OUR CELL to show that we did not our in the war guests were delighted with their visit :

DELIGHTFUL EXCURNION TO RALEIGH. benedicts, left the Depot of the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road. The hearts of all with pleasure, and the pulse of hope beat cats, with ne thousand other ills which celibacy is her to, and were as pleasant as bachelors can be; while the benedicts gallanted the matron and fascinated the maids as the they had'n been married some ten or twelve

The wether seemed to understand that a and balmen Spring itself. orning its sweets was flinging, reach flower and spray; s their notes were singip greet the opening day,"

When he Rail Road bell rang out a merr peal, the scomotive gave its warning shriek, and we sitted as it were on the wings of the wind. I we went along, the merry laugh, the except joke, and the good story enlivened th monotony of Rail Road travelling, and the one passed "like a tale that is told," until we sched Gaston on the Roanoke river. Gaston a village which has been called into existee by the magic wand of Internal Improvaent. There the Greensville and Roanok Rail Road terminates, and the Raleigh an Gaston begins. The situation of the vilge may be well adapted to trade, but in Yaree phrase, " we should rather calculate iwas powerful sickly;" in truth, we thoughwe saw (it may have been imagination,) lose customers, ague and fever, walking an in arm across the fertile low grounds, but bop we had time to approach and ascertain hether or not they really were our old accumtances, that "beatifique sound to a jejun stomach," the signal for dinner was heard and we hastened to the dining room, where we walked pretty extensively into the en, id other provent, which would have

mar the mouth of Major Dalgetty water, and h kept the mouth of our worthy neighbor what finished our work of internal imovement, and " celebrated its completion" ith a good mint julep, we resumed our seats in the cars, and with a stretch of 85 miles before us, rattled off like a Tornado for Raleigh. The country on the other side of the Roanoke is much more attractive than the portion on this side. The lands are better, the country is beautiful, and withal, for most of our company, it possessed the charm of novelty. As we whirled along, we passed Ridgeway, Henderson, Franklin Depot, and other villages which have sprung up on the line of the road, and at 6 o'clock, P. M., reached the "goal of our hopes and wishes," where we were welcomed with the firing of cannon, and the loud cheering of our hospitable Raleigh friends. Here a scene of hospitable (if we may so speak) strife among the citizens of Raleigh occurred. Each was contending with the other in endeavoring to filt his house with visiters. "Come, sir, I expect you to stay with me," said one; "O no, sir," another would reply, "you are a little too fast, Mr. is to be my guest, that is settled."— "My carriage is awaiting you," said a third;
"I am before you," said a fourth, "Mr.—'s
baggage has just been strapped on my barouche." This scene lasted until every guest was comfortably provided for, and the com-pany separated for the evening. A good sup-per and a bountiful supply of "balmy sleep,"

we rose the next morning well prepared for the festivities of the day. The forenoon was spent in walking and riding about the beautiful "City of the Old North State," admiring its beauties, and interchanging greetings with its kind-hearted and polished inhabitants. Of all the objects which greeted our sight, the Capitol, as our readers may imagine, was "the eynosure of all eyes." In beholding this magnificent structure—in examining its beautiful proportions—in admiring its splendid dome-its stately halls, and spacious offices, we could never tire. We wish, with all our hearts, that we could impart to our readers even a portion of the pleasure which we derived from beholding this building of

removed all the traces of our journey, and

buildings, but our powers of description are inadequate to the undertaking, and we can only say to those who have not yet been so fortunate as ourselves, go and examine for yourselves. To see the Capitol of North Carolina is worth a walk on foot from this to Raleigh in the depth of winter, and on cordu-

