trades from the Senate; and Brauger and Bell from the House. How many more will be rements, time has to show. The start, it must be admitted, is certainly a very pretty and consistent

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

About the time of the adjournment of Congress it was the general impression at Washington that an Estra Session would be called to convene some time in May. Late accounts however, intimate that it is now considered by the knowing ones questionable, whether there will be one at all or not. The Council of the Administration seems to be divided on the expediency of the movement some for, some against it, and it is yet not certainly ascertained which division will prevail .- When Gen. Harrison was in Richmond Virginia just before his Ionuguration the "Whig " of that city said, "We understand that Gen. Harrison makes no secret of his determination to call an Extra Session of Congress, probably in May, and that the necessity for so doing has urged itself upon his mud for several months past." From this it appears the President was satisfied and "deter mined," and if no Extra Session is called, he must either have changed his mind, or has has been over-ruled by some " power behind the throne. greater than the throne," or he hesitates to do what he believes necessary for fear of the consequences. We will, however, soon know what is to be done. If the call is made we shall have more to say about it.

LOG CABIN FURNITURE.

The Whigs told the people last summer that when Gen. Harrison was elected he would sell the extravagant furniture which Mr. Van Buren had in the White House, and buy such as was necessary to furnish it in a style of log cabin simplicity. Gen. Harrison is now President, and here good reader, is a list of the plain, simpl "log cabin" furniture which is to be purchased for the White House, in addition to that which Mr. Van Buren has had :

North Chamber.

		1000
8 chairs		\$22
Wardrobe		59
Marble top work stand		18
Pire set		. 6
Dressing table "		35
Curtains for three win	dows	60
1 feather bed		45
1 curied maple Frence	A bedstead	25
! curled have mattress		45
I centre table		25
I set chamber toilet ware		16
		\$348
The same furniture as	above for No. 7	
month		348
The same furniture fo	r No. 6 north	348
I hearth rug for each		45
No. 1, 8	outh Chumber.	
1 feather bed	30	45
1 wardrobo		50
8 cistre	K 1	22
1 washstand		· 18
l centre table		25
I feuder		. 8
I fre set	Contraction of the local division of the	
Ling		15
A the bas tollat many	and interest of the second	10

l e

int

ith

he

are.

re

89

he

10

1.9

ng

лe

на

ta-

en Su-

rd,

18-

ċt,

ef

to

int,

0₩

ng

ich

ice.

ed

kitchen department, Now let every hopest man ' GREEN W CARDWERL, Eeg., of Mecklenburg, who was led away to the support of Harrison by has been nominated by the Domocratic party of these false alarms and log cabin professions of his district as their Candidate for Congress.anxiety for simplicity and economy; examine the With the large Republican majority of the two hat above, and be automahed. Here he will see Counties of Mecklenburg and Lincoln we should french bedateads ;-Brussels Carpets at \$275 a thouk there is little doubt of Mr. Caldwell's election piece ; lounges, at \$60 ; sofan at \$75 ; centre ta He is a gentleman of acknowledged ability, and firm bles at \$75; wash stands at \$18; hearth rugs at the duises of a representative in Congress with honor \$25 ; and -o on through the catalogue, and all this to himself and credit to his district. Cor. D. M let it be remembered, is to be added to the " splend did furniture " which was in the " palace " during Harrison Whigs. Mr. Van Buren's term, but which was not con-

sidered sufficient for the " log cabin " Fresident. That the President's House should be furnished in this style is what we have never objected to, but the people know what the Whigs professed in the case last summer, and they see what they practice DOW.

OF An Outrage of Law -Before the close of the last session of Congress, Printers to the Senate has brought run and distress on the country, and were elected by that body for the next two years, as has always been done heretofore. The proceeding alth ugh perfectly in form, and altogether ac-Federal Senators, who went so far as to refuse to be annulled as soon as the new dynasty were in power. It was expected that some of the more violent and unhesitating would make the attempt, but many doubted whether a majority of the party could be brought to aid in the perpetration of so the contract would be. Yet it has been done .-The contract has been declared null, and new prinhumiliation for the deep disgrace of our State in such a senatorial representation, that the Resolution of outrage was submitted with forward haste by Mr. Mangum on the 4th, immediately after the organization of the new Senate. So that one of their very first acts has been a violation of law .--And this is the beginning of the Federal rule .-Mr. Willie P. Mangum is exemplifying the old adage, that "one renegade is worse than ten Turks." He outstrips his new associates in obedience to the ruling powers, and is eager in zealous performance of what looks very like the low work of the party. From former professions of State sycophantic flatterers of Clay the Tariffite, and tract was entered into and signed, and having been so closed, could not be annulled by the Senate .-A refusal of either party-the Government or the

contractors-to comply with it clearly subjects the one so refusing to an action for the same. 00 00

"THE MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN."

