

submission to British insolence on the part of this country eventually, we shall be agreeable surprised. Things certainly look like it now. If New York had been as jealous of her rights, as she should be, or half as much so, an England is arrogant and insulting in her pretensions, this fellow McLeod would have had his trial at the earliest day, or if convicted he would be hung—war or no war.

The practice—note it—No proscriptio for opinion sake—said the Federal party before the election. The offices were to be filled with competent men without regard to their political opinions. Let the reader look at the long list of removals in another column. Any comment on them is unnecessary.

The Hartford (Conn.) Times, states that Mr. Ewing, the New Secretary of the Treasury, has been largely concerned with Nicholas Biddle in some of his extensive speculations. It is unfortunate for the country, as that paper says, that a man connected with the great banking financier Nicholas Biddle should be placed at the head of the public Treasury. It gives poor promise of success or proper management.

Another Member of Congress appointed to Office.—Hon. Levi Lincoln Member of Congress from Massachusetts has been appointed by the President Collector for the port of Boston.

Mr. Van Buren.—The ex-President, accompanied by Mr. Forsyth, late Secretary of State, was received by his friends in Philadelphia and New York with distinguished respect. Considerable preparations had been made in New York city for his reception, and notwithstanding it rained heavily, an immense crowd was waiting to welcome him on landing. He goes to reside at Kinderhook.

It was the remark of a Roman Consul, that a most striking contrast was observable in the conduct of candidates for offices of power and trust, before and after obtaining them—they seldom carrying out in the latter case the pledges and promises made in the former. See, for illustration, the conduct of Gen. Harrison in appointing members of Congress to office, after solemnly denouncing and protesting against the practice. See next, the long list of proscriptio in removals from office for opinion's sake. See next, the admirable fulfillment of all the divers "promises" made by the party before the election.

The population of the two Canadas is upwards of 1,200,000. Lower Canada is set down at 800,000, and Upper Canada at over 400,000.

A promising appointment.—The Hartford (Conn.) Times says: "We have been informed that there are indications against Curtis, the new Whig collector of New York, to the amount of more than one hundred thousand dollars. A marvellous proper man to be a Whig Collector!"

United States Bank notes are depreciated to 14 and 14 1/2 per cent. discount; the stock is going down daily in character, and is considered next to worthless.

Mr. CHERRY, the distinguished writer on Pleading and other points of law, lately died in London, in his 66th year.

Proscriptio prescribed.—Wm. Pinckney, a noted Harrison partisan, has been appointed surveyor at Baltimore, in the place of Col. Joseph Mosher, a revolutionary soldier, removed.

The Governor of Maryland has issued his proclamation appointing the 17th day of May for the Congressional election in that State.

The Mormons who were driven out from Illinois took refuge in Missouri, have established a city in that State. They call it Nauvo, and report already a population of three thousand.

Cotton, ranged in the New Orleans market at last dates from 9 a 12 1/2.

We are requested to announce DAVID KENNA, as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

We are requested to announce E. R. BRACKREAD, as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk.

MR. VAN BUREN'S RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.

"We have seen so many public receptions in fair weather in this city, that they have become rather tame affairs. But we yesterday beheld, for the first time, a reception in a storm—and such a storm! As the shouts of the multitude and the music of the bands mingled with the roar of the artillery, rose above the roar of the tempest, the scene was truly one of grandeur. From the Battery, where the procession was formed, to the Park, every window and every favorable position was occupied by spectators. The procession, which was very large, proceeded through Broadway, Bleeker street down the Bowery, and through Chatham street, to Tammany Hall, where Mr. Van Buren was addressed by the Hon. Robert H. Morris, and made a feeling and appropriate reply. He was evidently much affected by the warmth with which he was received, despite the inclemency of the weather. We doubt whether any reception which could have been given to Mr. Van Buren, on a fair day, would have been more gratifying to his feelings, than this. It was truly an assurance, on the part of his friends, that they were willing to stand by him in storm as well as sunshine. And if the people will stand firm as well as they do water, Great Britain may come on with her troops as soon as she pleases."—New York Sun.

"DAMN IT HOW HE NICKS THEM."

[H. Clay's speech in the Senate on the resolution for the dismissal of Blair and Rivets.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Thomas Hayes, to be Navy Agent for the port of Philadelphia, in place of Michael W. Ash.