ernor of the "Old North S.ate" delivered a mysteries,

led in a beautiful and eloquent a from this place, of which the public's very humble servant made one, have just returned from a most delightful trip to the hospitable from a most delightful trip to the hospitable and beautiful Metropolis of the Old North and beautiful Metropolis of the Old North State, where they were invited to join in the State, where they were invited to join in the festival given to celebrate the completion of festival given to celebrate the completion of the Maleight work of Internal Improvement, the Raleight work of Internal Improvement, the Raleight and Gaston Rail Road. On Tuesday mornand Gaston Rail Road. On Tuesday mornand Gaston Rail Road. On Tuesday mornand Gaston Rail Road, on Tuesday mornand Gaston Rail Roa numbering about two interests, bachelors and a thousand times repaid for the trouble and fatigue of the journey. His name is associated in our mind with all that is good in charseemed to be full of joyin kinderpations of the pleasure which awaited them at the end of the journey. A smile of quiet joy rested of the journey. A smile of quiet joy rested upon the fates of the staid and discreet mature upon the fates of the staid and discreet mature upon the fates of the lovely maids sparkled speaking mood. The Mr. Ditches the property of the lovely maids sparkled speaking mood. The last to good in character, exalted in intellect and useful in life, and to hear him speak, "was glory enough" for us. Judge G. having finished, one of the guests from Petersburg, "albeit unused to the speaking mood." seemed to be full of joyful anticipations of acter, exalted in intellect and useful in life, ever he becomes oratorical,) made a short rewith pleasure, and the pulse of hope sever he becomes oratorical,) made a short re-high with expectation of courtships and con-ply to a toast complimentary to the cookade quests; the beaux did the agreeable in the most approved style; the bachelors forgot warned us that it was time to leave the table their gouty toes, rheumatic limbs and tom and repair to the Capitol Square, where a gorgeous and beautiful illumination attracted a large crowd of Ladies and Gentlemen, who spent the evening in admiring the variegated lights and beautiful transparencies, and listening to the strain of a fine band of music, which had been furnished for the occasion. Thus passed the first day of the "carpival," as our pleasant pray was on foot and was as bright friend of the Register appropriately terms it. and if more pleasure than we enjoyed could be crowded into the events of one day, we are much deceived.

The next day was consumed in visiting and There were about fifty or sixty of these old being visited; in promensding and riding; soldiers here, all now venerable looking men, in making love to the Ladies, and engaging and all, to a man, testifying to the confidence partners for the Ball, and "so on," as Dr. Dophagus would say, and night found the feeling they seemed to have for him is that of Senate Chamber of the Capitol filled with the the strongest affection; and the attacks made beautiful and gay, whose fairy forms might be seen flitting through the mazes of the dance, his course at Tippecanoe, have goaded them and whose bright eyes sparkled with innocent to the quick. I have never seen men so promirth and pleasure.

"There was a noise of revelry by night,
And Carolina's Capitol had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and men;
A thousand hearts beat happily, and when Music arose with its voluptuous swell, Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again And all went merry as a marriage bell.".

At this ball, the largest we have ever attended, every thing was conducted with the most perfect order. The arrangements of the managers were faultless, and we did not hear of a single one of those untoward occurences which some times mar the pleasure of the dance. With the exception of an interval which was employed in doing justice to the most splendid and tasteful supper which we have ever seen spread, the dance continued until a late hour of the night, or rather an early hour of the next morning, when the company retired and sought their couches, the old to go fast asleep and the young to dream over again the pleasures of the night.

The third and last day of the "glorious three," was spent in quiet enjoyment of the society of our Raleigh friends, and in talking over the events of the two previous days .-At night the young people assembled again in the Ball room and "fought their battles o'er again." We have not heard the particulars of the engagement, but we have no doubt that the arrows from the quiver of love flew thick and fast, and many hearts were pierced. On Saturday morning, the company took a reluctant leave of their hospitable Carolina friends, and retraced their steps to Petersburg, where they arrived at 6 o'clock in the evening, safe and sound, after such a trip as does not occur more than once in a lifetime. Before we conclude this imperfect account of our excursion, we feel it to be our duty to say, that if any honest, industrious, good fellow in Raleigh, has taken a "sneaking notion" to any of our Petersburg girls, he has only to come to us and we will "speak a good word for him."

## THE BLOODHOUND HUMBUG.

The Territory of Florida to R. Fitzpatrick Dr. January, 1840-For 33 Bloodhounds purchased in Cuba,

Expenses at Matamoras and Key West, in-cluding port charges and quarantine dues; volante hire to go to the south side of Cuba, and expenses at Madrega; transportation of the dogs at Matanzas and Key West; carpenter's bill for making doghouses; lumber, old canvass, &c.

