

52. Authorizing Governor to complete Letter Book and collect information.
53. Directing the Secretary of State to receive proposals for enclosing the Capital square with a stone wall and iron railing, and to report next session.

THE STAR



Libertas et natale solem.

RALEIGH, JANUARY, 15, 1845.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Legislature of this State adjourned sine die on Friday morning last, after a session of 53 days—having passed 152 acts and 53 resolutions—the captions of which will be found on the 2nd page of to-day's Star. The Legislature of 1842-'3 was in session 69 days—exceeding the late session in length 16 days, which shows a saving to the State by the latter of about ten thousand dollars; and it will be seen a number of important and highly necessary laws have been passed. The people of the State will find no cause to be ashamed of the acts of their Whig representatives.

A PROBABLE DUEL.

On the 6th, Mr. Clingman, of this State, delivered a speech in the House of Representatives, which took the list off of the Democratic party. He was answered with great severity, and with some personalities, by Mr. Yancy, of Alabama. Mr. Clingman sent Mr. Y. a note demanding an explanation; to which Mr. Y. replied "he had no explanation to make, except to send him a copy of his speech." Mr. Yancy soon afterwards received a hint that Mr. Clingman had gone to Baltimore, and immediately followed him. The latest news is, that the parties had passed through that city, on their way to the "field of honor." Mr. Jones, son of Gen. Jones, of Washington, is Mr. Clingman's second; and Mr. Huger, of S. C. (nephew of the Senator) is Mr. Yancy's.

Gov. GRAHAM has appointed the following gentlemen his Aids-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel: Jos. J. Erwin, of Burke; Robt. T. Paine, of Chowan; Algernon S. Yancy, of Caswell; and John W. Cameron, of Richmond.

Gov. Morehead received a greeting on his return among his old friends at Greensborough, worthy of his distinguished public services and private virtues; the interesting account of which given by the Patriot, shall appear in our next.

BANK OF THE STATE.

The General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, was held at their banking House in this City, on the 6th inst.

On motion of Judge Cammeron, Louis D. Henry, Esq., was appointed President and Western R. Gales, Secretary.

Thirteen thousand, two hundred and seventeen shares of Stock were represented, constituting a majority of the whole Stock of the Bank.

Judge Cammeron President of the Bank made a detailed Report, orally and in writing of the transactions of the Institution during the past year, and its present condition, exhibiting a most satisfactory and healthy State of its affairs—an abstract of which was ordered to be published.

It was resolved to establish a Branch of this Bank at Milton. (where there is now only an Agency,) whenever the President and Directors may deem it expedient.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected a Board of Directors of the Principal Bank for the ensuing year, viz: Duncan Cameron, William Buylan, Charles Manly, John H. Bryan, Alfred Jones, William Peace, and George W. Mordecai, Esquires.

CONGRESS.

Nothing of much interest appears to occupy the attention of this body, except the propositions to annex Texas to the United States. These are numerous. Besides the plan from the Committee of Foreign Relations in the House, others have been introduced by Messrs McDuffie, Benton, Niles, Weller, Douglas, Tibbatts, Brown and Dromgoole.

DUELLING CONDEMNED BY HIGH AUTHORITY.

The absurd, anti-Christian, barbarous mode of settling quarrels by the aid of pistols and swords, is thus condemned by Gen. Scott, Commanding General of the Army, in his late annual report to the Secretary of War:—"And it may be boasted, as it might have been at any time in a series of years, not a duel has occurred between Commissioned Officers." And this boast is made by the hero of Lundy's Lane and Bridgewater; a man who never knew personally what fear meant.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Mercantile Journal of the 6th inst. says: "His Excellency, Governor Biggs, this day sent into the Legislature his special message in regard to the affairs of the State with relation to South Carolina. After giving a statement of the reasons why the action in the matter, already well known, was taken by Massachusetts, his Excellency commends the course taken by our commissioner, Mr. Hoar, and expresses his belief that this State will maintain the stand which she has taken with firmness and with confidence in the right."

TEXAS.

Anson Jones, the new President, was inaugurated on the 9th ult. In his address he does not allude to annexation.

DORR.

The Supreme Court of the U. S. has refused the application of Dorr for a writ of habeas corpus.

REBELLION.

A serious difficulty has again occurred among the tenants of the Rensselaer estate near Hudson, N. Y. They refuse to pay rent, and have murdered one man. There are many hundreds of them. The Government has dispatched seven military companies to the scene of trouble.

MORMON TROUBLES.

