

For the Star. THE BRIGHT SPRING CAME.

"It is a fearful thing to love what death may touch"

The bright spring came with birds and flowers, But brought not back thy cheek its bloom;

The bright spring came! but to that eye, Which wandered o'er each lonely scene,

The bright spring came! but oh! its smile, That breathing lips no longer wore;

The bright spring came! the happy bird, With eyelid sweet and glancing wing,

The bright spring went! its sweetest flower, The earliest passed from earth away;

Oh! tell me now thou sainted one, If dreams reveal that world above—

For I have dreamt thy sleepless eye, Is ever bent upon me here;

Oh! say shall Heaven's perpetual light, Dispel the clouds that gather here;

Morganton, N. C. July 4th, 1841.

THE LOAN BILL.

An Act authorizing a loan not exceeding the sum of twelve millions of dollars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, at any time within one year, from the passage of this act, to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twelve millions of dollars, or so much thereof as in his opinion the exigencies of the Government may require, at a rate of interest, payable quarterly or semi-annually, not exceeding six per cent. per annum, which loan shall be made reimbursable to the Secretary of the Treasury, after six months' notice, or at any time after three years from the first day of January next; and said money so borrowed shall be applied, in addition to the money now in the Treasury, or which may be received therein from other sources, to the payment and redemption of the Treasury notes heretofore authorized, which are or may be outstanding and unpaid, and to defray any of the public expenses which have been heretofore or which may be authorized, by law, which stock shall be transferable on the books of the Treasury.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, with the consent of the President, to cause to be prepared certificates of stock, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury, for the sum to be borrowed, or any part thereof, bearing an interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, and transferable and reimbursable as aforesaid, and to cause the said certificates of stock to be sold: Provided, That no stock be sold below par.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to receive proposals for taking the said loan, or to employ an agent or agents for the purpose of negotiating the same, and to pay him or them a reasonable commission, not exceeding one-tenth of one per cent. on the amount so negotiated, which sum to be allowed to such agent or agents, and such expense as may be necessarily incurred in printing and issuing certificates of stock, and other expenses incident to the due execution of this act, in all not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, and shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase at any time before the period herein limited for the redemption of stock heretofore authorized, such portion thereof as the funds of the Government may admit of, after meeting all demands on the Treasury, and any surplus in the Treasury is hereby appropriated to that object.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the faith of the United States be, and is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of the interest and redemption of said stock.

Throwing a Tub to the Whale.—The Greenland vessels, and indeed the South Sea vessels, are sometimes, especially after stormy weather, so surrounded with whales that the situation of the crew becomes dangerous. When this is the case it is usual to throw a tub, in order to divert their attention, when the marine monsters amuse themselves in tossing their singular sort of a plaything into the air to and fro, as children do a shuttlecock. Their attention being thus drawn every sail is hoisted and the vessel pursues its course to its destination. Hence came the saying—"Throwing a tub to the whale!"

Forget not in thy youth to be mindful of thy end; for though the old man cannot live long, the young man may die quickly.

THE STAR.



Libertas et natalis solus.

RALEIGH, JULY 21, 1841.

THE LOAN BILL.

This bill, it will be seen, on reference to the Congressional proceedings, has passed the House of Representatives by a very decided majority. There is now no doubt that the great measures of the Whig party for relief and reform, will be triumphantly carried. The Whigs, therefore, throughout the country may give to the winds their fears, and the Locos need give themselves no further trouble.

Mr. Rives, in his recent speech on the Bank Bill, shewed by the Journal, that Mr. Calhoun, in 1814, declared that Congress had the power to incorporate a National Bank in the District of Columbia, and moved to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means "to inquire into the expediency of establishing a National Bank in the District of Columbia.

The Charleston Courier states as a fact, (showing conclusively that Mr. Jefferson recognized the constitutionality of a U. States Bank) that gentleman, while President of the United States, "signed a bill establishing a branch of the first United States Bank at New Orleans."

The Philadelphia Inquirer contains the Protest of William Ayres, a Director in the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania. He commences by expressing his belief that the proceedings of the Board on the 5th instant, approving and ordering suits against certain officers and Directors of the Bank, are vitally injurious to the interests of the Stockholders, and that he cannot refrain from placing on the records his reasons for dissenting from those proceedings.