Charter of the sloop Marshall for the voyage to Matanzas and back to St. Marks, This sum advanced to the 5 Spaniards who accompany the dogs as per accounts here-

Passports for those five Spaniards, Paid for 87 lbs. fresh beef in Tallaha for dogs,

Cr.-By this sum received from the Unio Bank by order of Gov. Call

No small price for 33 dogs!! This sum was paid pense is borne by the General Government, as appropriations are annually made to make up any deficiencies in the Territorial receipts.

excuse any one can give for failing to see this what we all know, that almost every one, on ment to us. He is a non-slaveholder and District of Columbia. But if the ground was will not excite alarm. even if attached to gem of art when a journey of twelve hours looking down from a great height, feels affec- lives in a non-slave-holding State. In the manner we have described, the morning slipped away, for ning slipped away, for "Noiseless falls the foot of time," When it treads on flower—"

Noiseless falls the foot of time, who says this, supports for the presidency of the ground. He avers that while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the earth, no such feeling or sensation of sickening in security; but maintains that this only occurs when the individual the whole affair. A more heart-attrring spectacle has never, we venture to say, been presidency of the country, for redress on flower—"

Noiseless falls the foot of time, who says this, supports for tacle has never, we venture to say, been presidency of the country, for redress on flower—"

Noiseless falls the foot of time, which is standing or sitting upon something connected with the ground. He avers that while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the land of their falls the foot of time, while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the land of their falls the foot of time, while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the land of their falls the foot of time, while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the land of their falls the foot of time, while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the land of their falls the foot of time, while suspended in air, entirely isolated from the land of their falls the foot of time, while suspended in air, entirely isolated to learn that the whole affair. A more heart-airring spectacle has never, we venture to say, been presidency of the country, for redress of grievances, the People go them supports for the whole affair. A more heart-airring spectacle has never, we venture to say, been presidency of the country, for redress of grievances, the People go them supports for the country, for redress of grievances, the People go them supports for the country, for redress of grievances, the People go them supports for the country, for redress of grievances, the People go them supports for the whole affair.

The clident Van Buren. The city is lated to t which ground with the good things of life.

The table was soon "relieved of the pressure of the times," the meats and the cloth disappeared together, and wine, wit, and sentiment, walked hand in hand. In reply to a complimentary sentiment, the worthy Government of the COM North Sentiment of

APAYETTE, (IA.) JUNE 1, 1840 most extraordinary public assemblages ever held in this or any other country, not only in numbers, but in its character and display.— The lowest estimate of numbers is 20,000, and many say 30,000; but the soul-stirring energy of the People was more demonstrative of power than even their numbers. Farmers came with their baggage wagons over two hundred miles, through mud and quagmire, made almost impassable by recent rains, and ret they came along in delegations singing Harrison songs, and thus merrily prying their wagons through the black prairie mud. Up and down the Wabash they came in skiffs and canoes, and the steamboats were full, and overfull. If a scenic representation could be made of the encampments, horses, camp fires, mottos, banners, costumes, military companies. hunters, log cabins, &c., that stretched out for three miles on and along the battle ground. it would be the greatest drama ever exhibited upon the stage, more showy than the scenes of the Crusades even, for here was Western life, fresh and free, of which the older parts of this country have not even an idea. That here, in this remote part of the country, but so recently settled, such mighty masses of people could be gathered together, is to me a matter of great astonishment, to be accounted for only by the fact, that the hearts as well as the heads of the People are most profoundy interested in the success of their Harrison. The scenes of interest upon the battle

