

From the Tuscaloosa Monitor.  
LETTER FROM MR. CLAY.  
Believing that Mr. Clay had been mis-  
understood, or grossly misrepresented, in  
regard to a portion of his Texas letter, we  
noticed the subject in the Monitor of the  
19th ult. We then said:  
"It has been falsely charged by his op-  
ponents, that Mr. Clay addressed himself,  
for support, to the Abolitionists of the  
North, in the following passage of his let-  
ter:  
"I do not think that Texas ought to be  
received into the Union, as an integral  
part of it, in decided opposition to the  
wishes of a considerable and respectable  
portion of the Confederacy."  
After alluding to another part of his  
letter, which, taken in connection with  
the above, showing that he referred to the  
States, and not to the People, of the Con-  
federacy, we stated that Mr. Clay's mean-  
ing was, "that if any considerable and  
respectable number of States were to as-  
sume an attitude threatening the integri-  
ty of, or likely to dissolve the Union rather  
than admit Texas—then, with such pros-  
pect, annexation ought to be abandoned  
to preserve the Union."  
We forwarded to Mr. Clay a copy of  
the Monitor containing the article, and al-  
so a note respectfully calling his attention  
to it. His reply puts an end, at once, to  
all speculation on the subject:  
ASHLAND, July 1, 1844.  
My Dear Sir: I received and thank  
you for your friendly letter, and the copy  
of the Monitor. You have justly conceived  
my meaning, when I referred in my  
Texas letter, to a considerable and respect-  
able portion of the Confederacy. And you  
might have strengthened your con-  
struction of the paragraph, by reference  
to the fact that, at the date of my letter,  
the States of Ohio, Vermont and Massachu-  
setts had, almost unanimously, declared  
against annexation, the Legislature of  
Georgia had declined to recommend it, and  
other States were believed to be adverse  
to the measure. As to the idea of my  
courting the Abolitionists, it is perfectly  
absurd. No man in the United States has  
been half as much abused by them as I  
have been.  
I consider the Union a great political  
partnership; and that new members ought  
not to be admitted into the concern at  
the imminent hazard of its dissolution. Per-  
sonally, I could have no objection to the  
annexation of Texas; but I certainly would  
be unwilling to see the existing Union  
dissolved or seriously jeopardized for  
the sake of acquiring of Texas. If any one  
desires to know the leading and paramount  
object of my public life, the preservation  
of this Union will furnish them a key.  
From developments now being made  
in South Carolina, it is perfectly manifest  
that a party exists in that State seeking a  
dissolution of the Union, and for that pur-  
pose employing the pretext of the rejec-  
tion of Mr. Tyler's abominable treaty.—  
South Carolina, being surrounded by slave  
States, would, in the event of a dissolution  
of the Union, suffer only comparative evils;  
but it is otherwise with Kentucky. She has  
the boundary of the Ohio extending five  
hundred miles on three free States. What  
would her condition be in the event of the  
greatest calamity that could befall this  
Nation?  
In Kentucky, the Texas question will  
do the Whig cause no prejudice. I am  
glad to perceive, in the proceedings of the  
Clay Club of Tuscaloosa, a similar belief  
expressed as to Alabama. It was a bub-  
ble, blown up by Mr. Tyler in the most  
exceptionable manner, for sinister pur-  
poses, and its bursting has injured no body  
but Mr. Van Buren.  
Retaining an agreeable recollection of  
the pleasure which I derived from forming  
your acquaintance last Spring, I remain  
Your friend and ob't servant,  
H. CLAY.  
S. F. MILLER, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

