

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

According to previous publication, a number of delegates from the counties of Orange and Person. (Wake not being represented) meet in Hillsborough, on Friday the 12 inst. to nominate a Whig candidate for Congress.

The Convention was organized by calling Michael Holt, Esq. to the chair; Mr. E. A. Heatt was requested to act as secretary.

On motion of Dr. Craig it was Resolved, That the Convention proceed to nominate a Whig candidate for Congress, for this district.

Whereupon, the name of Dr. James S. Smith was submitted to the Convention; and the question being taken Dr. Smith received the nomination.

Messrs. Hugh Woods and William Daniel from Person, and Mr. Isaac Holt from Orange, were appointed a committee to wait upon Dr. Smith, and inform him of the nomination and request his acceptance.

Dr. Smith having been waited on by the committee, personally appeared before the Convention; and after thanking them for the kindness manifested in favoring him with the nomination, desired to know if the county of Wake was represented in the Convention, or if any information had been received from that county as to the opinion of the Whigs of the whole district as to the propriety of supporting the nomination of Dr. Smith. After ascertaining that Wake was not represented, and nothing had been heard from it, he suggested the propriety of postponing the nomination until we could be assured of their hearty cooperation.

This suggestion having been concurred in, Mr. Stafford then moved that this Convention adjourn to meet again on Saturday the 27th inst.; and that a committee of five gentlemen from Orange and five from Person be appointed to correspond with gentlemen in Wake, and earnestly request them to send delegates to the adjourned meeting on the 27th which was adopted.

The following gentlemen were recommended as suitable persons to compose said committee, and were appointed by the Chair: from Orange, Dr. James A. Craig, George Hurdle, John Stafford, John Newton, and Michael Holt, Esq. From Person, John Barnett, Edwin G. Reade, William Daniel, Hugh Woods, and Hayward Williams.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet again on the 27th inst. in Hillsborough.

MICHAEL HOLT, Chairman. EDWIN A. HEATT, Secretary.

THE INAUGURAL.

We take the following eulogy upon General Harrison's Inaugural Address from the Charleston Courier, a journal which supported Mr. Van Buren during the late contest:

'The Inaugural.—This is an able, dignified, well written and eloquent production—worthy, in style, sentiment and doctrine, of the hero and patriot, whose laurels now gracefully commingle with the civic wreath, which the suffrages of a free people have placed on his honored brow. Neither time nor space admits of detailed remarks—a brief and hurried notice of its leading features is all that we can give. It nobly repeats the pledge of service for a single term; wisely defines the province of the executive as intended only to protect the constitution from invasion, the country from errors of hasty legislation, and minorities from sectional or other opposition; declares against the chimera of metallic currency, and points by a quotation from Mr. Madison, to a National Bank, as the remedy for the embarrassment of the currency, into which we have been recklessly plunged by the fatal experiment of its immediate predecessors; denounces the unhallowed alliance, so prolific of evil, which has of late existed between the Executive and the Treasury, and recommends new barriers against Executive encroachments on the rights and powers of the other departments of government; condemns and forbids the undue interference of federal officers with the freedom of elections, but concedes to them full independence in exercising the right of voting; that "sacred privilege of freemen" concedes a partisan press, and nobly invokes the press to a decent and manly examination of the acts of the Government; pledges the management of our foreign relations in a spirit of harmony towards other nations, and yet a full determination to maintain undiminished the honor of our republic and the inherited glory of our people—at last, not least, it nobly, patriotically and decisively condemns the measures and movements of the abolition and fanatic foes of the South, as against "the principles of the Constitution;" as productive only of "disturbance and jealousy, the certain harbingers of disunion, violence, civil war, and the ultimate destruction of our free institutions;" and as invading reserved rights, equally "intangible by the common government and the individuals composing it." We confidently say that Old Tip has realized our expectations, our fondest hopes—and let "three times three" be his cheering welcome throughout the South and throughout the land.

THE SUPREME COURT.