round during the sitting of the Convention

were so many that I must confine myself to

remarks upon the most prominent. The most interesting, however, was the meeting, in a log cabin erected near the battle ground, of the old soldiers of Tippecanoe, who made the campaign of 1811 under Gen. Harrison.the army put in their "old Governor." The upon his military reputation, particularly on foundly excited as they were at this meeting; and when, after passing formal resolutions respecting Gen. Harrison, and transacting their other business, they adjourned—they of the same politics, pursue towards me, that I have shook hands and cried like children, often determined to notice nothing which they may pubbursting forth, too, in the most touching pathos of expression. To prove to the world the perils they and their Commander ran for To the Hon. John Owan, Sr. eir country on this memorable battle field they presented to Mr. Brooks of New York We have great pleasure in presenting to Gen. Tipton of the United States Senate, was sidency .- Nat. Intelligencer. the ensign who bore this flag, and the only officer of the company who was not killed. The appearance of this flag in so central a point as New York will be the best refutation that can be made of the lies that are now promulgated about the battle of Tippecanoe. It Another very interesting scene was the pre-

sentation to the people, from the stage, by the Chairman of the Convention, of the officers who were in this battle of Tippecanoe. The people cheered them with the most tremendous demonstrations, not only in the most vociferous hurrahs, but with a sound that resembles an Indian yell, not to be described. The old soldiers profoundly felt this demonstration of gratitude for their past services.

Yet another scene of interest was the nar ration, from this stage, by many of the old soldiers said that, during the fight, it was rumored in his division of the army that Gen. Harrison was killed, when the whole division up, giving orders, and, though the bullets were to the Presidency. The reasons which had induce whistling like the wind among them, they all. of one accord, stopped firing, gave him three cheers, and then turned about and made quick work with the enemy.

I regret that ill health prevents me from giving you a more detailed account of this truly wonderful convocation of farmers .-The sight was well worth the labor of a thousand miles' travel. You will see. I presume, detailed accounts in the Indiana and Ohio pa-600 00

> country in the illuminated arch-way of the litical enemies in the assertions they make in rela heavens, and the doings of the day were bless- to me." ed from above. - Nat. Intel.

INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY .- The literati f Germany, it is understood, intend to cel-

against a log cabin.

All men are orators when they feel. Miss. Free Trader.

and that he is subjected to the dominion of a Comact. We call upon the "Standard" to come forward like a man, and magnanimously retract its allegawledge the injustice it has done the General.

From the Wilmington Advertiser. GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER TO THE HON, JOHN OWEN.

We have been kindly permitted to pub lish the annexed explicit, and unequivocal denial, by Gen. William Henry Harrison, of the charge of his now being, or having ever been a member of an abolition society. When asked by Gov. Owen, " Are you now, or have you ever been a member of an Abolition Society !-he replies ; " I answer decisively no." Can language be plainercould a more concise, a more pointed answer be given ? Here is no evasion, no circumlocation, no dodging the question. It is boldly, honestly, entirely met. But will this silence his calumniators? No-Pot-house politicians, heated partizans and deliberate libellers, will continue to misunderstand and misrepresent Gen. Harrison whenever it can subserve their selfish purposes or advance their party interests. These 'lewd fellows of the baser sort' are incapable of doing an opponent justice. Their tiny understandings cannot comprehend how goodness or greatness can characterize an opponent. But we will to the letter.

CINCINNATI, 16th Feb. 1840.

My Dear Sir : Your letter of the 31st ult. reached my residence at North Bend, by the mail yesterday, from whence it

was sent to me at this place.

You ask me whether I now am, or ever have been a member of an Abolition Society?

I answer decisively no—So far from being a mem I answer decisively no—So far from being a member of such a Society, I did not know, but as you knew it, viz: by common fame, that there was or ever had been a Society of that description in any of the North Western States, until three weeks ago, when I received a letter from a citizen of this city, an entire stranger to me, who styled himself, President of the Abolition Society of Hamilton County.

In relation to the Ohio Statesman, from which as

you say, this charge "of belonging to an Abolition So-clety" was copied into some papers of your State, such is the reckless course, which it, and some others I am, Dear Sir,

Truly Yours, WM. H. HARRISON.

city, the flag of the Spencer company, slash- our readers the following Letter from the ed with the tomahawk, and cut by bullets, for Hon. JOSEPH L. WILLIAMS, a respected him, in their name, by this flag, to confute Representative in Congress from the State the lies that assail this battle; which flag is of Tennessee, which explodes the foundasubsequently to be deposited in the archives tion of one of the contemptible efforts to dis- day since, any desire among the Whigs exof the Government at Washington. The late parage the Republican candidate for the Pre-

TO THE EDITOR.

