shine forth to the world as among the brightest intellectual stars of his country, if education, talents, and eloquence in public speaking can make him such.

After the address, the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Pritchard. The procession was then re-formed, and returned to the Courthouse in the order in which it came down. Before leaving the Church, the Marshal of the day gave notice that after the procession was dismissed, the company would partake of a public dinner provided for the occasion by Mr. HUGHES of the Mansion House, of which the Ladies, one and all, were respectfully invited to partake. At the appointed time, the large dining room of Mr. Hughes was filled to overflowing. About sixty Ladies sat down, and as many gentlemen as could crowd around the tables. Dr. STEPHEN FOX Presided, assisted by Capt. JAMES A. BLACK of S. C., JAMES H. ORR, and JAMES W. OSBORNE, Esqrs., as Vice Presidents. After the sumptuous dinner was despatched and the tables cleared, the President announced the Regular Toasts, first politely inviting the Ladies to remain and grace the whole scene with their smiles. The following sentiments were then read, and pledged by the company in pure cold water:

- 1st. Old Mecklenburg, the birth-place of American Independence.
- 2d. The day we celebrate.
- 3d. The Patriots of the American Revolution.
- 4th. The Constitution of the United States.
- 5th. The President of the United States.
- 6th. The Army and Navy of the United States.
- 7th. The Congress of the United States.
- 8th. The surviving Soldiers of the Revolution.
- 9th. The founders of the Washington Temperance Society: The projectors of a glorious moral achievement.
- 10th. The Temperance Cause: Founded in reason and appealing to the best feelings of our nature.
- 11th. The Federal Compact: While it is preserved in friendship and mutual interest, it will ever maintain that strength which will protect it from foreign invasion and domestic discord.
- 12th. Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, the three great sources of our national wealth.
- 13th. Woman: The rainbow of promise, encircling man from his cradle to his grave.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Dr. Stephen Fox, President of the Day. The Washington Temperance cause: Founded in the

best feelings of our nature—its object rational, its end the redemption of a world from moral degradation. May Heaven's blessing attend it!

By Capt. James A. Black of S. C., (invited guest) 1st Vice President of the Day. The Temperance cause and our free institutions: They are equally important. May they exist forever.

By James H. Orr, 2d Vice President. Our country: Glorious in war, more illustrious in peace; the example and hope of nations: may her honor and prosperity be immortal.

By Maj. B. Morrow, Marshal of the Day. May the cause of Temperance work its way into every heart, and spread its virtues over our whole country.

By F. H. McDowell, Orator of the Day. The opposers of the Temperance cause: If they have hearts open to conviction, and to be moved by the appeals of philanthropy and the lessons of experience, we do not despair of yet having their co-operation.

By the Rev. J. F. W. Freeman. The four T's: Total Temperance Triumphant.

By the Rev. J. M. Thomas. The principles of Temperance and Religion: May they be cherished in every heart and defended every friend of liberty.

By Maj. Joseph Smith. The members of the Washington Temperance Society: All know the evils attending the use of intoxicating drinks; may all realize the benefits to be derived from a strict observance of the Pledge.

By Dr. J. D. Boyd of Charleston. Washingtonians: May they never bring dishonor on the cause or disgrace on themselves by violating the solemn vow they have made.

By H. B. Williams. May the people of Mecklenburg county as ably advocate the cause of Temperance as did their forefathers the cause of freedom in the Revolution.

By John J. Blackwood. The conductors of the newspaper press: With singular unanimity they have lent their distinguished abilities and mighty influence to our cause; and for their disinterested and noble course, deserve the lasting gratitude of their country and of humanity.

By J. W. Hampton. The Banner with which we were this day presented by the Ladies of the Washington Temperance Society: Appropriate in its design, neat in execution, and beautiful to look upon;—who would not fight gallantly in the Temperance cause under such a banner, wrought and presented by such hands.

