Mr. Fithian then moved to strike out the 18th section of said bill, as follows:

Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned either upon execution or otherwise, for the non-payment of a fine or costs, or both, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of the county to SELL OUT SUCH PERSON AS A SERVANT, to any person within this State, who will pay the whole amount due, for the shortest period of service, of which sale public notice shall be given at least ten days, and upon such sale being effected, the sheriff shall give the purchaser a certificate thereof, and deliver over the prisoner to him, from which time the relation between such purchaser and the prisoner shall be that of MASTER AND SERVANT, until the time of service expires; and for injuries done by either, remedy shall be had in the same manner, as is, or may be provided by law in the case of master and apprentice. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent persons being discharged of the 37th section of the act to which this is supplementary, if it shall be considered expedient to grant such discharge. Provided that the court, in pronouncing upon any person convicted under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, may direct such person or persons to be detained in prison until the fine be paid, or the person or persons otherwise disposed of agreeably to the provisions of this act.

And the yeas and nays being required, those who voted in the affirmative were. Messrs. Beasly, Brown, Fithian, Gass, Heaton, Jennings, Lucas, Mathews, M'Laughlin, M'Milton, Newcom, Robb, Russell, Scofield, Shelby, Spenser, Stone, Swearington, Thomson, and Womeldorf-20.

And those who voted in the negative were. Messrs. Baldwin, Cole, Foos, Foster, WM. H. HARRISON, M'Lean, Oswall, Pollock, Ruggles, Roberts, Wheeler, and Speaker-12.



NORTH-CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, April 25, 1840.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Martin Van Buren.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. Romulus M. Saunders.

The editor is unavoidably sabsent this week-matters requiring his personal attention will be noticed hereafter.

READ THIS -- MORE PROOF. The false cry of Forgery exposed completely!!

We entreat every honest man who loves his country: every independent farm r and mechanic, to read the following remarkable correspondence, and particularly the hum liating letter from Harrison's "confidential committee." The letter corresponds peculiarly with the one so voc ferously and indignantly pion senced a "Forgery" with the exception Wright. What a disgusting; disgraceful spectacle of party managem nt! Will a free and enlightened people count nance such conduct? Will they vote for a man to be the President of our glorious Republic-who requires the nursings and watchings of a committee? Never. It cannot be.

Wadesborough, April 20, 1840. Mr. Holmes:-Sir, Enclosed we send you for publication in the "North Carolinian," a letter which we received from Gen. Harrison's "Confidential Committe," in reply to one which we addressed him on the 28th of last December. This letter we wish you to invite all to call and see, both Whigs and Democrats, as we understand a similar one addressed to the "Oswego Association" has been branded by some of the Whig Journals as a "base forgery."

We have to regret that we have unfortunately mislaid the copy of our letter to Gen. Harrison. We hope yet to be able to lay our hands on it, but as the publication of this correspondence will in a'l p obability reach Gen. Harrison's "Committee" men, we invite them to publish our letter. The questions below, we are certain are those which we asked Gen. Harrison to answer. Respectully,

JAS. L. TERRY, E. SINCLAIR, S. W. COLE.

Gen. Harrison: - Sir, 1st. What are your views in regard to Abo'ition. 2nd. Will you, if elected President, veto any bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, in the event, if such a bill should pass both houses of

3d. Did you ever vote in the Senate of Ohio to sell poor men for debt, or for the fine and costs of a

4th. What are your views, in regard to a Tariff of Protection-a Bank of the United States, and of Internal Improvement by the General Government.

HARRISON'S REPLY.

Cincinnati, Feb. 22d, 1840.

Messrs. Terry, Cole, and Sinclair.

GENTLEMEN: - Your letter of the 28th Dec. ad dressed to Gen. Harrison, has been delayed thus long in consequence of the almost innumerable calls of a similar kind, and from all sections of the United States. These have, at last, so multiplied, as to render it impracticable, absolutely, for the General to respond in person. The duty, therefore, devolves upon the und reigned, members of his corresponding, and, we may add, Confidential Committee; and if the policy hereafter observed should not meet your entire approbation, you will, we trust, attribute the error rather to ourselves, than General Harrison. That policy is, that the General make no further d claration of principle for the public eye, whilst occupying his present position."

