the offices for which they have been nominated, that they deserve the regard of the citizens of Ni Carolina in the highest degree. *Resolved*, That the Chairman of this meeting be-quested to appoint a Committee of Vigilance comp quested to appoint a Committee of Vigilance compos-ed of five from each Captain's District in this County. Resolved, That Col. William Robards, Edmund Towns, Ivey Harris, James Bullock, Archibald E. Henderson, Carter Waller, Clement Wilkins, Lewis Tharp, William H. Webb, H. W. Jones and Rhodes N. Herndon, Esquires, be appointed Delegates to meet at Roxboro', Person County, on the Tuesday of the next Superior Court of that County, to select an Elector for this District.

The Resolutions were supported with much zeal and ability by Col. H. L. Robards, who was followed by Wm. H. Baute, Esq., the Delegate from this Congressional District to the National Convention, Mr. B. gave a brief but lucid account of the proceedings of that body, and defended the Southern Delegates from the charge which had been brought against them by the party presses of the country ; and particularly against the charge which had received the sanction of the Democratic candidate for Governor in North Caroina, that no Southern Delegate had the . temerity' to vote for Gen. HARRISON in the Convention, which he declared to be unfounded. 'They not only had the temerity,' said Mr. B. to vele for him then, but they support him now, and will vote for him in the approaching contest, and rejoice in the election of one who has done so much for the country, and who, in every station and under all circumstances, has proved himself an honest man, and a true patriot.'

GEORGE E. BADGER. Esq., being loudly called for by the meeting, addressed it at length and with great ability. As his Speech on this occasion will be published, it is unnecessary to attempt an account of it. We only entreat that every freeman, who wishes that the institutions of his country may be transmitted unimpaired to posterity, should peruse , with a desire to weigh impartially the truths contained therein. It carried conviction to the most stubborn

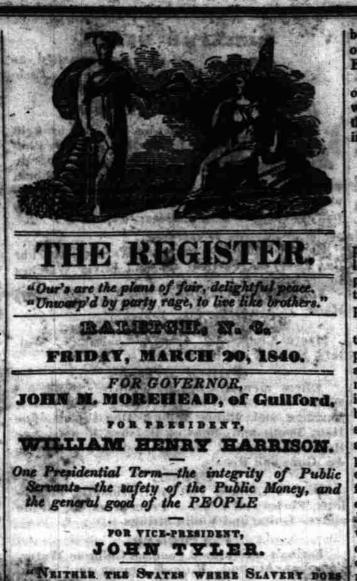
The question on the Resolutions was then taken, and they were passed by acclamation. JAMES WORTHAM; Chan.

H. G. PITTARD, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING IN JONES.

The meeting was organized by calling EMANUEL JARMAN to the Chair, and appoint-OF CHRISTOPHER C. RHODES, Secretary .-When the following Resolutions were pre sented by J. C. Burgwyn, and supported at length, and in an eloquent manner, by James W. Howard. After which, they were severally submitted, and unanimously passed :---

WHEBEAS, it is proper and becoming each section



EXIST. NOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, CAN, WITHOUT ASSUMPTION OF POWER, AND THE VIOLATION OF A SOLEMN COMPACT. DO ANY THING TO REMOVE IT, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THOSE WHO ARE INNEDIATELY INTERESTED."-Gen. Har. rison's Speech at Vincennes.

THE GREAT LAND CASE.

According to promise, we publish to-day, the Opin of Mr. Justice McLEAN, of the Supreme Court, in the great Land Case. We cannot permit the occasion to pass, without paying a merited tribute to GRONON E. BADGER, Esq. to whose legal acumen, and indefatigable zeal, we have no doubt, the State is altogether ndebted for its success in obtaining a favorable decision. We hope, if he has not already, that he will roceive from the State, a fee, commensurate with the mportance of the cause, and the value of the services

SOUR GRAPES.

The Editor of the "Standard" desires to be thankful, that as Mr. Dabers has stepped into the arena of Politics, that he has arrayed himself on the side of the Whigs. The Whigs are equally gratified that they have such an Ajax, and, so far, there is no cause for remark. "The "Standard" goes on to say, that there is no affinity between Mr. B. and the Loco Focos. This is so true, that we wonder at the "Standard" stumbling how long it has been, since the Jackson dynasty have repudiated association with Mr. BADGER. We recol lect the time, when he was justly looked up to as th Magnus Apollo of that party. And we have no doubt that his present zeal in the cause of the people is great ly increased by the reflection, that he contributed. ome degree, by his support of Gen. Jackson to entai upon the country the evils with which it a now afflic

of your f Entertainment. In conclusion, allow me to express for the men of the Committee, individually, the cordiality which they units in the sentiments of the meeting, and the hope that you will gratify your friends by accept Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

CHAS, MANLY, Chain. Raleigh, March 11th, 1840.

