whole proceeding. The decision is reversed, and the Cudet re-instated."

Contrast this conduct of the old General with that of the little Magician. In the case of Lieut. Hooe, the Court admitted the testimony of negroes-negroes, too, who were the servants of the prosecutor. Yet what said Mr. Van Buren when an appeal was taken to him? Hear him!

· I can find nothing in the proceedings in the case of Lieut. Hooe, which requires my interference.'



Libertas et natale solum."

THE STAR.

RALEIGH, SEPT. 23, 1840.

Read the Communications in the preceding columns.

Robert W. Haywood, Esq. of this City has been appointed Adjutant General of this State, vice B. DANIEL, dec'd.

The 5th of October!

We say, for the information of our inquiring triands abroad, that the orlebration which is to take place in this city, on the 5th October next, promises to present one of the most sublime and deiting spectacles which has been over witnessed by a f.ee people. It will unquestionably be the most imposing occasion which ever passed by in the good old North State. We hear from unquestionable sources that some of the counties are making preparations on a broad scale to be represented here. Guilferd and Moore, we hear, will be represented here by hundreds. Chatham and Randolph will send whole settlements composed of the flower and girength of the Whig party. Other counties will do likewise. It is expected that some of the most necomplished speakers from other States will enliven and adorn the occasion by their presence. As for the distinguished public speakers of N. Carolina, they will be here without fail. Let none of our fellow citizens stay away from the fear of not being feasted by the charms of eloquence and the powers of reason.

A Rich Treat.

It really appears as if every breeze was impregnated with the Harrison onthusiasm. Every brieve bridge to us the intelligence of some in-

tricus Veteran. We daily and hourly hear some vigorous and enlightened effort being made by some eminent man of the country, to bring converts into the fold of political redemption .-And what is better than all, we are presented with the exalting assurance that we will gather a tich harvest in the approaching Presidential

Never has it been our good fortune to hear a more fascinating and commanding exhibition of popular powers in debate, than was extended to people in a very effective and sensible speech on Tuesday evening of the Court week to which we have just made reference. The Hou, BED-FORD BROWN being present, replied to the Dector in what was pronounced by those present to be a very respectable effort. He was followed by Judge Mangum, in a speech of overnowering eloquence. We did not hear the discression on Tuesday evening, and we consequently re-affirm what has been already expressed by others, when we say that the speech of Mr. Mangum on this recasion was believed to have been the ablest smongst the numerous efficient popular efforts which he has made during the present campaign. It was said, by those who heard the two distinguished speakers, that Mr. Mangum got greatly the better of Mr. Brown, on Tuesday evening. And it would appear that this impression was in some respects just; for Mr. Brown was not satisfied with the result, and requested the further prosecution of the debate. Mr. Mangum readily assented to the proposition; and 11 o'clock next morning was fixed upon for the resumption of the debate. The people accordingly assembled in the plazza of Mr. Palmer's Hotel at the appointed hour, when Mr. Brown addressed them in a speech of about one hour and a half in length. We justly owe it to Mr. Brown to say, that his defence was as able as any we have yet heard on his side of the question. He was howeyer replied to by Mr. Mangum, in a speech distinguished equally for its brilliancy, its strength, and for the great diversity of its charms. He swept away the whole of the magnificent but piry edifice which had been reared up for Martin Van Buren by Senator Brown. Mr. Brown rejoined in another speech of about an hour's length. Mr. Mangum surrejoined, and the dehate was continued until the hour of sunset approached, when the assembly quietly dispersed. We have never seen the people evince such an

extraordinary willingness to hear political debating. They not only appeared to be willing, but rolicitous that the discussion should be continned; and we believe If it had embraced several hours in the night, it would have been gratifying to those who were present. We shall not pretend to provide our readers with a sketch of Mr. Mangom's remarks. Let it suffice to say, in conclusion, that it is now universally admitted that he encircled his brow with new and unfading laurels.

The Southern Citizen.