We learn from the Warsaw Signal, that the Mormon difficulties in Hancock county, Illinois, are increasing. A long list of acts of thieving is given, attributed to the Mormons. Public meetings have been called by the Anti-Mormons to take measures to defend and protect themselves from these depredations.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bee, after giving in substance the highly important news from Mexico, adds:

"We have likewise seen several letters from various parts of Mexico, all of which speak in glowing terms of the pacific accomplishment of the revolution, and of the beneficial results which are likely to flow from the establishment of a firm, vigorous, and above all, honest Government, in lieu of the military despotism and grinding exactions, which have under the dictatorship of Santa Ana crushed the people for the last few years.

"The escape of Santa Ana is highly problematical. At the last advices he was at Queretaro, with about 2,500 men. His troops were daily thinned by desertions. There is every probability that he will be ultimately left alone, and that he may be so hemmed in by his enemies, as to leave him no chance of quitting the country. Should he succeed in escaping, he will proceed, as we are informed, to Cuba, where with his princely revenues he can still live in his accustomed splendor. His private fortune is estimated at some four millions of dollars. For the last twenty-three years, Santa Ana has with very brief intervals wielded the destinies of Mexico, but his career appears now to be really drawing to a close, leaving him the alternative of a disgraceful flight or an ignominious death."

BE ALWAYS POLITE.

Men think very little of the value of a bow; how small the cost and how great the return. So, for a few soft words and pleasant looks, interest is paid, compound and simple added together. How many compliments have been lost on the one hand, and gained on the other, from neglecting or putting into exercise this one important thing! A nod! Why it has gained more friends than wealth or learning together. A compliment, a fine speech, a pleasant look, are much more valuable than rubies. There is yet another value to politeness, which till lately the world knew but little, and but perhaps for Louis Philippe and Alibeu, nothing would have been known: It seems that the King was in the act of bowing to the National Guards at the moment the assassin, Alibeu discharged his weapon at the monarch's head. Evidently the King's politeness saved him his life.

UNSOUND APPLES.

Four children in a single family, in Ohio, died with malignant scarlet fever, brought on mainly by their eating freely of rotten or unsound apples, which were buried and dug for winter consumption. Three of the cases were attacked by vomiting the apples.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT

In the mode of using the Magnetic Telegraph.

We understand says the National Intelligencer that Dr. Page, of the Patent Office, on Wednesday applied one of his recently constructed magneto electric machines to furnish the electricity to Professor Morse's Telegraph, instead of the great galvanic battery hitherto employed for that purpose. That battery is not only troublesome and expensive, but its management requires exposure to the fumes of acids and other chemical substances which cannot but prove prejudicial to health. The magneto-electric machine, being entirely mechanical in its construction, avoids all these inconveniences.

We learn that on the occasion in question, while Dr. Page operated his machine at the Patent Office, Professor Morse at the City Post Office, operated by its aid the Telegraph between this city and Baltimore, and performed all the usual functions of his machine through a distance of eighty miles.

We look upon this as a vast improvement on the wonder-working invention which has of late so much astonished and delighted our citizens.

SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.

The following extract, taken from one of the most trusted of the organs of "the Democracy" of New York, makes a curious revelation, if we may confide in its truth, of the state of things in our department of Foreign Affairs.—*Nat. Int.*

From the *New York Morning News*.
The following paragraph, from a letter which we find in the *Philadelphia Ledger*, agrees so entirely with the intelligence which we receive from a well informed correspondent, that we lay it before our readers:

"The whole Cabinet, individually, have condemned Mr. SHANNON'S conduct, and were it not for the correspondence of the Department of State, every act would be disavowed, if the wishes of Mr. CALHOUN could prevail. He, too is committed

through the improper use made of a despatch, and this accounts for the effort to vanish over mistakes, to which there happen to be higher parties."

CONGRESSIONAL.

On Tuesday, 31st Dec. Nothing important occurred in the Senate.

In the House, Mr. Tibbatts gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill, also a joint resolution for the annexation of Texas to the United States, in conformity with the terms on which Missouri was admitted into the Union. Adjourned to Thursday.

The Senate, Jan. 2, was occupied in the discussions of the bill for the relief of Mary Reeside, the administratrix of James Reeside; and the bill granting land to the State of Indiana, the better to enable that state to complete the Wabash and Erie canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio river. The former was finally ordered to be engrossed, and the latter passed by a vote, on yeas and nays, of 31 to 8.