HE IS GONE!

The remains of President Harrison were conveyed on the 7th inst. from the house of Col. Taylor, at Cincinnati, and embarked on board the steamboat to be conveyed to their last resting place at North Bend. The Gazette of the 8th says:—"Of the ceremonies which took place yesterday we attempt no labored or particular account. Our feelings disqualify us for any thing of this kind. It is with great difficulty, indeed, that we can realize the melancholy truth, that he who a few months ago was moving daily among us, the theme of all tongues, the toast of all tables, the one object, next to self, of universal regard and almost universal admiration—that he who at a later period, was fully invested, in the midst of assembled thousands from all parts of the Union, with the highest honors which a free and grateful people could bestow, and received them as became a republican statesman and a Christian man—that he who, immediately after this, entered upon the discharge of the high duties imposed, with a solemn sense of their great responsibility, and a noble determination to be governed in all things relating to them by conscientious convictions of the right; that this good man has gone from among us, from among all living, and forever, it is difficult, indeed, fully to realize. Such, nevertheless, is the melancholy truth. We have looked upon him, and upon the earthly tabernacle of his spirit, for the last time. We shall see his long-familiar form, gaze upon his well-remembered features, hear the tones of his still-ringing voice no more—no more forever. He is gone! He is gone to the land of the great departed, Gone to the Silent Land!"

And it is only given us, henceforth, to venerate his character, to keep green the memory of his good deeds, and to emulate his virtues. At this time 'expressive silence' will best muse his praise."

UNITED STATES BANK.

The Philadelphia American says:—"We are assured from sources upon which implicit reliance can be placed, that Mr. Clay's Bank bill will pass both houses, by triumphant votes, and that it will receive the signature of President Tyler. Some little diversity of opinion exists among the Whigs about the details of the Bill, but these will be merged or forgotten, when both parties are brought to vote directly upon the proposition."

HOPES OF A ROW.

The following extract from the correspondence of the Bay State Democrat shows what hopes are entertained by the correspondent of that Opposition journal:—"Washington, July 4, 1841.

Dear Sir:—I am as much in a quandary as ever I have been, in relation to the result of the Extra Session. Many of our friends are confident that it will break up in a row, and nothing be done. I can hardly hope so good a result yet."

IMPORTANT.

It will be seen, from the following article, that Mr. McLeod has been ordered to trial by the Supreme Court of New York. The result of this trial will undoubtedly be conviction of Murder and Arson—and punishment must and will succeed conviction. In this posture of affairs, England must either give back from her threats or sustain them by a Declaration of War against the United States.

We have no fears, however, of a war. England—or those who rule her—have too much good sense and discretion to plunge into a war with this country. Her rulers know, that in the event of a war, they will not have to cope with India and China; but with the descendants of men who have vanquished her in two memorable struggles.—But, if she should determine otherwise, the conflict will be met here with a spirit and an energy which will leave no doubt as to its result. We have an abiding confidence in American intrepidity and valour, and we know that the star-spangled banner never will be laid, at the proud foot of any conqueror.

McLEOD.

From the New York Star and Times of the 13th inst. "The Supreme Court delivered its decision in the case of this individual, at Utica yesterday. That decision is, that he be remanded for trial, under the indictment found against him by the grand jury of Niagara county. The Judges—Nelson, Savage and Cowan—were unanimous in deciding that the jurisdiction of the State must be maintained. The case must now go to a jury, but an appeal will lie to the U. S. Court."

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Philadelphia Inquirer contains the Protest of William Ayres, a Director in the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania. He commences by expressing his belief that the proceedings of the Board on the 5th instant, approving and ordering suits against certain officers and Directors of the Bank, are vitally injurious to the interests of the Stockholders, and that he cannot refrain from placing on the records his reasons for dissenting from those proceedings.