We have received the first number of this new recruit in the good cause of Democracy and States Rights. Jos. W. Hampton. Esq., the Editor of the Jeffersonian, is favorably known to the public as are sure, receive from the Republican corps edito-

00

00

00

00

60 00

275.4

50 00

35 00

BARRINGER of Cabarrus, is the Candidate of the

05 The extract following is from the New York Herald, a Harrison print, but one which gives sound and able articles in reference to the money market and the Banks. Here we see the truth freely admitted, which the Democratic party maintain, that the abuses of the Banking system

its swindling, dishonest, speculating management not any action of the Federal Government, as has been charged for effect, by the Whigs. A sound banking system is able to sustain itself, neither cording to precedent was violently opposed by I e asking aid, nor fearing injury from the action of Government. The people must soon see the mis vote, and even threatened that the election should erable falsity of the Whig doctrine which charged on Mr. Van Buren the evils of this system heretofore, and promised that the election of Gen. Har rison should restore confidence and prosperity. The Herald says :

" The small degree of confidence created by the change of Government is already gone. The public high-handed an outrage as the actual rescuding of begin to discover, that if the banking system had been sound, the action of the Federal Government could not have affected it, and being unsound it is beyond the power of the Government to restore it. The init ters elected, and we have to say, with feelings of erable misinanagement and folly exhibited in the array of tancy stocks displayed by the United States Bank, a its assets, gives the he completely to the assertion that it was the measures of the Federal Executive that produced the revulsion. We have now nearly reached the close of this state of affairs, and the public is beginning to turn in disgust from the unserable humbuggery of those party leaders, that are attempting to restore il.

05 Mr. Van Buren was invited by a number of the Domocratic members of Congress to accept before his departure from Washington City, a public dinaer, tendered by them as a testimony of respect and regard. The letter of invitation says : "Occupying a position to have been close observers of your conduct, both public and private-witnesses of Rights republicanism, he has such to the estate of the ability, patriotism, firmness, and disinterestedness one of the blindest followers, and most fawming with which you have pursued the straight path of the public good-approving the great measures and principles of your Administration-admiring the frankness Webster the anti-war Federalist. Binir & Rives and decorum of your personal deportment in all the were first elected Printers to the Senate, the con- trying scenes through which you has sussed -- and entertaing for you the highest degree of respect and es teem-the undersigned could not reconcile it to their feelings to separate from you without soliciting an opportunity of giving a public and formal expression to the sentiments of respect, confidence, and approbation with which your conduct has inspired them.

Mr. Van Buren in reply respectfully declined the dinner, for reasons given.

07 Some incorrigible fellow in New York City has been practising on the credulity of the Gotha inites, by playing off a hoax almost equal to Locke's cel-brated Moon story, or the "log cabin " parades an able, bold, and vigorous writer, and will, we and Wnig promises of last minimer. It mem that au Extra, purpo ting to have been ussued from rial of North Carolina a hearty welcome back to Buffalo, N. Y., was circulated in the city, giving their ranks. He floats as his standard, the glorious an account of the entire disappearance of the Falls

the country by bare assortion. They know what effect the appointment of an acknowledged Aboli tionist to this office, would have on Southern whigs, ty years in the Government- it is natural that is go back to the Journals of Congress and examine Mr. Granger's potes. On the 8th of Februa: referred to a select committee, which was instruc- than of will. My intentions have always been, to ted to report the following among others.

" Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, Conin the District of Columbia.'

Where was Mr. Granger found here? Voting with 42 Abolition whigs that Congress had the right to interfere with slavery in the District .- and always shall bow in deference to the will of Yet we are told he is no friend of Abolition-no the majority. Permit me to take this occasion to enemy of Southern institutions. He votes against the South, and with the incendiaries, but he is still our friend ! Do the Harrison prints think the peo ple of the South will submit to be trifled with, on tiny in the world to come." this deeply important subject?

