COMMUNICATIONS.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

We announced some time ago, that our University was in daily expectation of receiving a valuable Cabinet of Minerals, purchased for the Institution in Austria, by Mr. J. Randolph Clay, American Secretary of Legation. We also addressed a note to Dr. Mitchell, at Chapel Hill, requesting that he would favor us with some account of the collection, when it arrived. In reply to that application, we have been favored with the following Communication:

University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, March, 11, 1842.

Dear Sir: You requested some account of the collection of Minerals purchased for the University, whenever it should arrive.—It is now some days that it has been here, and though the arrangements, that are to render it available in the business of instruction, are not yet completed, it has been examined sufficiently to ascertain its character and condition.

You are aware that the early history of the State, and of such institutions of whatever kind as date half a century back, are objects of no little interest to many of our citizens—that certain learned Thebans are now intently engaged in hunting up the old Gazettes and Registers that communicated the news of the day to the generations that are gone, preserving such as remain, and uttering melancholy lamentations over those that have perished, and over that apathy of our fathers which permitted them to do so little to satisfy the rational and laudable curiosity of their descendants. That the Antiquary, who shall investigate the history of the University in the year 2842, may have no such ground of complaint, but ample information on at least one point, I will enter into some details.

The study of Mineralogy has formed a part of our course for many years, but has been pursued under circumstances of great difficulty and embarrassment. There is no department of Natural History, in which samples of the different species for comparison are so necessary. We had such only as there had been an opportunity of collecting within the limits of the State, with some small parcels from other parts of the United States, and a very few from Europe. Dr. Caldwell sent a small box from the Alps, but the specimens contained in it were mostly of the rocks and of but little use in Mineralogy. Some of them were interesting on account of the intimate agreement, of which they furnished evidence, between the Granite of Chapel Hill, and a variety abounding in the Alps, to which Jurine gave the name of Protogine—the first begotten of the rocks—the Alps being at that time regarded as the very oldest of Geological formations. It seemed to follow that the seat of the University was the most ancient portion of North Carolina; the central *nucleus* around which the rest of the State had been gradually formed. But, later observers regard the High Alps as amongst the more recent formations of the primitive rocks, and Orange is now compelled to acknowledge Wake as her elder sister, and the counties near the Blue Ridge, as old enough, in comparison, to be her Grandmothers.

The attention of the Executive Committee of the Trustees was called to the subject of a collection of Minerals, and an appropriation made for the purchase of one, about six years ago. A Cabinet was then offered for sale in one of the Northern Cities, towards which our attention was directed, but it did not, on examination, prove to be such an one as was wanted; and we were compelled to wait and trust to the chapter of accidents, or run the risk of being over reached in a bargain for an article, no exact market price, for which has been or can be established, and in negociating for which, the buyer is very much at the mercy of the vendor.

In 1839, Mr. Bissel, of Charlotte, visited Europe for the purpose of examining the processes of Mining and Metallurgy practised there, with a view to improvements in the business of obtaining Gold from the Mines of North Carolina. At the suggestion of President Swain, he was requested to make enquiries respecting the purchase of a collection of Minerals, and meeting with Mr. J. Randolph Clay, then, as now, Secretary of Legation at Vienna, and who had devoted a good deal of attention to the subject of Mineralogy, and informing him of what was wanted here, that gentleman entered at once and with much zeal into the the business and a letter came to Gov. Dudley with a tender of his services for making the contemplated purchase. It was just what was wanted, and although the remoteness of the point at which the negocations were to be carried on caused a delay of almost two years, the Minerals are now here.

Most of them, if not all, are from a collection made by Dr. Baader, of Vienna.—There are Cabinets which surpass this in the size and splendor of the specimens, but ours are of a convenient size; many of them are beautiful—at least they will appear so to the eye of a Mineralogist—all the known species and varieties (a very few rare, obscure and unimportant ones excepted) are contained in it, whilst of the important species there are many specimens from different localities. It is of course richer in the Minerals of Austria than of any other country, especially in those of the Eastern Mining districts, Hungary, Transylvania and the Bannat; but Siberia, the Ural Mountains, Sweden, Norway, Saxony, Italy and the western Kingdoms of Europe, furnish some specimens—the United States but two—one from the neighborhood of Baltimore, the other from that of New York. It is accompanied by the Certificate of Dr. Partsch, the Curator of the Imperial Cabinet at Vienna, that it is worth considerably more than the sum paid for it. It has come to hand in excellent order; the injury sustained from the voyage from Trieste, and the wear and tear incident to upwards of two hundred miles of land carriage in Europe and America, not exceeding one per cent. on the original value. The whole business of the purchase appears to have been conducted with integrity, judgment and skill.