He complains that in the matter of the instruction by the stockholders to the Directors, to inquire whether any of the officers or directors had incurred legal liabilities to the Bank, the Board had delegated its power to a committee of two, of whom the chairman was Mr. Lippincott, who has already had a controversy with those officers. He complains that although five months have elapsed since the committee commenced their labors, they have brought suit only against the late President of the Bank, notwithstanding so many of the officers and directors have done precisely as the President did. Mr. A. also complains of the amount of pay given and to be given to lawyers, and protests against the extent of irresponsible power granted to the committee referred to.

BANK OF VIRGINIA.

The Directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the Bank of Virginia.

FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. out of the last six months profits.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

We learn from the Charlottesville Advocate, that Judge HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, President of the Court of Appeals, has been elected by the Visitors to the Professorship of Law of the University of Virginia.

REBELLION AT CAMBRIDGE.

Harvard College, was a few days ago in a state of complete insubordination and disorder. The students refused to attend at the recitations, or to submit in any other way to the authority of the officers. They have put forth verbally, a "Second Declaration of Independence," and demand the expulsion of one of the tutors. The officers, of course, refuse them this small favor, being more accustomed to expel students than tutors. The burning of a wooden building on the college ground, a few days ago, is supposed to be connected with these troubles. The affair grew out of an attempt to suppress a "Hasty Pudding Club." Quietness has since been restored.

ABOLITIONISTS.

The New York Correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:—"The abolitionists of Maine, in convention, have nominated a candidate for Governor. Jeremiah Curtis is the man, an ultra Locofoco, and an ultra abolitionist—another fact for Mr. Richie to chew upon, since he loves so much to dabble in the little wares of political abolition."

FAST RUNNING.

The Philadelphia Inquirer states that on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Samuel Reynar performed the extraordinary feat of running four times around the Eagle Course, a distance of four miles, in 25 minutes 49 seconds. A wager was laid that it could not be done in 25 minutes. Rather warm work for this season of the year.

A MODEL CAPTAIN.

The Detroit Advertiser says that Captain Taylor, of the steamer Daniel Webster, running between Detroit and Buffalo, is a vast friend of the printers; and as evidence of it, he will carry editors free, and deduct one dollar from the fare of every passenger who will exhibit proof that he takes a newspaper, and has paid for it one year in advance.

Three hundred and fifty Insolvents received the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, at Philadelphia, during the present term of the Court. The aggregate amount of debt due by them is estimated to be but little short of a million of dollars. The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says of them—

"Two thirds of these applicants presented the appearance of lazy, worthless spendthrifts, whose time and labor are spent in devising means to cheat hard working artizans of the just reward of their labor and property; and who while they parade our streets, fashionably dressed, and in the enjoyment of most if not all the luxuries of life, which they have filched from honest industry, their poor victims and families, at least many of them, are suffering penury and want.—Though no advocate of imprisonment for debt, I say out upon such justice as this!"

Among the number of litigated cases which have terminated favorably is that of the celebrated banker Dr. Dyott. The old man appears to be tottering on the very verge of the grave, and with his long snowy locks, infirm step and broken down spirit, is an object to move the compassion of every beholder.

GROWTH OF THE WEST.

The Richmond Whig, in publishing a table of the present population of the States of the Union, remarks—

Whilst the South has receded, and the North been barely able to maintain its own, the Great West has gone ahead with a hundred horse power. In her hands are the future destinies of the Republic. In the next Congress she will have a greater representation than either the North or the South, singly; and by the next Census, in 1850, she will exceed them both combined.

A coffee house has recently been fitted up in New York after the style of some of the most elegant ones in Paris. The principal room is sixty feet long, and is thus described in the Standard:

"The walls are garnished with splendid glasses richly set in gilded frames so as to form a series of repeating mirrors from front to rear, the whole surmounted with beautiful paintings designed and executed by a young artist by the name of Paul Degret. On each side of the interior balcony at the entrance, are portraits of Washington and Lafayette, surrounded by the emblems of military glory. On the south wall are representations of Liberty, Neptune, Amphitrite, and the Sylph Ellsler. At the west end of the room is a portrait of Napoleon, and the figure of Glory. On the north wall are representations of Mars and Venus, Cupid, and another ariel Ellsler form. The ceiling is ornamented with a festooned wreath of evergreens and roses intertwined, supported by birds of paradise. Mr. Charles del Vecchio is the architect of all the gilding, looking glass, and frame work, and has shown much taste."