ONE FEARLESS SPIRIT.  
At the 4th of July celebration at Marion  
Court House, South Carolina, amid a shower of  
Polk, Dallas, Calhoun, and Disunion toasts, we  
find the following standing solitary and alone:  
By G. B. Brown—Henry Clay—The true patriot  
of the whole Union, his eminent abilities as a statesman,  
his long tried and faithful services, are a sure guarantee  
that at the helm of the great United States he will  
guide us safely into the port of prosperity and happiness.  
"This fellow reminds us of the story told of  
the lame Barber at Washington City, when the Brit-  
ish approached to burn the capital during the  
last war. The President and the whole Ameri-  
can forces finding the place too hot for comfort,  
had with most of the citizens fled; but the lame  
Barber resolved to fight the British Army on his  
own back, and, seizing an old musket, alternately  
fired, retreated, and fired, as the army ad-  
vanced, until the British commander, in admira-  
tion of his valor, sent out a white flag and de-  
manded a capitulation; but no, he asked no  
quarter and would have none, nor did his firing  
cease until he was actually seized and disarmed  
by a detachment of soldiers. Like that of the  
lame barber, Mr. C. B. Brown's pluck will do  
to be upon. Surely he must be a lineal de-  
scendant of old Marion himself, thus to raise the  
flag of Clay and Frelinghuysen in the very midst  
of the Disunionists.—Savannah Republican.

The Newark Daily Advertiser says that a  
Whig and a Loco of that city conversing to-  
gether a few days since, the Whig remarked—  
"Well, if you succeed in electing Polk, I hope  
you will have Locofoec principles carried out to  
your heart's content." To which the Loco ve-  
ry indignantly replied, "that's Whiggery! if  
you can't elect Clay you want to ruin the coun-  
try."  
So the Loco admit that to carry out Locofoe-  
c principles would ruin the country.  
The most striking evidence we have seen of  
the consciousness of the weakness of the Loco-  
foec party, is the appeal of the Richmond En-  
quirer to Mr. Tyler, to withdraw from the Presi-  
dential contest, and to transfer his influence to  
Mr. Polk! The Enquirer must, indeed, be hard  
on it, if it needs the aid of the CORPORAL'S  
GUARDS to save the Locofoec ship from sinking.  
Lynchburg, Virginia.

**THE WATCHMAN.**  
Salisbury, August 10, 1844.  
**REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET:**  
FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,  
**THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,**  
OF NEW JERSEY.  
Election on the Fourth day of November.

**THE WHIGS VICTORIOUS!!**  
A Whig Governor! a Whig Senate! and  
a Whig House of Commons!!  
We have the proud satisfaction of an-  
nouncing to our Whig brethren of the  
United States, the complete success of the  
Whigs of North Carolina in the Election  
held on the 1st inst. GRAHAM is elected  
Governor by a handsome majority, and we  
have a majority of 34 in the Legislature,  
so far as heard from; 13 counties to hear  
from. If the counties not heard from  
should all go for the Locos, the Whigs  
will still have a clear majority of 18 on  
joint ballot; sufficiently large for all use-  
ful purposes. Will the Locofoeos now  
dare to claim the good old North State.  
She has more than redeemed herself from  
the reproaches that were cast upon her  
by the last Terrapin Legislature, by dis-  
carding the factious majority that then  
swayed her councils. We again congratu-  
late our Whig brethren on the success of  
our glorious principles in North Carolina.  
This victory is the more important, when  
we take into consideration the tremendous  
efforts of the Locofoeos to poison the pub-  
lic mind by flooding the State with the  
most unscrupulous and lying documents,  
from Amos Kendall and the Standard  
Office. Nothing was left undone that was  
thought of any avail, true or false.  
By reference to the subjoined table it  
will be found that Graham's majority, as  
far as heard from, is 3,192. The Counties  
yet to come in gave Morehead a majority  
of 326. This added to Graham's majority  
now, places him 3,518 ahead of Mr. Hoke.  
This will do! We'll double it on Mr.  
CLAY in November.