Messrs, Gales & Seaton : Please publish in the Intelligencer the subjoined extract of a letter from Gen. Harrison, under date of the 28th ult. It is in answer to a communication which I addressed to him, relative to that renominious subjection to the Cincin matti Committee which has been so often ascribed to him. He repels the imputation that his thoughts are subject to the keeping or dictation of a Committee.

The publication of the annexed portion of his letter is due to Gen. Harrison. It will be appreciated by the candid and the just of all parties. To give authenticity, is a sufficient motive for connecting m name with its publication.

JOSEPH L. WILLIAMS. WASHINGTON, June 5, 1840.

EXTRACT FROM GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER "All the connexion which I ever had with the co sponding Committee of the Whigs of Hamilton soldiers, of the respective parts they took in the engagement, and of the incidents prior to it; which narrations here, on the battle ground, attracted the greatest interest. One of the latin to my political opinions, and events in my past life. This was to be done by sending to the writer of those letters the documents which contained the information they sought. He was, also, authorize seemed to be in despair and panic struck; state my determination to give no other pledges of but, in a moment after, Gen. H. came riding what I would or would not do, if I should be elected ing to adopt this determination are contained in a let ter written to a committee in New York, and which rill, I presume be soon published. With neither of the other members of the committee did I ever exhange one word, or, by letter, give or receive any suggestions as to the manner in which the task I had assigned to the committee was to be performed. In-leed, I did not know, until very recently, who were he members of the committee. I could have no doubt of their being my political and personal friends; and such I found them to be. "As it has been asserted that I employed

pers, and the novelty of the displays and the committee to write political opinions for me, because originality of the banners will be well worthy I was unable to write them myself, it may be proper public attention. Hoosier wit never shone to say, that I was never in the habit of doing this; and that in all the Addresses, Letters, Speeches, General Orders, &c. which have been published under my A brilliant Aurora Borealis spanned the name and with my sanction, there is not a line that whole battle-ground on the night of the Conwention. The effect was electric. The speakers all stopped, for God himself seemed to be would I consider myself blameable had I received the
shadowing forth the better destinies of our
country in the illuminated arch-way of the

## GREAT WHIG FESTIVAL AT ALEXANDRIA.

On Thursday last, several thousand freeebrate the four hundreth annixersary of the men of the District of Columbia and the discovery of the Art of Printing, on the 24th neighboring counties of Virginia and Mary-day of this month. Similar celebrations will land assembled about 3 o'clock P. M. under lows in the same path, but with very unequal be held, we believe, in New York and Phil-and around an immense awning erected on all steps? Do the Administration party dread adelphia. The hocus-pocus of attracting Alexandria. The place of meeting was styl- attention to foreign subjects of long by-gone BALLOONING — Mr. Wise, the balloonist,
has made some curious discoveries. He says
litionist at heart or not, is a matter of no mo-ground," in reference to its location in the Has the loco foco party no brains?

Has the loco foco party no brains?

Buffalo Journal.

No—it has knocked them out by running gainst a log cabin.

The Journal refers to a Whig meeting in the interest will be felt in the remotest corner

We shall not attempt to anticipate the offi- come from ?"-Advertiser, How exceedingly eloquent you must have cial account of this meeting by any efforts at Not a few of them came but lately from been when Gen. Quiman was thrashing you minute description. Suffice it to say that the administration ranks,