REV. E. K. AVERY.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Rhode Island, states the following. The statements, if true, will have the effect of changing what has been public opinion for many years:—

"The murder of Miss Cornell was committed, if committed at all, on the night of the 20th of December, 1832, and on that night Mr. Avery was absent from his family in Bristol. He could not satisfactorily account for the time he was absent. In his examination, however, he said that in the evening of the 20th of December, he was returning home from the coal mines, on the island of Rhode Island; and while on his way he saw and spoke to a man and boy, who were driving a flock of sheep. If he could have proved that he saw the man and boy at the time alleged, his innocence would have been established beyond a shadow of doubt or dispute. Unfortunately, in despite of every effort, they could not be found. I was conversing on this subject, a few days since, with a distinguished gentleman of Bristol, and he informed me of the astounding fact, that the man and boy have recently been discovered, and that the boy, now a full grown man by the way, has, by affidavit, substantiated every word Mr. Avery asserted on his examination!

My information comes from a source too respectable to be doubted, and I impart it to you with great satisfaction.

Yours very truly, JOHN SMITH, Jr. of Arkansas.

Our readers will probably recollect the case of Mr. Avery, who was charged with the murder of Miss Cornell, with a view of averting from himself, the consequences of other guilt. We do not know the man, but we remember that at the time of his trial, there was a strong desire to get up unkind feelings, against the respectable persons, who had determined that the outcry against him, should not prevent him from having all means for a fair trial. We sincerely hope, that "the man and boy" will appear, and testify to the truth which seems so important to Mr. Avery.

Miss Fanny Ellsler has been bissexed off the stage in New York. What can the matter be?

MECHANICS' CELEBRATION.

We are happy to find from the following correspondence, that the excellent address of Mr. Shepard delivered before the Mechanics' Association, on the 12th inst. is to be published:

Raleigh, July 12, 1841.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Raleigh Mechanics Association, held this day, the following Resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the warm and sincere acknowledgments of the Association be hereby tendered to James B. Shepard, Esq. for the able and eloquent address this day delivered by him before the Association.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to wait upon Mr. Shepard, and request a copy of said address for publication in pamphlet form—3 copies for each member. The undersigned have the honor to constitute the Committee contemplated in the last Resolution; and they are happy to unite their sincere desire with that of the Association, that you will furnish a copy of your address for publication.

J. C. PALMER, WM STRINGER, TH. R. FENTRESS, WILL: W. HOLDEN, J. D. ROYSTER, Committee.

12th July, '41.

GENTLEMEN:—You will please transmit to the Association my thanks for the kind terms in which it has regarded my feeble effort of this morning. In reply I can only say that the production is at your disposal.

Respectfully yours, J. B. SHEPARD, To Messrs. J. C. Palmer, Wm. Stringer, T. R. Fentress, Will: W. Holden, J. D. Royster, Committee.

A most horrible accident occurred last week in the county of Two Mountains, Lower Canada; a man while in a state of intoxication having fallen in a kettle of potash, and being completely dissolved.—Search was made for his body, but not the least particle of it could be found.

Did the reader ever see too buzzards bowing to each other over a dead rat.

Charleston Mercury. O, yes! we have seen you and Blair bowing to each other over Mr. Van Buren. That's "petitier nice."

Disastrous effects of Temperance Reform in Ireland.

The following unusual information is taken from a letter written by a gentleman of Dublin, to the Leeds Mercury:—"Our public hospitals bear abundant evidence also of the improved health of the people. I was informed lately by a young surgeon, that the want of broken limbs, &c. is severely felt, as subjects for young practitioners; also, that there is a greatly increased difficulty in getting bodies for dissection. In our largest hospitals there has been but one case of delirium tremens (whiskey fever) for several months past, and even that a doubtful one, although formerly it was not uncommon to have twenty or thirty at one time. Deaths from fever have much decreased."