Robert C. Wetmore, to be Navy Agent for the port of New York, in place of John R. Livingston, jr. removed.

Evans, (brother of Senator Evans,) to be clerk in the Second Comptroller's Office, in place of John Davis, removed.

Bernard Peyton to be Postmaster at Richmond, Virginia, in place of Claiborne W. Gooch, removed.

John C. Montgomery, (President of the Philadelphia Tippecanoe Club,) to be Postmaster at Philadelphia, in the place of James Page, removed.

James Rees, to be Postmaster at Geneva, New York, in the place of G. J. Grosvenor, removed.

Charles L. Porter, to be Postmaster at Hartford, Connecticut, in place of Gideon Wells.

Samuel H. Jenks, to be Postmaster at Nantucket, Massachusetts, in the place of George W. Ewer.

Nathaniel F. Williams, Collector of the Customs, Baltimore, Maryland, in the place of Wm. Frick, removed.

Levi Lincoln, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Boston and Charlestown, in the place of George Bancroft.

John Eches, to be Collector of Customs at Alexandria, D. C. in the place of George Brent, removed.

William Cook, to be Collector of the Customs at St. Mary's, Maryland, in place of James W. Roach, removed.

Robert W. Alston, to be Collector of the Customs at St. Marks, Florida, in place of John F. Kaeckler, removed.

Arnold Naudin, to be Collector of the Customs at Delaware, in place of Henry Whitley, removed.

William Floyd, to be Surveyor of the Customs at Town Creek, Maryland, in place of James R. Thompson, removed.

John Hogan, to be Register of the Land Office at Dixon, Illinois, in place of Samuel Hackett, removed.

Daniel G. Garmsay, to be Receiver of the Land Office at Dixon, Illinois, in place of John Denant, removed.

John Chambers, to be Governor of the Territory of Iowa, in place of Robert Lucas.

Otho H. W. Stull, to be Secretary for said Territory, in place of J. McCants.

Thomas B. Johnson, to be Marshal for said Territory, in place of Francis Gehon.

Charles Hopkins, to be Solicitor of the General Land Office, in place of William Ward, removed.

H. O. Rouke, Keeper of Thomas's Point, Light house, in place of Sappington, removed.

William Shaw, Keeper of Light-house at Lazaretto Point, removed.

Eugene McDonnell, clerk in the General Land Office, removed.

Thomas G. Bradford, clerk in the Treasury Department, removed.

William M. Gouge, clerk in the Treasury Department, removed.

John F. Hartley, clerk in the Treasury Department, removed.

Frederick L. Grammar, clerk in the Post Office Department, removed.

Thomas B. Reily, clerk in the Post Office Department, removed.

Thomas J. Williams, clerk in the Post Office Department, removed.

Philip Harvey, clerk in the Post Office Department, removed.

Patrick Sweny, clerk in the Post Office Department, removed.

MECHANICS.

Jacob A. Bender, employed on the new building for the General Post Office, in place of Charles L. Colman, dismissed.

FROM FLORIDA.

(Correspondence of the Savannah Georgian.)

HERALD OFFICE. }
St. AUGUSTINE, 27th March, 1841. }

Our latest intelligence from Tampa is to the 21st instant, at which date, Gen. Armstrong had shipped by the steamer James Adams and schooner, between 200 and 300 Indians of all sorts—about 100 remained at Tampa. Col. Worth would be in next day with Wild Cat and a few others. About 90 were at Sarasota, and a few more at Fort Cross.

Thus after all the reports, our Indian negotiations would appear to have advanced next to nothing, since the month commenced, so far as concerns the surrender of the enemy, inasmuch as there were as many then at the posts, very nearly, as there have been since.

Wild Cat's surrender may be trumpeted as an important affair. He is only the leader of seven warriors, a Corporal's guard; and as the account says, he has brought in a few of his people. We may suppose they are a few.

Were we not (the English excepted) the most gullible people on the earth and moreover prone to ideas of astrology, we should bungle less in Indian affairs. Before the war, a man named Philip was considered the head of a small band of Indians living near Musquito—when he was committed he was termed King Philip—not from any accession of dignity or power, but "after some dog in Highland Song," or rather New England history—namely King Philip of Mount Hope. By some chance Philip was one day, or rather one night, captured, as he was reposing quietly in the arms of Morpheus, and his squaw. The newspapers announced the important capture of King Philip; presently he was shipped—the departure of King Philip was greatly published. Shortly after, the New Orleans papers announced the death of King Philip—and a respect to his brave rank he was buried as a King, with military honors.