For some days past we have not been enabled, owing to the bustle of the times, to lay before our readers the usual account of the daily sittings of the Supreme Court. They are all brought up, however, to-day. The reader will perceive that yesterday the decision of the Court was rendered in the case of the United States, appellant, vs. the Amistad, &c. and that the judgment of the District Court of Connecticut in that case was affirmed in every respect, except as to sending the negroes back to Africa: they are by the decision discharged as free men.—Nat. Int.

THE STAR.



RALEIGH, MARCH 17, 1841.

2nd Congressional District.

The 2nd Congressional District, composed of the counties of Halifax, Northampton, Martin, and Bertie, will, we doubt not, be represented in the next Congress, by a sound republican. A more intelligent, virtuous, determined and self-sacrificing band of patriots, than the Whigs of that district, never existed. We are gratified to learn that they are on the alert, and are taking the necessary steps to ensure the election of one of their purest and ablest men. A large and respectable meeting of the enlightened freemen of old Halifax—a name sacred in the history of N. Carolina—was held at Enfield on the 6th inst. —Benj. Hunter, Esq. Chairman, and W. E. Lane, Esq. Secretary—at which resolutions were adopted nominating Col. WILLIAM W. CHERRY, of Bertie, as the republican candidate for Congress; and pledging themselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure his election. A long personal acquaintance with Col. Cherry, enables us to say with confidence, that a better selection could not have been made; and from what we hear from various quarters, the nomination will meet with a cordial and enthusiastic response from the people in every part of the district. We have been with him in the private circle, and can bear witness that a more benevolent, generous and noble hearted individual can now be found, even in that district, where these virtues so eminently abound. We have heard him in the Senate, at the Bar, and before the popular assembly, and can also bear testimony to his ability as a public speaker. To a sound judgment, he unites one of the finest memories with which man was ever blessed; and as all who have heard him can testify, his tongue is like "the pen of a ready writer"—excellent in argument, declamation, or description. He has long made politics his study; no one is better acquainted with public affairs; his zeal and integrity as a public servant, are proverbial; and the Enfield meeting truly say, "from his high moral character, extensive literary and political acquirements; as well as for his sound political views, patriotism and devotion to republican institutions, he is eminently entitled to our cordial and zealous support." He will find a respectable opponent in the person of J. R. J. Daniel, Esq.; but the ex-Attorney General "can't come it." He falls too far below Col. Cherry in sound political principles, and other important qualifications.

11th Congressional District.

The 11th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln, will, we trust, at the next election, be delivered from the shackles of Locoocoism. The hardy and unsophisticated yeomanry of these counties, form the right materials, and when they open their eyes to the errors and delusions into which they have been plunged by the Van Buren leaders, will make sterling Whigs of the old revolutionary stamp. Their good sense, moral honesty, independence and patriotism will place them in the front ranks of the friends of Liberty, Harrison and reform; and we rejoice to learn that they have chosen the most suitable individual for the office who has been selected to lead them on to glorious triumph. Col. DANIEL M. BARRINGER, of Cabarrus, has been nominated, (and has accepted the nomination,) as the Whig candidate; and the prospect of his election, is, we understand, highly flattering. "This is what every true friend of his country ought to desire and exert himself to accomplish. The people, at this crisis, ought every where to put their soundest, ablest and purest men in places of trust and responsibility. Col. Barringer would be an invaluable acquisition to the North Carolina delegation in Congress. We regard him as one of the ablest and most deserving men of his age in the State. To native talents inferior to none, he adds acquirements in literary, legal and political knowledge, of the highest order—extensive, thorough and practical. He has distinguished himself as an able debater in our Legislature; and by the literary productions of his pen, he has proved himself to be one of the most elegant and classical writers in the State. These qualifications, united to his sound republican principles, amiable disposition, unflinching integrity, and enthusiastic devotion to the interests of his country, eminently fit him for the distinguished station, in which we sincerely hope and believe he will be placed by the wisdom of his fellow-citizens.

8th Congressional District.

