SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 26.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Clingman, was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire, whether the General Assembly have power to repeal the law, basking privileges to the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail-road Company, and also to inquire whether any action is necessary at this time in relation to that matter.

A Preamble and Resolution offered by Mr. Shepard was read the first time, granting to Mr. John Frazer of New York, the privilege "to examine and experiment upon the remains of the statute of Washington, Provided, he does not remove said remains from the city of Raleigh, and shall conduct said experiments at his own expense."

The Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-road Company was read the second time, when Mr. Wilson moved to amend it, by adding after the 12th section, the following:

Be it further enacted, That the private property of the individual stockholders in said Company shall be liable to the amount of stock owned by each, in addition to the property of said Company, for the payment of Principal and Interest of loan authorized to be made by this Act, and before this Act goes into operation there shall be a general meeting of the Stockholders, who shall agree to accept the credit of the State on the terms herein proposed; and in said general meeting, those who own three fifths on amount of the individual stock shall accept the same; and the President of the Company shall officially make known to the Public Treasurer the names of the individual stockholders, who shall agree to accept the same with the amount of stock held by each in said Company.

Said amendment was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas.—Messrs. Bynum, Cooper, Etheridge, Exum, Fanson, Houlder, Kerr, Larkins, Melvin, Mitchell, McDiarmid, Moye, Orr, Pasteur, Pollock, Reid, Ward, Whitaker, Williams, and Wilson—20.

Nays.—Messrs. Albright, Bond, Clingman, Gaither, Hargrave, Hellen, Hill, Melchor, Moore, Morehead, Montgomery, Myers, Parks, Puryear, Ribelin, Selby, Shepard, Sloan, Speed, Spiers, Spruill, Waddell, and Worth—23.

The Bill then passed its second reading—Yeas 14, Nays 19:

Yeas—Messrs. Albright, Bond, Bynum, Clingman, Gaither, Hargrave, Hellen, Hill, Melchor, Mitchell, McDiarmid, Moore, Morehead, Montgomery, Myers, Parks, Puryear, Ribelin, Shelby, Shepard, Sloan, Spiers, Waddell, and Worth.

Nays—Messrs. Cooper, Etheridge, Exum, Fanson, Houlder, Kerr, Larkins, Melvin, Moye, Orr, Pasteur, Pollock, Reid, Speed, Spruill, Ward, Whitaker, Williams, and Wilson.

The Senate, on Mr. Exum's motion, adjourned over to Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The engrossed Bill to incorporate the Concord Manufacturing Company, was read and on motion of Mr. Barringer laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Biggs,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Book debt law, so as to permit Executors and Administrators to prove the accounts of their Testators and Intestates for work and labor done, as well as for articles delivered.

The Committee on Education reported unfavorably on the petition from sundry citizens of Iredell county, upon the subject of Common Schools.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 28.

The Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the resolution relative to Lumber River, reported the following Resolution:

Resolved, That two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be spent under the superintendence of the Board of Internal Improvements, for removing obstructions in Lumber River, and for the survey of the shortest and most practicable route between Lumber River and the Cape Fear, and reporting the same to the next session of the Legislature.

The Bill to make elections uniform throughout the State, &c., was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary without amendment, and laid on the table.

The Bill to amend the Revised Statute concerning the appointment of Electors to vote for President, was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, and laid on the table.

Mr. Reid presented the following Bill to regulate stays and appeals, so far as they concern the collection of Bank notes.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That in any suit, hereafter brought, by any person residing in this State, against any Bank in this State upon notes of its issue, in a Court of Record, or before a justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction of the same, no stay shall be granted, nor no appeal allowed the Bank, except upon the affidavit of some officer of such Bank, setting forth that the appeal is not prayed to delay payment, but for the purpose of showing that such debt has been paid, or the note upon which the judgement was given is counterfeit, or that the Bank is entitled to just credits which were not allowed in the Court, or before the Justice of the Peace where the appeal is prayed.

The Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company was put on its third and final reading, and passed by a vote of 23 to 19, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Yeas.—Messrs. Albright, Bond, Bynum, Clingman, Gaither, Hargrave, Hellen, Hill, Melchor, Mitchell, Moore, Morehead, Montgomery, Myers, Parks, Puryear, Ribelin, Selby, Shepard, Sloan, Spiers, Waddell, and Worth.