Though not occupying the very first rank in point of Mineral wealth amongst the States of the Union, the beds of Iron Ore in the West, and especially in Lincoln, the Gold Mines of many Counties, the Copper of Guilford, the Lead, Copper, Zinc and Silver raised from a single Mine in Davidson, the Coal of Chatham and the Graphite of Wake, may be mentioned in evidence that North Carolina is in this particular inferior to few of her sisters. None of the specimens of Carbonate of Lead sent from Vienna, will compare with those which Col. King is bringing to the surface from the Davidson Mind. A decent collection was wanted for reference when a question arose respecting the nature and value of what was supposed to be a valuable Mineral, as well as for the use of the Students of the University. We have one that is sufficient for the wants of the State and of the College.

Having first gone with Mr. Randolph to St. Petersburg, under Gen. Jackson's Administration, and been afterwards removed to Vienna and continued by Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Clay supposed he might be required to yield his place under a new dynasty to some one who, with less of ability perhaps, and of disposition to be useful to his country, might have higher claims on the score of party services and party zeal. If the amount of unremunerated labour performed by him, in making out a long descriptive Catalogue of the collection and getting the whole ready for shipment had been generally known, it is supposed that the good people of North Carolina (if they believed him to care anything about the matter) would have been gratified with reading, at the end of the announcement that Mr. Jenifer had been appointed Minister to Austria, that Mr. Clay was to be continued as Secretary of Legation there.

I am very respectfully yours,
E. MITCHELL.

To Weston R. Gales, Esq.

For the Register.

Mr. Gales.—In your paper of the 7th of January last, I observed a Rule laid down, furnished you by a Subscriber; purporting to be a Rule, by which to ascertain on what day of the week, any given day of any given year, past, present, or the future would fall. This rule being both new and curious with me, I was induced to scrutinize its merits, and I have found it to be imperfect, and calculated to decieve. I will state the Rule, and then proceed to shew its imperfection.

RULE.

To the given year, add its one-fourth, and its one-four-hundredth part (omitting fractions,) also the number of days, from the beginning of the year up to the given date inclusive. From this amount, subtract the one-hundredth part of the given years, throwing off fractions—then divide the remainder by seven; and if, after this division, there be any remaining, the number of the remainder will be the number of the day of the week as required. Thus if the number be one, the day is Sunday; if two, the day is Monday, and so on, but if there be no remainder, the day is Saturday.

EXAMPLE.

Question? On what day of the week did the 2d of May 1798 fall?

1798—the given year,
449—1-4th of the given year, fractions omitted,
4—1-400th part of the given year, fractions omitted,
122—the number of days from the 1st of January to 2d of May,

2373—sum
17—100th part of the given year, fractions omitted,

7|2356—remainder
336—4 the remainder. Answer, 4th day Wednesday.

Note.—If the given year be Leap Year, the unit must be subtracted from one-fourth of the given year. Thus, if the given year be 1820, the first quotient must be 454, instead of 455, the proper quotient. If the given year be exactly divisible by four, it is leap year. Will some one give the *rationale* of the above Rule, for it is both curious and useful. American Independence was declared on Thursday, as may be seen by calculating it by this Rule.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The example given in, and worked out, by the foregoing Rule is incorrect, for the 2d day of May 1798 fell on Tuesday and not on Wednesday. Likewise, American Independence was declared on Wednesday instead of Thursday as stated. That Rule will not apply, except to the 10th and 19th centuries, and the number, or number of days to be added to, or subtracted from the fourth part of the given year, varies almost for every different century, which proves its imperfection.