At a meeting of delegates from Orange and Person, at Hillsboro', on the 12th inst., Dr. James S. Smith was selected as the Whig candidate for this Congressional District; but as Wake was not represented, at the request of the nominee, the final determination was postponed to a subsequent meeting to be held on the 27th inst., as will be seen from the following letter from a committee of the late Convention. We hope the people of Wake will proceed to hold meetings immediately, and appoint delegates to attend the next Convention. Let them remember that their work is not done! The election of General Harrison will avail nothing, unless the legislative department of the Government be placed in pure and competent hands, who will co-operate with him in carrying out the great principles of republicanism, economy and

reform, and in establishing the wholesome constitutional measures contended for by the Whigs. This district can send a man to Congress answering this description, who will do honor to himself, the State, and the councils of the nation. Let them resolve to do it; and let them be up and doing.

To the Editor of the Raleigh Star.

Hillsboro', 13th March, 1841.

Dear Sir: At a Convention of the Delegates from the counties of Person and Orange, met this day in the town of Hillsborough, in pursuance of previous notice, the convention proceeded to select an individual to present to this District as the Whig candidate for Congress, when Dr. James S. Smith was selected. But, at the request of the nominee, earnestly expressed to the convention, the final determination was postponed to a subsequent meeting to be held in this place on Saturday, the 27th inst., for the reason, (among others,) that the county of Wake was not represented, in this convention. In accordance with this wish, the Convention adopted a resolution, that a call of the convention shall be had on the 27th inst., and earnestly entreating the Delegates from Wake, Person and Orange, to attend without fail. The undersigned were selected as a committee to inform yourself and others, of the county of Wake, of the aforesaid resolution, and to ask that you will use every effort to procure a general attendance.

James A. Craig, George Hurdle, John Stafford, John Newton, Michael Holt, Jno. Barnett, Edw. G. Reade, Wm. Daniel, H. Wood, Haywood Williams, J. County.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

The spring term of this tribunal will commence on the 29th instant.

Messrs. CLAY and KING.

We are highly gratified to learn from the Baltimore American, that the unfortunate difficulty between Messrs. CLAY of Kentucky, and KING of Alabama, has been satisfactorily adjusted.—A letter from Washington, published in that paper, dated the 11th inst., says: "I am happy to state that all apprehensions arising from the unexpected difficulty between Mr. CLAY and Mr. KING have been put to rest by the entire and satisfactory settlement of the affair. Mr. CLAY will leave Washington to-day or to-morrow, and will pass through our city."

Various versions of the affair are afloat; but we believe there is no doubt but Mr. King wrote a challenge in the Senate while that body was in session, and sent it to Mr. Clay, which he accepted. The object of the notes which passed between them was immediately suspected, and both parties were bound over. The cause is explained by the following extract from a letter published in the Baltimore Patriot: "An attack on Mr. Clay of Kentucky was made by Mr. Smith of Connecticut; and Mr. King, of Alabama, followed, and made a studied attempt to be as offensive as possible. He was, however, though exceedingly unparliamentary, not very severe—for the whole pith of his assault consisted in the attempt to bring down Henry Clay to a level with Francis P. Blair. When Mr. King finished his harangue, Mr. Clay rose, and said he saw he was the object of attack—concerted attack; and as on former occasions of a similar kind, he stood firm and collected, ready to repel assault from whatever quarter it might come. He had spoken of the Globe and its principal editor as infamous. Certain gentlemen seemed to think, by an irregular inference, that they must be regarded as participating in that infamy. If any Senator had thought proper to ask whether he meant any such thing, he would have promptly disclaimed it. No one had done so—but the man in the corner, (continued Mr. Clay pointing to Mr. Smith, of Connecticut,) whom I do not think worthy of my notice, has chosen to make the inference. I make no answer to him. A gentleman, however, who considers himself responsible, (Mr. King bowed) has gone one step farther, and undertaken to classify me with this partisan editor of the Globe.

