

asked and with much solicitude. We believe he will. Gentlemen recently from Harrisburg, who have had conversation with Gov. Porter, confirm this opinion. If the bill becomes a law, the effect of it will be invigorating upon the public mind, and a better feeling in stocks, and every branch of business will at once exhibit itself. The next step is to secure the means of paying the interest upon the public debt, and the people of the State will then breathe easier and more freely. Immediate calamities will be arrested, and the credit of the State saved, both matters of vital concern to Pennsylvania.

The following is an abstract of the bill as it passed both Houses:
Sect. 1. Provides that the Banks of the Commonwealth shall be liable for the payment of their debts as individuals are now by law liable, and that the extraordinary penalties shall be repealed.

Sect. 2. Gives the Banks the privilege of issuing small notes to the amount of fifteen per cent on their capital stocks, for a period of five years.
Sect. 3. The total amount of debts and liabilities, exclusive of deposits, not to exceed double the amount of the capital stock.

Sect. 4. The stocks owned by the Banks, (except of this Commonwealth,) not to exceed 10 per cent of the amount of their capitals respectively; provided, that no investments already made shall be compelled to be reduced more rapidly than 12 1/2 per cent every ninety days.
Sect. 5. No President, Cashier or other officer of a Bank to be permitted to loan its funds. Also, fixes a limit to the loans of directors, proportioned to the capitals of the Banks.

Sect. 6. No loan to be made to the cashiers, tellers, clerks, &c., of the banks respectively.
Sect. 7. Abolishes the proxy system of voting for officers.
Sect. 8. Persons to be eligible as directors to own amounts of stock proportioned to the capital of the banks respectively. No person to be a director in more than one bank at the same time.

Sect. 9. Frauds by directors and officers provided against.
Sect. 10. No dividend allowed greater than 7 per cent, and the excess to form a contingent fund, one half of which is to be paid into the Treasury.
Sect. 12. Dividends of 5 per cent. allowed during a suspension.
Sect. 13. Returns of the condition of the banks provided for.

Sect. 14. Provides penalties in case said reports be not properly made.
Sect. 15. Makes it the duty of the secretary to forward a copy of the act to the banks for their acceptance, and the Governor to issue a proclamation upon receiving their answers.
Sect. 16. Repeals former acts inconsistent with this one.

Sect. 17. Authorizes the capital of the U. S. Bank, if the stockholders desire it, to be reduced to fourteen millions, and the bank to be released from part of her bonus.
GEN. HARRISON.
The Washington correspondent of the New York Signal gives the following spirited account of the President and his worthy daughter-in-law.

Gen. Harrison rises with the dawn, and frequently walks to Georgetown, or over half the city, before breakfast. Occasionally, he surprises some of his old acquaintances with a particularly early call. Once or twice a week he is met strolling through the market, questioning the country people about the farms in the neighborhood, their produce, &c. He breakfasts at 8 o'clock, but before that, he has usually finished much of the labor of the day, and he has an hour afterward before the torrent of visitors pours in upon him.

Mrs. Harrison the widow of the deceased son of the General, presides in the drawing-room at present. To personal attractions of a very high order—possessing a very singular fine form, and a face of uncommon sweetness and beauty—she adds manners distinguished equally by native kindness of heart and refinement. As a simple Republican frankness and cordial hospitality characterize the receipts of the President himself, so this lady sheds over the scenes in which she is called to mingle, a quiet elegance that has, to men of taste and feeling, a greater charm than all that which wealth and luxury can bestow.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR.
The President seems determined to make all in the employ of the government to the mark of duty as well as propriety of conduct in party matters. There is hardly any field in which the successful exercise of this power could be more productive of good to the country; and exercising it to the ends herein set forth, certainly no man can wish him other than complete success.

Department of State, March 27, 1841.
To M St CLAIR CLARKE, WILLIAM S. MURPHY, and HUDSON M. GARLAND, Esqs.

GENTLEMEN:—It is the desire of the President to be fully acquainted with the state of progress in which the public works in this city now are, and with the degree of skill, fidelity, and economy with which those works are carried on.
For this purpose he has appointed you a Commission of Examination and Inquiry, and he wishes you to direct your attention to the following points:

- 1. What is the number of persons employed on the public buildings now in progress in the city, exclusive of laborers? This is the more necessary, as many of these persons hold offices not created by specific provisions of law.
- 2. What is the respective duty of each of these persons?
- 3. What prices are paid to them for their services; and whether, in any case, the compensation is unreasonably large?