The *rationale* of the foregoing Rule is this; that the date, or given years, are recorded by this Rule as so many days, considering those years to have contained 365 days each, and there would be one day lost in every fourth year. Thus it becomes necessary to add to them one fourth of their number, (except it be leap year, for the given year not having yet past, the extra day should not be included) and the reason why the past days in the year up to the given day are included, is, that it will complete the estimate of days up to that time; and the dividing the amount by seven, is because there are seven days in a week. Thus I have tried to explain the *rationale* of the Rule—as to the adding the one-four-hundredth part of the given year and subtracting the one-hundredth part from the amount, it is entirely superfluous, and only serves to make the Rule more complex and uncertain. I will give a rule founded upon the *rationale* of the foregoing one, that is simple and correct. To ascertain on what day of the week any given day in any year, past, present, or to come will fall, add to the given year, its fourth part (omitting fractions,) likewise the number of days in the year up to the given day inclusive, and divide the amount by seven. If there be a remainder, the number of that remainder, will be the number of the day of the week on which the required day will fall. Thus, if the remainder be one, the day is Sunday, if two remain, the day is Monday, and so on, but should there be no remainder—the day is Saturday.

EXAMPLE.

I was born on the 8th day of July 1768; on what day of the week, did my birth-day fall?

1768—the given year,
441—1-4 part of the given year,
190—number of days in the year up the 8th of July.

7|2399

342—5 remainder. Answer 5th day Thursday.

Again.—What day of the week did the ninth day of March in the present year (1842) fall on?

1842—the given year,
460—1-4 of the given year, fractions omitted,
68—number of days in the year up to the 9th of March, (inclusive,)

7|2370—

338—4 remainder. Answer the 4th day, Wednesday.

As I can vouch for this Rule being correct from the first day of the Christian era, to the end of time, I do not fear of offending, by subscribing my proper name.

ZADOK DANIEL.

Wake County, March 16, 1842.

The Ball in motion.

BLADEN COUNTY.

On Saturday, March 12th, notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the day, a very respectable number of Whigs met at the Court House in pursuance of previous advertisement.

On motion of Col. Alex. J. Byrne, Jno. Bryan, Esq., was called to the Chair, and D. Lewis and R. E. Troy Esqrs., were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman, in a brief and appropriate Address, explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of Dr. J. S. Richardson a Committee was appointed to frame, and submit to the meeting, Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Whig party in this county.

The Chair appointed Col. Alex. J. Byrne, Dr. J. S. Richardson, Geo. Cromartie, Esq., and Thos. J. Norman, Esq., who, after retiring for a short time reported through Dr. Richardson, the following:

Resolved, That we most cheerfully concur with our friends of the counties of Brunswick and Columbus, in the call of a District Convention, to be held at David Taylor's in the county of Brunswick, on the 17th instant, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly, and that the Chair appoint nine Delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That we approve of the State Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 4th of April next, and request the Chair to appoint thirty delegates to represent this county.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of our Executive, *John M. Morehead*, and cordially recommend him to the attention of our brother Whigs throughout the State, as a candidate for re-election to the Office of Governor, as worthy of their suffrages, their confidence and their highest regard.

The Chairman then proceeded to appoint delegates to the Conventions mentioned in the resolutions.

To the Convention at Taylor's he appointed James Gillespie, Jno. A. Roberson, William King, David King, D. B. Gillespie, J. W. Russ, Thos. C. Smith, John L. Byrne, and David T. Melvin.

To the Raleigh Convention, Thos. C. Smith, Col. A. J. Byrne, Richard S. Gillespie, James Gillespie, Joseph Melvin, Daniel Shipman, Hayes F. Shipman, Patrick Cromartie, Duncan Kelly, Wm. D. McNeill, John McDowell, Edward Lewis, George Cromartie, J. S. Richardson, Isaac Wright, Thos. J. Norman, A. W. Atkinson, James Melvin, Neill McDugald, John Smith, Dr. Wm. Andres, Saltar Lloyd, Thos. Fort, Sen., Duncan Cromartie, Albert Gillespie, J. O. Lucas, Wm. Lucas, Edward Richardson, Joseph Allen and J. W. Russ.

On motion of George Cromartie, the Chairman was added to the delegation.

On motion of Col. Byrne,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editors of the Fayetteville Observer and the Wilmington Chronicle with a request to publish the same.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN BRYAN, *Ch'n.*
David Lewis, R. E. Troy, } *Secretaries.*

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

On the fifth of March, pursuant to public notice, a number of the citizens of Columbus assembled in the Court House for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet delegates from Bladen and Brunswick, to nominate a suitable person as a Candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, in the next Senate of the General Assembly.

On motion of William M. Baldwin, Col. Josiah Maultsby was called to the Chair, and on motion of A. J. Troy, Josiah Powell was appointed Secretary.