Such course has been recommended and adopted not for purposes of concealment, nor to avoid all proper responsibility, but, under the impression that the General's views in regard to all the important and exciting questions of the day have been heretofore given to the public fully and explicitly; and that those views, whether connected with constitutional or other questions of general interest, have undergone neither charge nor modification .-The committee are now embodying in pamphlet, those former expressed opinions, which shall be for warded to you at the earliest moment; and which, we believe, will prove satisfactory. They are strengthened in regard to the propriety of the policy, that Gen. H. make no new issue to the public, om the consideration that the National Convention deemed it impolitic at the then crisis (and the times are certainly unaltered) to publish any thing like a general manifesto of the views of the great

In the mean time, we cannot help expressing the hope that our friends in the South will receive the nomination of Gen. Harrison with something like generous confidence. When they (Southern friends) reflect upon the distinguished intelligence and character of the convention which placed him in nomination of the convention which placed him in the convention which is a convention which placed him in t generous confidence. When they (Southern friends) reflect upon the distinguished intelligence and character of the convention which placed him in nomination—how ably all interests, and especially, those of their particular section were represented in that body. They certainly have a high guarantee, that should Gen. Harrison be the successful candidate for the Presidency, that office will be happily administered, and under the guidance of the same principles which directed our Washington, Jeffer on, and Madison.

Hoping you will concur with us in the propriety of the policy never subscribing ourselves.
Your friends, of the policy herein adopted, we have pleasure in

D. GWINN, by R. HODGES, O. M. SPENCER, RUFUS HODGES.

H. E. SPENCER, Cor. Sec'y.

The editor has received various interesting com munications in regard to Mr. Henry's late visit to Anson County:-want of room denies us the pleasure of publishing them this week. All concur that from imprisonment according to the provision Mr. Henry's address to the people was powerfulconvincing; and unanswerable; that it was a proud day for the Democrats of old Anson, who seem animated with a new spirit and a determination to persevere unto final victory. Mr. Henry deserves high commendation for this effort to enlighten the people, his example should be imitated:-while all the talented "Whigs" are laboring and speech-making-too many of the Democrats are idle. Activity among the talented Democrats is all that is needed; and the ardour and pertness of whig village politicians will be cured, as we learn was the case of a prominent one at Wadesborough.

General Harrison's Poverty.

The Whig party clamor most pathetically about their candidate's being a poor man, and "a hard-cider and log cabin" candidate. Let the people understand the facts, and such unbecoming artifices are sure to recoil on those who practice them. It is a frequently repeated fact that Harrison resides in no log cabin, but a splendid mansion on a farm of two or three thousand acres. It is another fact that he has been an office holder under the General Government from early manhood to old age, and now seeks another, when bordering on second childhood. It is also a fact, that from these offices he has pocketed some 70 or 90,000 dollars It is also a fact, that those who nominated him, not content with hard-cider, cracked some 40 or 50 bottles of champagne between Baltimore and Washington. These things require merely to be mentioned to show what rediculous clamor this is about poverty and hard-cider.

Glorious Democratic Triumph,

At the late charter election in the city of New York, the Democrats elected their Mayor by an increased majority of many hundred-and carried 12 out of 17 Wards. Truly this is a cheering victory. The Whigs look sad for they remember the old saying. "As goes the city, so goes the State of New York."

Cheering Prospects.

The American patriot has cause to flatter himself that his country will yet be relieved from the calamitous misrule of Bank Dynasty.