4. Whether there has been, or is, any just ground of complaint against those persons, or any of them, either in regard to their own diligence and skill, or in regard to their treatment of laborers employed by them.

If you have any reason to suppose that any one has been guilty of misconduct, you will state the charge to him and give him an opportunity to answer it; and will report no evidence of which the party shall not have had notice.

You will inquire into no man's political opinions or preferences; but, if it be alleged that any person, having the power of employing and dismissing laborers, has used that power, either in employing or dismissing, with any reference to the political opinions of those who may have been employed or dismissed, or for any other way violated his duty for party or election purposes, you will inquire into the truth of such suggestion; and if you find reasons to think it well founded, in any case, you will state the particular facts and circumstances on which your opinion is formed.

It is not intended that this Commission shall be of long continuance, nor be attended with any considerable expense. You will use as much despatch, therefore, as the nature of the case may allow, and make report to this Department. A reasonable sum will be allowed to you for your time and service out of the appropriate fund.

By the President's Order:
D. WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

EMIGRANTS.—The Department of State has a statement of the number and description of passengers who arrived in the United States, from foreign countries, in the year 1840, so far as returns have been received at the Department.—The returns are incomplete; they, however, show that 115,206 persons came to the United States, by sea, during the year.

THE STAR.
RALEIGH, APRIL 7, 1841.
For Congress,
DR. JAMES S. SMITH,
OF ORANGE.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT HARRISON.
We have this week the most melancholy duty to perform that has ever before fallen to our lot as a public Journalist—to record the death of our honored and beloved President. For several days the public mind had been in a painful state of solicitude, at the intelligence that he was laboring under a severe attack of bilious pleurisy; but no one was prepared for the dreadful shock which was given to the community by the sad tidings of his death, which reached here on Monday evening. By this awful dispensation, the whole country is covered with mourning. How inscrutable are the ways of providence! and how vain are all human hopes and human greatness! The high worth, many estimable virtues and unbounded popularity of General Harrison, induced his countrymen with an almost unparalleled unanimity to place him in the highest station with the gift of man; and under the auspices of his administration, much was anticipated—hope and joy gladdened every heart; but in a single moment, their expectation is cut off, and grief now wrings every bosom, and sadness darkens every countenance.

But while we mourn the loss of our country's benefactor and idol, we need not despair of our country's safety. The duties of President will now, during the remainder of the term, devolve upon the Hon. JOHN TYLER, Vice President of the United States; in whose high qualifications, patriotism, integrity, and sound political principles, we have the fullest confidence—and whose administration will, we doubt not, be characterized by purity, wisdom and republican simplicity.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.
APRIL 4, 1841.
An all-wise Providence having suddenly removed from this life, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, we have thought it our duty, in the recess of Congress, and in the absence of the Vice President from the Seat of Government, to make this afflictive bereavement known to the country, by this declaration, under our hands.

He died at the President's House, in this city, this fourth day of April, Anno Domini, 1841, at thirty minutes before one o'clock in the morning.
The People of the United States, overwhelmed, like ourselves, by an event so unexpected and so melancholy, will derive consolation from knowing that his death was calm and resigned, as his life had been patriotic, useful, and distinguished; and that the last utterance of his lips expressed a fervent desire for the perpetuity of the Consti-

tion, and the preservation of its true principles. In death, as in life, the happiness of his country was uppermost in his thoughts.
DANIEL WEBSTER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS EWING,
Secretary of the Treasury.
JOHN BELL,
Secretary of War.
J. J. CRITTENDEN,
Attorney General.
FRANCIS GRANGER,
Postmaster General.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.
This tribunal was in session here last week—his Honor Judge SETTLE presiding. The only important criminal case tried, was the State vs. William B. Gully, who stood charged with the murder of his mother-in-law Celia Brown. This trial occurred on Wednesday, and consumed the greater portion of the day. The prosecution was conducted with extraordinary ingenuity and eloquence, by Attorney General McQUEEN; and the prisoner was defended, with great animation and ability, by Judge SAUNDERS. The jury, after having been absent from the court a brief space of time, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

William Nichols, who has been confined for some weeks, on a charge of capital felony, was also arraigned; but his case was continued until the next term, on account of the absence of a material witness.
Watterso was also brought into court—took the insolvent oath in discharge of costs—received thirty-nine lashes, in obedience to previous sentence—and was set at liberty.