On motion of W. M. Baldwin a Committee of five was appointed by the Chair to prepare Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of Charles Baldwin, Jas. Smith, A. J. Troy, Dougald Clark and W. M. Baldwin, who, after retiring a few minutes, reported through W. M. Baldwin, the following Resolutions, which were offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we approve of the Whig Convention, which is to assemble in Raleigh on the 4th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Governor of this State.

Resolved, That we will use all fair and honorable means to promote the election of the nominee, and that we highly approve of the course pursued by the present Executive of this State, John M. Morehead.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fourteen delegates to meet the delegates from Bladen and Brunswick at David Taylor's, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent the 30th District in the Senate of the next Legislature.

Whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following delegates, to wit: Daniel C. Campbell, Alfred Smith, William Baldwin, Voluntine Richardson, Jas. High, David Register, John G. Bellamy, Henry Long, John Meares, Jas. Blackman, Bryant Coleman, Augustus Smith, John Harrison, and Wright Lennon, to meet on the 17th of March instant.

On motion of Col. Baldwin, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to the Editor of the Wilmington Chronicle, requesting an insertion.

JOSIAH MAULTSBY, *Ch'n.*
Josiah Powell, *Sec'y.*

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Whig party in Smithville, Brunswick county, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for the County, and appointing Delegates to the Convention at Raleigh, on the 4th of April next, also to the Convention to be held at David Taylor's, to select a candidate for the Senate for this District in the next Legislature;

David D. Allen was called to the Chair, and S. B. Everett appointed Secretary.

Previously to entering upon the proper business of the meeting, Dr. F. J. Hill entertained the meeting in a most felicitous strain for half an hour, in exposing the calumnies of the Loco Foco prints, and then sumbitted the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

It is incumbent upon every citizen to endeavor to understand the principles of the Government under which he lives, and it is his privilege and his duty to look well to those representing him in the Councils of the Nation, by whom these principles are to be carried out. We believe that a due observance of these duties is the only safeguard of liberty, and that it produced that peaceable but glorious revolution which swept over the country in 1840.

Now although the fond anticipation of the patriot has been blasted by the death of that great and good man, chosen as the agent of reform, and the desertion of him who succeeded to the highest honors of the country, yet the mighty principles for which we then contended, remain unaltered, and we, the Whigs of the County of Brunswick, hereby declaring our unabated confidence in the same, and believing them to be indispensable to the perpetuity of our Republican institutions, and to the security of the blessings of freedom, do solemnly pledge ourselves to each other, and to our Whig brethren throughout the State, forever to defend and diligently use all constitutional means to establish and preserve them. But to act successfully it is necessary to act in concert—to accomplish this important object. Therefore

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on the 4th of April next, and we will send Delegates to represent our feelings and wishes in the same.

Resolved. That the administration of our patriotic Governor, John M. Morehead, meets our unqualified approbation, and that he deserves the support of all who desire the prosperity of the Old North State.

Resolved. That the Whig Senators and Representatives in Congress are entitled to the thanks of the country for their zealous and untiring efforts to relieve the distresses and promote the prosperity and happiness of the People; and especially do we admire the inflexible firmness, the magnanimity, and disinterestedness of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky; the Statesman who, through evil report and good report, as well amidst the storm as the sunshine of political life, the good of his country his aim and truth his guide, has come out unscathed by the bickerings of party, true to his principles, true to friends, and true to his country.

On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, Robt. M. McRakan was unanimous chosen as a Whig Candidate to represent the County in the next Legislature.

On motion of Col. Wm. R. Hall, the following gentlemen were chosen to represent Brunswick county at the Convention at Raleigh the 4th of April next: David F. Fowets, Stephen Hall, James Moore, Dr. L. Frink, J. G. Bedford, E. Bozman, Pinkney Millekin, Sam'l Potter, Dr. F. J. Hill, David Ross, Josiah Little, David Taylor, W. W. Rourk, S. P. Potter, Wm. R. Hall.

The following persons were chosen to meet at David Taylor's on the 17th inst., viz: Dr. F. J. Hill, Col. W. R. Hall, D. D. Allen, D. F. Flowers, Moses Hewett, Wm. P. Robeson, Sam'l Rowe, Randall Hewett, Dr. L. Frink.