Raleigh, March 14th, 1840. DEAR STR: To say that I am deeply affected by the perusal of your note, and the Resolutions of the Public lie Meeting which accompanied it, is but poorly to ex-press the gratification with which I received this spon-taneous assurance of "respect for my character, both public and private."

For 32 years, I have been officially connected with the People of North Carolina, and have, during that period, had my residence in this City. Here, then, if any where, my character, as a man and as an officer, must be supposed to be understood ; and, therefore, it is particularly gratifying, to feel and to know, that however I may be regarded or treated elsewhere, here, however I may be regarded or treated elsewhere, here, at least, I am looked upon by those best able to judge, as an "honest, useful and faithful officer." I may be permitted, Sir, to edd, that I have, likewise, in refer-ence to my official conduct, an approving conscience; for though I have doubtless often erred, yet I have ever, in reference to the Courts, their Officers, Jurors and Witnesses-in short, towards all whom I have been brought into official contact, endeavored to discharge my duty with fidelity to my intry, without injury to any, even the hun tizens.

I accept the manifestation of sympathy and respec which you, Sir, are commissioned to offer, without any affectation of reluctance; and would, by no means wish my convenience; and would, by no means, wish my convenience to dictate the time at which the contemplated Entertainment shall be given. It seems to me, however, for reasons which will readily suggest themselves to you and the Committee, it should not take place until the expiration of the term of my office, which will be on the 26th of April. On, or after that day, let the wishes and convenience of my friends and itizens be consulted in the selection of a time at which I shall receive the proposed expression o their confidence and regard.

I must trust, Sir, to my fellow-citizens, to disco from their own generous hearts, the grateful feeling of my own, on the present occasion. Language can not describe them ; at least, no language can, of which have the command. And to you, Sir, and the other members of the Committee, I beg to offer the assurance of my high respect and regard. BEV. DANIEL.

To CHARLES MANLY, Esq., Cha'n.

We are requested to state, that the proposed Enter ainment will take place near this City, on Saturday the 25th of April next. Gentlemen, either in town of from the country, desirous of participating in this expression of good feeling towards Gen. DANIEL, are reuested to leave their names with Messrs. MARSHALL & FOWLER, at an early a day as convenient.

JUDGE SAUNDERS' APPEAL.

ing with our domestic institutions / He may be sep-resented, for political effect, as a member of an Aboli- ble acts. Such crimination and recrimination impacts ustify them in interfer- | done certain thint rinstor," of the 5th inst, and he will there see what de-Inctions are drawn from Judge SAUNDERS' conduct. as harmless as it may suit his purpose to represent it.

We think proper to give the entire article, lest we should be accused of garbling it: NORTH CAROLINA. NORTH CAROLINA AND THE RIGHT OF PETITION.

New York, Feb. 28, 1840. Dear Sir :- Lanotice that among the gentlemen in our present House of Representatives who have taken a conspicuous part in the opposition to the Right of Petition, few have made themselves more conspicuous than Messrs, Stanly and Bynum, from North Carolina. Insisting that every man who votes against a gag is an abolitionist, and that every man who presents an Abolition Petition insults the South, violates the Constitution, and is about dissolving the Union, they seem to be utterly unconscious of the fact, that their own beloved Carolina has abolition her borders, has or fately had an Abolition Society and has had her Petitions not simply for the Aboli-tion of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and the Territories, but for the " Abolition of Slavery in the United States," and for the "PROBIBITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE, OR INTERNAL TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE TATES UNDER ANY PRETENCE WHATEVER !! ??

I submit to these gentlemen, who have vied with each other in their efforts to prove Northern gentlemen who protest against the abominations and evils of Slavery, Enthusiasts and fanatics, disur and violaters of the Constitution, that North Car-olinians themselves have set the example, and have within the last fifteen years petitioned Congress to do as much or more than any Northern abolitionist now petitions Congress to do; that those Petitions were not then rejected by her own or other Representatives, but were promptly presented, respectfully received, and duly referred to appropriate Committees for con-sideration. I submit the following extracts from the sumals of Congress, and the Petitions now on file mongst the "entombed philanthropy of the nation." House Journal, Dec. 13, 1824, 2nd Ses. 18th Con-

"Mr. Saunders (a Representative from North Car-olina.) presented a memorial of the Manumission Society, for promoting the gradual abolition of Slavery, praying that measures may be adopted for the gradual abolition of Slavery WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, which memorial was referred to the Committee upon the subject of the suppression of the African Slave Trade."