By Dr. J. M. Happoldt. The projectors of the Temperance scheme in Charlotte: Their efforts, aided by a philanthropy which had, as well as good men must admire to the end of time.

By Thomas M. Alexander. The married life and domestic happiness: May the last be the constant attendant on the first, and the first always go ahead;—For, without our hopes, without our fears, Without the home that plighted love endears, Without the smiles from partial beauty won, Oh, what were man!—A world without a sun.

By Adam Alexander. The signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence:—Noble, gallant spirits!—we need not the stimulus of intoxicating drinks to excite our enthusiastic love and veneration for their glorious deed.

By Col. B. S. Gaither. Our Female Academy: Highly distinguished at present, in having a learned and accomplished Tutor and an unusual number of pupils, all of whom beautifully reflect the learning and accomplishments of their Instructors.

By Charles T. Alexander, Sr. The illustrious signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence: May their sons and daughters ever be grateful for their deeds of virtue, valor, and patriotism.

By Wm. Coleman of Cabarrus, (invited guest.) The Washingtonians of Mecklenburg: With the spotless standard of total abstinence waving over them, they have this day evinced a noble determination to expel intemperance from the land.

By John J. Blackwood. Our public spirited and enterprising guest, Capt. BLACK: His extensive knowledge and zeal in agriculture, has reclaimed and crowned our exhausted fields with abundant harvests;—may his efforts in the Temperance cause be as successful in reclaiming ruined men, and restoring peace and plenty to the drunkard's fire-side.

[After the applause with which this toast was received subsided, Capt. BLACK rose to respond. He spoke eloquently about fifteen minutes, principally upon the subject of Temperance, and was loudly cheered by the audience.]

By Charles T. Alexander, Jr. The Orator of the Day: His address today was an honor to himself, to the occasion, and to the Society of which he is the official head: Genius and Temperance point to him as among their brightest stars.

By Dr. Jas. D. Smith. Our Opposers:—Counting all, We are pleased to find their number small, By opposing you are sure to fall; Then join in and help us, one and all, To roll this onward Temperance Ball.

By Egbert H. Osborne. Temperance! The oasis of hope in the desert of despair; the safeguard of our reputation; the guide to the goal of honor; the antidote for the deadly venom of the slanderer's tongue; the brightener of life's gloomy ways; the enlivening charm of refined and polished society;—in fine a light to guide our path to Heaven. May its advocates be numberless, and may they cling with unflinching firmness to their honorable and binding pledge.

By Col. Gaither. The signers of the Declaration of Independence of the 20th of May, 1775. May the State of North Carolina place a monument upon the hallowed spot in this Town, that shall perpetuate their gallant and daring deed unto the latest posterity, and thereby fix a seal upon the verity of that transaction that will not be questioned by the most skeptical. [This toast, which the author prefaced with a few appropriate remarks, was received with great applause.]

By Dr. Charles J. Fox. Temperance and Independence: While we strictly observe the former, we shall ever maintain the blessings of the latter.

By James H. Orr, 2d V. P. The Fair: Their smiles the reward of the soldier and statesman; their counsels the foundation of the virtue and intelligence of the youth of the nation.

By Thomas H. Brem. The oppressor, Intemperance: May the people of America imitate the example of the "Tea Boys" of Boston, by emptying their casks of liquors;—and as the patriots of the Revolution, on the 4th July, '76, declared themselves free from the British oppressor, King George, may their descendants this day declare themselves free from the oppressor, King Alcohol.

By Wm. T. Robison. Woman: The loveliest of all that's lovely, The fairest of all that's fair, The best of all that's good.

By S. W. Neal. Charlotte Washington Temperance Society: May the members of this Society ever hold themselves in readiness to lend a helping hand to the Charlotte Benevolent Society.

By T. R. Hughes. Old Mecklenburg: Her daughters the fairest in North Carolina; her sons the advocates of every thing that aims at the prosperity and happiness of the country.

By Thomas Trotter. Temperance: A sure basis of every virtue—commendable in all—objectionable to none.