The New York Herald has the following notice of the Inaugural :

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The address is one of the most unevenly composed and written documents that ever came from the brain or pen of a public functionary. Parts of it are most excellent, and other parts are most trashy. The best parts of it contain some of the soundest and purest doctrines that were ever conceived; but they are very, very hard to live up appointed Secretary. to. Many other parts are unworthy the tyre at college, or his first attempt at composition.

Every definite statement in the address might have been given in one fourth the space - hich the message occupies. There are too many words ; it deals too much in generalities. There is too much said about nothing. The remarks about one term, resent this Congressional District in the next C auress were all unnecessary ; that point was in the con tract ; those relative to the interference of officeholders in elections are just, and just what they should be. But in relation to the veto and executive power there is too much t-addle; all the points could have been given in a dozen lines.

The nonsense about " an exclusive metalic cur rency " is a crotchet of his own brain ; a sort of shuttlecock which he stuck up and knocked down for amusement three times in one paragraph. The remarks about the District of Columbia are miserably written; the sentences are involved, complithe President in the eves of no one. He does not und rstand the character of either.

The clumsy allusions to Greece and Rome, re peated again and again, may be thought classic by some, but it would be ditficult to prove them so.

As to the statement about no Republic ever merging into an aristocracy, General Harrison the sweeping assertions we find in his message.

The miserable manner in which the subject of Abolition, and especially the subject of our foreign relations are slured over, is sufficient to stamp the insugural with reproach from all."

The Herald is struck, like all readers of the to him a copy of this Resolution.

the very boldest attempts yet made by the party to legnal vote of the Electoral College, and a majority set aside recorded facts and truth, and to decsive of the votes of the People

"After having served my country for thirtytwo years-two years in the Legislature, and thir and hence we have had extorted from Mr. Gran-ger a disavowal of A olition; but what of that 7 We judge men by their acts not their words. Let Such has been the generous and magnanics us course of conduct of all towards me, that it could not be otherwise. If, in the discharge of my offiry 1836, Mr. Pickney introduced in the House of cul duties, I have ever fulled to meet your appro-Representatives a set of resolutions which were bation, it has been rather from the want of ability preside with impartuality and justice.

"The place I hold is hereafter to be occupied gress ought not to interfere in any way with slavery by a distinguished son of Virginia, and in leaving the place I occupy it is with no feeling of diseatisfaction towards any one, or towards the verdict of the people against me ; I have always bowed, bid you all an affectionate farewell .--- Whatever destiny may await you, my best wishes attend you both in your affairs in this world, and an your des-

Colonel Johnson exhibited much emotion during the delivery of this valedictory. Mr Mangun moved a vote of thanks, upon which Mr. Ciay of Kentucky, paid a high compliment to the impartiality of Colonel Johnson as Speaker of the Senate and to his long and various public services.

----From the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian. DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the Democratic Party of Mecklenburg assembled at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Friday the 26th ultimo. On motion of David Parks, Esq., Dr. STEPHEN Fox was called to the Chair, and Maj. WILLIAM ALEXANDER

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, Dr. Charles J. Fox offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read and unanmously adopted ; Whereas, the Democratic party of Lincoln county,

at a recent public meeting, noninated our fellow-citi-zen, GREEN W. CALWELL, Esq., as a candidate to repof the United States, and kindly requested an expression of the sentiments of the other Counties composing the District in regard to said nomination ; therefore, Resolved, That we, a portion of the D-mocracy of

Mecklenburg, give to said nonunation our cordial approbation ;- that we know br. Caldwell to be a true Democrat of the school of '98, and regard him as posessing, in an eminent degree, the charactenetics

which should mark the representative of a free People-to wit: honesty, firmness, and capacity ; and that we will use all honorable exertions to promote his election.