Ingenious Contrivance.—We lately witnessed an ingenious, and we may say wonderful piece of Mechanism, intended to answer the purpose of a clock. It is the invention of Mr. Charles Schmidt, a native of Germany, who has lately established himself in this place as a Clock and Watch Repairer. It has been exhibited in England, and is thus described by one of the London papers:—"It consists of a piece of brass, something like the hour hand of a clock, mounted on an axis, passing transversely through the centre, and without the appearance of any other machinery. When suspended in the centre of an hour circle, this instrument will always point out the hour, and if it be taken from its axis and laid on the table for three or six hours, or any other period of time, it will, when replaced, immediately point out the correct hour as if it had not been removed."

Mr. Schmidt has been but a short time residing in this place, and is not much known; but so far as he has been tried, he has given entire satisfaction in his line of business.—Lincolnton Rep.

Remarkable Circumstance.—A Steamboat stolen!—We have to record a singular transaction, says the Buffalo Penny Press, in regard to the abduction of the splendid steamer Milwaukee. It seems there are several owners, some of which reside in Milwaukee and some in this city. Those in the former place have been to great expense without receiving any dividend. Some difficulty, in regard to incumbrances, accruing, she was prevented from running. The owners here sold her to a Mr. Sears of this place who placed her in the combination and she was plied up.—This proceeding displeased the owners up the lake who procured men and engineers, who secretly got on a scow-load of wood, pumped her boilers full, and during Saturday night last got up steam, cast off lines, and by day break were nearly out of sight, leaving the chaps here to whine.

Fancy Names.—A Mr. Wall, wishing to compliment his neighbor Mr. Stone, named his first born after him. A Mr. Pease christened his son Green, out of respect for his physician who bore that name. A Mr. Ball named his son Cannon after his uncle. The result of all this display of fancy produces a Stone Wall, Green Pease, and Cannon Ball.

CANDIDATES FOR CLERKSHIPS.

For Wake Superior Court. Richard P. Finch. For County Court of Wake. Thos. G. Whitaker, Green F. Ellen, Willie J. Fuller, Henry B. Hayes, John L. Terrell, William A. Harrison, Jas. T. Marriott, Joiner W. Watkins, John Zeigensuss.

Correspondence of the Star.

Washington City, July 14, 1P41.

The Fiscal Agent has made but slow progress since the date of my last. Mr. Wright succeeded Mr. Rives in reorganizing Mr. Clay's project, by taking to it a lengthy amendment providing adequate punishment and penalties in case the bank or any of its agencies should run off with the public money. The majority knowing full well that this amendment was only intended to kill time—to give birth to long, unnecessary & protracted discussion, after a few days debate on it, voted it down. Several other amendments followed in quick succession—some of which were summarily disposed of—others are still under consideration. An intelligent and experienced Senator informed me, last evening, that the minority will be allowed about ten days more to make their speeches, after which the vote will be taken. He added, however, that he feared some compromise must be made before the bill can leave the Senate. This course will be necessary to secure, for the country, any thing like a permanent and useful institution, as Mr. Rives has intimated his intention to offer a new bill framed according to his own views, if Mr. Clay's should be rejected.

Although I am as warm a friend to the doctrine of State Rights, properly understood, as Mr. Rives or any other man can be, I am nevertheless, decidedly in favor of the plan for a National Bank submitted by Mr. Clay. It is the only way which we can have a bank that will meet the wants and present embarrassments of the country. There are five States that, to a certainty, would reject the bill altogether, if left to their option—others would encounter it with taxes or weaken its utility by local prejudices, or constitutional squabbling. I trust and hope it will reach the House, in its original form—it will there meet with slight difficulty, and Mr. Tyler will obey the will of the majority—as the will of the people. In the House, several bills have been passed since my last—little time is unnecessarily consumed in this body unless when party madness, now and then, investigates some obscure member of the opposition to resort to party juggling to protect the business or defeat some important measure. We had a most indecorous and irreparable scene of this kind a few days ago—indecorous because of the unnecessary loss of time it occasioned—disreputable in as much as the gray hairs and long service of the individual engaged in it, should have warranted the hope that his own self-respect would have suggested a different course. Mr. Wise (Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs) reported 3 Bills—one for the relief of the widows and children of those attached to the Naval service who die or are wounded in fighting for their country—the other making appropriations for the defence of our coast, &c. These very necessary Bills would have passed without any serious difficulty, had not Mr. McKay, of your State, taken, at best, a most unprofitable relation to them. He offered about twenty different motions to amend, to postpone or to defeat them altogether. This conduct kept the House in the greatest confusion until nearly 6 o'clock P. M., and it was not until Mr. Proffit of Indiana had taken the floor and administered a severe castigation in a most eloquent speech of about twenty minutes, that Mr. McKay was shamed into silence. The fortification bill was defeated that evening! Mr. McKay's opposition, but, by this time, it has probably passed.