By Tilmann H. Davis. The Ladies: The soothing of sorrow—God's first and best gift to man—May they enjoy all the sweets of life. May those who are married all have temperance husbands, and may the single ones soon be married to worthy temperance men.

By the Rev. Mr. Freeman. Temperance: In the hands of the Washingtonians, its march is onward; under the smiles and approbation of the Ladies, its success is brilliant; and as the cause of God, its power is omnipotent and will prevail.

By J. W. Hampton. Our difficulties with Great Britain.—May they be settled without the shedding of blood; yet we would pour out rivers of blood, rather than see the rights or honor of our nation compromised.

By Dr. J. D. Smith. The Ladies: Without their approbation, their smiles, their co-operation, a cause is justly suspected—with them, any cause (and none more worthy than that we advocate,) would sweep a world.

By A. Bethune. To the fair donors of our banner: May your hours be happily passed, Each one brighter than the last; On earth, life's happiness to know, Rich, as happiness on earth can flow.

By the Rev. James M. Thomas. Temperance Spirit, with mutual friendship, sufficiently stimulating without strong drink.

By Dr. C. J. Fox. Cold Water: The only sovereign remedy for intemperance.

A number of other Toasts were offered, which have not been handed to the Committee—among them, several from Ladies, which we would have been highly pleased to have received for publication.

At about 4 o'clock, p. m., the assembly dispersed in the highest state of good feeling. The presence and smiling faces of the ladies throughout the celebration; the absence of all artificial stimulants; the good order, harmony and hilarity which pervaded the assembly, all tended to make the scene one of deep interest, long to be remembered by our citizens.

Indeed, it was admitted by all present to have been among the most brilliant, interesting, and patriotic celebrations ever witnessed on a similar occasion.

A fair Washingtonian presented to the Committee the following beautiful song, which she desired should accompany the published proceedings of the celebration:

SONG OF THE TEETOTALLER.

BY REV. GEO. W. BETHUNE, D. D.
Let others praise the ruby bright,
In the red wine's sparkling glow,
Dearer to me is the diamond light
Of the fountain's clearer flow;
The feet of earthy men have trod
The juice from the bleeding vine,
But the stream comes pure from the hand of God
To fill this cup of mine.

Then give me the cup of cold water—
The clear, sweet cup of cold water;
For his arm is strong, though his toil be long,
Who drinks but the clear cold water.

The dew-drop lies in the flower's cup,
How rich is its perfume now,
And the fainting earth with joy looks up,
When heaven sheds rain on her brow;
The brook goes forth with a pleasant voice,
To gladden the vale alone,
And the bending trees on her banks rejoice
To hear her quiet song.

Then give me the cup of cold water—
The clear, sweet cup of cold water!
For bright is his eye and his spirit high,
Who drinks but the cup of cold water.

The lark soars up with a lighter strain
When the wave has washed her wing;
And the steel flings back his "thundering mane,"
In might of the chrystal spring:
It is the drink of Paradise,
Ere bright on her beauty fall,
And the buried streams of her gladness rise
In every moss-grown well.

Then here's to the cup of cold water—
The pure, sweet cup of cold water—
For Nature gives to all that lives
But a drink of the clear cold water!

NORTH CAROLINA.

A friend, in sending us the names of several new subscribers from Cherokee county, North Carolina, gives us the following good news from that part of the old North State:

"You will remember that there were only a little upwards of a hundred votes given to Mr. Van Buren in this county at the last Presidential election, out of a voting population of about 600; but I assure you there is a revolution going on here as well as in all other parts of the Union. The Democrats are sanguine of being able at least to tie their opponents in the ensuing Governor's election."

This is good news, but it is no more than we expected. The people of Cherokee county are deeply interested in the defeat of Gov. Morehead. Like all new settled counties, in the Cherokee country, many of her people are indebted to the State for the lands on which they live, and the policy advocated by Gov. Morehead and his brother, who is a Senator in the State Legislature, of immediately collecting the land debt of the State, and turning it into Bank stock to be loaned to a railroad company, would be the utter ruin of many of her citizens. We shall expect to hear a good account, from all that part of North Carolina included within the limits of the old Cherokee country, after the election.