Nays.—Messrs. Arrington, Cooper, Etheridge, Edwards, Fanson, Hawkins, Kerr, Larkins, Melvin, Moye, Orr, Pasteur, Pollock, Reid, Spruill, Ward, Whitaker, Williams, and Wilson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Judiciary Committee reported against altering the law so as to increase the pay of Patrolers.

Mr. J. O. K. Williams presented the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States at its last session, set aside the Representatives from New Jersey, having the legal certificate of their election from the Executive of said State, given in accordance with the provisions of the Constitutions of both the United States and the State of New Jersey, and admitted others to occupy their places in violation of all Parliamentary usage, and of the rights and liberties of the People of New Jersey, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the act aforesaid, was a palpable violation of that clause of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that the times, place and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof.

Resolved further, That the precedent is at variance with all the customs and laws established for the government of legislative bodies, and if carried out into practice hereafter, would be destructive of the fundamental principles of Republican Government and of the rights and sovereignty of the States.

Resolved further, That it is the duty of the several Legislatures of the States composing the Union, indignantly to frown on this first attempt of a factious majority in Congress, to trample on all laws and all precedents to gain power, to fasten an odious measure on the people in obedience to Executive dictation.

Resolved further, That we will stand by our sister State, New Jersey, in the assertion of her rights, and we congratulate her on the brilliant victory she has achieved, and the withering rebuke she has thereby given to the tools and minions of Executive power.

Mr. G. W. Caldwell moved that said Resolutions be laid on the table. The question was determined in the negative. Ordered on motion of Mr. J. O. K. Williams, that said Resolutions be referred to the Select Committee heretofore raised on the subject matter embraced by said Resolutions.

The Bill to attach a part of the county of Iredell to the county of Wilkes, passed its three readings and was engrossed.

The House rejected a Resolution of Mr. W. J. T. Miller's which proposed the instructing of the Judiciary Committee to report a Bill allowing Justices of the Peace a reasonable compensation for their official acts.

The Judiciary Committee reported against legislating on the subject of "Homestead."

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Bill to prevent selling unmatured crops was read the third time and rejected.

The Committee on Military Affairs, by a Resolution of Mr. Roberds, were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Militia laws, so as to "make it the duty, under a proper penalty, of every citizen liable to do military duty" to enrol himself after thirty days' residence within any Captain's District in the State.

The House being informed of the Senate's concurrence to their proposition to raise a Joint Select Committee on the subject of "*French Spoliations*," and informing them who their Committee were, appointed messrs. J. O. K. Williams, Gaither, Kerr, Smith and Farrow, said Committee on behalf of the Commons.

The House engrossed a Resolution directing a loan of $10,000 to the Wake Forest College.

The Bill to establish a county by the name of Albemarle was rejected on its second reading—yeas 28—nays 63.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, N. C., on 1st day of January, 1841.