Resolved. That we tender to our Republican brethren of Lincoln our sincere thanks, for their generous cated, and tortuous; they may be construed to sicrifice of personal preferences, in passing over their mean any thing or nothing. The balderdash about gifted favorites, and bestowing their choice upon a citi-Onver Cromwell, Casar, and Bolivar, will elevate zen of our County-showing that their devotion is not to men, but to the great principles of Equal Rights, and the harmony of our party. Resolved, That we regard the "Signs of the Times"

as strongly indicative of a speedy re-ascendency of Democratic men and measures throughout the Union ;when those who have seized upon the Government by stratagem and fraud, will she indignantly hari d from the high places of power, and our beloved country, as ought to have read the history of Venice, and one in the memorable struggle of 1800, again rescued from or two Republies we could name, before he made the reign of Federalism and her thraldom to the money

power. Resolved. That Major Hanry W. Conner, attemany faithful years' taithful service in Congress, deserves the thanks of his constituents, and we extend to him in his retirement the plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant ;" and that the Chairman transmit

The Herald is struck, like all readers of the Inangural, with the patchwork which appears in it. The paper is imbued throughout with the principles and designs of WEBSTER but to cover them there is an designs of WEBSTER but to cover On motion of Capt. JOHN WALKER, Resolved. That the Chairman and Secretary are requested to sign these proceedings, and have them published in the Mecklenburg Jefferminian, with a requist to the Editors of the Lincoln Regublican and Western Carohmian to copy the same,

with CV I centre table 4 fout diameter 1 fire set I shade for mantle time-piece No. 3, South Chamber. 1 lounge, with feather pillows l centre table No 4, South Chamber. 1 dogen chairs | wardrobe 1 loange, with feather pilllows Ante-Room 12 chairs, morocco seats 1 centre table, marble top Brussel carpets New grate and fire irons 1 pier table 1 mirror 2 sofus Curtains for two windows Hearth rug No 4, North Chamber. 1 wash stand 1 dressing table I centre table S chairs Fire net. Rug for hearth No 3, North Chamber. 1 fire sea 8 chairs 1 wardrobe I centre table 1 washistand No. 2, North Chamber. New curpe Hearth rug Altering curtains Large Dining Room. Bottoming and vainishing twenty-four chaire 8 new window curtains New grates and fire irons 76 yards oil cloth Dinner set entire Furniture for the kitches For Basement. 10 single mattresses at \$15 each 7 bendsteads 24 windsor chairs Bedding for sixteen servants at \$10 per head 10 feather pillows Common crockery for servants Washing-tubs, pails, brooms and brushes New covers for six parlor lounge chairs New lining silk curtains in circular room Passage stoves and lamps generally Linen for servants independent of table and towels . Brushes of various kinds for chambers Totlet chamber ware for six rooms

\$5,359.50

160 00

30 00 150 00

100 00

72 00

150 00

150 00

50 00 96 00

Who does not recollect how the Whig speech makers rung the charge of extravagame against Mr. Van Buren, how they made hi "princely style" of living, the burden of their songs ? Every man knows that their speeches were made up of little else than abuse of what they called his extravagance, and praise of Gen. Harri son's log cabin simplicity. The people were told that he lived in a style of royal splendor, unbecom ing a Republican President, with furniture that was fitted for a palace. The orittors enumerated his " french bedstead," " gold spoons," and " gold platcau," and some even descended to his dish rags and towels, to show that reform was needed in the

artistic and an Alternation

oo, and publishes as a true Chart or in-35 00 which cont in the doctrines of our political faith. 6 50 10 00 He has our best wishes for success every way.

60 00 75 00 The Western Carolina Temperance Advocate, the Editor states, is now established in a condition so far promising, and with such prospects as to 32 00 50 00 warrant its continuance, and it will accordingly be hereafter issued regularly by the 12th of each month. The friends of Temperance in North 100 00 Carolina ought to encourage and ustain this pub 60 00 lication.

THE AMISTAD CASE.

75 00 The Globe of the 10th instant, says, "We un 150 00 derstand that the Supreme Court have decided that 60 00 the Africans who came to our shorps in the Amis-20 00 tad shall be liberated. The Court have decided 18 00 that there may be property in slaves, but they say that there is no proof that the Africans of the 35 00 35.00 Amistad were slaves according to the laws under 22 00 which they were claimed as such, but, on the con 6 50 15 00 trary, they were free according to the Spanish laws, in virtue of which they are claimed as such. 6 50 Judge Baldwin dissented from the opinion of the 22 00 Court." 50 00

15 00 The Extra Standard .- Mr. Loring has issued a prospectus and specimen number for an "Extra 275 00 Standard " to be published semi mont' ly at \$1 in 20 00 15 00 advance, per annum. The Extra Standard will contain, we take it from the number issued, nearly all the original matter of the weekly paper. It is 18 00 a very neat quarto in appearance, and certainly a 125 00 very cheap publication. The prospectus is in 60 00 162 00 another column. 500 00

150 00 McLeod, the Canadian British prisoner, has been removed from Lockport to Albany for trial. 130 00 56 00 This was done for the reason that an impartial 24 00 Jury could not be had in Western New York.