Extract from the Petition itself. "At this day it is given up by most men of com-mon understanding, that Slavery is wrong in principle ; that it is wrong in practice ; yet notwithstanding this is known and felt by many, as our laws (which ernment) tolerate it, we still, as a nation, and as in dividuals, persist. "We keep up a practice contrary to the principles of humanity, to the principles of our free institutions, and contrary to the principles of the Christian Religion, and sound policy, and which will fix an indelible stain upon the character of the nation if persisted in. "We hope your honorable body will not pass lighty over this national evil, which we consider THE SIN or openassion, and ought to be abolished among us. even if they could not be sent off; but we wish to promote emigration to Hayti, as it will preclude any fur-ther apprehension among us, after they are liberated." Again—Extract from the House Journal, page 187 Jan. 22, 1827, 2nd Sess. 19th Congress. "Mr. Saunders presented a petition of the Board of Managers of the Manumission Society of North Car-olias, praying that the INTERNAL TRAFFIC IN SLAVES MAY BE PROHIBITED BY LAW,

resented, for political effect, as a member of an Aboli-tion Society, and as desirous of applying the Surplus Revenue for the purpose of colonizing Slaves—but his acts are not seized upon by GARRISON and his crew, to rebuke, by contrast, those members from the free friends, with such materiel to go on, will be silent with States, who, friendly to the South, refuse to present nesses of the effrontery, with which they slander son Abolition Petitions ! Do these remarks apply to of the purest men of the day ? If they do, they Indge SAUNDERS ! We beg the serious attention of most egregiously mistaken. If the war, however, the reader to the following extract from the "Eman- to be carried (literally) into Arauca, we say, in the language of a hacknied quotation from an eminer Poet-

" Lay on Mac Duff."

THE CAMPAIGN.

We learn that the Gubernatorial Candidates again this week at Pittsboro.' Each party was well pleased, it is said, with their champion; but Mr. Morehead had, as he always will have in a popular conter decidedly the advantage.

"GRANNY HARRISON."

We understand, that at a log-rolling in Chath County, recently, politics becoming the theme of conversation, a great six-foot Loco Foco took it into hi head to argufy the topic. "Gentlemen," said he; "just look at these d-d Whigs. A little while ago, they were all for Harry Clay, and now they've got tired of him, and took up with an Old Granny." This doquent sally was repaid by a hearty laugh, until an old grey-haired veteran, who had always voted with Jackson-Van-Buren party, but who had recently changed his sentiments, without communicating the fact ose and addressed the speaker-"Well, if Gen. HAR-RISON is an old Granny, it is a most fortunate thing for the country; for God knows, it has suffered enough for the last 8 or 10 years, and needs just such a person to deliver her." The laugh was now all on 'tother side, and the abashed Loco Foco made tracks about the quickest.

Ecost Ecos .- A wagon arrived here on Thursday last, from Randolph county, with 420 dozen, or 5040 Eggs ! The whole was sold to one person, and brought between thirty and forty dollars .-- Fayetteville Obs.

CONGRESS. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, March 17.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. The first business taken up in the House of Representatives on that day, was the Resolution reported by Mr. Camp-bell, from the Committee on Elections, proposing to print all the testimony in relation to the New Je contest, and the amendment thereto, offered by Mr. Rice Garland.

Mr.Jenifer being entitled to the floor, entered on a de-

The Chair no order pending for a call of the House on a motion for the previous question in reference to contain ion for Cumberland Part

empended to call the roll. The Clerk m el, it was put and having been so main question was on a motion to re to the Committee of Ways and Men Mr. Casey had proposed to amend by adding an e to report a bill making an propriation of \$150,000 to each of the States of O Indiana and Illinois.