Dr. Benjamin Austin, 2	Miss Maria Love,
Robt. Avery,	Saml. Luckie,
Col. W. J. Alexander,	William March,
Mrs. Sarah Ayer,	Dr. R. W. McIver, 2
Mrs. S. D. Anderson,	Dr. L. Mitchell,
Rev. Jas. M. H. Adams,	Dr. John K. McIver,
Lock Atwell,	Miss Polly Mace,
William W. Albea,	John Marlin,
Kinchen Blunsal,	Frederick Mowry,
Moses Brown, Jr.,	Saml. Marlin,
A. M. Brown,	James D. Morrison,
Osten Bradshaw,	James Michell,
Dr. Sam'l. G. Boyden,	Lewis Morrell,
Rhodes Brown,	Col. Jno. D. Moore,
A. B. Brown,	Albert Morris,
Moses Brown,	John D. Nesbit,
Minty Brown, servant,	Dr. Matthew Neville,
Jesse R. Brown,	Benjamin Owens,
Moses L. Brown,	Solomon Overcast,
Dr. Thos. H. Belt,	Miss Mary Owings,
Dr. Bouchelle,	Cammillo Price,
W. B. Bramlett,	Prudence Roatan,
John Bean,	W. A. Reynold,
John Bevings,	James Robison,
John Bird,	Dr. Polk,
John Beluger,	Thos. G. Polk,
Charles Brown,	Eli Philips,
Burell Bobb,	David Pinkston,
Jas. or Benj. Brown,	Adam Roseman,
Mrs. Susan J. Craige, 2	Miss Eliza Rush,
Jacob Cotten,	R. P. Rea,
John R. Courts,	David or Noah Reed,
Mrs. Catharine Chambers,	Howell Parker,
Thos. Conrad,	G. W. Polk,
Saml. H. Caloway, 2	Edward Rufty,
A. Cooper,	John Rusk,
William Cox,	James Rush,
Buckner Crowell,	Hugh Robison,
John Coughanour,	Michael Swink,
Mrs Catharine Cortney,	Jacob Skiles,
Capt. William Chunn,	Henry Stiller,
Hugh A. Dobbin,	Messrs. Fogg & Stickney,
Ford & Ellis,	Managers of the Circus,
Robt. Ellis,	Mrs. Rachael Stewart,
Franklin Elliott,	Dr. A. Smith,
John Fears,	Thos. Swift,
Mrs. Sally B. Fears,	Lat Steapellon,
Thos. Ford,	Dr. Scott,
Warren Gheen,	To the Secretary of Fulton
Alexander Gaint,	Lodge, No. 93,
William Gillham, 3	Aller. Stoker,
Evander A. Gregg,	James Shepard,
George Goodman,	Miss Susan Swink,
Howard Gheen, 2	Creed Walter Saint,
David Hendrics,	W. B. Trott,
Andrew Holtshouser,	Abner Sears,
Paul Hayne,	Stephen W. Davis,
William Heathman,	Jno. Shaver,
Mrs. Sophia Heidebrunt,	Jno. Smith,
Franklin Hague	W. A. Swink,
F. Haden, 2	G. Smith,
Miss Lucinda Heather,	W. J. Thornky,
Josiah Hunt,	Jacob Troutman,
Thos. Hague,	Numrod Thompson,
Miss Rachel Hampton,	Taylor, Cabinet-maker,
William Henly,	Larkin Terry,
Payton Hastell,	Hezekish Treage,
John Artman,	Charles Verble,
Joseph Hodge,	Thos. Womack,
Every Hall,	Mrs Jane Young,
Robert Hall,	Richard Walton,
Miss Mariah L. Howard,	—— Williams,
Elijah Jones,	Mrs. A. Willson,
Maj. E. H. P. Jones,	Thos. Wood,
Roland Jones,	Lucinder Winter,
A. J. Kelly,	Linn Ward,
John Kern,	James F. Watt,
George Klutts,	W. Walser,
Miss Nancy Kinney,	Cyrus West,
Miss Mary E. Krider,	Thos Varker,
Peter Krider,	John Venhorne,
Mrs. Molly Kelly,	Ivery Uller,
Peter Kerns,	Geo. W Union,
Jacob Lengal,	Dr. A. T. Zeverly.
W. A. Lea,	H. W. CONNOR, P. M.
John L. Loodon,	3r
Rev. A. Y. Lockridge,	

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, N. C., on the 1st of January, 1841.

Edward Bridge, Lavinia Bowers, John Clarke, Robert Davis, Catharine Day, Pleasant Epps, Joseph Howard, Levi Hedrick, William Hill, Dr. J. M. Inge, Rev. Absolom Kendall, William Kennedy, Daniel Loflin, James Myers, J. P. Margarte, Reuben May, Eliza Owen, Valentine Kalp, Christian Stockinger, Jacob Shoef, William Turner, Ann Tucker, Christian Zimmerman or Jacob Sender, B. C. Wood, Mary M. Williams.

M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

January 8, 1841. 3t

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.:

Friday, January 8, 1841.

THE OLD FLAG.