Wild Cat is the reported son of this man (never anything himself, and by another man's wife,) hence his renown. "Wild Cat" has burst from every man's tongue the instant he heard of any degradation within 50 miles—in short he became the raw head and bloody bones of Florida.

The best romances do get up-turned. Last spring Wild Cat's mother, made a prisoner, was sent to St. Augustine. "There must be many Wild Cats," said she酸酸, when she heard of his varied exploits; and when questioned honestly, upon all his favored greatness, by relating that they were living in peace and quietness, her son having seven warriors about him, when he was invited to the Camp of a Creek, named Short Grass, who had 50 warriors, and who displayed his women gaily arrayed, and a deal of plunder, which had been taken by marauding in the neighborhood of this city. Enticed by such favorable appearances, Wild Cat consented to join the banditti of Short Grass, in the subsequent expeditions.

Those who cry "what's in a name," don't know what they are talking about. Poor Short Grass, the real head and front of the offending, has scarcely got his name in print. Who'd think of sounding the glory of a fellow named Short Grass! Who'd care two straws whether Short Grass surrendered or not! No, no—Wild Cat (Coo-a-coochee), the son of King Philip—that's the man for a newspaper paragraph; but Short Grass, who'd I be!

Gen. Armstrong and his officers are doing every thing which they think is for the best, and we hope all will be for the best, but depend upon it, Noah in getting two of every beast after his sort on board the ark, had an easy job compared to embarking these wild Indians of Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE, March 26.

Glorious, if True.—Intelligence has been received here that 400 Indians, men, women and children, among them 60 warriors, had been shipped for the West, by Gen. Armstrong. Also, that Hospitahka has gone in to Col. Worth, at Fort Cumming, with 200 of his people, and signified his willingness to negotiate. This chief was supposed to be the last who would give up. Sam Jones is still out; but hopes are entertained, that the surrender of Hospitahka will bring him in. He was one of the principals at the Caloosahatchie massacre, and has co-operated with Sam Jones in retaining, until lately, undisturbed possession of the Everglades.

Col. W. S. HANNEY.—This distinguished officer, with his command, arrived here on Sunday last in the Wm. Gaston, from Key Biscayne. He made but a short stay with us, having left for Plakita and the interior on Tuesday. He has a furlough of six months, which time he will spend in part with his family in Missouri. We also learn that he intends visiting Washington where he will, no doubt, render essential service to Florida, in correcting whatever of error may have obtained currency, in regard to the proper mode of removing the Indians.

Our citizens, in testimony of their high approbation of the recent enterprise of Col. H. in the Everglades, and his subsequent treatment of the captured enemy, tendered him a public dinner, which he declined.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—We learn that all the volunteers in service are to be pre-emptorily mustered out, without being now paid for their time.

The same spirit of patriotism which has made us deprecate the waste of public money in the Indian contest, impels us to protest against this premature measure, for it will be known to every Indian from this to the Everglades in less than a week, and since intimation is the only argument that these people can understand, it is possible that many may break off their negotiations with Gen. Armstrong, and spread themselves again through the settlements. On whose head will rest the lives that are endan ered!

A subject so momentous required deep consideration, we defer our full remarks till next week.

APALACHICOLA, March 24.

INDIAN EMIGRATION.—The Steamer James Adams, in the Government service, arrived at this port on Monday afternoon, having on board one hundred and five

Indians, emigrating to Arkansas. Major Belloap, who has been charged with the duty of transporting these Indians to their new home, was on board, accompanied by Left Sprague, Mr. Capers, Disbursing Agent, Dr. Randall, and Mr. Cloud of the Paymaster's Department.

The party of Indians on board the Adams was made up of fragments of different tribes, Tallahassee, Chickasaw, Seminoles, &c. Among them were thirty warriors, the remainder were women and children. The Spanish Indians captured by Col. Harney, were also on board.

From a conversation had with the officers, we learned that a brig had sailed from Tampa, having on board one hundred and ten, embracing Echo Esanthe, Chief of the Tallahassee, with ninety of his people; and also that one hundred and fifty were in with Gen. Armstrong at the time the Adams departed. The aspect of affairs in the East is favorable to a close of the war. Wild Cat has gone in to Col. Worth, at Fort Cumming, also Coosa-tu-ta-nug-gue, one of the most warlike chiefs, who promised to go out and bring in all of his party.