Other amendments were offered by Mr. Pickens a Mr. Marvin, but the several amendments being ruj od, the memorial was referred to the Gomin Ways and Means, without instructions. The House then received a considerable num petitions, some of which were referred, and oth over

The Senate were engaged most of the day in the discussion of the joint Resolution for the adjournment of Congress on Monday the 18th of May. The relation, on motion of Mr. Williams, was again production of Mr. Williams, was again product of the second se poned for two weeks,

NINE OYSTERS .- The Suberil received 12 Kegs of very fine Spiced Ou warranted to be sound and well flavored, which will sell either by the Keg, Gallon or smaller q ty, or serve them up at the shortest notice, at House on Matket Sureet.

UTLEY & ROYSTER March 18, 1840

MOACHES, BAROUCHES, &c.-Thos. Col COACHES, BAROUCHES, &c.-Thos. Cobbs respectfully informs his friends. and the public generally, that he has on hand, just finished a very handsome lot of work, consisting of Coaches, Barou-ches and Burggies; all of which have been manufac-tured out of the best materials, and are finished in the latest fushion. He has no fiestiation in recommend-ing them as an excellent article, and the style in which they are finished, will, he thinks, hear comparis in with any Carriages over in this market. The above work, or any part of it, will be sold very low, if applied for soon

low, if applied for soon Raleigh March 18, 1840.

Subscriber manufactures these articles extent at Smithfield. N. C twenty to twenty five iv at Smithbeld. N. C. twenty to twenty-five miles from either of the two Rail Roads just bring finished, and can supply a I domaids in the direction of the roads on as cheap terms as they can be brught either in Bottles by the dozen, in Demilohms of five Gallons or in the best iron bound glued Barrels. He hopes to receive orders from the upper Counties and in all the direction of from the upper Counties and in all the direction of Petersburg JNO. McLEOD. Near Smithfield, March 17, 1840. 24

T Star and Standard one insertio

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

tie County, Court of Plens and Quarter Sessions Pebruary Term, 1840. James R. Rayner v. James V. Russelli. Attachment. B. B. Russell, Garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, the James V. Russell has removed beyond the limits of this State : It is therefore ordered that publication is made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, for the text Court of Pleas and Quarter Se or the County of Bertie, at the Court-house in sor, on the 2d Monday in May next, and then an there, plead to or replevy; or Judgment by default wi be taken against him. By order of the Court, SOL. CHERRY, CI'k.

publicly to express its sentiments in regard to eve portant measure that may concern our con country : And, whereas, we deem the present an occa-sion that loudly calls for such an expression : Therefore, be it unanimously

Resolved, That we cordially approve, and will warmly'support the nomination of Gen. WM. HENRY HAR-RISON for the Presidency of the United States, believarson for the Presidency of the United States, believ-ing him to be, by his past services, and present abili-ties, eminently qualified for the high station that his country calls upon him to fill. *Resolved*, That we have every confidence in the ability and patrictism of Jeans Tring, of Virginia, and will give him a hearty support for the Vice-Presiden-

Resolved, That we reco d our fellow-citize , to the Whigs of this District, as a suit person for Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, in the approaching Presi dential Election.

This blank, on motion of Wm. Huggins, was filled with the name of JAMES W. BRYAN.

Be it further Resolved. That the Whigs of Jones siasm, the nomi ation by our State Convention, of our fellow-citizen, onx M. MOBEREAD, of Guilford, as a candidate for he next Governor of North Carolina, and that we will ove our zeal and ardour in his cause, at the Polls in coming election. Feeling that no opportun hould be omitted to strengthen the Whig cause broughout the Union, and believing that the Whig Convention of Young Men, that is to meet at Balti-more on the 1st of May, is eminently calculated to oduce this effect : Therefore,

Resolved. That one or more delegates be appointed represent the Whigs of this portion of the district, hat Convention

Under this Resolution, on motion of James pointed a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of Whig Young men.

On motion, it was resolved, that the proreedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh Register and Star.

Whereupon, the meeting adjourned, with ree cheers for HARRISON and TYLER, and tree for JOHN M. MOREHEAD.

EMANUEL JARMAN, Cha'n. CHRISTOPHER C. RHODES, Sec'y.