omed in appropriate terms by Edgar nowden, Esq. Mayor of Alexandria. Among the invited guests were Senators Webster, from Massachusetts, Phelps, from Vermont, Preston, from South Carolina, Crittenden, of Virginia, Graham, of North Carolina, Jenifer, of Maryland, Thompson, of South Carolina, Graves, of Kentucky, King, of Georgia, Hoffman, of New York, Biddle, of Pennsyl vania, all of the House of Representatives John Junney, Esq. of Virginia; all of whom addressed the meeting: the Mayor of Washington, Gen. Walter Jones, of Washington, and other gentlemen. A more magnifice display of eloquence has never been witnes ed; but what was a yet more agreeable fea ture of the festival, nearly half the States and all the sectional interests of the Union were represented by the speakers. Views were interchanged in a frank and cordial spirit; and the result was a general feeling of harmony which, on their return home, will be diffused by the gentlemen present among their friends and neighbors. From the names given, i will be seen that the meeting was graced b a splendid array of Congressional talent an weight of character. Efforts will, it is hoped be made to preserve some record of the speeches, as well on account of their literary excellence, as of the benign influence of the sentiments, in promoting, in every quarter, attachment to the Union, and the ejection of the present Administration from power. The to appoint John M. Niles Postmaster Gene. first speech was made by Mr. Webster, and the last by Mr. Wise, who concluded at half gentleman would consent to be the successor past ten o'clock, when the company separaled .- National Intelligencer.

"HOME-TRUTHS."

Extract from the Speech of Jonn Rann, of Mass., the House of Representatives :

"The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Keim) and the gentleman from Massachusetts. have defined democracy. Their definition. as far as I could comprehend it, was, "that democracy is love of the People, confidence in the People, and love of economy." That, on the other hand, Whigs have no love of the People, and are anxious to have a strong Government. A French philosopherand politician, I believe Mirabeau, said words were things.' It is certainly true to a considerable extent. The words democrat and democracy have passed current for love of the People. It has now come to be questioned. On but nothing could induce the latter to open examination it is often found counterfeit-a his mouth .- Vt. Statesman. gold humbug or shin plaster. Words and If Stanly had thrown a bottle of whister professions are cheap. They cost nothing, at the Doctor's head, he would have opened are worth what they cost. Love of the People, in very many cases, means love of themselves and the votes of the People. "But if, in the days of Hamilton, or any

isted for a stronger Government, as it is termed-more power in the Executive-Gen. Jackson corrected the error. He cured the disease by administering calomel in full doses. He exercised power that Hamilton never dreamed of. He dictated. He vetoed and if there was a probability that a bill would pass by two-thirds of Congress, the constitutional majority, he executed his purpose by pocketing the bill and not returning it to Congress. What writer upon the Constitution ever contemplated such exercise of Executive power and prerogative? He broke down and destroyed what he disliked, and crushed friends and foes who dared to resist his will in indiscriminate ruin. And, as the People were taught and believed it was all for the love of the People, they cried amen. But the Whigs, if they or any of them ever desired what is called a stronger Government steps and deem it glory enough to serve un--more power in the Executive-desire it no | der such a chief? longer. I trust they will execute what Gen. Jackson professed and promised, and never did perform, and compel his successor, who professes to tread in his steps, to regard their professions of democracy. If we succeed in duty." "Hug up to me Peg," said Jonachoosing Gen. Harrison, President, (and I than to his wife in a thunder-storm; "let's now hope and believe we shall,) he will remain in office but four years. He makes no hollow deceptive professions. He will not be a candidate for re-election. It is high time that the People, the electors in the United States, should look beyond professions. By their fruits ye shall know them. There is a small tree in the forest, in this District, that blossoms most profusely, and the blossoms cover the very body of the tree as well as the limbs; their color is crimson, but it bears no fruit. It is called the Judas tree. It Refer to Col. Samuel King, Iredell County, N.C. is a fit emblem of many politicians, who begin and end in empty professions.

"There are some considerations pleasant in the midst of unjust accusation. However hollow and unfounded in some cases the professions of democracy and love of the People may be, and however false and slanderous the accusations against their opponents, they seem studiously to avoid speaking of present or modern times. They will go back thirty, forty, fifty years, when words may pass for facts, and accusation for truth; like cunning professors of the art of legerdemain, who are said to attract the attention of the bystanders by holding up the right hand and looking at it. as if it were the hand operating, while with

the left hand they practice their deception. "Why not debate the policy and measures

The Journal refers to a Whig meeting in

seent prospect certainly is, that he will

Amos Kendall is sending a Circular abroad throughout the whole country, begging for subscriptions to his Extra Globe. He has 50 cents. Only think of the late Postmaster General of the U. States humbly holding ou his hat, like one of the Italian tazzaroni. even the smallest coin that a passer-by may see fit to throw into it !