COUNTIES.	1842.		1844.	
	Morehead	Hoke	Graham	Hoke
Anson	998	372	1074	506
Ash	373	527	64	
Buncombe	1450	462	875	496
Henderson			565	206
Bertie	308	478	98	
Bladen	301	438	270	501
Brunswick	283	309	24	
Beaufort	750	593	304	
Burke	1514	399	604	181
Caldwell	610	392	759	477
Cabarrus	129	351	197	274
Columbus	283	242		
Carteret	73	443		
Currituck	993	707	1153	794
Chatham	243	221	332	210
Chowan	558	886	603	1070
Cumberland	453	76		
Camden	244	1190	277	1088
Caswell	549	656		
Craven	1221	484	911	658
Davidson	178	744	251	878
Duplin	74	1185	118	1410
Edgecombe	362	446		320
Franklin	313	627		
Gates	901	851		204
Granville	274	198	250	209
Green	1615	419	1920	463
Guilford	507	419	509	378
Halifax	465	216	365	327
Haywood	292	231	80	
Hertford	382	161		
Hyde	1479	252	1527	379
Iredell	557	560	639	583
Johnston	213	129		
Jones	216	377		150
Lenoir	679	1579		862
Lincoln	226	577	316	523
Martin	723	363	309	284
Macon				
Mecklenburg	764	1184	808	1242
Stany	1106	165	541	81
Montgomery	522	504	584	512
Moore				
McDowell	80	765	67	790
Nash	201	885	283	1101
New Hanover	532	430	154	
Northampton	187	581		
Onslow	1576	1472	1761	1555
Orange	631	144	593	177
Pasquotank	309	545		334
Person	353	94	149	
Perquimans	573	379	590	419
Pitt	1154	309	764	
Randolph			809	736
Rowan	1363	973	505	354
Davie	655	92	678	113
Richmond	534	557	506	597
Roberson	393	954	532	
Rockingham	1366	173	1402	435
Rutherford	376	603	458	732
Sampson	1129	1180	1105	1165
Stokes	983	950	1032	1023
Surry	288	106		
Tyrell	953	1185	1073	1271
Wake	113	730	127	716
Warren	364	58		
Washington	216	680		
Wayne	1333	103	1164	
Wilkes	299	493		
Yancey				
Total	39586	34994	30460	27368

**BRANCH MINT DESTROYED.**  
We learn by the last Charlotte Journal  
that the Branch Mint in that Town was  
destroyed by fire on the Saturday night  
the 27th ult. No one can account for the  
manner in which it took fire. Mr. Cald-  
well the present Superintendent, was ab-  
sent from Charlotte at the time, but had  
left the building in the care of a friend  
who failed to sleep in it the night on which  
it was burnt.  
P. S. Since the above was in type, we  
have understood that a negro slave, be-  
longing to Mr. Burgess S. Gaither, the  
former Superintendent, has been taken  
into custody on suspicion of having set  
fire to the Mint.

**FIRE IN BROOKLYN.**  
A fire broke out on the 25th ult. in  
Brooklyn, N. Y. and destroyed twenty  
buildings which were situated on Bridge,  
York, and both sides of Talman streets,  
besides the extensive Carpet Factory of  
Messrs. Higgin, in which the fire origi-  
nated. A great many families were sud-  
denly left of their homes and reduced to  
poverty.  
We notice that several of our State  
Journals have published the Presidential  
Election to take place on the 14th day of  
November. They are all mistaken: ac-  
cording to an act of Assembly passed in  
1840-1 the election for Electors takes  
place on the first Monday in November,  
which will be the fourth day of the month.  
Editors will, of course, lose no time in  
correcting their former statements.  
The last Standard after enumerating  
the Whig and Locofoec gains to the Leg-  
islature, says:  
"We have neither room nor time for comment this  
week."  
We are ourselves in a most prodigious  
hurry this week, but we will take time to  
say to the Standard, that after all his des-  
perate and deadly "charges," and after  
all his mean under-handed tricks to cheat  
and deceive the People of the good old  
North, he and his party literally "couldn't  
come it!" You are all done for, and we  
expect daily to hear of your cutting for  
Texas.

**The Seditious Law.**—The Vermont Gazette  
of the 9th instant says: "Forty-four years ago  
this day, our honoured grandfather, Anthony  
Haswell, editor of the Vermont Gazette, was  
liberated from jail, after having been confined  
for two months, and paying \$262 33 fine and  
costs, under the Seditious Law. This fine has  
been refunded, with interest, at the late session  
of Congress, to the heirs of said Haswell."  
Let it not be forgotten, that the  
leaders of the Loco Foco party in the last  
Legislature, told the then Editor of the  
"Standard," that though they were making  
such a fuss about the Banks, they did  
not intend to do any thing with them!  
[Register.]