A MELANCHOLY STORY .- On Saturday, 29th ultimo, Mrs McGilvery, residing in Louis, (Missouri.) took a pistol belonging her husband, who is absent, which had een laid by for a long time, to clean it .-supposing it not loaded, she put a cap on and apped it at a Mrs. Ennis, merely with a ew of scaring her. It did not go off, and oursuing her amusement, she put on another ap and went to the house of Mr. Richard Russell, a neighbor, who was standing in his door. After some frivolous remark, she mapped the pistol at his face, when it went ff; the contents, a leaden ball, entering the eft eye, and passing quite through the head, ame out at the back of the neck. Mr. Rusell fell back into the house, and about four clock in the evening expired. From this infortunate circumstance, Mrs. McGilvery ecame almost frantic. After the act, she as taken before a magistrate, where all the cts were inquired into, when she was discharged, there being no evidence of malice; the contrary, all the testimony tended to now that it was the result of her ignorance the pistol being losded. Mr. Russell was sober, industrious man, the owner of the iving bell, and has for some time been enaged in raising goods from sunken vessels. te has left a wife and several children. "CALLING OFF THE DOGS."-The New ork Evening Post, the Abolition Tory organ that city, in a late article remonstrates with fellow-labourers against persisting in the e attacks on Gen, Harrison, with which hey have teemed. The Post has sense hough to see that the constant repetition of e oft-refuted slanders against the old Gene-, is the surest way to aid the Whigs in ecting him. The Standard and two Caronians had not the wit to see this, but they fill find it out to their cost. - Fay. Obs.

A QUIBBLE.

The "Standard" endeavors to rebut the evidence furnished by Judge BURNETT's Letter to Mr. MILLER, of this City, of the total recklessness of the charge s rainst Gen. HABBISON, that he is or was a member of an Abolition Society, by the quibble, that it was easy for Mr. Miller to have written to the General as to the Judge. Mr. Miller has not the honor of knowing Old Tip personally, but having become acqui with Judge Burnett, at Harrisburg, the bosom frien of Gen. Harrison, it would have been strange had he not availed himself of his agency to procure the desired information. Any statement from such a source is to be as implicitly relied on, as if communicated by the General himself; as it is certain, none would be hazarded, without his concurrence and approval.

80 WE GO!

We know of several changes which have taken place in this County, favorable to the Whig cause,and we predict that the HARRISON fever will become epidemic. The new converts say-" Any thing for a change-we may be benefitted, and cannot be worst-W. Howard, J. Collinson Burgwyn, was ap- ed." They say they want better times, and hope that a change in our Rulers will produce them.

WIDE AWAKE.

ommunicating to us an additional Su criber from what has been, hitherto, a thorough-going Administration county, says:-"If 25 to 30 new Sub scribers to Whig Papers, in three weeks, speak any thing in favor of the Whig cause, then it is spoken have "

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. DANIEL.

We mentioned, a few days since, the meeting of the riends of Gen. DANTEL, for the purpose of offering him some public mark of sympathy and respect, by way of atonement to his feelings, for the indignity offered him by the President of the United States. We have been favored with the following Proceedings and Correspondence, which we lay before the public with much pleasure :---

At a public meeting of the Citizens of Raleigh, held at the Court House, on Tuesday the 10th instant, the following Preamble and Res

Whereas, this meeting have heard with no les indignation than regret, that Gen. BEVERLY DAWIEL. Marshal of the United States for the District of North Carolina, has been superseded in Office by the Presint of the United States, as they believe without just

Resolved. That influenced by sympathy for his feelings, and a desire to manifest our the proscriptive system, by whatever party exercised, that we will, in behalf of our fellow-c him some public expression of respect for his character, both public and private. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that

Nothing is more common, than for outations against themselves, which they are in the nstant habit of applying to others. For instance Judge SAUNDERS denounces, in no measured terms those Presses which have charged him with doing "af Abolition deed :" whilst, in the same letter, he more than insinuates a charge of Abolition against Gen HABBISON, who has uniformly shown himself a devo ted friend of the South. There is an effrontery, recklessness, about this whole matter of Abolition. the part of the supporters of the Administration, which though it excites no surprise, deserves to be thorough

ly exposed. What are the facts, connected with the allegations against Gen. SAUNDERS, on this Abolition question ? Simply these.