The principal business transacted in the House, was the continuation of the debate on the graduation bill.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The New York Sun states that the bark Rapid, Captain Ward, arrived at that port in twelve days from Havana:

A steamer had arrived from Vera Cruz shortly before the Rapid sailed, bringing a few days later news of interest. The most important is that Congress had ordered the manifestoes of the Revolucionary General to be printed. The Supreme Government had issued orders to General Santa Anna, then at his place at Mango de Clava, forthwith to unite in his command the troops in the District of Jalapa, which amounted to upwards of ten thousand men, and to proceed against Paredes and his comrades.

Accordingly, as we already know, Santa Anna issued his proclamation, put himself at the head of seven thousand infantry, fifteen hundred cavalry and twenty field pieces, and on the 25th he left Mexico and marched towards Queretaro with General Ryes, to which point the troops followed him. About this time, the Mexican Congress passed a resolution censuring the Minister at War for having issued orders to Santa Anna to take command of the Army of the Republic, when the Constitution prohibited the Supreme Executive from acting in that capacity.

The reply of the Secretary not having been deemed satisfactory, they decided that General Santa Anna had been assigned to command the troops of a district and was not placed at the head of the army. It was therefore deemed necessary that the Minister should forthwith suspend the command of Santa Anna. Meanwhile General Bassadre had been appointed to take his place. How Santa Anna will retish an order which places him under the command of a junior officer, remains to be seen. We should not be surprised if this course was to drive Santa Anna back to his farm. The Havana papers speak in the most discouraging manner of the state of affairs in Mexico. The Indians continue to pour in upon the Mexicans from every direction. It is said that the American Minister had made another communication to the Government, and the French had sent an agent to demand explanations relative to outrages offered to French citizens. Great confusion and disorder prevailed in every section of that devoted country.

ALABAMA ON REPUDIATION.

On the 17th instant the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a series of resolves denouncing the repudiation of debts by the States.

These resolutions were reported by the "Committee on Federal Relations," in resolutions of the same character received from the States of Connecticut and Georgia, which in effect declare that any State failing to recognize her great seal as evidence of her obligations was not entitled to the respect of her sister States.

AWFUL CHARGE.

The Baltimore Sun informs us a woman named Mrs. Barry, and her daughter, were arrested in Washington on Monday, charged with having stolen from Dorchester, Md., two orphan girls, one aged 12 and the other 14, with the most infamous objects. At the time of her arrest, Mrs. B. kept a disreputable house at Washington under the name of Mrs. Cayle. She was committed to prison, and both the orphan girls were discovered and taken charge of by an aunt.

The Sun adds:—"A great degree of excitement was manifested against the woman in Washington, during the whole progress of the case. If we mistake not, this Mrs. Barry is a fugitive from this State having been indicted here for stealing some drygoods from the store of Mr. Richardson, in Baltimore street. She was also in some way connected with the stealing of five negro children, who were taken to Norfolk, with the design of being sold.—She is a bad woman, and it is to be hoped that justice may now overtake her."

SUPREME COURT.

Since our last, the following gentlemen have been admitted to Superior Court Practice:

T. J. Morison, Sampson county; D. W. Spivey, Franklin county; Joseph J. Norcott, Greenville; Charles de Choiseul, Henderson County.

And, George Green, of Newbern, has received County Court Licence.

Every body that comes from Tennessee, gives a most amusing account of the multitude of office seekers thronging in from all directions to see Mr. Polk. It is an uncommon thing for his door to be besieged by five or six hundred per day. The unhappy man, it is said, is driven to the verge of distraction, especially as many of those who approach him with bland aspects and gross and sycophantic flatteries, retire with dark

frowns upon their faces and muttered curses upon their tongues.—*Louisville Journal.*

To the Editor of the Raleigh Star.

Onslow County, Jan. 7th, 1845.

Mr. Lemay:

An incident occurred near Swansborough, in this county, which is truly distressing in its nature. The circumstances were these: About three weeks ago a vessel was in the port of Swansborough, and by some means or other one of the crew left her, and the Captain was compelled to procure one in his place. He the (Capt.) sent to Newbern, where he procured a man, but ere he arrived at Swansborough, the vessel had dropped down to the bar, about two miles off. When he arrived at Swansborough, he remained for some time in the village; when at or after night, he got a small craft, and started down to the vessel; but, lamentable to relate, on the next morning the canoe was found turned over in the middle of the channel; no trace of him was left; he had found a watery grave! No one could form any idea where he lay; a strong current might have swept him over the bar, or his body might have served as food for some voracious monster of the deep. But he came up yesterday, some distance from where it was supposed he was drowned. His face and hair were nearly all gone, he was not swollen at all. His name no one ever knew, but all who saw him on the day previous to his death said he was a man of good information, would weigh about 150 pounds, and was about 28 or 30 years old. While he was in the village, he drank freely, which no doubt was the cause of his death.