This (added Mr. Clay) was an unparliamentary proceeding." He had a right to comment on the journal and the character of the man when under consideration. He had spoken of the libels and calumnies daily published in that paper. He never saw any article relating to him that was not full of untruths and misrepresentations. He had reminded the Senator from South Carolina of his attacks on him as "John Cataline Calhoun," as "a man who never spoke the truth when an untruth would serve his turn." He had said, he considered the Globe a libel, and its Editor a libeller. "And now, under these circumstances, (said Mr. Clay with peculiar distinctness and emphasis) for the Senator of Alabama to put me on a level with him is false, untrue and cowardly."

Mr. King made no reply; but was seen to write for a few minutes and soon after to leave the Chamber with Dr. Linn. It was immediately rumored about among the large assemblage that he intended to send a hostile message to Mr. Clay; and the excitement became intense.

Mr. Smith of Connecticut, made a poor; abusive speech of a few minutes, which no body seemed to notice.

Mr. Preston then rose and made a powerful argument in favor of the resolution for dismissal. The remarks of Mr. Huntington and Mr. Henderson, in the early part of the day, on the same side, were also peculiarly forcible and conclusive. At three o'clock the Senate adjourned without taking any question.

We have received the first number of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," a respectable looking Van Buren paper, published at Charlotte, in this State, by Mr. Jos. W. Hampton. It has the banner and hornet's nest of 1775, hoisted at its head; but these emblems are in the wrong place. They belong to the Whigs. Its Editor is, however, a man of cleverness, and personally, he has our good wishes.

Van Burenism.

Every intelligent patriot, who will open his eyes to the light, and will look abroad upon the wide spread ruin and misery brought upon the country by the evil genius and bad management of Van Burenism, most sincerely rejoice that though the sad effects will long remain, that its reign is gone: Like the dew on the mountain, Like the foam on the river, Like the spray on the fountain, It is gone, and forever.

THE QUEEN CITY OF THE WEST.

The population of Cincinnati, is stated at 46,382. With its suburban villages and liberties, the population of the Queen City numbers upwards of 50,000—or, as the Chronicle of that city states, just one thousand inhabitants, for each year of its being.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Solomon Lincoln, to be Marshall of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, in the place of Jonas Sibley, whose term of office expired on the third instant.

William Barrow, to be Marshall of the United States for the District of Vermont, in place of Heman Lowry, whose term of service has expired.

Ogden Hoffman, to be District Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in place of F. F. Butler, resigned.

Fifty-five buildings were destroyed by fire in Washington, Georgia, on the 24th ultimo.

The Fatted Calf.

Mr. Isaac Newton, a farmer of Delaware county, Pa., on the morning of the 4th instant, presented to Gen. Harrison a calf, neatly dressed, only five months old, weighing 381 lbs. This present was received with thankfulness by the President, and an expression of his great regard for the agricultural interests of the country.

THE COACH.

A splendid coach was also presented to him by Mr. Lee (the builder,) in the name of the Whigs of Baltimore.

THE WALKING CANE.

A walking cane, made of part of the coach of General Washington, richly mounted, and bearing an appropriate inscription, was also presented to General Harrison, by Bisop Meade of Virginia, through Mr. Custis, of Arlington.

Midnight Judges.

Judge Peter V. Daniel and Judge John Y. Mason were not the only Midnight Judges appointed by Mr. Van Buren, to make the parallel between his reign and that of the Elder Adams more complete. Another subservient partisan came in for his reward at the last minute—in the person of Philomene Dickerson, one of the sprightly members from New Jersey. The New York American thus refers to the matter: "CONSENT TO THE LAW.—Three judges were made at midnight on the 3rd of March—two Virginians and one Jersey man. Concerning the Virginia case, we refer to an article from the National Intelligencer. But of the Jersey man, who shall speak or think without indignation? A bolder or more sacred bargain to reward political usurpation and obsequy was never before witnessed. Philomene Dickerson, who now steps into the place which his brother Madison was appointed last year merely to keep a name, was one of the five usurping Jersey members. His vote for the Sub-Treasury last year could not be spared. It is now possible that, without a stipulated quid pro quo, the vote might not have been had. However that may be, the vacancy occurring suddenly, and the services of Phil. Dickerson being needed at Washington, the ex-Secretary of the Navy, his brother, was put into the place, for the present, as was at the time distinctly intimated in this paper, of keeping it warm for the member of Congress, if he should fail of reelection by the People, as he did fail, and could therefore be no longer of any service to the party. A more barefaced and corrupt bargain has not, that we remember, been witnessed in our day.