At the last session of our Legislature, Mr. JANES MORRERAD, the Senator from Guilford, offered to preent a Petition from his immediate constituents, on the subject of abolishing Slavery. But no sooner was the object of the honorable member understood, notwin-standing the acknowledged right of State Legislatures to entertain such propositions, than Mr. Enwanns, of Warren, Mr. WILSON, of Edgecomb, and other Van Buren Senators, were so horrified at the monstrosity object of the honorable member understood, notwithof the thing, and made such a-to-do about it, that Mr. MORENEAD withdrew the offensive paper, without presenting it. Immediately, the war cry was raised. Mr. MOBEREAD was depounded as an Abolitionist his mo ives and acts were perverted, and his political friends were all, more or less, implicated in his indiscree conduct. Not only so, but so contaminating was the deed considered in its effects and consequences, that the moment Mr. JOHN MORRHEAD was nominated by the Whigs as their candidate for Governor, he was openly charged, and held responsible for the act of his brother It was next discovered, that Mr. AUGUSTINE H BARRARD, the Representative from the Guilford Disrict, whilst in Congress, had presented an Anti-slavey Memorial. This was deemed so damning a sin that it was urged with great effect against that gentle man, at the last election, and materially contributed, i is said, to his defeat. Be that as it may, it is certain that his presentation of such a Petition, together with Mr. JAMES MOREHEAD'S attempt to do so, was vehemently urged as proof not only that they were unound on the subject of Slavery, but that Mr. Jour MORSHEAD, and the whole county of Guilford were eral welfare, that Congress should adopt some plan equally tainted. A writer in the "Standard," high in to get rid of Slavery in the United States ! And

that all who had done such a thing, wERE ABOLItoxists! Just at this moment, the discovery was nade, that Judge SAUNDERS, the Van Buren candidate for Governor in this State, had not only once, but twice, whilst a member of Congress, presented Petltions for the Abolition of Slavery, and had therefore according to their own test, done "an Abolition deed." The thing was so apparent, that explanation or evel ion was deemed impossible, and even the Judge's war at friands admitted he was " FAIRLY CAUGHT! Under these circumstances, the Judge "scolds like

very drab," that any body should have the recklestness to accuse him of doing an Abolition deed. We admit, that if ever any candidate for Office had rea

and that provision may be made for the removal those who may be emancipated to places without the United States. The Petition was referred to the Com-mittee of Ways and Means."

Extract from this Petition. "And as we view with deep regret the prevailing gloomy forebodings, and deprecate the probable con-sequences which may result, if the trade in human beings, and the practice of Slavery is persisted in by those States ; if this sin of oppression, if this great national evil is not counteracted by legislative enactnents. Therefore the Society take the liberty to soicit your attention to the several points mentioned in

"That your honorable body may take the subject Slavery as it exists in these States into serious consideration and prescribe some way, whereby they may divest themselves of the evils attendant on Slavery, and the internal slave trade, which is kept up among a number of the slave States.

"Although we are sensing that the States have re-tained certain rights, yet it is also true that Congress has a Constitutional power ' to provide for the common definee, and general welfare of the United States.' We therefore believe it ought to become a national cern. And as the welfare of the States is involv in it, we submit to your consideration the proof prohibiting the traffic in slaves from one State another, under any pretence whatever."

Such were the statements and prayers of the Peti tions ; asking more than modern Abolition Petition pretend to ask; not only that Congress should pro-hibit the Internal Traffic, but under that clause of the Constitution which authorises providing for the gen-eral welfare, that Congress should adopt some plan the confidence of his party, even went so far as to prove, logically, that the presentation of an Anti-slavery Pe-d to the House, and on his motion duly referred to ition was to do "an Abolition deed;" consequently, appropriate Committees

This act of Romulus M. Saunders,a man who stands sh in North Carolina, and who is since a Judge the Superior Court of that State, remains as an asting rebuke to a Senator from a free State, who lately refused to present like petitions of his constitu-ents; and furnishes an example worthy of the imitation of his successors. He had not learned that the recep-tion and reference of petitions was a violation of the Constitution, or a breach of any implied pledges between the States! Thanks to Judge Saunders, North Caroperself furnishes a most triumphant vindication of the course of Northern Abolitionists, and the Repre sentatives who insist upon the right to present and refer their petitions!

How many other similar cases could be found I do not know, but I have little doubt, that in one way of another, nearly every slave State has committed itself

minority of that xpiration of the morning hour.

The Speaker having announced the m o have passed, Mr. Russell called for the orders of the day. Mr. Rives hoped the House, by general con-sent, would permit Mr. Jenifer to finish his remarks, that the printing of the testimony might be executed. Mr. Russel objecting, an unsuccessful motion was made to suspend the rules. Mr. Rives then asked, as a favor to himself, to make a personal explanation. After observations pro and con, a su suspend the rules was taken, and Mr. Rives took the floor. He had not proceeded far, before he was called to order for going into the merits of the New Jersey election. After calls to order, explanations, &c. Mr. R. closed his remarks.

A message was received from the President in relation to the disputed boundary of Maine, which being read, the House adjourned.