> " Father Williams," the Coogressional repre sentative from the Surry district, has, we learn, published an address to his former constituents in which he ann-unces himself a candidate for re-elec tion. He has filled a seat to Congress for a nu

" father of the House," has been applied to him, although we believe he is yet in the enjoyment of

a " state of single blessedness." His district gives next week. a large Federal majority when voting full, but two years ago in the last campaign he was elected only by the meager majority of 150 vo es or about that over Mr. Murchison his democratic opponent although he made every exertion during the canvass. He will probably be left at home this time, if he has any opposition.

A very disastrous and destructive fire has recently occurred in Washington, Geo., by which a large portion of the town was consumed.

Hon. Jesse A. Bynum has declined being a Canfix district.

of Niagara, with minute particulars of the wonder principles, the Virginia and Keniucky Resolutions fut and extraordinary event. As this is the age of wonders, some of the newspapers swallowed the story, and, of course, their astonished readers swallowed it too, many believing it as firmly as

some do that Mr. Webster is a Republican, or that the Whigs had any idea of carrying out their professions and promises aforesaid. We are cer tainly not more surprised at the credulity of the gulled in one case than the other.

Great Speed.-The President's Inaugural was carried from Washington to Baltimore by Rail Road express, in 1 hour and 15 minutes-to Phila delphia in 5 hours and 40 minutes, and through to New York, 220 miles, by eleven o'clock, on Thursday night, or in 10 and a half hours from Washington, being at the rate of over 20 miles an hour.

THE INAUGURATION PARADE.

The National Intelligencer, the official of the new administration, contains a long account of the order of procession," the pageant, and parade on the 4th of March, attending the Inauguration of the "log cabiu" President. It was a grand display in truth, such as might have marked the accession of a monarch to his hereditary throne, but such as has never before been seen in this Republic on the occasion of an Inauguration of a President elect. There was an attempt at all the splen dor of a royal pageant, the parade of soldiery, the marshalled procession, with the gaudy banners and every attendant pomp and circumstance of royal magnificence, and in contrast with all this, bringing up the rear, were several " log cabins " of city manufacture, fit emblems in construction, and appearance, as well as in the place assigned them that day in the splendid procession, of the

humblug purpose they were made to subserve last summer.

Such was the Inauguration of Gen. Harrison the "log cabin candidate," whom the people were taught to regard as a pattern of supplicity in all things; one who would despise the parade and pomp of station, and be a plain, urostentatious, "citizen President," The accounts published in the Harrison prints of the Inaugural display, show her of years until the distinguishing sobriquet of it to have been the most splendid and ostentatious ever seen in Washington City, We will give some extracts from them to show our readers this

> MR. GRANGER THE NEW POST MASTER GENERAL.

If such an emotion could be excited by any con duct of the Federal press, we might be really as tonished at their positive and affectedly indignant denial that Francis Granger, whom Gen. Harrison has placed at the head of the Post Office Department, is obnoxious to the charge of Abolitionism. It is to us passing strange that they should think of denving it. Do they fancy the records of Congress to be inaccessible to the people ? Or have they such contempt for their intelligence as to sup pose a word of denial will weigh against votes and didate for re election to Congress from the Hali- acts? We do consider the unblushing assertion that he never favored the Abolitionists, as one of

them, there is a shower of the General's old allu sions to the Romans poured over the whole. A single passage from the address is sufficient to develops the substance which lurks beneath the disguise.

Speaking of the Constitution and the implied constructions o which it has been subjected, the address says :

"As was to be expected, however, from the defect of language, and the necessarily sententious manner in which the Constitution is written, disputes have ansen as to the amount of power which it has actually granted, or was intended to grant.

"This is more particularly the case in relation to that part of the instrument which treats of the legislative branch. And not only as regards the exercise of power claimed under a general clause, giving that body the authority to pass all laws necessa y to carry into effect the specified powers, but in relation to the latter, also. It is, however, consolatory to reflect, that most of the instances of alleged departure from the letter and spirit of the of a majority of the people.