**DEMOCRATS elected.**—From Surry 1;  
Yancey 1; Johnston 1; Rowan 1; Stokes 2;  
Cumberland 3; Caswell 3; Duplin 3; Frank-  
lin 3; Lincoln and Catawba 5; Mecklenburg 4;  
Roberson 2; Sampson 3; Wake 4; Granville 3;  
Lenoir 2; Wayne 3; New Hanover 3;  
Warren 3; Rockingham 3; Person 2; Craven 1;  
—Total, 56.  
Whig gain in the foregoing counties, 23.  
Whig loss, as far as ascertained, (in Rowan  
1, and Franklin 1.)—2.  
Returns from these and several other Counties not  
complete.

**DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.**  
The following extract from the Hamburg (S.  
C.) Journal is certainly worthy the attention  
of all those who treat the warning relative to the  
designs of the Disunionists with indifference.  
We say it again, without the least shadow  
of doubt, that the party falsely styling themselves  
Democrats have yielded itself into the hands  
of those whose ultimate object is to dissolve the  
Union. The Editor of the Journal, after speak-  
ing of the proposed Southern Convention at  
Richmond, says:  
"If the people do not look sharp, those disap-  
pointed Texas friends will make a catastrophe  
in earnest; for they are resolved on a dissolu-  
tion of the Union, and are endeavoring to bring  
about this event with all their might. They  
have been nipped in the bud in this State, and  
now are throwing out feelers in another scheme.  
Some of their editorial friends exclaim, "How  
ridiculous is the attempt of the Whigs to char-  
acterise the Southern Convention suggested by  
some of the public meetings of this State, as a  
disunion project." Do they not know that such  
a convention was urged and advocated by the  
Union men in the great anti-tariff contest in this  
State, as the antagonist in no nullification, then  
denounced as a "disunion project?" And  
those editors should remember, that when vol-  
unteers were raised at muster grounds, they did  
not proclaim that they would dissolve the Union  
at all hazards. Such opposition was altogether  
different to this political, Texas, chivalric Dis-  
solution of Baumquattle, Turnipseed & Co. There  
is no use in disguising this matter. If slavery  
would be the only topic, this convention might  
do well enough."

**CONFIDENTIAL.]**  
"Sir: You will doubtless agree with us, that  
the late Baltimore Convention placed the Demo-  
cratic Party at the North in a position of great  
difficulty. We are consequently reminded that  
it rejected Mr. Van Buren and nominated Mr.  
Polk, for reasons connected with the immediate  
annexation of Texas; reasons which had no  
relation to the party. Nor was that all. The  
Convention went beyond the authority delegated  
to its members, and adopted a resolution on the  
subject of Texas, (a subject not before the Con-  
vention when they were elected, upon which, there-  
fore, they were not instructed) which seeks to  
interpolate into the party code a new doctrine,  
hitherto unknown among us, at war with some  
of our established principles, and abhorrent to  
the opinions and feelings of a great majority of  
Northern freemen. In this position, what was  
the party at the North to do? Was it to reject  
the nominations and abandon the contest, or  
should it support the nominations, rejecting the  
untenable doctrine interpolated at the Conven-  
tion, and taking care that their support should  
be accompanied with such an expression of  
their opinion, as to prevent its being misinter-  
preted? The latter alternative has been pre-  
ferred, and we think wisely: for we conceive  
that a proper expression of their opinions will  
save their votes from misconstructions, and that  
proper efforts will secure the nominations of  
such members of Congress as will reject the  
unwarrantable scheme now pressed upon the  
country.  
With these views, assuming that you feel on  
this subject as we do, we have been desired to  
address you, and to invite the co-operation of  
yourself and other friends throughout the State.  
1st. In the publication of a joint letter, de-  
claring our purpose to support the nominations,  
rejecting the resolutions respecting Texas.  
2d. In promoting and supporting at the next  
election the nomination for Congress of such  
persons as concur in these opinions.  
If your views in this matter coincide with  
ours, please write to some one of us, and a draft  
of the proposed letter will be forwarded for ex-  
amination.  
Very respectfully,  
GEO. P. BARKER,  
WILLIAM C. BRYANT,  
J. W. EDMONDS,  
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,  
THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
THOMAS W. TUCKER,  
ISAAC TOWNSEND.