We might fill our columns with the good news from New York, New Orleans, Ohio, Michigan and other sections besides Democratic New Hampshire. The honest and independent farmers of our own North Carolina, seem literally rivaling each other in the good cause. of not having the signature of the notorious Glad tidings reach us from all sections .-Judge Saunders, we learn, wins golden opinions every where, his friends seem certain of suc-

Meetings of the People,

The proceedings of Democratic Republican neetings in the counties of Macon, Ashe, Lincoln, Surry, Currituck, Martin and Lenoir, are published in the North Carolina Standard .-These proceedings evince a proper spirit, and show that the Democracy-the real people, are wide awake, and properly appreciate the great principles involved in the coming contest. We in extenso.

Hard Times and Low Prices.

I is a well ascertained fact, from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that in one year the banks contracted upwards of 28,000,000 of dollars. Is not this sudden contraction, with abundant crops, enough to produce low prices? It is all fudge, to cry out about Van Buren and the Sub-Treasury.

Out of their own mouths they stand Con-

demned. We call the attention of the reader to the fo'lowing extract from the speech of Mr. Lincoln, of Massachusetts, in relation to the charges of the Whig (Federal) party, about the furniture in the President's House. Mr. L. is a Whig, and his conduct contrasts honorably with the conduct of many of his Federal Whig friends, who so far from doing Mr. Van Buren justice in any particular studiously misrepresent his every act.

He, Mr. L. was no friend of Mr. Van Buren, but ne would do him the justice to say that, if there was any thing wrong in relation to the furniture of the White House, the President was not to blame for it. On the contrary, he, Mr, L. knew his great delicacy on the subject, and would assure gentlemen that, whenever the committee had consulted the President in relation to any additional furniture, he had invariably expressed the greatest reluctance to have any thing expended for that object. He, Mr. . would state, from his own knowledge, that not a single article of furniture supplied during the last three years, had been supplied at the request of the President himself. The committee alone were answerable, and they would assume the responsibility. But so far was the President from desiring any ad ditions made to the furniture, that, about two years ago, it actually became necessary for himself and the other members of the committee to do what he had never done before, nor would he ever do it again. Did gentlemen wish to know what that was? He would tell them. It was to go through every room in another man's house, to see ho much furniture he wanted, and what conveniences were required. He hoped that gentlemen would take notice of this fact, and remember it whenever they attempted to cast censure on the President in relation to his furniture.

He said there was one room occupied by the Private Secretary of the President, with his wife and family. In that room there were three old chairs, a stained wahestand, and a shabby old-fashioned mahogony table, which turned up, and which was so mean that the wagoner of President Monroe was ashamed of it, and actually refused to take

Mr. L. then gave some particulars of the condi

ion of the White House, when it was visited by the

committee, before it was left by the late President

entleman doubted the truth of this statement, let im go through the chambers and inspect them himself. But he hoped he should no longer hear blame cast on the President when a small appropriation was required for the purchase of necessary furniture. If the furniture was considered too ex-pensive, it was not the fault of the President but the fault of those who, by constructing the building of such dimensions, had rendered it necessary.

Congress, Nothing of importance-chances of war diminishing.

We invite the attention of the citizens of Favetteville, to the Advertisement of Mons. Adrien in another column.

A Card. Edward J. Hale, in the Observer of this week. naving wantonly and unnecessarily introduced pelore the public, the names of the undersioned in an article under the head of "duelling." Justice to truth-to the public, and to ourselves individually demand that a public explanation of the facts be made-that the public judgment may be formed correctly. And before proceeding to the points of particular importance, the undersigned feel impelled to say, that while they are determined to give all the facts of the case; they regret the cause which thus unnecessarily brings private gentlemen before the public. The following is the article from the North

Carolinian, upon which Mr. Hale is remarking "When the Editor of the Observer comes off better than we are informed he did, in an affir of honor in which he figured very little like a man fond of burning powder," it may become him better to talk 'challenger and challenged' in the matter of Judge Saunders' private affairs of this sort Until then, we recommend, that he write less about his neighbors' short comings in such matters. We should take care to pull out the beam out of our own eye, before we pretend to see motes in the eye