For the Star.

To the Voters of the City of Raleigh.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned take this method of recommending to your favorable consideration, the name of WILLIAM ASHLEY, Esq. as a suitable person to be run for the office of Lieutenant of Police of the city of Raleigh, at the ensuing election, and hope it may meet with your approval.

MANY CITIZENS.

Raleigh, Jan. 14, 1845.

I independent will please copy.

CONVICTION OF BISHOP ONDERDONK.

Bishop Onderdonk of New York, was pronounced guilty on Thursday on the charges of immoral conduct which had been preferred against him—charges which it is well understood, relate to alleged improprieties in his intercourse with females. The vote in the House of Bishops stood as follows:

For Conviction—Bishops Eastburn of Massachusetts, Hopkins of Vermont, Henshaw of Rhode Island, Brownell of Connecticut, Lee of Delaware, McVaine, of Ohio, Chase of Illinois, Johns of Virginia, Smith of Kentucky, Freeman of Arkansas, Polk of Louisiana—11.

Opposed to Conviction—Bishops Delacy of Western New York, Doane of New Jersey, Whittingham of Maryland, Ives of North Carolina, Gadsden of South Carolina, Kemper Missionary Bishop—6.

If to the eleven votes in the affirmative be added those of the three presenting Bishops viz: Bishop Meade of Virginia, Bishop Oley of Tennessee, and Bishop Elliott of Georgia—who, from the fact of consenting to present Bishop Onderdonk, must be assumed to have believed him guilty, but who as presenters, had no vote on the question of guilt or innocence—it makes an array of 14 to 6, of the House of Bishops, against their delinquent brother.

Yesterday the Court assembled to pass sentence. The Court refused to depose the Bishop, but determined to suspend him by a vote of 9 to 8; the five Bishops in the minority voting for suspension, and the 9 who voted against it doing so probably because they were in favor of the higher penalty.

FOSSIL REMAINS.

It is not perhaps generally known that the largest collection of gigantic animal remains ever discovered in the United States is now in the central glass cases at the Patent Office, in the long room, in care of the Commissioner of that Office.

These remains are the property of T. U. BRYAN, of Missouri who in the summer of 1842, at great expense and with incredible perseverance and labor, had them sought for and disinterred from an alluvial deposit in Benton county, in that State, in consequence of indications of their presence, accidentally observed by a farmer in digging for a well.

They must have remained, in all probability, thus inhumed centuries, upon centuries, if not thousands of years; for it is not a conjecture by any means too extravagant to say that they are altogether antediluvian in their characteristics.

They are now deposited in the Patent Office, awaiting the action of Congress, which Mr. BRYAN has invited in a petition to purchase them for the Government, as aboriginal memorials worthy of national preservation. They consist of bones and teeth of the great American elephant the mastodon megalonix, and fossil horse.

Some of the animals to which these bones belonged, judging by analogy, must have been from twenty to thirty feet high, and large and long in proportion.—These fossil remains, all in perfect preservation, have been pronounced by scientific members of the Asylum of Natural History, New York, who have carefully examined them, not only the largest collection, but the most perfect specimens of the kind ever discovered in this country.—*Nat. Int.*

SURGICAL OPERATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MAGNETISM.

The editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, states that he witnessed on the 25th ult., a most difficult surgical operation, performed by Professor Arkley, assisted by Professors De'amatar, Kirland, and others, before a class of students at the Cleveland Medical College. The Pa-

tient was a Dr. Shriever, from Columbiana county, Ohio, quite an elderly man. It was an operation for tumor, situated under the lower jaw and partly in the neck, near the right ear. In reference to the proceedings of the operator, the Plain Dealer has the following statement:

"We happened in just as the professor was putting the knife to the skin. He made two or three frightful gashes seemingly cutting the throat, and not a muscle of the old man was observed to move. We were astonished, and we think the whole medical class, and even the faculty were not less so than ourselves. The secret was; the patient was in a magnetic sleep. This fact of course was known by the professor, but not by the spectators generally. There stood, by the bleeding patient (not sufferer) the magnetizer, who with the magic of Mesmer, had thrown his subject into pleasant dreams; and now while the knife of the bold surgeon was dashing away his vitals, he could say to the trembling nerves "be still," and all was quiet! What a triumph of mind over matter was there! The will of the magnetizer striking dumb even the living being and making even his body the insensible subject of dissection! No agonising groans were heard as is usual from the conscious patient, to alarm and terrify the operator; but he went quietly on, without haste, and consequently with better effect. It lasted some fifteen minutes, during which time there were frequent consultations among the professors, as it proved to be a malignant case. It caused a frightful wound and profusion of blood.—The patient was removed to another room, still unconscious of pain and the operation; and when we left, he was assuring the magnetizer that he felt quite happy."

A NOVEL CASE.

At the last term of Craven County Court, a case of a novel character growing out of the probate of the will of a deceased person late of this county, came before the court.

The bill was offered for probate by Mr. A. and after the same was admitted to probate, Mr. B. stated that he was instructed by the widow of the testator, to file her dissent to the same.

Mr. A.—The widow instructed me also to file her dissent for her, but her name is not—she is named—

Mr. B.—(Consulting with his client,) I do not profess to know her name, but as she says her name "as I have designated it, I shall file her dissent in the name of—"

Mr. A.—(Consulting with his client.) The widow persists in retaining her name as I have called it, and it would be best that the dissent should be filed in the name by which she is usually known. Mr. C. filed the dissent in the name of—

At this stage of the proceedings much interest and curiosity began to be manifested both by the Court and by standers, the more especially as the two counsel seemed so pertinacious in their adherence to the christian name of the widow as each had asserted it to be. The counsel began to talk with those who seemed to be a little knowing in the matter, and with a very quizzical air and manner, they announced to the Court the great mystery of the matter—that the testator had died leaving two widows!

This discovery instead of abating the interest of the case seemed to increase it, for now came on the tug of war between the rival widows as to which of them was the real Simon Pure and entitled to the property of the testator.

Mr. B.—(addressing Mr. A.) Where is the widow for whom you appear?

Mr. A.—There she stands!

Mr. B.—The testator never was married to that woman. This was enough to raise a woman's ire, she turned to the counsel and began to let her volleys fire as follows:

Widow.—How do you know sir that I was not married to Mr. —, I'll let you know—

Mr. B.—Madam, you and I will not quarrel about this matter—the law does not recognize—

Widow.—I don't care for —. Here the Court interposed and caused the enraged widow to keep silence. The will of her husband of two wives was then read, and it appeared that he had given all of his estate that real and personal to the "widow represented by Mr. A., for life; her dissent was filed in due form of law and the whole matter which was truly ludicrous indeed, ended by both widows filing their dissent to the will. Thereupon Mr. A. filed petitions for dower and years provision for the widow represented by him; and Mr. B. filed similar petitions for the widow represented by him.

Since the adjournment of the Court we have learned that the testator removed to this county from Pasquotank some twenty years ago leaving a wife (the widow represented by Mr. B.) and children there, and married again in this county the woman who claims also to be his widow, and who is represented in Court, by Mr. A.

Newbernian.

STEAM MILLS AND TURPENTINE DISTILLERIES IN WILMINGTON.

Few persons abroad we apprehend are aware of the extent of the manufacturing operations of Wilmington in the way of Lumber and Spirits of Turpentine—two very important articles of commerce and use. We will therefore take notice of them, as well for the benefit of the town, as for the information of those elsewhere who are interested in its trade.

There are seven Steam Saws Mills here and the foundation is laid, and materials collected, for the erection of the eighth. The seven are, the Cowan Mills, owned by Potter & Kidder; the Clinton, owned by Ballard & McRae; the Phoenix, owned by Giles Bradley & Co.; the Harrison owned by John McRae & Co.; Mill No. 5, owned by Henry R. Savage; the Point Peter, owned by O. G. Parsley; the Cape Fear owned by C. D. Ellis & Co. P. K. Dickin-

son is building the other. These mills have two gangs of saws each; all of them together can cut 140,000 feet of timber daily and turn out 150,000 feet of lumber daily.

The number of Turpentine Distilleries is nine; namely, owned by Wm. O. Jeffreys & Co., running two stills; two owned by Henry Nutt, running seven stills; one owned by B. Flanner, running five stills; one owned by Hall & Armstrong, running three stills; one owned by A. H. Van Bokkelen, Jr., running four stills; one owned by Giles & Bradley, running four stills; one owned by Hall & Flanner, running three stills. Total, thirty stills. The nine establishments use upon an average probably eight hundred barrels of Turpentine daily, and turn out four thousand gallons of Spirits Turpentine daily.