Yesterday, after the Journal was read, the Speaker stated that he was informed that certain members from New Jersey were waiting to be sworn, and Messra. Dickerson, Cooper, Ryall, and Kille, presented them-selves at the Clerk's table.

Mr. Jenifer rose, and said, that in connexion with annunciation of the Speaker, he wished to offer Resolution to postpone the execution of the Resoation of the House of the 10th instant, directing the Speaker to qualify Mr. Dickerson and his collea until the 2d Monday in April, to afford the other candidates an opportunity of presenting their evidence as directed to be taken by the Committee of Elections. An enquiry being made, whether the motion was in order, the Speaker replied it was not; when Mr. Jenifer said, if that was the opinion of the Chair, should acquiesce.

The individuals were then sworn, and took their

Mr. Cushing rose and said-"I beg leave to put uestion to the Chairman of the Com littee of Foquestion to the Chairman of the Committee of Fo-reign Affairs (Mr. Pickens,) in regard to a matter concerning which misapprehension exists abroad, and which, though it touches individually myself and a colleague of mine now absent on a sick-bed (Mr. Lawrence,) I should not have troubled the House with, if it were not of great public importance to the welfare and reputation of the United States." Mr. C. then mentioned a Resolution submitted by him early in the Spring, calling on the Executive for information as to our relations with China, which resolution, after be-ing referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was adopted, and to which the Executive has since responded. Mr. Lawrence had also presented a memorial from citizens of the United States in Chi relation to the same matter. These papers are now before the Committee of Foreign Affairs. Mean while, Mr. C. had been concerned to learn, by the arrival of the Great Western, that these moven here, are construed in England as indicating a d sition on the part of this Government, "to join

and hand" with the British Government in endean to obtain Commercial Treaties from the author China. As regards himself, Mr. C. wished to state, this was a great misconception, if it be not a wilful perversion of what is contemplated. He had thought present contingency offered a favorable the present contingency offered a favorable opport. ty to endeavor to put the American trade with Ch on a just and stable footing for the future. But God forbid, said he, that an idea should be entertained here of co-operating with the British Government in upholding the base cupidity and violence, and high which have characterized the British llectively, in the seas of China. He ost emphatically; and at once to ng, and to prevent the Chinese Government from being while the Americans in Can faith, and enjoy the benefits of it, any different purpose

March 20, 1840.

S. E. A MARTINDALE informs the Lad of Raleigh Wednesday, the first day of April. Those that may be so kind as to favour her with their patronege, she hopes will not be disappointed in their expectations. School hours from 9 to 13 in the morning, from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. Terms \$1 per month. 24

OOPER'S LAST NOVEL-The Path Fin or the Inland Sea-by the Author of the Sec. Every Day Life in London-by J. Grant, aut of the Great Metropolie. The Husbaud Hunter, by the author of the Wife Hunter &c. dr... The above are this day received by TURNER & HUGHES.

March 20. TOTICE .- Lost or mislaid, or stolen abo the last of January past, the following

Pratt, for \$335.00, given the 23d day of July 18 and mode payable, one day after date, subject to credit of fifty dollars which is entered the 2d day eredit of fifty dollars which is entered the 2d day of September, 1829, as will appear on said note. Two notes on John Pearce & Dempsy B. Massey; one for fifty dollars and one for three dollars, given the 2nd day of September 1839, and payable, one day after date. Also, one note on the Estate of Thomas Ferrell, for forty-two dollars and thirteen cents, pay-able the 27th March 1839. One Judgment against John Thompson for four dollars, and 64 cent interest. One due-bill on Edmund Ba her \$1,30 in 1830. One receipt from Parker Brogden. d (Mr. Law- persons are forbid from trading for said notes Efe and those indebted, from paving for and notes of an other person except myself. FRANCIS A. JONES March, 16th, 1840. 24-3t.

Bollingbrook Hotel, Petersburg, March 14, 1840.

D. D. FRENCH.

SIR :- We, the undersigned, having stopped your house, feel it to be our duty to express you, and for the benefit of those who may have casion to stop in PETERSBURG, our feelings in re to the manner in which we have been treated your house. We do not hesital during an absence from home of several month a part of that time in the first Citize in the that we have not met with such accomm that which your house has afforded us. do not consider it as flattery, when we as table and servants are not surpased by any that have met with. We take pleasure in eaving to y and to those who have not given you a call, that ter so doing, they will be satisfied that what we h said is correct.