Now, the points to which public attention is

equested. are these: 1. Mr. Hale in allusion to the undersigned, says I have a right to presume that either the principal or the second of that principal in the affair alluded to above, has either authorized or permitted the publication of the above insinuations.' The fact is not so. It was the editor's own article written and published without the "authority or permission," or knowledge of one or ei-

ther of the undersigned. And in addition to this-Mr. Hale had more reason for presuming that the editor of the North Carolinian obtained his impressions from common rumor-because in this very article, he (Mr. Hale,) says that in 1834 "he heard from citizens of this town, that the most shameless faisehoods were in circulation in regard to

2nd. Mr. Hale uses this language "Dr. Cameron proposed that I should select some friend with whon, he might confer" "to settle the difference amicably:" and conveys the idea that this proposition was made after the challenge was received and that he (Hale,) then consented.

and the challenge was withdrawn. The facts are not so. On the contrary, Mr. Hale, after perusing the first note of Mr. Henry, Edward J. Hale, Esq. asking an avowal or disavowal of the insult complained of, and before any challenge was given, stated that he would consult a friend and give an answer. The proposition for the withdrawal of the challenge was not made by Dr. Cameron—but by E. L. Winslow, Esq. a friend of Mr. Hale, to enable Mr. Hale to make the explanation which he afterwards did make.

3. Mr. Hale by his published article would make the impression that he did not consult with his friend relative to the dispute, until after he was challenged. The fact is not so. He did consult with his friend, Mr. E. L. Winslow, after Mr. Henry's note, asking an explanation, and before any challenge was borne.

A just public cannot but plainly perceive the true character of this extraordinary conduct. How stands the case? Mr. Hale is offended at an editorial article in the North Carolinian and instead of attacking the author of that article, he unnecessarily and wantonly "presumes" that two private gentlemen "authorized or permitted the publication of the article: He brings before the public, an affair, honorably buried among the events of the past; so far as the conduct of those gentlemen is concerned, and after publishing to the world his scruples about 'murdering," or being "murdered," he gives an additional evidence of his pacific temperament regret that we cannot publish these proceedings by dragging the names of private gentlemen before the public, insinuating that so far as the challenge was concerned, there was insincerity and a mere show of fight, without the "slightest idea" of it; thereby designing to make their conduct appear ridiculous and cowardly, and thus inflicting an additional wound and offer

ng a new insult. We are determined that the public shall understand this matter, therefore the correspondence with a narrative of the transaction is pub-

In confirmation of the statement we have made, we publish the following note addressed by Doctor Cameron to Mr. E. L. Winslow,

and his reply thereto. LOUIS D. HENRY, THOMAS N. CAMERON. April 23, 1840.

Fayetteville, April 22, 1840.

Mr. E. L. Winslow, Dear Sir, -- A publication in the Observer of this date, makes it necessary that I should in self vindication publish a Statement of the transaction, to which it alluudes. You will excuse me if I ask you to say, whether Mr. Hale did not consent with you in reference to this dispute with Mr. Henry, after he had received Mr. Henry's first note, asking an explanation and before a challenge was sen Secondly, if the proposition to withdraw the chalenge was not made by you as the friend of Mr Hale, to enable him to make the explanation, which he afterwards did make.

Your Ob't, Serv't. THO. N. CAMERON.

My Drar Sir, -- In a Note handed to me this morning, you ask me the following questions:
First. "Whether Mr, Hale did not consult with me, in reference to the dispute with Mr. Henry af-ter he had received Mr. Henry's first note, asking an explanation, and before the challenge was sent?"

To this, I answer he did. Secondly. "If the proposition to withdraw the challenge was not made by you, (me) as a friend of Mr. Hale, to enable him to make the explanation, which he afterwards did make?"

To this question, I answer, that in the presence of yourse!f and Mr. Hale, (and previously to Mr. Hale,) I stated, that as a second or as a friend (in the acceptation of that word on such occasions,) would have nothing to do with the matter. Mr Hale had stated to me, that he had declined accepting the challenge and that he would accept one from

The proposition was made by me to withdraw the challenge or consider it as withdrawn, believing, that the affair could be amicably settled; whether this was with or without Mr. Hale's assent, I can-Yours &c

E. L. WINSLOW. Fayetteville, April 22, 1840.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

To the Public.