The Tallahassee were all in except Tigertail, and a little party headed by his emissary only about forty, among whom were but eighteen warriors. Tiger had been frequently in at Tampa of late, and said he was tired of fighting and wanted "to be friends with the white folks."—Journal.

POSTSCRIPT.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Being informed by late advices from Washington, of the dangerous illness of the President, we detained our paper of to-day from press until after the arrival of the Northern mail, sometime later than the usual hour of publication, that we might be enabled to lay before our readers further intelligence.

By the mail we received the following Circular, announcing, as will be seen, the death of the President on the morning of Sunday, the 4th instant, just one month after his inauguration.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, } APRIL 4, 1841. }

An all-wise Providence having suddenly removed from this life, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, we have thought it our duty in the recess of Congress, and in the absence of the Vice President from the seat of Government, to make this affecting bereavement known to the country, by this declaration, under our hands.

He died at the President's House, in this city, this fourth day of April, Anno Domini, 1841, at thirty minutes before one o'clock in the morning.

The People of the United States, overwhelmed, like ourselves, by an event so unexpected and so melancholy, will derive consolation from knowing that his death was calm and resigned, and that his last utterance of his life expressed a fervent desire for the perpetuity of the Constitution, and the preservation of its true principles. In death as in his thoughts, the happiness of his country was uppermost in his thoughts.

He is survived by his wife, the late Mrs. Anna Harrison, and by his children, William Henry Harrison, Jr., John Scott Harrison, and John George Harrison.

He is also survived by his father, Benjamin Harrison, and by his mother, Elizabeth Harrison.

He is also survived by his brothers, John Scott Harrison, and John George Harrison.

He is also survived by his sisters, Mary Elizabeth Harrison, and Elizabeth Harrison.

He is also survived by his nephews, William Henry Harrison, Jr., and John Scott Harrison.

He is also survived by his nieces, Mary Elizabeth Harrison, and Elizabeth Harrison.

He is also survived by his grandsons, William Henry Harrison, Jr., and John Scott Harrison.

He is also survived by his granddaughters, Mary Elizabeth Harrison, and Elizabeth Harrison.

He is also survived by his great-grandsons, William Henry Harrison, Jr., and John Scott Harrison.

He is also survived by his great-granddaughters, Mary Elizabeth Harrison, and Elizabeth Harrison.

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List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, N. C. March 31st, 1841.

Jacob Anhart, Miss Nancy Agner, Rev. James M. A. Adams, Archibald Arny.

James R. Brown, John Barringer, John Barns, Jr., John Barzer, William Bost, John Boars, Oston Broadshaw, Lewis Bost, Dr. Berchell, John B. Bager, John Bird, Kinchin Bledsoe, Moses Brown, Jacob Brown, Sr., Adam Brown, Miss Catharine Boien, Barnabas Bowers.

Camillus Cox, Jacob Colten, Sam'l H. Callaway, Thomas B. Cowan, Jno. F. Cowan, Elizabeth Casper, John R. Courts, Clerk of Superior Court, Jesse Cook.

James L. Dunn, 2, Alexander Dobbins.

John Eagle or Daniel Edleman, R. Ellis 2, Peter Eiler, Franklin Elliott.

Henry Ficht 2, Ford & Ellis, Secretary of Fulton Lodge.

George Goodman, William Gray, William Gibson, Miss Margaret Howard, Rev. James D. Hall, James Hilck, Alman Hall, Obadiah Hampton, Abram Hill, Thomas Hague, John Hartman, William Henly, Franklin Hage, Josiah Haie, Matthew Howard, Andrew Holdhouse, Ingram Hellick, David F. Humphres.

Capt. Jesse A. Searn, Barbary Jacobs, Maj. C. H. P. Jones, Cadwalver Jones, Jesse Johnson, Roland Jones, Rowell A. King 2, Lenard Kinney.

Rev. Andrew Y. Lockridge, Richard Locke, Mrs. Nancy Linely, Sam'l Luckey, Mrs. Margaret G. Locke, Rev. J. D. Lumden.

Mrs. Sally Mitchell, Col. John J. Moore, Dr. S. Mitchell, William March, Daniel R. Murphy, Randolph McCollum, John Meatee, John McCollock, M. E. Manly, John McLeod.