Wm. Chron.

From the Albany Argus.

We learn, with great regret, that Ex-Gov. Seward met with a serious accident yesterday morning.

Gov. Seward took passage at Hudson in the stage for this city which came up from the steambot at Poughkeepsie.—While riding outside with the driver, and wrapped in his cloak and overcoat, about four miles this side of Hudson, the back axle-tree broke, and the suddenness of the fall upset the stage, and threw Gov. Seward some 15 feet upon the frozen ground.

As soon as the passengers could extricate themselves (none of whom were hurt) they proceeded to the relief of Gov. S. and conveyed him to the farm house of Mr. E. Butler, near the scene of the accident. His shoulder was found to be dislocated, and his body and limbs much bruised, though it is believed no bones were broken.

A messenger was despatched to Hudson for medical aid, and two physicians were in attendance in the course of an hour or two; meanwhile the physician of the family had succeeded in reducing the dislocation.

Every attention was paid by Mr. Butler's hospitable family; and the passengers, after remaining three hours, at their departure left Gov. Seward in the hands of the physician.

OHIO PENITENTIARY—PUBLIC ASYLUMS, &c

The Message from the Executive Department exhibits the condition of these Institutions as follows:

No. of Convicts in the Penitentiary	469
Product of Convict labor for the year	\$17,101 36
Expenses of the Prison	23,091 19
Nett profits of convict labor	18,101 17

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

No. of inmates for the last year	216
Of whom 116 were males—100 females,	
No. discharged	78
Of whom 40 were recovered, 5 improved, 13 without improvement, and 6 died.	

Expeditures for current expenses, \$13,463 99
Receipts for Patients, 3,581 91
Expended on new buildings, 11,190 14

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Expeditures in behalf of this Institution \$15,334 38
95 pupils were accommodated during the year.

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Disbursements in behalf of this institution \$9,021 80
65 pupils are receiving the benefit of this noble charity. With these evidences to point to, Ohio may challenge the admiration of her sister States.

COMIC BLACKSTONE.

"The Comic Blackstone" in recent numbers of Punch contains some good things, vide the following:

"Property may be forfeited by crimes and misdemeanors: such as treason and felony, drawing a weapon on a Judge, or striking any one in a court of justice. It seems, therefore, that whenever a court is over-crowded, and people on the back benches begin to push each other about for the purpose of getting a place; and come to blows—however mild—they are all liable to forfeit all their property, if they happen to have any.

"It is waste on the part of a tenant if he cuts his landlord's timber; but if the tenant cuts his own stick, it is sometimes waste on the part of the landlord to go after him.

"Another species of forfeiture is a breach of the customs of a copyhold; as, where the rent is a pepper-corn, the tenant must seek out the landlord and give him pepper to the amount specified. The learned and factious Bracton remarks, that "Where the rent is pepper it is easily mastered," a joke at most as venerable as the subject by which it is elicited.

"The last method of forfeiture is by becoming a bankrupt, when everything goes to the assignee, to enable him to declare dividends, sometimes to the tune of twopence a pound, like black heart cherries. A bankrupt seized in tail, has it instantly cut off, or at so much of the tail as belongs to him.

Upon the legal terms of "Title by Prescription," Punch says:

"Title by Prescription has been held by some to be the title which a chemist has to charge for medicine, because he has generally the prescript to show for it.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening the 26th of December, by the Rev. John Grammer, Dr. Pleasant Henderson, of Salisbury, N. C. to Miss Rebecca Francis Whittish of Halifax Court House, Virginia.

In Louisville, on Tuesday 31st ult. by the Rev. Wm. Arndell, Mr. James Burge, of Halifax County, to Miss Helen Strother, daughter of Wm. H. Strother, Esq. Also, by the same, on Thursday, the 3rd inst., Mr. John H. Burlew, of Orange County, now Principal of M. Way Academy, in Franklin County to Miss Caroline Gill.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, 15th Jan'y, 1845.

Scaled proposals for printing the Laws and Journals of the late General Assembly, and for the printing to be done for the next Legislature, will be received at this office until the 21st instant. The proposals for printing the Laws, Journals, and the printing to be done for the next General Assembly, will be made separate. Bond and security will be required of the contractor or contractors.

WM. HILL, Sec'y.
* * The Standard, Register and Independent are inserted.