A publication in the Fayetteville Observer of the 22nd instant, over the signature of E. J. Hale, renders it necessary that all the facts connected with the transaction to which he alludes, should be published. Having taken a part in that transaction, I will briefly state the circumstances, and give the correspondence which en-

On the 23d day of August 1834, I carried from Louis D. Henry, Esq. to E. J. Hale, the subjoined letter:

Fayetteville, Saturday Morning, }
Aug. 23, 1834.

Edward J. Hale, Esq. Sir,—During my absence from home this week, in attendance on Sampson County Court, was informed for the first time, that on the day of our late town election, and while I was addressing my party on the necessity of maintaining good order, that you in an open and public manner proposed to your party, or the standers by, to give my address three groans .-If such insulting conduct did proceed from you,

brought to your attention at an earlier date. Whatever degree of toleration, such an ocasion might demand towards so gross an insult, proceeding from an inferior source, your station n society forbids that I should overlook it .-The purpose of this communication is to ask from you a plain avowal or disavowal of the conduct imputed to you; and on the contingency that you avow it, such an apology as is dicated by a proper respect for my feelings and your own character, for an insult so gross and Respectfully Yours, unprovoked.

LOUIS D. HENRY. This communication will be handed to you by my friend Doctor Thomas N. Cameron.

On reading this communication, Mr. Hale remarked, that he would give me an answer in the course of the day-in the afternoon of that day, while passing (on horseback) the book store of Mr. Hale, he called to me, holding a note in his hand, which I supposed was a note to Mr. Henry, in answer to his communication, but which I found to be addressed to myself, the following is a copy of this note:

Fayetteville, August 23, 1834.

Dr. Thomas N. Cameron. Dear Sir,—After reflection, my impression is confirmed, that the language of Mr. Henry's note is such as to make it improper for me to reply to it. Should Mr. H. think proper to withdraw that note, and make his request in language, proper for me to receive, I am ready to answer it. Respectfully, E. J. HALE.

This was on Saturday; I did not see Mr. Henry until the following Monday, he having left town for his sand-hill place, soon after giving me his note to Mr. Hale.

On Monday, I gave Mr. Henry, Mr. Hale's note to him, written on Saturday afternoon, and he immediately wrote the following to Mr.

Fayetteville, August 25, 1834.

Sir.—On the 23d inst. I addr tion to you informing you that I had heard during my absence at Sampson County Court, of conduct ised by you towards me of a very insulting nature on the day of our late Town election; as by reference to that commuication handed you by my friend Dr. Tho. N. Cameron on the same day, will appear. That letter in the opinion of my triend and my own, was couched in the most respectful language, and asked you for a plain avowal or disavowal of the conduct imputed to you, and on the contingency of an avowal such an apology as was equally due to my feelings and to your own character, for an insult which if avowed, no gentleman could otherwise regard than as grossly insulting.

You have deigned no other reply to so reasonble a request than a note to Dr. Cameron, stating that the language of my note is such as to make it improper for you to reply to. This course on your part confirms me in the belief that you have wantonly and grossly insulted me, and are now wanting either in magnanimity to offer the proper atonement for it, or that you have no disposition to do so. The only course now left me as a gentleman to pursue on such an occasion, is to demand of you that satisfaction, which no gentleman can refuse to accord to another, under such circumstances, and which you

had the only alternative in your power to avert.

My friend Dr. Cameron will make the necessary arrangements with you or your friend required on Respectfully, yours LOUIS D. HENRY. such an occasion.