**RASCALITY.**  
It is well known that the Locos notwith-  
standing all their abuse of Whig songs and  
"humbugs," as they term them, have  
taken up the system themselves—have  
their Polk Glee Clubs, and have published  
a Polk Song Book &c. To this of  
course we have no right to object, but to  
do object to the manner in which they  
get them up pirating and altering the best  
Whig songs to suit their purpose.  
This discreditable system is pursued  
even by the leading and talented papers  
of the party. The Richmond Enquirer  
published recently a Loco version of the  
well known Whig song—"The Blast from  
the Bugle." And a recent No. of the  
Washington Spectator has the spirit-stir-  
ring song "The Watchword," by "Amelia"  
of Louisville, parodied and dishonored  
in the same way: This is too bad, they  
steal poor Tyler's last card, the Texas  
Hobby, they then steal Clay's Tariff prin-  
ciples, and they would now steal the Whig  
Songs, and worst of all profane, the beau-  
tiful strains of the gifted Amelia with  
Loco associations.—Ala. Journal.

**WHIGS elected.**—From Anson 3, Ashe and  
Surry 4; Buncombe, Yancey and Henderson 4;  
Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus 1; Burke

**POLK AND TEXAS IN NEW YORK.**  
An indication of the "Democratic" senti-  
ment of the State of New York is to be found  
in the following call for a public meeting at  
Rochester. It has the signatures of ninety-two  
persons attached to it. The New York Trib-  
une says that the Texas question is to be entire-  
ly abandoned by the Democracy there, foresee-  
ing that it will work disastrously for them.  
**Democratic County Meeting.**—The Demo-  
cratic Republicans of Monroe County who are  
opposed to the "two-third rule" adopted by  
the National Convention, by which a minority  
are enabled to dictate to a majority of the party—  
all those who believe in a strict construc-  
tion of the Constitution, and are opposed to the  
exercise of doubtful powers, and who agree with  
Jefferson that the Constitution does not pro-  
vide for the annexation of foreign territory to  
this Union—those who are opposed to the as-  
sumption of State Debts, and of the Debts of  
Foreign Nations, and who are unwilling that  
the extension and perpetuation of Slavery should  
be made part and parcel of the creed of De-  
mocracy, are invited to meet at the Court-house  
in the city of Rochester on Saturday, August  
3d, 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

In connection with the above movement an-  
other very significant one in the same State has  
been made public. The annexed circular,  
signed by seven of the most distinguished Loco-  
focos of the city of New York, is published in  
the papers of that city, among others in the  
New York Evening Post, the editor of which paper,  
Wm. C. Bryant, is one of the signers.  
**CONFIDENTIAL.]**  
"Sir: You will doubtless agree with us, that  
the late Baltimore Convention placed the Demo-  
cratic Party at the North in a position of great  
difficulty. We are consequently reminded that  
it rejected Mr. Van Buren and nominated Mr.  
Polk, for reasons connected with the immediate  
annexation of Texas; reasons which had no  
relation to the party. Nor was that all. The  
Convention went beyond the authority delegated  
to its members, and adopted a resolution on the  
subject of Texas, (a subject not before the Con-  
vention when they were elected, upon which, there-  
fore, they were not instructed) which seeks to  
interpolate into the party code a new doctrine,  
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the nominations and abandon the contest, or  
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tion, and taking care that their support should  
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preted? The latter alternative has been pre-  
ferred, and we think wisely: for we conceive  
that a proper expression of their opinions will  
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With these views, assuming that you feel on  
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DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,  
THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
THOMAS W. TUCKER,  
ISAAC TOWNSEND.