In addition to the above, we have the following intelligence from North Carolina in the Lynchburg Republican: "All our accounts from this State are cheering. Our friends are sanguine of securing a majority in the next Legislature, and equally as sanguine of defeating Morehead for Governor.—Many honest voters of North Carolina were induced to act with the federalists two years ago, in consequence of promises made them by Morehead, Badger, Edney, and company, not one of which has been redeemed. The coming election will teach the humbuggers a lesson which they will not soon forget. A great re-action has evidently taken place, and we confidently expect that the land of Macon will be redeemed from conskin whiggery 'in all next August.'"—Knoxville Argus.

NUTS FOR THE WHIGS.

As the Register has returned to its old topic of appropriations for the White House, we beg to add a few large items for the benefit of his "candidates for the Legislature." The "whigs" promised a reduction of the expenditures to 13 millions. How far they have redeemed their promise will be seen from the following:

The expenditure for the year 1841,
Secretary of the Treasury's Report,
" " for 1842, \$32,025,010 70
" " " " " " \$33,882,258 88
Being nearly 20 millions, annually, more than the promised reduction. So much for the large items. We promise to furnish the Register with some small items for his friends, hereafter. We add, for the present, only one:—
\$25,000, to pay the Pension of the Widow of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON!—Raleigh Standard.

Temperance Celebration.

THE Sugar-Creek Temperance Society will celebrate its 15th anniversary on Thursday, the 21st instant. All the members are earnestly requested to be present on the occasion. And all the friends of the Temperance cause are respectfully invited to participate with the Society in the celebration. Several addresses are expected. The celebration will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.
ISAAC S. ALEXANDER, Secretary.
Mecklenburg Co., July 12th, 1842. 70.

The "big tariff," since Mr. Tyler has vetoed their little one. Several members in the House have debated it—the Whigs openly advocating protection. Judge Saunders of this State made a powerful speech against the protective System. We will give a sketch of the debate in our next.

A proposition was made in the House on the 5th, to adjourn on the 18th inst., but the House refused to consider it.

Good!—The United States Senate rejected, on the 5th instant, the Bill reported from the Judiciary Committee empowering the Federal Government at its option to remove from the State to the Federal Court, all proceedings against foreign criminals. The vote was 16 yeas to 21 nays.

Dinner to Mr. Calhoun.—The Democrats of this county, aided by those of the adjoining counties, have tendered to this distinguished Statesman a public entertainment to be given him on his return from Washington City, after the adjournment of the present Session of Congress, which it affords us pleasure to state, he has accepted. The day on which the festival will take place will be made public, as soon as the time of adjournment is ascertained. Our citizens in this section of the State are making every effort to render the entertainment worthy of the great Senator and Statesman, and of the cause which he so ably espouses. Many other distinguished Democrats will, it is understood and believed, honor the festive occasion with their presence. It is to be, we learn, a truly Democratic festival—the people of both parties are to be invited.

Warrenton (N. C.) Reporter.

The Mandamus Act.—This Federal habe is an abortion: it is dead before it is born. The conditional approval of Mr. Tyler, and the action of the New Hampshire and Pennsylvania Legislatures, have deprived it of all life, and most righteously; for it was a most gratuitous and unconstitutional interference with the domestic affairs of the States. The New Hampshire Legislature condemned it almost unanimously, and will proceed to elect members by general ticket. The Pennsylvania Legislature, the moment it met, passed resolutions against it in the House of Representatives; and although that great State will still continue the district system, it will be with a protestantism against the mandamus, and a declaration in favor of her own will and pleasure. The Governor of Georgia will not call the Legislature together to district the State, and both parties have nominated full tickets under the existing law—both parties thereby repudiating the mandamus.