I delivered this note to Mr. Hale on the day it was written, after reading it, he made some remark about his being a member of the Church. and of my being a member, and also of Mr Henry's being a member; to which I replied, that while I regretted such a state of things, his course had left Mr. Henry no other alternative, and although I was the bearer of a challenge to him, it would nevertherless give me pleasure if I could with any friend of his, bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty-he asked me then, if I would walk with him to Mr. E. L. Winslow's office, Mr. Winslow being the gentleman with whom he had conferred on the subject -- a conversation took place between Mr. Winslow and myself, on the character of Mr. Henry's first, note, he, contending that it was not such a note as Mr. Hale ought to receive, and that it ought to be withdrawn, I, maintaining, the reverse of this proposition and refusing to withdraw the note. This conference ended with a declaration on the part of Mr. Winslow, that I should hear from him in the course of the afternoon. The afternoon passed, however, and I did not hear from him-late in the evening and just as I was leaving home on professional business, Mr. Winslow came to my house, and expressed his regret at not being able to communicate with me earlier, as he had promised, and remarked that he could not allow the night to pass without making an effort to arrest this unpleasant business and proposed to me to withdraw the challenge, in order to give Mr. Hale an opportunity of making the necessary explanation, which he did not like to do while the challenge existed. To this I replied, that I was not authorised by Mr. Henry to pursue this course, vet, to show Mr. Winslow my willingness to see an amicable adjustment effected, I would withdraw the challenge until 12 o'clock the following day, and that he might consider it as so withrawn. On the 27th I received from Mr. Hale the sub-

ioined note:

Fayetteville, August 27, 1834. Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, Dear Sir,--My note to you of Saturday last was

written under an impression that the note from Mr. Henry, of which you were the bearer, was couched in language not respectful to me, that it contained a positive affirmation that the expression used by me was "gross and unprovoked," that it did not ask an explanation of the circumstances under which the expression complained of was used by me, and that it was not within the contemplation of Mr. Henry that any explanation should be offered.

Having now satisfactory reasons for believing hat Mr. Henry did not intend or desire his note to

be thus construed, in any of the particulars, I have to request the return of my note, and am, Very respectfully, yours &c. E. J. HALE.

The challenge having been temporarily with-drawn at the suggestion of Mr. Winslow, I received on the same day, the 27th of August, through the hands of Mr. Winslow, the following letter from Mr. Hale, to Mr. Henry, which lly explains itself:

Fayetteville, August 27, 1834:

Louis D. Henry, Esq.

Sir,—I have received your note of Saturday morning last, and have been prevented from an earlier reply, by what I am now convinced, was an errone-ous construction which I put upon its-language. That impression having been removed, I now proceed to answer frankly and fully your inquiry. At the time I entered the Town House on the norning of our late election, I was not aware that

here was intended to be any thing exclusive in the character of the assemblage. I therefore did not know that you were addressing your party, if by the expression you mean that you were addressing your party alone. It is true that there were very lew of the other party present; but I entered the room under the impression that it contained a pro-miscuous assemblage. In the course of the rethe noise and confusion of the occasion prevented me from hearing it, or it would have been marks which you made on that occasion, I understood your language as conveying a reflection upon the party to which I was attached. Under the influence of the excitement produced by this belief, I made the proposition of which you have been in-

As I cannot pretend to repeat the words in which this apparent reflection was conveyed, it may be proper perhaps to state that the same construction was put upon your remarks by others around me, as I afterwards ascertained, and that upon my being appealed to restrain any expression of feeling, I replied that I would not stand quietly by and hear any reflections cast upon the party with which was connected.

The proposition was not directed personally at you, but was intended to express my disapproba-tion of the sentiments or language employed on

the occasion. Being satisfied I misconstrued your language, and such was not the character or bearing of your remarks, I was thereby betrayed into an expression wounding to your feelings, and am ready to offer you the only atonement is sion of my sincere regret.

Respectfully, yours,

E. J. HALE. you the only atonement in my power, the expres-

On the 28th of August, I received from Mr. Winslow, a note covering the following card.

A Card.