We are grieved to learn, that a gartleman of this city yesterday collected and sent on to Amos Kendall, editor of the Extra Globe, all the rancorous paragraphs written against him in 1823-4 by our neighbor of the Advertiser. We really do not think it at all right to get up a fight between a couple of chaps so near their political dissolution a Kendall and our neighbor. It seems almost like inciting a set-to at fisticulfs between two plague-stricken tenants of a Turkish pest-

Amos Kendall is a beggar of alms. We certainly do not think him deserving, but, as it is our invariable role to give something to every mendicant, however unworthy, we yesterday enclosed to Amos a 50 cent ship. plaster, post-paid. He can acknowledge its The Whig newspapers are speculating to

to the causes that induced the administration ral. One cause, we presume, was, that no of Amos Kendall.

It is a curious fact, that every individual, whom Mr. Van Buren has recently appointed to office, has been some rejected and cast-off supplicant for office at the hands of the people. In these times, if a loco foco can show a mark of the popular foot upon a delicate part of his person, he exhibits it to the President and it proves a sure passport to executive favor.

I propose to measure "Old Tip," as the Whigs call him, and ascertain his intellectual dimensions .- Dr. Duncan.

We very much doubt, Doctor, whether you can measure Tip, though every bar-keeper knows that you can tip a measure as well a any other man. I heard Mr. Stanly offer Dr. Duncan ere-

ry possible insult upon the floor of the House

his mouth quick enough. Many of our brethren have fallen in Flori da by the pestilence. - Globe.

Ah. Mr. Editor, have any of your brethie sickened and died there ? Well, we had no heard of the breaking-out of the dog-distemper in the Cuba Regiment.

The Editor of the Louisville Journal talks of our horns. Have we gored him?

Southern Democrat.

No, but you have hooked our articles. We shall soon have months of uninterrupt d sun shine .- Globe.

Indeed you will. We shall drive you to the North Pole where the sun shines six months in the year without setting.

The lady of Mr. D. Norton lately gan

birth to two boys, and their father has named one Andrew Jackson and the other Martin Van Buren .- Boston Post. Does the sapient father intend that one of

the boys shall be a treader in the other's foot-

Let the Democrats march shoulder to shoulder," says a Loco-foco paper in the interior; "if we must be beaten, let us at least meet our fate in the full discharge of our die like men."

AW NOTICE & GENERAL LAND torney at Law, will attend to the adjustment and collection of claims throughout the Western District of Tennessee; and also act as Gen'l Land Agent in selling listing and clearing old disputed titles. Persons re siding at a distance, especially North Carolinians whose interest is so extensive in this country, would do well to notice more strictly the situation of their

William Hill, Sec. of State, Turner & Hughes, Brown, Snow, & Co. W. M. Lewis, Milton, Etheldred J. Peebles, Northampton,

John Huske, Favetteville John McNeil, Cumberland County. February 18, 1840. UNION ACADEMY, Of Orange.—The exercises of this School will close for the present session on the 18th of June, and will be resulted.

ed on the 18th of July, for the Fall Session. The terms, for board and tuition, will be the same as ben-

Board can be had in respectable families of sil

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to burden public with a tedious advertisement, setting forth the local advantages, and the usual et ceters of

School notice: but is willing to base his claims a patronage on the proficiency of his scholars alone.

He would be glad that those who design sending their some

ed by the Sheriff that he is not to be found in the county; and also, that the said William Keith is not an inhabitant of this State, or not within the jurisdiction of this Court: the Court doth order that advertisement be made for thirteen auccessive weeks in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette, "she wising the said William Keith that, unless he appears the said William Keith that the said Plymouth the said William Keith that the said Plymouth the said William Keith that the said Plymouth the said William Keith that the said William Keith th sand persons were present. "Where did they come from?"—Advertiser.

Not a few of them came but lately from the administration ranks.

Not a few of them came but lately from the administration ranks.

Young the said William Keith that, unless no error the said Court, at the Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of September next, and plead, and the second Monday of Sept