A GOOD TOAST.

The editor of the Boston Courier, on the evening of Friday last, about the hour of the Whig Editorial Festival at Washington, took a glass of pure water, and on the aspiration of the moment drank the following toast: "The Press—the Lens which covers and reflects the rays of the three great lights of the moral and political firmament—B. Light, Learning and Liberty.—Let those who regulate its position, remember that to them is committed the destiny of the nation."

Behold the Contrast.

Mr. Van Buren, unlike Col. Richard M. Johnson, did not appear at the inauguration. The ex-Vice President Johnson, in a most handsome and polite manner, escorted Mr. Tyler to the Vice President's Chair, heard him sworn into office, and accompanied the President elect to the east front of the Capitol. Mr. Van Buren kept possession of the White House till the morning of the 3d of March, when he went to the Capitol, where he remained till 12 o'clock to sign the appropriation and other bills, and then left for the house of Mr. Gilpin, the Attorney General, the White House being no longer under his control.

Rumor of War.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, under date March 8th, says: "It is rumored, with much appearance of truth, to-day, that Mr. Fox has made demand for the release of McLeod, or for his passport, in ten days. If this be so, and if McLeod should not be given up, the British armies in the Guianas and New Brunswick will be in our territories in less than ten days after Mr. Fox's departure, and it is not unlikely that British naval squadrons, with steam ships of war, are at this moment under way to be in readiness for such action as may be required on their arrival. We are liable, in so brief a time, to a war declared at the cannon's mouth with a lighted match!"

Another Outrage by a British Cruiser.

The Editor of the Salem Observer has been favored with a perusal of a letter, written at sea, on board of brig Cherokee, Capt. Webb, of that port, dated Dec. 27, 1840, which states, that a few days before they reached the Cape, the brig was overhauled by her Britannic Majesty's brig of war Curlew, and after a full examination of

the Cherokee's papers, her hatches were torn open, under pretence of searching for slaves!

The Free Banking system in New York appears to be tottering. The Philadelphia North American says, some of the Banks have already failed, and great distrust is felt in Wall street toward all the new free banking institutions. It is said in Wall street, if the pressure continues, the whole system must explode. Most of the New York Brokers refuse to receive red backs, and even Safety Fund bills are 3 per cent. discount.

The authorities of the city of St. Louis are in difficulty with the people of Illinois on the opposite side of the river. The engineer and assistants who had been employed by the authorities to repair a pier in the river on the Illinois side were driven off by the citizens of the latter State. The pier is conceived to be necessary to prevent the channel of the river at St. Louis from filling up.

The Parents (U. C.) Patriot states that upwards of 15,000 soldiers, horse, foot and artillery, the very elite of the British Army, are now stationed in the United States.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Has adjourned. The following Opinions, in addition to those already published, were delivered.

Ruffin, C. J. delivered the Opinion of the Court in Mayo v. Blount, from Beaufort, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State vs. Buckley v. Hampton, from Surry; judgment reversed, verdict for plaintiff reinstated, damages reduced to five cents and judgment accordingly. Also, in Buckley v. Hampton, from Surry; judgment reversed and judgment here for the Plaintiff. Also, in Poindexter v. Blackburn, in Equity, from Stokes. Also, in Brizendine v. Martin, from Rutherford, directing a new trial. Also, in Newland v. Martin from Rutherford, directing a new trial.