In Missouri, the Democracy have nominated a full ticket under the existing law, and will hold their election in August. Thus far, every Democratic State which has had an opportunity of showing its sentiments, has repudiated the mandamus; and it may now be considered a dead letter on the statute book, to be expunged at the first session of the first Congress under the last census. Even without Mr. Tyler's conditional approval, it was a nullity; with that, it is dead. Everybody knows that the President's signature is necessary to the validity of an act of Congress; (save those which are passed by two-thirds); and in this case, the signature is given with a proviso which kills the act. The President, in the paper officially filed with the act in the Department of State, declares that he only signs it as an advisory act—as an act *advising* the States to district themselves. Thus, as an obligatory law, he has refused to sign it; and as for the *advice*, it is gratuitous, unasked, and uncalled for; and will find its fate in the application of an old adage, made for the rebuke of self-constituted and intrusive counselors.—Washington Globe, July 5.

WATCH REPAIRING. CASH SYSTEM.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he will work for the following prices, and no mistake.
For cleaning lever watches, \$1.00
For do, plain do. 50
Other work done lower than usual.
THOMAS TROTTER.
July 12th, 1842. 70..4t

The Annual Examination of

THE Pupils of the Charlotte Female Academy, will be held at the Presbyterian Church on the 25th and 26th instant.
The Parents and Guardians of the Pupils and all other friends of the Institution, are very respectfully solicited to attend.
S. D. NYE HUTCHISON, Principal.
July 4th, 1842. 69..3w
The Journal, will please insert the above 3 weeks.

Davidson College.

THE Annual Commencement of Davidson College will be on Thursday, the 28th of July, and the examination of the under graduates will be held on the three days preceding the Commencement. The Trustees of the College will meet according to the Constitution on Wednesday the 27th.
June 26, 1842. 69..

Negroes Wanted.

A few likely NEGROES from 12 to 25 years old, for which cash will be paid. Enquire of the Editor of the Jeffersonian.
July 12, 1842. 70..3t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lincolnton, N. C., on the 1st of July, 1842.
A. W. Williams Abernathy, Isiah Abernathy, John Adams.
B. S. Bookout, Jonas Brooks, Abm. Brooks, William Baily, Charles Beal, John Ballantant, Gen. Joseph Baringer.
C. H. Casler, Jacob Criscoe, W. Crawford, Paulser Canon.
D. Peter Deck.
E. Jacob or John Finger, Mary Fisher, Robert Floyd, James Fabel, Peter Finger, Philip Fry.
G. Emanuel Gerst.
H. Jacob F. Herin, Messrs. F. A. Hoke & Co. Micajah Henly, James Hansel, Nancy Hetton, George Hoves, Abram Havner.
J. A. S. Jones, Elias Jarrett, Susan Ingelfinger, Jeremiah Ingold, Wm. Johnston.
K. Enoch Keller.
L. Henry Link, Jacob Lutes, James R. Long.
M. Rev. John A. MacMackin, William Miller, William L. Munday, Daniel Mosteller, William L. McKee.
P. William PUNCH or Alex. Holly, Miss Margaret Price, John Poliard, John Q. Perkins, Silas H. Phillips, Ann Pressley.
Q. Michael Quickel.
R. Alfred Ramsour, Geo. S. Ramsour, Jonas Rutesh, George Rudesil, Solomon Rudesil or David Sumner, David Roberson, Margaret Rudesil.
S. J. R. Stamey, J. Sam. S. Stifer, Henry Stroup, Robert B. Smith, Joseph Sanders or Jacob Goodson, David Smith, Henry Stroup, Henry Sumner, Amos Smith.
T. Elen Thompson, Jacob Fritt.
V. Martha Vickers.
W. Lynman Woodford, J. James Wilson, Elizabeth West or J. L. Cobb, Fetherston Wulls.
C. C. HENDERSON, P. M.
Lincolnton, N. C., July 1st, 1842. 70..4t