On the last day of the Term, the unfortunate youth, Madison Johnson, who was convicted at a previous term of the murder of Beasy, and whose sentence was confirmed by the Supreme Court, was brought into Court, and sentenced to be executed on Friday the 30th instant.

Throughout the whole of the term Judge SETTLE won the favorable opinions of all, by the dignity and ability with which he presided.
The compliment of a public dinner was tendered to Ex-Governor DUDLEY, who was on a visit to this city last week, by a portion of his fellow citizens of the town and country, as a token of their respect for his character, and in approbation of the able and patriotic manner in which he discharged the duties of Governor of the State; which he was compelled to decline in consequence of the shortness of his stay in this place, and engagements which called him away.

Aaron Shearin, of Granville, was committed to prison in this city on Sunday last, charged with having stabbed Jeremiah Estes, of this county, at Fishdam. Mr. E. was not dead, by his wound believed to be mortal.
The Hon. Geo. C. Dromgoole, having declined from ill health, the next annual address before the Alumni, of our University will be delivered by James C. Bruce, Esq. and the address before the two Literary Societies will be delivered by Wm. H. Haywood, Jr Esq.
Alexander Troy, Esq. Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit, died suddenly, in Anson county, last week.

Mr. Montgomery having declined a canvass for a seat in the next Congress from this district, Judge Saunders has been nominated by the Van Buren party as his candidate; and has accepted the nomination.
One hundred shares of stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina were sold at auction last week at \$100 per share. This speaks well for the institution in these times of universal depression, when stocks of every description are almost everywhere below par.

THE 5TH DISTRICT.
The canvass for Congress in this district was opened in this place on Thursday last; when a large assemblage of the people from the town and country were entertained several hours in the City Hall, by an animated discussion between the two candidates, Dr. Smith and Judge Saunders. Business prevented our attendance, except for a few moments. We learn, however, that both acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of their friends; but there is a diversity of opinion among those who heard as to which is entitled to the palm of victory.—Those who are easily carried away by artful sophistry, dogmatical assertion, and impetuous declamation, award it to Judge Saunders; while those who look more to good sense, solid argument, and sound doctrine, give it without hesitation to Dr. Smith; an able exposition of whose political opinions will be found in his circular, which we spread before our readers in to-day's Star.

John M. Patton, Esq. the acting Governor of Virginia, has informed the

Governor of New York that he has issued his warrant commanding the delivery of Robert T. Curry, the fugitive demanded by him.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
RALIGH, April 6, 1841.
At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, assembled at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock, P. M., April 6, 1841, for the purpose of giving public expression to the deep feelings of regret and sorrow produced in the community by the melancholy intelligence of the death of General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, President of the United States, and to offer a suitable tribute of respect to the memory of their illustrious Chief Magistrate.

On motion of Maj. C. L. Hinton. Dr. Simmons J. Baker was called to the Chair, and Charles Dewey, appointed Secretary. The Chairman then briefly stated the object of the meeting.

Charles Manly, Esq. then presented the following resolutions, which he prefaced with a short but impressive and pertinent address: In the inscrutable designs of an all-gracious Providence, it has pleased Almighty God to put an end to the mortal existence of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States.

Resolved, That this afflictive event as a national bereavement—as a great public calamity which has fallen upon our country, it is meet and proper to make that public manifestation of mourning which has been recommended and practiced by civilized countries in all ages: Wherefore

Resolved, That the Reverend Clergy of this City be requested to have appropriate services in their respective Churches on each Sunday as they may designate.

Resolved, That it be recommended to our fellow citizens that to-morrow, the 7th inst. be regarded, and kept as a day of public mourning; that the stores and work shops be closed, and ordinary business suspended.

Resolved, That it be recommended to our fellow citizens, of both sexes, to wear the usual badge of mourning for ninety days.

The resolutions having been read, the Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER rose and addressed the meeting at some length, in strains of the purest and most affecting eloquence, on the noble and enviable public and private character of the deceased. He dwelt much on his numerous private virtues, and pronounced him in the powers of his intellect, and the qualities of his heart, a noble and beautiful specimen of the work of the Creator, and concluded by expressing the firm conviction that he would be embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen as their second WASHINGTON.