DAVID D. ALLEN, *Ch'n.*
S. B. Everett, *Secretaries.*

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Pursant to previous notice, a large portion of the Whigs of Rutherford County convened in the Court House at Rutherfordton, on the 4th instant, for the purpose of considering the subject of appointing Delegates to the Whig Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 4th of April next. On motion of

Col. W. E. Mills, Achilles Durham was called to the Chair, and Thomas Jefferson, and Weldon Hall Esqr's. were appointed Secretaries.

The meeting was then addressed by Col. W. E. Mills, Gen. J. M. Edney, and John Baxter, Esq.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were then offered by Weldon Hall, Esq. and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, we the Whigs of Rutherford County, in meeting assembled, do heartily approve of the proposition made by a large portion of the Whigs of the State, to hold a Convention at the City of Raleigh on the 4th of April next, for the purpose of nominating some suitable candidate for Governor of the State in the ensuing election, and for the purpose of organizing the Whig party for action in such contest, and for the support of those political principles which we deem essential to the pure administration of the Government, and the welfare of our common country.

Therefore,

Resolved, That we will cordially co-operate with the Whigs from the different sections of the State, in appointing Delegates to attend the same, and carrying into execution the objects of said Convention.

2. *Resolved*, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint four Delegates, to attend the Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh, on the 4th of April.

3. *Resolved*, That the high trust reposed in John M. Morehead, by the Whigs of North Carolina, has not been misplaced, and that our confidence in his integrity, ability and fidelity to the interests of our State, continues undiminished, and that we respectfully recommend him to the Convention as our preference, as the nominee of that body, as a Candidate for re-election to the Gubernatorial Chair.

4. *Resolved*, That we have no confidence in the political integrity of John Tyler; and that the circumstances attending the dissolution of the Harrison Cabinet, the exercise of the Veto power at the late Extra Session of Congress, prove that John Tyler has forfeited all claims to the support of the Whig Party, by whom he was elevated to the Vice Presidency.

5. *Resolved*. That we earnestly recommend to the Whigs of the State the importance of sending Delegates to the proposed Convention, and adopting all honorable and necessary means for the purpose of organizing the Whig party.

Under the second Resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair, Delegates, viz: Capt. Wm. Carson, Terrill Wilkins, Esq. Weldon Hall, and W. H. Miller.

On motion of Col. W. E. Mills,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the Rutherfordton Intelligencer.

On motion, of Col. William E. Mills, the meeting adjourned.

ACHILLES DURHAM, *Chm'n.*
Thomas Jefferson, Weldon Hall, } *Secretaries.*

CHOWAN COUNTY.

A meeting of a portion of the Whigs of Chowan was held in Edenton during the week of our last County Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent said County in the proposed Whig Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 4th of April next.

On motion, Dr. James Norcom was called to the Chair, and R. B. Creecy appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained in a brief and pertinent manner by the Chairman, a Committee of three was appointed by the Chair to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of T. G. Haughton, T. S. Hoskins and A. Spence, Esqrs. who reported the following:

Resolved, That we highly approve of the Whig Convention, proposed to be held in Raleigh on the 4th of April next, and that we will appoint Delegates to represent us in said Convention, hoping that they or a majority of them will attend the same.

Resolved. That twelve Delegates be appointed to represent Chowan County in said Convention.

Whereupon the following persons were appointed Delegates as aforesaid, viz:—R. B. Creecy, H. W. Collins, Jas. Norcom, Jr., T. G. Haughton, T. S. Hoskins, A. Spence, J. C. Bond, T. Satterfield, Jas. Cofield, Job Parker, B. F. Welch, and Jacob Cullins.

Resolved. That the Edenton Sentinel and Raleigh Register be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JA: NORCOM, *Ch'n.*
R.B. Creecy, *Sec'y.*

RETRENCHMENT.

There is Mr. Summers' report on the subject of reducing the expenses of the House of Representatives. The discussion and the votes thereon, denote a spirit of reform.—The first resolution accompanying the report, not only lessens the number to be employed, but forbids the calling in of additional clerks that shall not be ordered by a vote of the House. Here is the beauty of the thing—a disposition to arrest this business of contingent appointments and contingent salaries, that are so unfriendly to the Treasury as well as to the purity of the Government. This is one good sign.