The undersigned having, on the day of our late Town election, publicly made a remark, or proposition, calculated to wound the feelings of Louis D. Henry, Esq. founded upon a misconstruction of the language of a speech delivered on that occasion by Mr. Henry, adopts the first public opportunity since he became aware of the misconstruction, vol untarily to express his deep regret at the occur-

The above is believed to be a true narrative of this transaction, if it contains any error, they are the result of the length of time which has elapsed, and not from any desire to misrepre-sent. THOMAS N. CAMERON.

N. B. It is proper I should add, that at the close of the above correspondence, I consider the matter as satisfactorily arranged between the parties, and had hoped the matter never would have been raised, its arisal now, is no fault of mine.

From the North Carolina Standard.

Canvass for Governor. Gen. SAUNDERS, the Democratic cand date for Governor, having just returned from a trip to some of the upper counties, finds it out of his power, to attend the meetings appointed for his opponent, by way of Newbern, which he had not seen or heard of, until published. Nor is it possible for him to attend the different places to which he has been invited by his Eastern friends. He must content himself, with meeting such of his fellowcitizens, as may please to attend at the fol-

owing times and places: At Stantonsburg, Saturday, April 26. At Washington, Beaufort, Monday, April

At Tyrrel C. H., Thursday, April 30. At Plymouth, Washington, Saturday, May

At Greenville, Pitt, Tuesday, May 5. At Winton, Hertford, Friday, May 8. At Gates C. H., Saturday, May 9. At Windsor, Bertie, Tuesday, May 12. At Williamston, Martin, Wednesday, May

At Jackson, Northampton, Friday, May

At Halifax C. H., Saturday, May 16. At Oxford, Granville, Wednesday, May

At Raleigh, Friday, May 22.

New Music .- We have just received from Atwill who, by the bye, is one of our most indefattgable caterers for the musical world, those long spoken of "six new songs" by Moore. They are most beautifully published, and the splendid newly de signed lithographic vignette envelope, is certainly superior to any thing of the kind heretefore pub-lished. Our lady patrons will doubtless receive a copy from their anxious swain's; those gentlemer who wish to pay a Philipino, or present something both sentimental and pleasing, will do the hand some thing by adding the above named six song to their next parcel of new music for their lad loves, as they are so tastefully tied up with pink ribbons as to give them an envious place in their music collection

H. ERAMBERT,



TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has re-commenced the Tailoring Business in the house next door to John Huske & Son, on Green Street 6 doors above the Market House, where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line for cash only, finding the credi system a bad one. All orders from the country for work must in all cases have the cash enclosed, other wise they will not be attended to. He bees leave to assure those who may favor him with their orders. that no pains shall be spared on his part to give general satisfaction.

HE HAS ON HAND An assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks. Suspenders, and Drawers, of the best quality.

WANTED.

Three or four Journeymen Tailors, none need apply but good workmen, and of steady habits.

ALSO, Two Boys wanted to the above trade.— Boys from the country will be preferred.

N. B. Extra cutting done at the shortest notice.
Fayetteville, April 25, 1840.

61-3m.

In Robeson county, on the 9th instant, by A. Galbreath, Esq. John H. C. Johnson to Miss Catharine McCaskill.

At his residence on Black River, New Hanove County, on the 13th instant, James Devane, Esquaged 86 years. Mr. Devane was born and raised aged 86 years. Mr. Devane was born and raised in New Hanover county. In our struggle for Independence, he took a firm and determined stand on the side of his country, and has always been an active supporter of the Democratic principles of our Government. As a citizen, he was kind and charitable, as a father, faithful in the discharge of his domestic duties.

In Duplin county, on the 17th inst., Col. James Wright, at an advanced age. The deceased was ar officer in the Revolution, and a highly respectable and worthy citizen.

Democratic Republican Meeting. Louis D. Henry Esq. having declined the nomination of Electior on the Democratic Republican Ticket for this District; the Democratic Republican can citizens of Cumberland County, are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on

Monday of the next Superior Court week at 3 o'clock P. M. to adopt measures to nominate an Elector. A general attendance is requested.

Many Democrats.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Fayetteville, April 18th, 1840.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian.