Yours, very respectfully, NATHANIEL & ALSTON, Ge. HENRY L BATTLE, G. MAJOR L. LEWIS, S. C. C. GODBOLD. S. C.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA County - Court of Plean and Bary Term, A. D. 1840. D. Allen and others. It

Gen. DANIEL has for the thirty-two which he has been connected with the Federal Government, invariably acted as became an in

nonest, useful, and faithful Officer. Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be ap-pointed to convey to Gen. DANIER the feelings of this meeeting, with a request that he will afford us an op-portunity of further manifesting them, by favoring us with his company at a Public Entertainment, to be given at such time as may suit his convenience. Charles Manly, S. Birdsall, Charles Dewey, Geo. E. Badger and E. H. Wingate were appointed a Com-mittee to convey the feelings of the meeting, and to confer with Gen, DANTEL.

JOSEPH GALES, Sen. Cha'n. 8. BIRDSALL, Sec'y.

To GEN. B. DANIEL :

Dear Sir : As the organ of the Com

ake care of my enemies"-Judge SAUNDERS is the man ; and we have been disposed to pass lightly over this act of his political life, on the ground, that he had been betrayed into the dilemma by the indicate his friends. But when we see him, as we do in late Appeal, not only attempting to justify his condu in the particular case alluded to, but making it a pretext for charging Abolition on Gen. Hannison, we consider him as no longer entitled to the benefit o clergy. Oan TIPPECANOS can safely challenge a their fears."

nparison with Judge SAUNDERS, or any body else, as to his unwavering fidelity towards the South.

and his party to style him one thing is certain, he never have the honor to present you the foregoing copy of Resolutions adopted at a public meeting of the Citi-zens of Raleigh, on the 10th inst.; and to request that you will indicate to the Committee at what time it will presented to Congress an Abolition Petition ! In may be denounced as an enemy to the South-but h | least, to suppose that they can be made to believe that

in favor of the right of petition on the subject of Slavery, the evil and sin of the practice and principle, and the right of Congress to regulate and prohibit the *Internal Traffic*, as well as slavery itself in the District and Ter-ritories. And yet, at this late day, when Messrs Cost Johnson and Edward Stanly, for political and party ses, set up a pretence against the cons act upon similar petitions, the tht to receive and right to receive and act upon annuar petitions, mere are men found who really seem to oppose them in earn-est, and that Carolina would stand upon her reserved rights in this matter I Let such remember the North Carolina Manumission Society, its Petitions, and Judge Saunders' reception and presentment of them, and calm

After reading this extract, we should think that the clusion arrived at by rank an Abolitionist, as it may suit Judge SAUNDERS State would be, that it is not good policy for them to be sternally harping on Abolition ! It is a poor comnce of the people, to say the pliment to the intellige one man is an Abolitionist, because he has said or

man of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. "Whether U. States, has any idea of making common cause with Great Britam, in reference to recent events in China?"

Mr. Pickens disavowed any intention of making ommon cause with Great Britain in the matter referred to. No such idea was entertained by the Com-tee of Foreign Affairs. So far as the Executive concerned, he had no authority to speak ; but he was induced to believe that no intended concert with Great induced to believe that no intended concert with Great Britain existed. Mr. P. mid, he had no intention, directly or indirectly, to aid in forcing on the Chinese the odious traffic in opium. If we could prevail on China to abandon her policy of non-intercourse with the world, and enter into any arrangement which should have for its basis commercial relations which should have for its basis commercial relativould place us on an equal footing with a ers, it would be all that is necessary. But had but little hope, as China had, from time ry. But of te

ed to all treaties rial, been opposed to all treaties, events, he added, act upon our ser dent interests and on our own views of policy.

resides beyond the limits of this a fore ordered, that publication be Register for six weeks successively, no Register for six weeks successively, notifying defendant, personally, to appear before the Con-Plens and Quarter Semions, to be hald for the Con-of Granville, at the Court House in Oxford, on first Monday in May next, then and there to plea-replexy: atherwise, judgment final will be reade against him, and the property levied upon, condered subject to Plaintiff'a seconery. Witness James M. Wiggins, Clork of our said Court, at Office in Oxford, the first Mouslay of Fob-rubry, A. D. 1940. J. M. WIGGING, CPL.

O BREEDERS OF HORSES -Th and thorough hed Race Ho the high hed American Race Hor the Anest looking Horses in the Ca

Wilton the present season Wilton, Granville County, N. March 1, 1940. C. 25