Another cheering indication. When the appropriation bill was before the House a short time since, Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee, submitted a proposition to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out every appropriation not expressly authorized by act of Congress. Sufficient weight has not been accorded to this movement. It is a telling blow at the corrupting and anti-economical system of contingencies which has been so long pursued. It is pregnant with Reform. And the country should know that it succeeded by a large majority, and the Locofocos remember that it was a Whig proposition and sustained by the almost unanimous vote of the Whigs of Congress. By the way, I should like to see more of Mr. Gentry in the doings of Congress. He is not only a Whig of the right stamp, but his shrewdness and sagacity qualify him for doing much for the party to which he is attached; and on whose shoulders so much responsibility rests.

Again. A standing committee of Retrenchment has been raised in the Senate—a Whig proposition and one that affords earnest proof of a determination to retrench. When, I crave to know, did the Locofoco party, when in the ascendant, propose so serious a measure of Reform?

Yet another evidence of Whig intention to retrench. Mr. Merrick submitted recently a Joint Resolution requiring that no amendment shall be made to an appropriation bill, if the effect of such amendment be to add any appropriation not called for by an existing law. This Resolution received every Whig vote in the Senate, and is an important measure in this—that it prevents all tacking on of irrelevant matter and brings up every appropriation on its naked merits. It puts a stop, indeed, to the worst species of log-rolling in legislation—that which carries through unmeritorious subjects of expenditure, by connecting them with those that are meritorious.

But the cheering omen of all, is the grand proposition of Mr. Clay to limit the ordinary expenses of the Government to twenty-two millions.—*Independent.*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

"Little Babe! thou camest into the world weeping, while all around thee smiled—contrive so to live that thou mayest depart in smiles, while all around thee weep."—*Ancient Baptismal Admonition.*

The melancholy news of the death of the Hon. Lewis Williams, having reached Huntsville, the citizens of the village and neighborhood assembled, on a hasty summons, to interchange their feelings on the sad occasion, and to propose a wider expression of the public sympathy upon this loss to virtue and patriotism.

The meeting was organized by a motion from Col. Richard C. Puryear, that Henry P. Poindexter Esq. take the Chair, and that William Hardin Esq. act as Secretary. On taking his seat, the Chairman, in perfect keeping with the spirit of the meeting, made a few touching remarks on the well-earned character of the deceased, and his sense of the public calamity.

In the company present, were seen some of the old and venerable gentlemen of the community, who had known Mr. Williams from infancy to grey hairs, as also those who were his cotemporaries in years. A deep and solemn silence prevailed, and tears "like rain drops," were seen to trickle down their furrowed cheeks, while a gentleman by request, read from the public newspapers, the proceedings of Congress on the death of a fellow Member styled, by long service "The Father of the House," and the glowing addresses of several gentlemen of the Senate and Hall of Representatives—on the merits and services of this lamented son of North Carolina.

On a further motion, the Chairman appointed a committee, consisting of Dr. Pleasant Henderson, Col. Richard C. Puryear, Samuel L. Davis, John Welsh and Joseph Hauser Esqrs. to prepare and report Resolutions expressive of the sense and design of the meeting, who, after retiring a short time, returned and presented the following Resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted;

Resolved, That the citizens of Huntsville and its vicinity, with the deepest sensations of sorrow and regret have heard of the death of the Hon. Lewis Williams, the long-tried and faithful Representative of this District, in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That we most respectfully invite the citizens generally, of his native county of Surry, to unite with us, his immediate neighbors and friends, in a meeting at Rockford, on Tuesday of our Superior Court week, in order to express and perform the last offices of esteem and affection to a "Public Servant," who, for the period of an entire generation in the life of man—amid the dazzling allurements of ambition—and the varied temptations to vice and self-indulgence, offered to those in high places of office—in all the bickerings of party spirit—in the bitter contentions of sectional feelings or popular excitements—amid the dubious mazes of political strife, where the perceptions of "right and wrong" are so often blended—in the fluctuations of national policy—in the vicissitudes of peace or war—has ever stood sacredly by his country's honor and interest, and like a faithful sentinel, has literally died on the watchtower.

Resolved further, With a like intent in this labor of love to the honored dead, we invite the other counties of the district to hold similar meetings as the terms of the Court successively arrive.

Resolved, That we most affectionately express to the Hon. William A. Graham and to the Hon. Henry Clay of the Senate, to the Hon. Mr. Rayner, the Hon. Mr. C. Johnson, and the Venerable Ex-President Adams, of the House of Representatives, our heart and *homefelt* gratification for their manly and eloquent addresses to both houses of Congress on this mournful occasion.