Daniel, J. delivered the Opinion of the Court in Fleming v. Straley, from Burke, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Palmer v. Yarborough, in Equity from Caswell. Also, in Jenkins v. Cockerham, from Haywood affirming the judgment below. Also in Sherrill v. Nations, from Haywood, reversing the order of the Superior Court, and affirming the proceedings before the Justices.

Gaston, J. delivered the Opinion of the Court in Leigh v. Crump, in Equity from Northampton, directing a reference. Also, in Hobbs et al v. Craig, et al from Davie; decree reversed and cause remanded. Also, in Robertson et al v. Stevens et al in Equity, from Johnson; affirming the decree. Also, in Wade and others v. Dick, in Equity from Person; dismissing the bill.

Per Daniel, J. in den ex dem Skinner v. Fletcher, from Pasquotank, reversing the judgment below. Also in Davis v. Cain.

Per Gaston, J. in State v. Johnson, from Wake, affirming the Judgment below. Also, in McFarland v. McKay, in Equity from Richmond, directing certain issues to be tried in the court below.

Arguments are required in the following cases:—Fox v. Horah, from Mecklenburg; Walker v. Crowder, from Caswell; Jarvis v. Corbell & wife from Currituck; Hainor v. Ergin from Mecklenburg; Doe ex dem Going v. Rich, from Davie; Cole & wife v. Robinson's Ex's from Richmond.

16,000,000 DEBT.—The Madisonian of the 27th ultimo, has an editorial article, containing statistical statements, compiled from public documents, showing that Mr. Van Buren leaves a deficit in the Treasury, amounting to a national debt of forty millions of dollars!! General Jackson said he left the country "prosperous and happy." Mr. Van Buren, following in the "footsteps," said he should leave the Government free from debt, with a million and a half in the Treasury!!! We shall publish the article from the Madisonian, that the people may see how they have been imposed upon by fair pretences and misrepresentations in high places. Many honest democrats will no doubt open their eyes in perfect amazement.

CONGRESS. EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.—The Senate assembled on the 4th of March. Mr. King was chosen President pro tem. The new Members were all present except Mr. Archer, and were sworn in. Mr. Archer took his seat on the 5th.

Mr. Tyler, Vice President of the U. S., having taken the oath of office, assumed the Chair as President of the Senate, and delivered a most appropriate and eloquent address.

At 12 o'clock, the Senate attended the Inauguration of the President, after which they re-assembled, and voted thanks to Mr. King.

Mr. Mangum submitted a resolution, that Blair and Rives be dismissed as Printers of the Senate for the 27th Congress. [No effort was made in the House of Representatives to elect Printers.] This resolution was taken up on the 5th, by a strict party vote, 29 Whigs to 22 Opposition, every Member being in his seat, except one from Tennessee, a Senator not having been elected in place of Mr. Anderson, whose term has expired. Debate arose on the resolution, which was interrupted by the receipt of an Executive Message from the President.

The Senate then went into secret session, and on Friday and Saturday confirmed all the nominations of Members of the Cabinet, as follows: Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of State.

Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

John Bell, of Tennessee, to be Secretary of War.

George E. Badger, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Navy.

John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, to be Attorney General.

Francis Granger, of New York, to be Postmaster General.

On the 11th, the resolution dismissing Blair and Rives, as Printers to the Senate for the 27th Congress, was adopted 25 to 18. The Vice President having retired from the Chair of the Senate for the remainder of the session, the Hon. Samuel L. Southard was elected President pro tempore of that body.

THE REX HOSPITAL.

The fund left by the late Mr. John Rex, for the charitable purpose of establishing in this city a hospital for the afflicted poor, amounts, we understand, to between eleven and twelve thousand dollars, all in good bonds or notes; a list upwards of \$10,000 of which have been paid over to the Trustees, who, at their last meeting, passed an order requiring a renewal of all the notes, and the payment of the interest thereon, with one twentieth of the principal.

The board of Trustees have appointed Hon. Wm. H. Battle their Chairman, W. Pearce, Esq. Treasurer, and Richard Smith, Esq. Secretary.