The Rev. Mr. Welch, Agent of the American Sunday School Union, being present, took occasion to say that more than twenty years personal acquaintance with General Harrison enabled him to add his testimony to the truth and justice of what had just been said in his praise; and that it gave him pleasure to respond with a hearty AMEN, if he said no more.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted. The meeting adjourned.
S. J. BAKER, Chm.
C. DEWEY, Secy.

Hon. Martin Van Buren, ex-President, will reside principally hereafter at Kinderhook, his native town, where he has purchased the mansion of the late Judge William P. Van Ness, occupying a retired and eligible site. He will, however, spend a part of his winters in the City of New York.

The BECKEY PILGRIM.—On the day of the inauguration, a man mounted the rail which encircles the top of the central dome of the Capitol, swung his hat as if he had been standing on terra firma, and cried, "Hurra for Tippecanoe!" The attendant rebuked him, and ordered him down. "Dat, man," said he, "do you think I'll come down at your bidding? I come all the way from Ohio, under promise to fall in this way, 'Hurra for Tippecanoe!'" he cried, again, swinging his hat. "Come down, sir," said the attendant, with much sharpness and determination. "Dat, man, not I, till I've done it once more as I vowed. Hurra for Tippecanoe! There, sir, now I'll come down, and I'm ready to go back to Ohio."

Mr. VAN BUREN.—The ex-President, says the Log Cabin, reached the City of New York on the 23rd ult. on his way to Kinderhook, and was warmly greeted at the wharf by a numerous body of his political friends. An untimely rain-storm prevented a general turn-out of the citizens, but the demonstrations must have been grateful to the ex-President's feelings. A procession was formed which escorted him up Broadway to Blocker street; thence to Bowery and down to the Park, where Mr. Van Buren was briefly addressed by ex-Recorder Morris on behalf of the citizens, and returned a suitable answer. The concourse then dispersed. In the evening the ex-President visited two of the Theatres, and the next night attended a Ball at Tammany Hall. On Thursday he received all who chose to pay their respects at the Governor's Room; City Hall.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.
John Chambers, to be Governor of the Territory of Iowa.
Ohio H. W. Stull, to be Secretary for said Territory.
Thomas B. Johnson, to be Marshall for said Territory.
Cornelius Darragh to be Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania; Walter Forward, who was appointed to said office, having declined its acceptance.

Charles Hopkins to be Solicitor of the General Land Office.
Jacob De La Motte, to be Receiver of Public Money at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina.
Return J. McGe, to be attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee.

Asher Robbins, to be Postmaster at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island.
John Hogan, Register of the Land Office at Dixon, Illinois, vice Samuel Hackletoe, removed.

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.
William Coad, St. Marys, Md., vice James W. Roach, removed.
Robt. W. Alston, St. Marks, Fla., vice John F. Hacker, removed.
Arnold Naudin, Delaware, vice Henry Whittier, removed.
Levi Lincoln, District of Boston and Charlestown, vice George Bancroft, resigned.

Joseph Keates, Alexandria, D. C. vice George Brent, removed.

PROSCRIPTION! PROSCRIPTION!
This is now the yell of the Locofoco press and orators from one end of the country to the other. Under the Administration of Mr. Van Buren, which was emphatically the reign of terror, they approved, advocated and applauded the indiscriminating and ruthless system of proscription which not only ejected thousands of honest, faithful and capable whigs from office, for the crime of disapproving the measures of the administration, and in some instances refusing to pay a tax to defray electioneering expenses, but would have taken off their heads with a little ceremony, if it could have been done with impunity. Yes, they went in for this corrupt, vindictive and degrading practice from

alpha to omega—from beginning to end—But now, forsooth, since the People's President and the people's friend has commenced his administration, and found it necessary to remove some dozens of corrupt and incompetent officers, who were put in public stations by the victor—as a reward for their partisan services, their hearts are suddenly melted down and become as every soft that they are thrown into convulsions. What miserable and contemptible hypocrisy!

The charge of proscription made against President Harrison, by the Globe and its kindred editors and orators, as is justly remarked by the Boston Atlas, comes with a very bad grace from that quarter. Two cases are mentioned by the National Intelligencer, which defy a parallel for cold-blooded, relentless persecution for opinion's sake.