William T. Outlaw 5, Benjamin Owens.

Volentine Propst, Nathan L. Phillips, Franklin Pinkston, Henry H. Pence, Jacob Pool 2, Sam'l. Philbrick, Eli Phillips, Catharine Phips, Dr. Polk.

Adam Roseman, John Roseman, Camillo Rice, John B. Rogers 2.

Allen Stoker 2, Susan Swink, William Sampson, Tot Stapleton, Sherman, Mrs. Rachel Stewart, Felix Sowers, John Shive, Aahel Smith 2, William L. Smith, Stickers & Fogg, Catharine Smoot, Jacob Skiles, Spencer or Beverly Surratt, Dr. Scott, Michael Swink.

Dr. William Trent, William J. Thompson 2, J. H. Thompson, George O. Tarr, David Trexler, Thomas Todd, Jacob Troutman 2, Hezekiah Teague.

Nicholas Vernon, Thomas Varner.

George W. Warren, Sam'l G. Wootten 2, Aaron Wilhelm, John T. Williamson, Lewis Wilhelm, Hoogtin Williams, Thomas Womack, James F. Witt.

BENJAMIN JULIAN, P. M. }
April 9, 1841. }

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, N. C., April 3, 1841.

Miss Martha E. Alexander, Cyrus W. Alexander, Dr. John E. Bouchell 2, George Barnhart, Jacob Byrly, Benjamin Bruckette, William Egan.

John H. Dry, John Daywalt Sr., John Davis, Daniel Goodman, H. S. Gorman, Jacob Gouger.

John Hagler, Sillas High.

J. M. Kester, Harris Kimbell.

Solomon Misenheimer, William Misenheimer, David S. Marton, Miss Jane O. McCall.

Henry Pharr 2, Miss Polly Presly, Robert Pharr, Daniel Pennington.

Robert A. Ross, George Reynolds.

Spring & Shankle, Jacob Smith, A. J. Shankle, Caleb Soman, Stokes Lodge No. 32.

Rev. A. W. Walker, Dr. R. G. Weddington.

THOMAS S. HENDERSON, P. M. }
April 9, 1841. }

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, N. C., April 1, 1841.

C. & R. Brummell John & Robert Brattain, Elizabeth Bradshaw, Miss Catharine Burch.

Wm. Dwyer.

George Peazer.

Patrick D. Gichrist.

Volentine Hickey, Volentine Hedrick, James Johnson.

David Korman, John M. Kirshpatrick, Daniel Kinney, Mary Kinney.

James Mock, David Moffit.

James Palmer.

Volentine Ratts, John Richard.

John Smith, George Smith, Samuel Smally, Michael Sowers.

David Waggoner, Noah Workman, Lemms Walker.

M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M. }
April 9, 1841. }

Notice.

BY Virtue of a Deed in Trust to me executed by Thos. Foster, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will offer for sale, on the 26th and 27th days of April, at Mocksville,

THE HOUSES AND LOTS of the said Thos. Foster in the Town of Mocksville, a quantity of store goods, several head of horses and mules, household and kitchen furniture, 3 sets of blacksmith tools, 2 or 3 waggons, one Barouche, and 1 Carry-all, &c.

Also, on the 28th and 29th days of the same month, at Foster's Mill and Still-house, will be sold the Mill Tract of Land, containing

260 or 70 Acres,

with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling-house and necessary out-buildings, a Grist Mill, with 3 sets of runners, a Saw Mill and an Oil Mill, all in good repair.

The Still-house Tract contains about 280 Acres of land, five Stills, 2 boilers, and 75 or 100 stands, a large stock of hogs, some cattle, together with every other article conveyed in said Trust. The terms of sale will be made known on the days thereof.

THOS. L. MARTIN, Trustee. }
April 9, 1841. }

State of North Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1841.

Elizabeth A. Wilson }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.
James Wilson. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant James Wilson is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Carolina Watchman and Western Carolinian, that the said James Wilson appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held at the Court House in Statesville, on the 3rd Monday after the 3rd Monday in August next, then and there to answer, or said Petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment ordered accordingly.

Witness, Sam'l. R. Bell, Clerk of our said Court at Statesville, the 3rd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February, A. D. 1841.

S. R. BELL, Clk. }
March 26, 1841.—3m.—Printer's Fee \$10. }

Notice.