The Alexandria Gazette, one of the best conducted Journals in the country, animadverts very severely upon Mr. McKay's course on these bills; indeed, so far as I can learn, but one feeling prevails in relation to it—every body pitying an old man who, in a matter in which the safety and welfare of his own State were so intimately concerned, suffered himself to be so completely overcome by the mad phrenzy of party zeal.

The engrossing topic in every circle here is the late decision of the Supreme Court of New York in the case of McLeod. England has already demanded, through her Minister at Washington, the unconditional discharge of this famous individual. Mr. Fox awaited this decision, through a hope that it might result in a compliance with the demand of his Government. Now, that the matter has taken a different turn, the question is, will Mr. Fox wait further for the decision of the State Senate, or finally of the Supreme Court, or will he take his stand and send the former course seems to be the most prudent—the latter would more accord with the overbearing pride and bullying tone of his Government. None returns. At all events, I would add one suggestion. Since Mr. McKay is disposed to thwart every measure that the Administration may bring before the House for defence and protection, let the old North State arm for the worst. Let her bring out her own resources—raise her own volunteers—convert every dwelling into an armed fortress—and if the enemy should, without much warning or notice visit her shores, let them know that the spirit of the Revolution is still alive to animate freemen in defending their country, their altars and their homes.

MARRIED. In Newbern, by the Rev. Mr. McLean, William W. Clark, Esq. Cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Newbern, to Miss Hannah Jarvis, daughter of Moses Jarvis, Esq. In Beaufort, Carter county, Mr. Thomas C. Wallace to Miss Hannah Hellen, daughter of Isaac Hellen, Esq. In Salem, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. W. H. Van Velsk, Mr. Francis F. Hagen, of Nantuxet, Pa. to Miss Clara C. H. Ishel, of the same place. In Clinchfield, Davidson county, Gen. Samuel A. Dalton, to Miss Sarah L. Clemmons, daughter of John Clemmons, Esq. In Mocksville, Mr. Richard Hudson, to Miss Sarah Parcell. In Iredell county, Mr. James P. White, to Miss Jane Annand M. Orr.

DIED. In Mecklenburg county, Mr. Robert Paske, Sr. in the 85th year of his age. In Cabarrus, Mrs. Sarah F. Hampton, consort of Mr. Jos. W. Hampton. In Lincolnton, Mr. Eli B. Revels, aged about 32 years. In Fayetteville, Capt. Jas. H. Cropper. At Chapel Hill, on the 3d inst. in the 29th year of her age, Mrs. Sophia E. Davis, wife of Mr. Archibald Davis. In Charlotte, on the 3d inst. Sarah Corwells, infant daughter of Mr. David Keeler. Also, the infant son of the Hon. G. W. Caldwell. In Stokes, Eva Tronson, widow of the late Abraham T. Tamm, aged 73 years. On the 7th inst. at his residence in Bethania, Mr. John T. Tamm, aged 73 years. On the 9th inst. in Davidson county, Mrs. Fisher, consort of Mr. John Fisher, on the 9th ult. Mr. John G. Freeland, in the 23rd year of his age. He deceased was native of Orange county. In Orange county, on Tuesday the 6th inst. Mrs. Amelia Woods, in the 68th year of her age.

PERMIT Me to place a Piano Forte in your house upon trial at my own risk, if it suits you keep it, otherwise return it before paying for it. I will ask the above named privilege (and shall consider it a favor) of such as are desirous of purchasing really good Piano Fortes. An individual wanting to purchase an article, as a Piano, certainly would accept of such an offer as the one above. E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va.

May 3.