What have been the ' alleged departures from the letter or spirit of the Constitution ? The alien law-the sedition law-the National Bank lawthe law funding the State debts-the Tariff law exclusively for protection-the system of Internal Improvement for the States under national author ity. These are the main points in which the Constitution has been assailed, and what evidence have regard to any one of them? Up to the last Pre- and happiness of yourself and of your family. sidential election, the universal conviction was, that the principles on which those infringements of the Constitution had been at first sustained, had been at last renounced even by those who had for years most strenuously combated for them.

Until near, the close of the canvass, the promi nent supporters of General HARRISON disavowed the design of genewing the contest upon any of these questions. Why, then, does the inaugural now say it is " consolatory to reflect that most of the instances of alleged departure from the letter and spirit of the Constitution have ultimately received the sanction of a majority of the people," if a renewal of all these deleated designs were not that the consolation found in the assu-ption, that the old Federal measures, proscribed for so many years as unconstitutional, have now received the senction of the majority, is attributable to the fact that Mr. WEBSTER means to bring forward these obnoxious schemes again. HARRISON has defavor with the people, and now they are to be pressed and to be sanctioned by him as demanded by the will of the people ! There are other ingenious modes adopted in the inaugural, doubtless suggested by the tertile mind of Mr. WEBSTER, to reconcile the country to his dangerous designs, to which we will advert hereafter. - Globe.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is Vice President Johnson's Ad dress to to the Senate upon his relinquishing the Speaker's chair in that body :

" In taking my leave of this body no language is adequate to express my feelings. I have associaated many years in the councils of our common country, and it has been my great pleasure and happiness, that my personal relations have always been kind and friendly, without distinction of party. I was elected to the place I occupy by an

STEPHEN FOX, Chairman, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary. -----

RESPECT TO THE PRESIDENT.

On Saturday last, at 3 o'clock, P. M. m accord ance with previous arrangements, the members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the Government of the United States, waited upon the Presi dent to present their united and official respects, on . . his approaching retirement from office.

Mr. Fox, as the senior of the Diplomatic body, delivered an address in their mime to the President. which, with the reply, we publish below.

MR. FOX'S ADDRESS.

Srs : I have the honor to address you in the name of the Diplomatic body, accredited to the Constitution, have ultimately received the sanction United States of America. We are auxious, sir, to express to you the high respect and esteem which we entertain for your character, as well as the gratitude that we feel personally for the kindness and courtesy we have always received at your hands. We shall all remember with satisfaction the period during which our respective public duties have placed us in communication with your Go verament ; and ju now taking leave of you officially, we beg to be allowed to assure you of the sincere we that public opinion has undergone a change in interest we shall ever feel for the continued welfare

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

I reciprocate, sir, condially, the expressions of respect and esteem which you have made to me in behalf of the members of the Diplomatic body accredited to this Government.

I would have regretted-deeply the occurrence of single circumstance in our official intercourse to interrupt those relations of mutual respect and personal kindness, the maintenance of which, i.e. ween public functionaries is always agreeable, and which seldom fails to exercise, a salutary 'a flattace most the transaction of public bu-mess. Your oblights expressions have satisfied me that my primost wasters now contemplated? T e public will presently see in t is regard have been fully realized, and I de rive great pleasure from the conviction.

The members of the Diplometic body will please to accept my grateful acknowledgments for the interest they take in the future happings of myself and family ; and I beg them to be assured that I will always cherish a lively solicitude for their innounced some of them humself, by way of gaining dividual welfare, and tor the welfare of those whose happiness is dependent upon theirs.

MARRIED.

In Davidson County, on the 5th instant, by Alfred Smith, Esq., Mr. WILSON Mc: KARY to Miss ELI-ZABETH McGUIRE.

In Iredell County, on the 4th instant, by Levi N. ilexander, Esq., Mr. JOHN PENDERGRASS to Alexander, Esq. Mr. Miss JANE McCOY.

In Burke County, on the 6th instant, by Alexander McGahard, Esq., PETER HELMS, aged 14 years, to Miss JANE WALLACE, about the same age. Also, in the same County, at the same time and place, by the same, ALLEN WALLACE, aged 13 years, to Muss MARY HELMS, ag d 25 wors.

DIED.

In Davidson County, on Sunday, the 14th instant, Mr. PETER, HEDRICK, aged 38.