It being well understood, that the remains of our late Honored Representative will be brought away from Washington to be interred in his native soil, at the family mansion in the neighborhood,

Resolved therefore, That we will attend the Funeral of the deceased, at a day hereafter to be named, and we most respectfully invite the attendance of our friends generally to participate in the last solemn duties to departed worth.

Resolved, That this meeting begs leave to offer its deep and sincere condolence to the Relations of the deceased, on this afflicting dispensation of Providence, and that, in common with them, we share the pleasing consolation to learn from those who lingered at the bed side and watched his departing hours, that he submitted to the final stroke, sudden as it was, with the dignity of a man and the resignation of a christian.

Resolved finally, That these Resolutions signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be published in the Salem Gazette, with the request that they be copied by the Newspapers of the State generally.

H. P. POINDEXTER, *Ch'm'n.*
William Hardin, *Secretary.*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the members of the bar, and citizens of Lincoln County generally, on Monday the 7th inst. for the purpose of paying a tribute to the memory of the late Robert H. Burton, Esq. on motion of D. F. Caldwell Esq. Robert Williamson Esq. was called to the Chair, and B. Shipp Esq. appointed Secretary.

L. E. Thompson, Esq. then offered the following Preamble and Resolutions.

Whereas by the dispensation of a wise but inscrutable Providence, in the death of the late Robert H. Burton Esq. this County has been deprived of one of its most inestimable citizens and this Court has lost a faithful and distinguished Member,

Be it Resolved, That while with the community in which he lived, then honored and now lamented, we will cherish his memory as one whose life truly was an example which the wise and the good will endeavor to imitate, we cannot but deeply regret the increased loss we feel in the death of so distinguished and useful a member of our body.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the more immediate friends and relations of the deceased for the great and irreparable loss they have sustained. Kind, social and benevolent as a man, by those who knew him in the closer relations of life, none can tell how much he was loved or how long he must be regretted.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our regard and esteem for the deceased, the members of the Court and the bar will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That B. Shipp, W. Williamson and H. W. Guion Esqrs. be appointed to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Editors of the papers, in Lincolnton, Charlotte, Salisbury and Raleigh, be requested to give these Resolutions an insertion in their papers.

James W. Osborne Esq. rose to second the resolutions, and in a short address alluded in the most beautiful and touching manner to the public services and stainless private character of the deceased. After which, the Resolutions were put to the meeting, and adopted *unanimously*.

And then the meeting adjourned.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON, *Ch'm'n.*
B. Shipp, *Secretary.*

WATCHES *and Jewelry*, VERY LOW!

The Subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Levers, Anchor Escapement, Duplex, Lepine, and Verge WATCHES, Gold and Silver Pencils, Diamond Rings and Pins, Gold Chains, Keys, &c., at retail, lower than at any other place in the City.—Gold Watches as low as 30 to 40 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought. All Watches are warranted to keep time, or the money returned.—Watches repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices, by one of the finest workmen in America.

G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, 30 Wall Street, (Up Stairs,) New York.

February 4, 1842. $5 13 is 2m

FEMALE TEACHERS
WANTING SITUATIONS.

I AM requested to obtain situations for several Ladies of unexceptionable character, considerable experience and undoubted qualifications as Teachers of the various English branches, together with the French Language and Music on the Piano Forte. Salary $400, and board for the scholastic year of ten months. Others not so experienced in teaching, but otherwise desirable, $300 and $350 and board.

Communications addressed to the subscriber, post age paid, will be promptly attended to.

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I have for sale about 30 Piano Fortes of different kinds, all of which will be sold upon the condition that payment may be withheld until the instruments are fairly tried.

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PERSONS wishing to purchase Piano Fortes from the subscriber, can have the privilege of trying them before paying for them, and by this arrangement, no matter how many fears they may have, they run no risk of getting an indifferent instrument, as all the risk of their being bad rests upon my shoulders. Prices 275, 300, 325, 350, 400, and so on to 600 dollars. I am perfectly willing to take the risk of selecting for purchasers myself.

E. P. NASH,
Petersburg, Va.

I have sold about 300 Piano Fortes without ever selling a bad one.

E. P. N.

February 6, 1842. 13—

Law Office for rent.—A comfortable and neatly finished Room, opening on the Court House Yard, will be let, if early application be made. If desired, it will be furnished with a Bed, and other necessary Furniture. Apply at this Office.

Raleigh, March 7.