We perceive that Benj. Swaim, Esq. of the Southern Citizen contemplates cularging his theet-Well, friend Swaim, we must say you are muling men of business.

Clorions Whig Meeting in Orange, versity were active and brawling participants;

some appropriate demonstration of their gratifi- day. cation and pride. They consequently gave a barbacue, which was distinguished for the profuse assemblage of all the substantial goods of ducks, chickens and hams-all of which delectable creature comforts were rendered more palateable by plentiful libations of that grand republican liquid-hard cider.

The Elector for the Orange District, Doctor Smith, had previously consented to deliver his views to his fellow-citizens on that occasion; and it was confidently expected that the Hon. W. P. Mangum, Geo. E. Badger, Esq., and the Hon. K. Rayner would have imparted additional interest to the occasion by their presence. They were, however, called in different directions by previous engagements. The absence of these distinguished individuals was of course productive of regret to those generous and noble-spirited republicans. But they were, independent of the gentlemen to whom we have just referred. gratified by the presence of a large concourse of visitors, both from Orange and Chatham, They were entertained, during the space of two hours. by Dr. Smith, who delivered one of the most practical and instructive addresses on the notit-

ical condition of the country, which we have been favoured in hearing during the present campaign. The speech abounded in illustrative facts which were crawn from the past Congressional history of the country, with which the Doctor is known to be eminently familiar. He furnished to his hearers a perspicuous and masterly sketch of the abuses of the present and the past administrations, of their awful assumptions of despotic power, under the deceptive cover of democracy. He dwelt with peculiar emphasis upon the hypocritical professions of economy in which the administration has so prodigally indulyed itself, and concluded his remarks by re-Suring, in the most animating terms, to the military and political career of WILLIAM HEN-RY L'ARRISON. He adduced some of the most s, les did proofs of the devotion of that ilinstrions citizen to the good of his countrypointed out the services he had performed-the immense sacrifice of personal convenience and interest he had made for the public good-contrasted the conduct of Martin Van Buren, who was reposing on couches of ease, during the last war, with that of General Marrison, who was

transactive desired the book Property of the ded his address by drawing a parallel between Harrison and the illustrious Father of his country. He observed that though Harrison nor any other individual, living or dead, could claim the proud pre-eminence of being considered equal to Washington, yet that he bore a more striking similitude to that magnificent pattern of human greatness than any other person now on the shore of human existence. At the conclusion of the Doctor's address.

the good people of Orange at the last session of Governor Owen being present, was loudly and their Superior Court. Dr. SMITH, the Whig repeatedly called for by the people. That distinguished gentleman accordingly made his pearance on the stand, and delivered an address of about fifteen minutes in length, which was seasoned with patriotic sentiments, and with passages of benevolent wit and humour. He remarked that he had previously resolved not to participate as a speaker in the passing scenes of political contention, (at least until the great October Convention,) but that he was unable to resist a call so flattering from such a respectable portion of his fellow citizens, without incurring censure for an offence familiarly known in tha circle as a snap. (vocifer as shouts of laughter.) It should be here recollected, that the students of the University have, for time out of mind, applied the term snap to an absence on their part from recitations or prayers. He congratulated the Whigs of Orange upon their late glorious successes-entreated them to persevere in well doing to the end of the contest-and expressed his own willingness to participate in the present noble struggle for liberty, in any honourable way which could have a tendency to promote the consummation of the glorious results they were so ardently and justly seeking.

The following gentlemen being called for, addressed the people in the order in which their respective names are mentioned, to wit, Hugh McQueen, Wm. Albright, the present able Senator from Chatham, and Maurice Q. Waddell, who represented the same county in the Commons in 1838-'39, and to whose enlightened and patriotic efforts the Whigs are largely indebted for the present prosperous condition of their principles in the county of Chatham.