"First. That of Capt. Ambrose Whitlock.—This man was a private soldier in Gen. Wayne's army. For meritorious conduct he received a commission, and rose to the rank of captain. Hard service brought on bad health; he quitted the army, and the then President, as a reward for fidelity, conferred on him the office of Receiver of Public Money, at Crawfordsville, Indiana. This place he held until Gen. Jackson came into power. One of his first acts was to dismiss the old soldier, and turn him adrift on the cold charities of the world. A man, more honest and honorable, never lived. His successor, Mr. Canby, a true Jackson-man, took about fifty thousand dollars of the public money, and applied it to his own use; all of which will be a fatal loss to the Treasury of the United States.

Within the last week, the President has reinstated his old and early friend, Capt. Whitlock, in the office from which the fell spirit of Jacksonism had ejected him just twelve years ago.

"The second case is that of Gen. Van Rensselaer, not long since Postmaster at Albany, N. York. This case caps the climax, for malice, hatred and enmity. Nay, it was equal to murder itself. With all his violence of temper, with all the promptings and malign influence of the Kitchen Cabinet, Gen. Jackson (to his honor be it spoken) never would consent to the removal of this aged veteran of two wars. It remained for the cold, calculating, unfeeling person who, in an evil hour, succeeded to the Presidential office, to turn out from the public service the war-worn veteran. How just are the ways of Providence! The early friend, companion, and fellow-soldier of this very man is, by the almost unanimous voice of the American People, called to the Chief Magistracy and one of his first acts is to wipe off the stigma from the escutcheon of his country, in the reinstatement of General Van Rensselaer in the post office—at Albany, New York.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
It will be seen from the following notice, that the time for holding the next session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been changed. It will meet in this City on the 27th October next.

NOTICE
To the Preachers of the Kentucky, Holston, North Carolina, Virginia and Baltimore Conferences. Upon consultation, we have judged it proper to change the time of holding the next sessions of the above named Conferences. They will therefore meet as follows: Kentucky, at Mayaville, Sept. 15, 1841; Holston, at Rogersville, Oct. 6, 1841; North Carolina, at Raleigh, October 27th, 1841; Virginia, at Portsmouth, Nov. 10th, 1841; Baltimore, March 16th, 1842.

This change has been requested by some of the Conferences, and it is believed will not be inconvenient to any.
JAS. O. ANDREWS,
T. A. MORRIS,
B. WADSWORTH,
March 2, 1841.

Sales of 25 hds Tobacco at Henderson, on Thursday, 1st April, viz:

F. Cogbill,	1	hd	at	50	00
Do,	1	hd	at	4	50
Do,	1	do	at	6	50
Do,	1	do	at	6	25
Do,	2	do	at	6	50
E. Avery,	1	do	at	6	50
W. Evans,	1	do	at	6	50
Do,	1	do	at	6	50
Do,	1	do	at	6	50
P. H. Jones,	1	do	at	5	50
W. Strum,	1	do	at	5	50
T. Tyler,	1	do	at	7	00
Do,	1	do	at	6	50
Do,	1	do	at	7	50
E. Edwards,	1	do	at	5	50
L. Short,	1	do	at	4	50
G. Green,	1	do	at	5	50
F. Falkner,	1	do	at	5	50
V. Wootler,	1	do	at	5	50
L. H. Hays,	1	do	at	5	50
Do,	1	do	at	7	00
Do,	1	do	at	4	50
Do,	1	do	at	5	50

25 hds CHEATHAM, BEGGES & YOUNG, Inspectors.

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Nathaniel F. Williams, Collector of the Customs, Baltimore, Md., vice Wm. Frick, removed.
NAVY AGENTS.
George Lowell, to be Navy Agent for the port of Norfolk, Va.—removed.
John P. Henry, to be Navy Agent for the port of Savannah, Georgia—re-appointed.
Robert C. Wetmore, to be Navy Agent for the part of New York, in place of John R. Livingston, Jr. removed.

MARRIED.
In Guilford county, Mr. Roddy E. Hanner to Miss Nancy E. Rankin.
Mr. John W. McKenzie, of Danville, Va., to Miss Martha Walters, daughter of Mr. Archibald Walters, of Caswell, N. C.

To the Virginia and U. S. Public.
The subscriber proposes, if possible, will warrant the enterprise, to publish in the City of Washington, a Daily Political Journal, to be called the "OBSERVER." It subscriptions will justify him, his wish is to issue the first number on the first Monday of June next—one week or two at farthest, after the commencement of the Extra Session of Congress.