PAYET	TEVILLE.
Brandy, peach;	\$ 0 40 a 800 54
" apple,	60 37 a 00 42
Bacon,	00 71 a 00 8
Beeswax,	00 23 a 00 25
Butter,	15 a 22
Bale Rope,	00 8 . 00 10
Cotten Yarn,	18 a 24
Coffee,	00 121 a 00 134
Cotton,	60 6 a 00 71
Cotton Bagging,	00 16 a 00 20
Corn,	60 a 65
Candles, F. F.	00 17 a 00
Flaxseed,	0 90 a 1 10
Flour,	4 a 5
Feathers,	00 30 a 00 40
Lard,	8 a 9
Salt, per bushel,	80 a 90
Sack,	21 a 21
Tobacco, leaf	4 a 5
Bale Rope,	8 4 10
Wheat,	4 80
Whiskey,	35 a 371
Wool,	17 a 20
Iron, bar,	51 4 6
Molasses,	33 a 34
Nails, cut,	7 a 7
Sugar, brown,	8 4 00 121
" lump,	16 a 00 00
" loaf,	18 a 00 20

WILMINGTON. Bacon. \$00 8 a \$00 Butter, a Beeswax, 22 24 8 00 80 13 Bale Rope, Brandy, apple, Corn, per bushel, 4 70 Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs. 11 4 Cotton Bagging, dull, 5 50 Flour, per bbl. Gin, American, Lime, cask, Molasses, Pitch, at the Stills, 1 75 1 25 a Rice, per 100 lbs. Ram, N. E. Rosin, scarce, Sugar, brown, 1 50 a 00 Turpentine, soft, 1 75 a 1 80 Turpentine, hard half price Tar, Pitch per bbl. 1 05 a 1 754 2 00 Rosin, do Flooring boards, M. 8 50 a 9 50 Wide do 5 50 a 6 50

THEATRE.

Grand and Extraordinary Attraction, for a

few days only. On MONDAY Evening, April 27, 1840.

Mons. Adrien, Sen.

well known in this country and in Europe as the ne plus ultra of all Magicians, has just returned from France, with the newest, richest and most extensive Magical and Legerdemian Apparatus ever exhibited in America,

Mons. ADRIEN respectfully announces to the public, that he will give our Monday evening a re-

public, that he will give, on Monday evening, a re-presentation of the most agreeable and varied Ex-hibitions, which will be composed of the newest and most extraordinary feats of LEGERDEMAIN, invented and executed by himself alone, which will keep the spectators constantly in admiratian and wonder, and to which nothing that has yet been

seen can be compared. Cabinet of Physic, or Temple of Illusions !!! Magic, Slight of Hand, Disappearance, Natural Philosophy, Mechanical Pieces, Necromancy, Witcheralt, Legerdemain, Metamorphoses, Transformation, &c

Several Surprises. In short nothing has been neglected to make the evening's entertainment the most pleasing and entertaining. To conclude with

Nocturnal Apparitions. Consisting of the finest subjects of Mythology, and the appearance of the most distinguished Individuals

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at quarter before 8 precisely. Admission to Boxes and Parra-

Children half price.

NOTICE. THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of D. B. Robin-

quette, 50 cents.

son & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment to Daniel B. Robinson who is duly authorized to settle the same, and those

having claims against it, will present them to him for adjustment. HIRAM ROBINSON. DANIEL B. ROBINSON. Fayetteville, April 23d, 1840.

new Goods.

VILLIAM McINTYRE, is now opening general assortment of DRY GOODS

Hard ware and Cuttlery, Carpenter's and Black-smith's Too's, White Lead and Window Glass, Hats and Shors, Umbrellas and Parisols, fine Bonnets, new style Hoods and Palm Hats, Wines and all kinds of Liquor, Imperial Tea and Losf Su-gar, white Havana and superior brown SUGAR. All those who wish real value for their cash, are April 25, 1840. 61—3t.

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES a
Splendid article.
For sale by
March 28, 1840.
GEO. McNEILL.
58-tf.

Blank Checks for sale at this office