We have never seen a celebration which was more productive of calm and virtuous enjoyment than the one which recently passed off at Chapel Hill. We have never witnessed one in which a more liberal and happy system of arrangements had been previously made for the entertainment and comfort of visitors. We have never seen or heard of any festive occasion of any sort, which was productive of so few incidents of any unpleasan' nature—there was emphatically nothing of the kind.

In this celebration the citizens of Chapel Hil and of its vicinity, have reflected lasting bonour upon their own spirit, liberatity and patriotism. whilst they have imparted additional power to that strong and vast current of enthusiasm which is now circulating in every part of the Union, We shall soon hear it proclaimed by the Tory presses, that this celebration was marked by one species of union which should be universally and fastidiously guarded against by all true lovers of the country. We refer to an union beas successful in business yourself as you are in tween literature and politics. It will no doubt be heralded abroad that the students of the Uni-

One of the most glorious Whig Meetings was in this celebration. This was not the case. held at Chanel Hill, on Saturday last, which has They were permitted of course to witness the inever passed in review before us. The good peo- cidents and proceedings of the day, as has been ble in that part of the county, inspired with a their privilege time out of mind, when public just sense of the important victory, in the speaking occurs in the village of Chapel Hall. achievement of which they had recently partici- They however properly and purposely abstained pated, determined to henor that proud event with from any participation in the proceedings of the in calculations on the presidential election.

Striking inconsistency.

The Administration of John Adams was bitterly opposed and profusely reviled, because he life, to wit, roasted oxen, pigs, turkies, lambs, sanctioned a standing army of 8 or 10,000 men. Yet, Mr. Adams was justified in this measure, by the fact that the United States were constantly threatened with invasion from the strong arm of France. The Negro Witness Chief and his friends both, are loud in their complaints because he is condemned for wishing to establish a standing army of 200,000 men, in a period of profound peace.

Observe the difference.

William Henry Harrison is represented a the poor man's enemy because he signed a law whilst Governor of Indiana, which required every voter to possess a freehold of fifty acres of land. It appears, however, that the laws of Congress, by which Indiana was regulated when Harrison was Governor, expressly required that this freehold of fifty acres should be possessed by the voters in the Territory. Gen. Harrison consequently had no discretion in the matter, He was compelled to approve the law which was passed by the Legislature.

It appears, however, from the Journals of the ew York Convention, that the Negro Witness Chief, whilst a member of that body, voted for a property qualification in voters on his own authority. He was free to act as he chose on the subject. There was no person and no law to prevent him from opposing such a clause in the Constitution; yet he voted that none but persons owning property should vote in elections. He said, in addition to this,

" That it would cheapen the right of suffrage, and render it a curse rather than a blessing, to confer it on those who possessed no property." He said, too, whilst on the same subject, that

" Poverty and vice usually went hand

Which is the worst!

Rufus King voted, when in the Senate of the United States, that Missouri should not have the privilege of holding slaves in her borders. He has been the subject of odium amongst Southern men ever since he gave that vote. Perhaps though Mr. King gave this unpopular vote un' der the influence of those very instructions which

the New York Legislature. Which is the worst, the murderer who stabs an individual to the heart, on his couch of midnight repose, or the wretch who hires and persuades him to perform

Terrible.

The Standard seems to be as mad as a she duck during the season of incubation, because, according to its own account, a black negro was permit ted to vote at one of the Whig precincts in the county of Wilkes. O yes! a negro as black as the ace of spades! Now, if this gentleman of much enraged as he seems to be at the idea of loosing one of the family of darkies from the Tory ranks. For it is generally known that the whole woolly race, Negroes, Merino sheep and all have heretofore, without a single exception. been chlisted in fovor of the free negro candid-

Whew!

The Standard affects to talk about this State being carried for Van Buren in November next. His grand mother will whip the British too. provided the old lady is strong enough.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.

The New York papers give an account of dreadful ship wreck of a vessel belonging to that city on the coast of Newfoundland, in which 50 lives were lost. In the rain and fog, the ship Florence, with a crew of 8 persons and 79 passengers, was driven by a gale upon the coast, and 50 lives were lost, after great danger, and severe suffering on the part of the whole crew.