Many of the leading Democratic papers of the country, at the North as well as the South, have lately published the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of '98 and '99, as containing the doctrines of political faith under which they rally. We hail this as a cheering sign of the future. It is taking the true ground, entrenching themselves in a position that is alike elevated and commanding. It is reverting back to great fundamental principles that never change, and about which there can be neither mistake nor difference;—and it is raising as a common standard, around which all true Republicans can rally, the glorious old flag that floated in triumph over the victorious contest of 1800. This is the only flag which the Democratic party have need to hoist now. We want no partisan standards;—no factious contention for place and power alone;—the people have had enough of political strife for the present, and before they plunge into another contest, will wait to see the results of the last, in the conduct of the party which has prevailed. Every Republican in the mean time will stand firm on his principles, ready to act on them when the time for action shall come. These principles are strongly expressed in the Resolutions of '98, and so long as the Democratic party rally under them, they will be invincible. This the Federalists know, and foreseeing their own divisions, which must soon occur, they are endeavoring to foment differences in the Democratic party by agitating the subject of the next Presidency. They would gladly see the same bitter contention, the same scrambling in our ranks, which they know to be inevitable in their own; but they will be wofully disappointed. The old flag has been raised—the Democrats are contending for principles, not men. They will rally on these cardinal principles—they will quietly wait to see the conduct of the new Administration, and when the proper time comes, they will place a leader in their front ranks, and bear the standard of Jefferson on to victory.

CONGRESS.

In Senate, Dec. 21.—Mr. Clay, of Alabama, from the committee on Public lands, reported without amendment, the bill for the establishment of a permanent prospective pre-emption system, and asked that it might be made the order of the day for the Monday following, which was agreed to.

Mr. Wright, from the committee on Finance, reported with an amendment the bill for a reduction and graduation of the price of the public lands.

Mr. King, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill making appropriations for the removal of the raft on Red River.

Mr. Norvell submitted a resolution that the Secretary cause the chandalier suspended in the chamber to be removed as soon as it conveniently might be.

The Bill for the Abolition of Imprisonment for debt was ordered to a third reading; it provides for the Abolition of imprisonment for debt, on process issuing out of any court of the United States, in all cases whatever where, by the laws of any State, imprisonment for debt has been, or may hereafter be abolished.

In the House of Representatives.—Mr. Underwood presented five petitions praying Congress to act upon the bills, reported by the Select committee of last session, to prevent steamboat disasters.

Mr. Monroe introduced a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases.

Senate, Dec. 22.—Mr. Calhoun introduced a bill to cede the public lands within the limits of the new States on the conditions therein named,—referred to the committee on Public Lands.

In House of Representatives.—A resolution offered by Mr. Rariden came up for consideration;—the resolution proposed, that the committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of setting apart $300,000 annually of the proceeds of the Public Lands for the continuation of the Cumberland Road in Ohio to its Western termination, and of distributing the residue of said proceeds among the States, upon the principle of Mr. Clay's land bill, taking the census of 1840 as the basis of distribution;—laid on the table by a vote of 105 yeas to 81 nays.

Mr. Proffit then submittted a resolution instructing the same Committee to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, providing for the expenditure of $150,000 in each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, during the year 1841, on the Cumberland road; laid on the table by a vote of 94 yeas to 92 nays.

Senate, Dec. 24.—Mr. Benton asked leave to bring in a bill for taxing bank notes, and other paper money used for circulation in the States and Territories. After some discussion on the question of reception, the yeas and nays were taken on the question to lay the motion to receive on the table, and decided in the negative by a vote of 22 to 18. Mr. Benton then said his object was attained, and he would withdraw the bill; on this point another discussion ensued; Mr. Benton then asked leave to withdraw the bill by the courtesy of the Senate, which was granted.

Senate, Dec. 28.—Mr. Benton gave notice that he should offer his bill for taxing Bank notes, in the form of an amendment to the first revenue bill to which it was applicable.

The bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to hear and examine claims against the United States was taken up, as in committee of the whole and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 28.—The day was occupied in consideration and debate of the Navy Pension bill, the House in Committee of the Whole.

Senate, Dec. 29.—Mr. Anderson of Tennessee announced in a feeling and appropriate manner the death of his colleague the Hon. Felix Grundy.—He gave a brief sketch of his life and public services, and concluded by offering a resolution paying the usual tribute of respect to his memory.

The same melancholy event was announced to the House of Representatives by Mr. Brown of Tennessee and similar resolutions adopted.

☞ The Federal leaders in Congress demand a repeal of the Sub-Treasury contending that the result of the late elections prove a condemnation of that measure by the people. This is not the fact, as they very well know. Was the issue Sub Treasury, or no Sub-Treasury made? No. On the other hand, did they not carefully avoid it? But, if Harrison's election was a popular expression *against* the Sub Treasury—what scheme, policy, principle, or set of principles was it an expression in favor of? will some of the party be so good as to inform us?