The Observer, if it goes into operation, will be true, freely and unreservedly, the organ of the Federal Government, without fear, favor, or affection. It will look for support to the People, and the People only. Having taken an active part in the election of Gen. Harrison, and having and confidently believing that this Administration will justify the generous confidence, and in full the patriotic expectations of the American People, I feel myself obliged to extend to it no indiscriminating support. I shall be happy to praise, but not afraid to censure. I have long promised my conscience never to be a man's worshipper; never to sustain any man or set of men, against the Constitution of the country. This vow I mean to keep to the best of my ability, so help me God!

If the People will sustain me in this attempt, the fruits of 20 years of editorial experience shall be dedicated diligently and laboriously, to render the Observer worthy of their favor. I promise them and I will redeem it, that they shall have a political print at Washington, if not else yet honest, faithful and true to them and the cause of the People. Whether a print is or is not required at the Federal Metropolis, whose business shall be to the States and not to the central authority, I leave it to the country to say.

I thank our able proposals now, intending in a short time to be more specific. I wish to ascertain if there exists a disposition to support a paper at Washington which will give cordial support to General Harrison or any other Free man, who he entitles himself to by the Constitutionality of his course but which will primarily be jealous and distrustful of Federal power, and certainly more prompt to attack its excesses than to acquiesce in them, let who will be at the head of the Government.

As the time is limited, I request those who are disposed to support me in this enterprise, to announce it by letter.
JNO. H. PLEASANTS.
Richmond, March 25th, 1841.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.
(CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH.)
My School Room being now completed, I take the opportunity to make known the terms and conditions upon which I shall hereafter conduct my school.
1st. Every Classical or Mathematical Student shall pay me \$17 00 a session of five months. All others \$12 00.
2d. No student over sixteen will be received without an assurance in the part of himself or parent, of good behavior, attention to business, and an orderly obedience to the rules of the school.
3d. No deduction of price to be made for absence, unless caused by protracted sickness.
4th. Only thirty students to be at any time in the school.
5th. From April to September, time occupied in school, 7 1/2 hours.—The remaining part of each session, proportionably less.

I take this public manner of pleading myself to the initial performance of my own part, in preparing for college those who desire it, and in giving useful knowledge to others, always bearing in mind those cardinal branches of learning, to wit: Reading, Spelling, English Grammar and Arithmetic. In addition to the above, I would be glad to have a class of young gentlemen to attend an evening at private hours. A class of young ladies would be gladly attended at their own residence.
JOHN V. HICKS.
14 West Register and Standard 3 insertions (every other week)

Assistance in procuring Female Teachers.
Having been applied to frequently by heads of families and principals of schools, for assistance in procuring suitable Female Teachers, and also by the Teachers themselves in want of situations, and having it in my power, from the nature of my business, to be useful in such cases, I beg leave to offer my services, free of charge, to both parties. I will therefore take pleasure in endeavoring to obtain good and efficient Instructioners for those who may want them; and also, take the same degree of pleasure in procuring situations for such Teachers as may stand in need of them.
Letters, post paid, addressed to the subscriber, will be attended to.
E. P. NASH,
Book and Piano Forte Seller, Petersburg, Va.

P. S. Orders for Books and Piano Forte, will be promptly attended to. Agreement in writing will be given, any one wanting a Piano, allowing them to try the instrument before paying for it, and to return it if not good.
When it is desired, I will agree to put up pianos in the parlors of any individual, ready for use, at stipulated price, and at my own risk. I have sent off Pianos in this way, to places 3 or 4 hundred miles distant, without being the least injured.
E. P. N.,
14

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.
STODART, WORCESPER & DUNNINGS PIANO FORTES.
E. P. NASH, sole Agent for Va. and North Carolina. It has been remarked by some of the most distinguished musicians in the United States, that few instruments are to be found in any country equal to those made by Stodart, Worcesper & Dunnings New York. Their tone is remarkable soft, sweet and mellow, and at the same time powerful. They are made with particular reference to durability and keeping in tune.
E. P. NASH, Petersburg,
February 6, 1841.

PORTSMOUTH.
Will make his first season, at Jackson Northampton, N. C. commencing the first day of February, and ending the first day of June next. Terms, Twenty five Dollars the season, and one to the groom. The cash to accompany the more. The best possible care will be taken of accidents and losses, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Hares fed with grain at 25 cents per day. Servants board with grain at 12 1/2 cents per day. Of Turf &c. 80 Pounds, Pedigree, Performance, &c.
JOHN WHITE,
Jackson, Jan the 1st, 1841.