An Important Consideration.

If General Harrison is elected President of the United States, the people of North Carolina will receive their full just share of the proceeds of the Public lands. When times are prosperous, the just proportion of this State in monies arising from the sales of the public lands, will amount to something like \$300,000. The Negro Witness Candidate is in favor of ceding the whole of the Public Lands to squatters and to the Siates in which these lands are situated .-Will the people of North Carolina support man for the Presidencey who will certainly deprive them of this rich source of revenue.

A Suspicion.

We do not pretend to youch for the accuracy of the report, but it is stated, in many of the pub lie journals, that British gold has been sent into this country for the purpose of being lavished on the election of Martin Van Buren. This is natural enough, for we see the new comers from Great Britain going in hundreds and thousands to cast their votes for the Negro Witness chief. at all the elections which take place in the northern cities. There is, at all events, a very strong feeling of sympathy existing between Van Buren and the British.

PRESENTERY OF A GOVERNOR. The grand juryo for electioneering throughout the State, instead of attending to his official duties, Sarved him right.

ILLINOIS .- Out of the 84,000 votes polled in Illinois, the loco focus have 1800 majority. How s it possible for them to carry that State in No-

MAINE ELECTION GLORIOUS WILLG TRIUMPH!

The New York Times and Star of the 18th says: We have the pleaure to announce to our readers, the complete and unprecedented tri umph of the friends of Harrrison and Tyser in the state of Maine, a state not claimed by the Whigh, and universally conceded to Van Buren,

The partial returns we published yesterday. induced us to hope for the election of four members of Congress, and perhaps, a majority of the Legislature, but, as we stated, they indicated the re-election of Governor Fairfield. by a reduced majority. That majority, it was estimated, might amount to 1000 or 1500. But the great whig gains in the counties heard from to-day, give us the unexpected assurance of the election of Edward Kent, the whig candidate for Governor; a whig majority in both branches of the Legislature, and four or five whig members of Congres, being a gain of two, and probably, three members. All hall Maine, the whigh Congres, (in 1833-34) I introduced a

New causes of excitement have sprung up in France. The mad cap Louis Napoleon has made another silly and impotent attempt at insurrection. A steamer arrived off Bologne, and landed Louis Bonaparte with 100 men dressed as General officers, some of whom went immediately to the bar. racks crying "Vive Louis Napoleon!" and distributed money among the crowd. But all would'nt do. The plan failed and Louis was arrested and safely lodged in the Castle.

FOREIGN.

The foreign news received by the Gatrick and British Queen, during the last week, possesses something more than ordinary interest. The dates are to the 1st of September. The most important intelligence is, that Mehemet Ali positively refuses to yield to the terms prescrib ed by England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, in which case, if France rushes to his rescue, when the four powers attempt to compel him by force, there must be a general war. But notwithstanding the universal preparations for the event are going on, it is hoped some means will be adopted to avert such a calamity.

The grain market in England was on the decline-the crops being abundant.

Cotton had advanced at Liverpool 1-4 to 4d The Queen had appointed Right Hon, Chas Baron Sydenham to be Governor of the Province of Canada.

Parliament is prorogued till the 8th October The Queen made no allusions, in her speech to the pending difficulties with France.

Louis Napoleon, who was recently arrested at Bologne, for an attempt at revolution, is the son of Louis Bonaparte, ex King of Holland-he is 22 years of age.