Indiana Election Frauds.—In a letter in the Globe from Indiana, we find a statement showing conclusively, the practice of most outrageous frauds in the Presidential election in that State. It appears from the tax list, that the number of legal voters in May last, was 100,166 only. So that if every single free voter had gone to the polls, the vote would have equalled this number, and no more, yet, in the Fall, we find it amounting to 117,104, being 16,933 over the May assessment of free white men in the State! It is clear then, that there was fraudulent work in the increase of so many thousand in six months.—Mr. Van Buren's vote was 51,602; more than 1,000 over half the number of legal voters in the State, according to the assessment, and the great increase of votes was on the Federal side. These figures show foul play in the contest, and they show which side it was on too. There is an old saying that "cheating never thrives:"—the Federal reign will establish its verity, if true.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A short time before their adjournment, the Legislature of South Carolina adopted a set of resolutions to the following effect, strong and concisely expressive of their political sentiments:

1st That a United States Bank was unconstitutional; unnecessary and injurious.

2d. That the Independent Treasury was the constitutional way to keep and disburse the public money.

3d. That a Tariff, unequal in its operation and designed to protect a favorite employment, was also against the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and that in the emergency of the passage of such a measure by Congress, the States would judge of the means and measures of redress.

4th. That Mr. Van Buren had adhered to the Democratic principle of strict construction, and deserved the approbation of South Carolina.

5. That John C. Calhoun had fulfilled his duty in truly representing the political opinions of the State.

Sugar.—Late advices from Jamaica give information, that the sugar crop in that Island is almost a total failure;—sugar was worth 12 cents when the information left. This state of affairs is said to be, and doubtless is, the consequence of the mistaken and foolish policy of the British Government in emancipating the slave population, which is now indolent and entirely worthless, refusing to work even for wages, and leaving the plantations to go to waste.—The crop in Louisiana is not as large as usual; these causes operating together will probably raise the price of sugar higher than it has been for many seasons.

The velocity of lightning, it is now ascertained, is four times as great as that of light, being at the rate of four hundred thousand miles a second.

Hon. *J. J. Crittenden* has been re-elected by the Legislature of Kentucky, Senator in Congress from that State.

The Harrison party of Georgia, in a "Convention" held at Milledgeville, have nominated *Wm. C. Dawson*, now a Representative in Congress from that State, as their candidate for Governor. The present incumbent, *Gov. McDonald*, will be the Democratic candidate.

For the information of our readers who may be concerned, we mention that the Bank of Cape Fear has lately declared a dividend of three per cent., for the last six months.

Samuel McRoberts, (Democratic,) has been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Indiana, in place of Mr. Robinson, whose term expires 4th March next.

Common Schools.—Bills proposing different plans for the establishment of Common Schools, have been introduced into the Legislature by several members; if any one of them should have passed, we will publish it hereafter.

Heretofore Texas has been a [illegible] for lawlessness, and impunity in crime. They seem determined to make an effort at least to rid themselves of this reproach; it is stated that the authorities of Galveston have passed an ordinance, imposing a fine of $100 on any one found carrying deadly weapons.

Steamboat disasters.—From a letter addressed to Mr. Underwood of the House of Representatives, and by him communicated to that body, we have a statement in the Congressional reports of the number of Steamboat disasters which have occurred in the last ten years, their nature, and the destruction of life and property thereby. The number of disasters so far as ascertained, is stated to have been 185; the number of lives lost 1,733; the num[illegible]e, there were killed on [illegible] tributaries [illegible] and wo[illegible] deaths [illegible]

Marriage is the Cul[illegible]

A REMEDY *against* STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

Notwithstanding the immense loss of life, and property which has occurred within the last few years; and the efforts which have been made to prevent it, we scarcely open a newspaper which does not present some heart-rending account of a new calamity produced by the bursting of the boilers of a Steam Boat.

Many of these disasters, it is said, result from the want of a constant and uniform supply of water to the boilers, occasioned either by negligence or the imperfection of the machinery. If this be true, an unfailing remedy is provided. Our townsman, Mr. Joseph Echols, has invented an instrument for this purpose, so simple in its character and construction, and the principles upon which it operates, that no one can look upon it, without wondering that it had not naturally occurred to him; and so certain in its operations, that the plainest understanding must perceive at once, that it cannot fail of the end of its construction.