**MEXICO.**—The New Orleans Courier of a  
late date, contains a translation from the Ga-  
ceta of Tampico, of a letter dated, "Head Quar-  
ters, Meir, 19th June, 1844," addressed by  
General Adrien Wolf, commanding the "First  
Brigade of the North," and directed to Presi-  
dent Houston, announcing that hostilities are  
opened between Mexico and Texas. The fol-  
lowing is an extract from the Letter:  
"The day fixed by the supreme government  
in the armistice concluded the 15th February,  
of the present year, with the commissioners of  
Texas, having expired, his excellency the Presi-  
dent has called to mind, that from the 11th of  
the present month hostilities are re-opened  
against the inhabitants of this department, and I  
communicate to you the declaration of his ex-  
cellency. I also make known to you that my  
government has seen with well founded in-  
dignation the perfidies of the inhabitants of the  
said territory towards a republic, whose gener-  
ous conduct towards them they misunderstood,  
in relation to a question in which they were  
thought to be acting with good faith. They  
have abused the confidence of the republic by  
violating the conditions of the armistice respect-  
ing the commissioners, who, according to the  
4th article of said armistice, should have re-  
paired to the city of Mexico in order to regu-  
late our differences so far as their propositions  
might be admissible. His excellency the Presi-  
dent, convinced that the honor and dignity of  
the nation require the chastisement of a con-  
duct so little creditable, has ordered me to ap-  
prise you of his resolution, so that it may be  
well understood, that it is not through timidity  
or want of power, but because his excellency  
has always listened to the voice of humanity,  
that hostilities were not commenced at the pe-  
riod fixed by the armistice."

**THE LOCO PAPERS** of the purpose of in-  
fluencing the foreign vote, are making  
strenuous efforts to identify the Whig party  
with the rioters of the "Native Society."  
Now, the truth is that those societies  
in every city in which they exist were  
originated by Locos, and the ranks filled  
mostly from that party.—Ala. Journal.

**DRUG STORE.**  
In this Town on the morning of the 5th inst. after a  
short illness, Mrs. LAURA B. CHAMBERS, wife of Mr. Jo-  
seph F. Chambers, and daughter of Michael Brown Esq.,  
aged 21 years.  
Accustomed as we are to the voice of weeping and  
lamentation, and often as we miss from our side a  
loved and beautiful girl who gladdened our pathway, it  
is seldom that a blow has fallen so universally deplored.  
Few have had so many ties to bind them to this world,  
and to few indeed has the sun of existence shone so  
brightly. Possessing a cultivated mind, and refined taste,  
with the most frank and winning manners, young, beau-  
tiful, loving, and beloved, she was the pride and joy of  
her friends. Her attachment to them was warm and de-  
voted, and so frank and candid was her disposition, that  
if convinced of error she would acknowledge it with the  
openness of a child. But the summons came, and, in  
the very spot where (less than a year since) she stood a  
lovely bride, we assembled to bear her away to the  
happy grave. Her own pleasant home, and the loved home  
of childhood are desolate, and we can only remind  
her stricken husband, parents and friends, that she  
should not sorrow as those who have no hope. Years  
since she chose her Heavenly Father, as "the guide of  
her youth." From the commencement of her illness  
she believed she should not recover, and frequently ex-  
pressed her entire resignation to the will of God, only  
desiring to live that she might be more than ever de-  
voted to his service, and in the decline of fever she would  
often call on those around to hear her describe the  
glories of the New Jerusalem, which she believed she had  
actually witnessed. "She is not dead, but sleepeth."

**ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.**  
We stop the press to announce the ar-  
rival of the Caledonia at Boston, yester-  
day at 12 o'clock, M. with London and Liver-  
pool dates to the 19th ult.—making the  
passage in something less than 13 days.  
The news is of very trifling import, except  
as relating to commercial matters.  
The Cotton Market was in a most un-  
favorable state. The sales were limited,  
and prices, according to Wilmer & Smith's  
Times which receded an eighth last week,  
have gone back fully to that extent during  
the present week. The stock on hand  
now exceeds one million of Bales, and it  
is the general opinion that prices must still  
go down.  
On the afternoon of the 13th ult. the Acadia  
arrived at Liverpool in 12 1-2 days from Bos-  
ton, including her stop at Halifax. Quite a  
number of packet ships arrived at Liverpool  
from this country on the 6th ult.—among them,  
the Southern, United States, and England.  
The Rochester arrived on the 11th, and the  
Garrick on the 12th—making one of the quick-  
est sailing trips on record.  
Parliament at the last advices were still en-  
gaged on the Post Office Espionage of the Home  
Secretary, both in the House of Commons and  
in the House of Lords. A secret committee to  
examine into the subject, had been granted in  
both houses, and in the Lords, Brougham and  
Cottenham have been placed on the committee;  
both distinguished lawyers, whereas all law-  
yers were excluded from the Commons commit-  
tee. It is anticipated that the developments  
will seriously prejudice the Peel ministry, and  
some writers anticipate that this affair will give  
it the coup de grace.  
The hearing of the appeal upon the Irish  
State Trials was commenced before the House  
of Lords on the 4th of July, and progressed in  
from day to day until the 10th, when the Lord  
Chancellor announced that certain questions  
would be propounded to the Judges, and the fur-  
ther proceedings be suspended to await their  
reply. In the course of the hearing, the Lord  
Chancellor admitted that the Jury lists were  
fraudulently made up, and the opinion seems to  
be that the counsel for the prisoners have made  
out so strong a case that the judgment will be  
reversed, but it appears that O'Connell has no  
hopes that the appeal will be successful.  
O'Connell continues in the enjoyment of good  
health in his prison, and through his son has  
announced his great satisfaction at the peace-  
able demeanor of the people, exhorting them  
to persevere in the agitation for Repeal. At  
the weekly meeting of the Dublin Associations,  
on the 15th ult. the amount of Repeal contribu-  
tions for the week, was announced at £1700.  
Mr. James Kelly, M. P., the newly elected Re-  
peal member for Limerick, presided at this  
meeting, and addressed the members at length  
on the advantages to be derived from a Repeal  
of the Union. Addresses of an important char-  
acter were also made by Mr. Henry Gratton,  
M. P., and others.

**NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!**  
M. ROGER begs leave to inform his friends and the  
public, that he has purchased the entire stock of Cass  
Bogers' CLOTHS, and in addition he has re-  
ceived from New York and Philadelphia, a handsome  
stock of  
**SEASONABLE GOODS,**  
which he will offer very cheap for cash or short credit to  
purchasing dealers, he holds forth in the same House which  
has been occupied by Cass & Boger, where he shall be  
pleased to see the smiling faces of his old friends and cus-  
tomers. No pains shall be spared to exhibit his stock of  
Goods and to sell low for cash. Call therefore and ex-  
amine and hear prices, before laying out your cash else-  
where.  
MATTHIAS ROGER.  
March 18, 1844. 1st

**FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.**  
**HALL & HALL.**  
WOULD inform the merchants of the interior that  
they have in connection with the general business  
of the firm, added that of Forward-  
ing; and having large and commodious Ware-  
houses on the bank of the River, are prepared to receive  
and forward Goods upon such terms as will defy all  
competition, our charges and expenses being one-third less on  
the freight bills than any other house in the place.  
All Goods shipped to G. W. Davis of Wilmington, for  
the interior, and not otherwise directed, will be found in  
our possession.  
Fayetteville, May 24, 1844. 1st

**A CARD.**  
THE subscriber is prepared with convenient ware-  
houses at the foot of Haymount, to receive and forward  
Goods to any part of the State, at as low commis-  
sions as any other house here can do it at.  
As his old customers have no cause to complain, he  
hopes to give equal satisfaction to all new ones that may  
favor him with a trial.  
Also, country produce sent him to forward or sell, will  
be promptly attended to.  
ROBERT M. ORRELL.  
Fayetteville, N. C. July 22, 1844. 3rd

**NOTICE.**  
**LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber now offers for sale his plantation ly-  
ing on the waters of Fourth creek, one mile north  
of Third creek church, and 15 miles west of Salisbury,  
containing upwards of  
**FOUR HUNDRED ACRES,**  
Upon which there is a splendid set of  
**MILLS, consisting of GRIST MILLS,  
SAW MILL and WOOL CARD-  
ING MACHINE,**  
all in operation; with a stream sufficient at any season  
of the year. The same is situated in the heart of a rich  
and flourishing neighborhood, and doubtless is not inferior  
to any stand in the county. The plantation can be en-  
larged or diminished to suit purchasers. Persons wish-  
ing to purchase such property would do well to call soon  
and examine the same, as I am desirous of removing and  
uniting my family in Davis county. A bargain will be  
given.  
CHARLES BELFORTH.  
Rowan county, July 6, 1844. 4th

**TAKEN UP.**  
BY Isaac Biles, living 6 miles east of