The King of the French and his family best un. The had embarked in a creamer at Eu lor Bologne; but were compelled by a storm to make for Calais. In threading the channel, the vessel struck on the works of a new jetty, where she grounded in a situation of imminent peril to all on board. The King ordered all on board to be landed and was himself the last who left the ship. On his arrival at Bologne, he personally acknowledged his sense of the good codduct of the people and garrison at that place, during the late silly attempt of Louis Napoleon, who

from the investigations which have taken place

in Paris, preparatory to his trial, appears to have

been the dupe of spies and intriguers. "A wit's a feather-a chief's a rod-

An honest man's the noblest work of God. A rare case of honesty and fair dealing is no ticed by the Philadelphia National Gazette, which will be admired and applauded wherever pure morality and virsue are cherished and respected; and which should be every where held up to the world as an act worthy of universal imitation. A gentleman of that city, about ten years ago, became embarrassed in business, and made an assignment of his property, by which his creditors received 50 per cent. of their claims. Having receved a full and honorable release, he started a second time in trade; and, by industry and perseverance, amassed a handsome fortune and a few days ago, he sent a check to each of his former creditors, for the unpaid moiety of his debt, with interest for the whole time. The sum paid amounted to upwards of \$50,000. The Gazette remarking upon this noble deed, says: One such proof of absolute integrity as that here mentioned, though it may not wholly dissipate distrust, inspires higher confidence in that excellence of character, which, uneffaced by the toils and struggles to which mankind was doom ed in Eden, still yields at times the lustre of cheering example. The legacy of a spotless name left by him of whom we speak, will be a dearer one to his children than any share of fortune which his further care may secure to them.

TEXAS.

The news of the destruction of Victoria and Linnville, Texas, by the Indians, is confirmed. They first attcked the former place, killed neveral of the inhabitants, burnt the houses, and drove off about 1500 mules and horses. The inhabitants were without arn, s, and it is supposed that about 40 of them who went out to the Indian camp were killed as they had not been heard from. Among the persons killed at Victeria, were Col. Pinkney Caldwell, who was formerly a citizen of this State, and a member of our Legislature, and his Mexican servant. On the 8th ultimo, the Indians, accompanied by about 1000 Mexicans, entered the town of Linn ville, and after killing several persons, among whom was Maj. H. O. Watts, and taking some prisoners, among whom was Mrs. Crosby, (who was subsequently murdered by them.) they set fire to the place, and entirely destroyed it. The the grave Texans, and had scattered in every di-rection. The army under Gen. Felix Houston, had recaptured one thousand mules and horses loaded with the plunder of Linaville, killed abont 70 ludians, taken a number prisoners, and expected to cut them off entirety

"I have a great aversion to "Jaluara locks," as the criminal said when he took lodging in the Aubarn prison,

A small affair.

The last Raleigh Star informs us that "Morbuys artificial flowers at the whapping price of \$100 per bunch, to adorn the Presidential table."

Now, if we did not acknowledge the correctness of the remark that "a liar can sometimes speak the truth," we should pronounce this to , as we certainly believe it to be, an assertion without the shadow of a foundation of truth.

NO.39

cion in North Carolina, and have the mar to represent one of the richest gold ining districts in the United States. rel a deep solicitude for the prosperity gold mines and the profits of gold mines; nd therefore, the first term I had a seat resolution to establish a branch of the Lint to cain - 4.4

Awful Denunciation.

The present Editors of the Lincolnton Whig Banner seem to regard it as a monstrous, yea, an unpardonable breach of Editorial propriety to call the Van Buren men British Tories. These gentlemen say very gravely that they will descend to no such contemptible appeals to the prejudices of the people. Will it cost these sages of the press any prodigious effort of body or any extravagant expenditure of mind, to lower themselves to the sphere of the contemptible? Again. These gentlemen have remarked that rather than be guilty of such a gross perrogator of decency as to call the Van Buren men British Tories, they will abandon their post as Editors. We suppose, however, if perchance they should be compelled to adopt the application of this same abominable epithet, they will let the world know when they quit the press. It would be pity-a great pity-that two such brilliant stars should drop from the Editorial firmament without the world having some knowledge of the fact before hand.

Astounding Intelligence.