By means of this instrument, boilers can be supplied with any given quantity of water, which can neither be increased or diminished. It is so constructed as to keep the boiler always full to the point of its insertion; and beyond that point, work it as much as you may, it will not and cannot let in a single drop. If then it be, as we suppose it is, a matter of vast importance to the safety of Steam Boats, that the boilers should have a regular and unvarying supply of water, this invention is of incalculable value to the country. It has been patented by Mr. Echols, and will we suppose, be shortly offered to the country.—*Geo. Argus.*

Whig economy.—During the late canvass we were told by our opponents that one of the most important objects to be effected by General Harrison's elections was the retrenchment of Government expenses. Their candidate is successful, and those advocates of retrenchment and reform are now found urging an Extra session of Congress, which is known to be wholly uncalled for by the present condition of the country, and which would perhaps cost the Government the sum of several hundred thousand dollars. They are devoted friends of National economy.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Result of the Election in the States for Electors of President and Vice President.

	Harrison.	Van Buren.
Maine,	10	
New Hampshire,		7
Vermont,	7	
Massachusetts,	14	
Rhode Island,	4	
Connecticut,	8	
New York,	42	
New Jersey,	8	
Pennsylvania,	30	
Delaware,	3	
Maryland,	10	
Virginia,		23
North Carolina,	15	
South Carolina,		11
Georgia,	11	
Arkansas,		3
Louisiana,	5	
Ohio,	21	
Kentucky,	15	
Indiana,	9	
Tennessee,	15	
Mississippi,	4	
Michigan,	3	
Missouri,		4
Alabama,		7
Illinois,		5
	234	60

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

	Born.	Inaug.	Term expir'd.
1. G. Washington,	Feb. 22, 1732.	1789,	66th yr. of age.
2. John Adams,	Oct. 19, 1735.	1797,	do.
3. Tho. Jefferson,	Apr. 2, 1743.	1801,	do.
4. James Madison,	Mar. 5, 1751.	1809,	do.
5. James Monroe,	Apr. 2, 1759.	1817,	do.
6. John Q. Adams,	July 11, 1766.	1829,	do.
7. And. Jackson,	Mar. 15, 1767.	1829,	70th.
8. M. Van Buren,	Dec. 5, 1782.	1837,	59th.

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. James D. Hall, Mr. RUFUS W. MORRISON to Miss EMELINE, daughter of the late Francis Gibson, Esq.

In Davidson County, on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. Jesse A. Rankin, Mr. R. J. WEST to Mrs. ALICE SLATER.

DIED,

At New Haven, Conn., after a brief indisposition, Mr. J. T. JONES, of this State, son of Gen. Edmund Jones, of Wilkes County. The deceased was prosecuting the study of the Law, and bid fair to be an ornament to the Profession.

Docts. Killian & Powe,

HAVING associated themselves together, in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their services, in all the various branches of their profession to the public. ☞ Their Office is in Mr. West's brick building.

Salisbury, N. C., January 8, 1841. tf.

Ladies' Fair.

A LADIES' FAIR will be held in the Town of Concord, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 19TH OF JANUARY, being the week of the County Court. A variety of ornamental and useful articles will be exhibited for Sale. The proceeds will be appropriated to benevolent purposes. The FAIR will continue open on Wednesday the 20th.

January 8, 1841. 2t

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, N. C., on the 5th of January, 1841.

A.	House, Deberry
Alexander, Alphonso	J & K.
Aldrick, N.	Ingram, Dr. J. N.
Alexander, Dr. A. F.	Jinnings, Dr. William
B.	Krimminger, John
Bohannon, Martha	L & M.
Bruner, Miss E. M.	Lepard, Mrs. Margaret
Brown, Robert R.	Livengood, John
C & D.	McKinsey, Dr. R.
Cochran, A. H. 2,	McCurdie, Archibald
Dobbins, H. A.	McRee, A. C.
Davis, John	Miller, James
F & G.	N & P.
Frees & Still,	Nolly, James B.
Faggott, Miss Liza	Phifer, Martin L.
Gorman, H. S. 2,	Perkins, John E.
Groner, Samuel	Pharr, Hugh S.
Groner, Philip	Powell, F. K.
Goodman, George	W.
H.	White, Miss Charity
William	Willis, Blacksmith
David R.	Weddington, Miss Eliza

[illegible]MAS S. HENDERSON