The bill, which passed the U. S. Senate to abolish the Virginia and North Carolina Circuit Court, was lost in the House of Representatives.

The Superior Court of this County was in session this week, Judge Pearson presiding.

Richard, the slave of Mr. John Tapp, charged with the murder of Mr. Tapp and his son three weeks ago, was tried on the indictment for this murder of the son, and convicted. He has been sentenced to be hung on Friday the 16th of April next.

Jarrot, slave of Mr. Trotter, of Person, charged with the murder of Thomas Chatham, was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded at four o'clock on Saturday, and discharged. Jarrot was convicted at the last Superior Court of Person for murder; the case was afterwards taken up to the Supreme Court, and a new trial ordered; it was then removed to this county, and resulted in a conviction of manslaughter, as above stated.

Roderick Mitchell, a free black, indicted for stabbing Mitchell, a slave of Mr. John S. Tarzentine, was convicted, and sentenced to the stocks for one hour, and the payment of \$1.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Courier writes—

This city is rife with rumors respecting the proceedings at the Treasury Department. I do not intend to repeat them, but will state a fact, upon which they are probably in part founded. What I do state I know to be substantially true.

This morning Mr. Ewing went to the Treasury Department, and discovering some movement which he did not like, he proceeded to the President and communicated the facts to him. Shortly after, Col. Chambers appeared at the Treasury Department, with an order from the President to stop all payments until further orders.

It is said, but this I do not vouch for, that they were paying improperly, if not illegally, certain deferred claims.

It is stated on the same authority, that Mr. Webster had appointed his son, Daniel Fletcher Webster, under-Secretary of State.

LIED.—In this city, on the 16th instant, Mr. John Holloway.

William T. Hain would take a few Boarders by the month or year. His terms are moderate. March 17, 1841. 11 ft.

Mrs. Martha A. Hain will receive and execute any kind of Sewing work with neatness and dispatch. March 17, 1841. 11 ft.

NEW NOVEL.—Night and Morning. By Edward Lytton Bulwer. Esq. author of "Pelham," "Bizarro," "Eugene Aram," &c. &c. Just published and for sale by TURNER & HUGHES.

NEW NUMBERS OF HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY. Selections from American Poets, by W. C. Bryant, Halleck's English Poets, 2 Vols. Keightley's History of England, 2 Vols. Hale's History of the U. States, 2 Vols. Irving's Life of Goldsmith, 2 Vols. Lives of Distinguished Men, 2 Vols. Life of Dewitt Clinton, 1 Vol. Life of Commodore Perry, 1 Vol. Beau's Life and Adventures, 2 Vols. Lives of Jay and Hamilton, 2 Vols. The above are for sale by TURNER & HUGHES, March 11, 1841.

THOMAS B. FLEURY Will continue his CABINET BUSINESS in Lenoir, Franklin Co. N. C. where he will be ready to receive and execute orders in his line. Furniture of various kinds may be had low for cash, or good notes, by adding six per centum on the cash prices, and payment to be made when the work is taken away.

N. B. A Journeyman of steady habits may find employment here. Lenoir, March 12, 1841. 11 2 1/2

TO THE FARMERS. CHEAPER THAN EVER. A fresh supply of "Red Clover Seed," on Commission. Price \$8 00 per bushel. Cash. TURNER & HUGHES, Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C. March 17th, 1841. Register copy.

Leave the choice of your Piano to myself, and I'll insure you a fine one. There are many persons who would purchase Pianos for us; they are sure of being suited without much trouble. To such, I would say, leave the choice of your instrument to myself, and I'll send you one of different article it will be my own loss, simply send in your order and say what priced Piano should be chosen.

I am thoroughly convinced myself that my Pianos are superior, and, in order that others may be convinced also, I will agree for them to be tried before being paid for. It is out of my power to make a more liberal proposition. H. S. ASH, Book and Piano Store, Petersburg, Va. January 21.