"The Whigs affect to believe they will carry the State of New York for Harrison."-Stand-

The Whigs affect to believe no such thing They know that they will carry New York by an overwhelming majority, and they will act upon that knowledge in November next. They have carried that great State in three successive elections; and they will then carry it for the fourth time with a current of enthusiasm which will sweep the last remains of Van Buren ism, locofocoism, standing armyism, negro witnessism, and the whole tribe of fulations from the surface of the Empire State.

a by Louisy Answered. mgham, the county of his birth and prosperity—

where Saunders beat him two to one! - Si Perhaps it was on a visit to Old Trap, in Camden County, where Saunders made a bursting speech, and did not obtain a single vote, or perhaps it had gone to Dumplin Town, in Halifax, where Saunders only received one vote. What say you, neighbor?

Read This!

When General Harrison and Mattin Van Buren vere both members of the Nahonal Senate, the Bankrupt law was under consideration. Gen. Harrison exerted himself incessantly, both by speaking and voting, to have the provision law arranged in such a way as to operate mildly on the person of the unfortunate debtor. Gen. Harrison was warmly and strongly in favor of permitting the unfortunate debtor to take the benefit of the prison bounds. O no! spoke and voted Martin Van Burem let the body of the unfortunate wretch b committed to close custody, and let the key of the dungeon be turned upon him. What say you to

Useless Discontent.

The Standard is as mad as an enraged serpent because the Whig presses are not quibbling and squabbling, at this early period, about the person who are to be chosen Senators next winter. All we have to say to the Standard, on this subject, is, that the Whigs' are not apprised as to what gentle men will be put in nomination for this trust, The Whigs settle these things by deliberation and by emparison of opinions among themselves. They do not receive orders as to whom they shall elect to office from a master at head que ers, and yield implicit shedience to the command. But what is it to the Standard whom the Whigs sha'l think proper to elect Senatore! The Standard and his party both are relieved of all responsibility on the subject They have no part nor lot in the matter; and this they have declared themselves. If the Standard and his party hal an availing voice in the matter, the Whige would not be bound to tell them who their candidates were, until the Legislature should convene; because any decision in advance of the meeting of the Legislature would not be binding. Every thing said or done on the subject would be vague speculation until that time. Every member might have his own individual opinions as to who ought to be chosen; but might be compelled to yield his individual preference to a more general prefer ence, to the more sublime dictates of the public good. We say, however, to the Standard, for his special consolation and edification, that we will let him know who our Senators are to be after the elec-

Again. Is it for the Standard to urge upon the Whigs a premature egitation of the question of electing United States Senators! Are the Van Burer men notorious for their trankness and open-handedness in the selection of those public functionaries? Do they not keep as dark as the grave as to whom their candidates for political station are to be, until the selection has been made in conclave assembly? the they not determine every thing of the kind in a nocturnal Caucus! They had the ascendency in 1836 '7. Did they designate to us months before hand that Senator Strange was to go into the Senate of the United States? Before the British Tory Convention met in January last, did these frank and veritable journals inform us who the British Tory Candidate for Governor was to be! We were as much and as deeply interested in knowing who their condidate for Governor was to be as they pos-

sibly can be in knowing who our Senators are to lin. When county nominations for the office of Governor by the British Pary party followed each other in quick and thick succession, it was specially enjoined upon the faithfulby the Federal Tory presses to refrain from all agitation of this question until a nomination should be made in general convention. It seems, however, that the Standard, like his political idol, Mr. Van Buren, is determined to protess one thing and to practice another.

KENTUCKY.

The Legislatute of this State assembled, in Extra Session, at Frankfort, on the 19th ult. Hanson (Whig) was elected Speaker of the Senate without opposition; and Charles S Morehead (Whig) was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives also without opposition. The purpose for which thi Extra Session is called, is to pass on act to direct the mode of election of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States,

OHIO.

A Letter to the Editors of the Nat. Int. under date of August 23, from a gentleman in Ohio in whose views every confidence may be placed, and whose meens of forming an opinion are inferior to none, says; "I never witnessed such enthusinem as now seems to prevail throughout Ohio. Since my return home I have been in various paris of the State, and have attended many public meetings. You may expect to hear of the election of Mr. Conwas to be Governor by ten thousand votes. Indeed, I should not be surprised if his majority go beyond that.-Harrison will of course command a still larger

Flesh of one and Fish of Another. The Negro Witness chief permits a rich Comnodore, who has been suspended from command

for high crimes and miedemeanors by a Court Martial, to draw his pay during half the term of his suspension. This is the way in which he indulges the rich man. But he permits en humble sailor to receive ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LASHES with the cat o' nine tails. This is the manner in which be serves the POOR MAN. Let the houest laborers of the land dwell upon these things and never forget

Hor Toxes .- The locofoco press hardly

ouch Vermont it burns their flingers so. O. K .- A Vermont Whig paper heads the rout of Van Buren thus: - O. K. Orful Katrastrophe.

Attention! Whigs of old Johnston's A general meeting of the Whigs of this county is desired at the Court House, on Tuesday the 29th instant, to decide upon the part we shall take in the celebration of the glorious 5th.

569 WHIGS.

COME TO OLD MARTIN.

Which design and Consequence will be table to izens of all the adjoining counties, say North-ampton, Bertie, Washington, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecomb and Halifax, are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend. Several distinguish-ed gentlemen from different parts of the State, are expected to be present on that occasion, and address the meeting on the subject of our national affairs. The accommodations will be ample

Gentlemen, we say emphatically, come.
JOSEPH J. WILLIAMS, JOHN B. GRIFFIN, D. W. BAGLEY, JOSEPH H. BURNET, S. M. SMITHWICK, WILLIAM J. ELLISON, C. B. HASSELL Martin County, 16th Sept., 1840.

For the Star.

PUBLIC DINNER. The two political parties of Greensville county.
Ya. having united to give a public dinner, at Hick a
Ford, on the 30th inst., for the purpose of discussing
the questions involved in the present Presidential
contest, all persons, without distinction of party.

Some of the most popular public speakers, of both parties, are expected to be present; and ample arrangements will be made for the accommodation who may attend.

JOHN R. CHAMBLISS, Committee or

A. T. B. MERRITT. S part of Whige. ORRIS A. BROWNE, Committee on ED. P. SCOTT, WILLIAM BLOW. DIED.

On the Sth September, instant, in the County of Hyde, C. G. H. Lamb, formerly a Merchant in this city. He was a respectable member of society, and his death is much regretted by his friends and acquaintances.

JAMES G. MCPHEETERS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Petersburg, Va.

Continues to transact business on his usual liberal and prompt terms, at the old stand, formenly occupied by Holderby & MoPheeters, Bollingbrook St., where he will be pleased, at all times to see his N. Carolina friends, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Gen. Jas. Ouen, President of R. & G. R. R. Gen. Jas. Ouen, President of R. & W. R. R. Also to Brown, Snow & Co. who will recieve all produce di-rected to them at Raleigh, and forward with deapatch by Rail Road to Petersburg.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold, on the 2nd Monday in December next, at the sourt house in Whiteville, Colombus county, the following Tracts of Land and Lots, or an much thereof as will satisfy the taxes and charges due thereon for the year of 1839.

One hundred and fifty acres, on Cowbranch, the property of the heirs of Jesse D. Tatoms, dec. 100 seres, the property of Jesse or John Godwin, dec'd, near Lumber River.

170 acres, supposed to belong to the said Jesse or John Godwin, dec'd, joining Elias Gowan.

Also, seven Lots in the town of Alexandria, no. 104, no. 105, no. 106, no. 107, us. 103, no. 109, no. 110.

no. 57, no. 65, no. 71, no. 84.

The names of the owners of the above named lots are unknown.

Sept. 8, 1840. Price adv. \$4 12].

Ronnoko Navigation Com The annual meeting of the Reseate Company will be held, at Weldon, on Tu 27th day of October next.

A. JOYNER. September 15, 1840 Register and Stand