ile, and to the most en Orange had done her duty, no doubt would now be entertained of Mr. Graham's electionhowever, he is very popular, personally, in Per; ery a majority of 118.

STOKES DISTRICT.

In this district, there has been a considerable tial election it gave Van Buren a majority of Calles polles

| a statement of | | inger off | Food The courses |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| 10000 | shepherd | w. | Hill V. B |
| Guilford | 1782 | 1.15 | 382 |
| Stokya | | 1.1 | 320 ms |
| Rockingham | | | 250 |
| Caawell | may - | | 650 |
| #F | | | |
| | 1782 | 10 | 1603 |
| 1.5 | 1602 | | |
| 2 | 1000 | m 1- | |

Shepheid's maj. 180 THE THIRD DISTRICT

Has fully sustained its former noble and independent character. Part of the district has hitherto been regarded as the very nursery of Van Burenism-but the people are changing--a sure and steady reform is progressing. The all mind his the returns

| 7.C/CRX | Stanly V | v. | w | ilson V. | B. |
|----------------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|----|
| Pitt | 654 | | | 451 | |
| Beaufort | 868 | | | 317 | |
| Washington | 405 | 16.3 | 1.18 | 61 | |
| Hyde | 492 | | | 126 - | |
| Edgecombe | 78 | | | 1167 | |
| Tynel, | | - | | | - |
| paronalisman section | 2430 | ectore all | CHCEA- | 2122 | |
| | 2122 | 1,144 | - N | 1.00 | |

Maj. for Stanly 308 Tyrrell, which remains to be heard from, wi greatly increase Mr. Stanly's majority. SECOND DISTRICT.

This district has re-elected Mr. Bynum; but by a greatly decreased majority. His majority at the election in 1835, in the whole district, was 241-now it is only about 75! Let our friends in this district be encouraged -- a complete and triumphant deliverance awaits them at the next contest. The following statement a not official, but it is believed to be correct:

| | Long W. | Bynum V | . B. |
|--------------|-------------------|---------|------|
| Halifax | 607 | 371 | |
| Bertie | 1. 20 10 1 | 86 | maj. |
| Martin | Acres 1 and 1 and | 813 | do |
| Northampte | n | 13 | do |
| 1. 1. 1 | ALC: NO | 683 | |
| | | 607 | |
| Majority for | Bynum, | 75 | |

Majority for Bynum, FOURTH DISTRICT.

In this district the whig cause has received overwhelmning accessions to its strength. It has always been regarded the most complete Van Buren district in the State. At the late election for Governor, it gave Spaight 1350 maority; now, Shepherd's majority will be at least 500! Jones has not yet been heard from. The following is the state of the polls:

| She | pard W. | Moseley V. |
|-----------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Wayne, | 15 msj. | 1.5.524 |
| Johnston, | 269 | NUCE I |
| Lenoir | 100000 | 118 ma |
| Greene, | 95 | |
| Jones, | 1997 | |
| Craven, | 75 | |
| Carteret, | 61 | 1112 |

we drophy maynes that als has again, as at the | sets of the country. But we dread the rank of to experiment upon the constitution and laws. The case is then altered. The me- | were enacted to establish, entitle them | do. The voir of cransh a sound currency; and by hoarding up for Montgomery 1354; leaving for Montgom- writhing under its fatal effects. The texperichange in favor of the whigs. At the Presiden- the country, that General Jackson himself has dium. Ours might indeed then become a hardbeen compelled to renounce it. In a letter to the money government, but we should be a rag money about 1500 rotes. It has now given the whig Editor of the Globe, dated the 6th July, he in- people. Besides, what relief would it afford for addate a majority of 180! The following is flicts the following "most unkind cut" upon bis our present troubles? . Would it facilitate the own dear pets: () "The history of the world return of the banks to specie payments and to never has recorded such base treachery and perfidy as has been committed by the deposite this desirable object, perhaps forever? It would banks against the Government! and purely probably make a currency of gold and silver for with the view of gratifying Biddle and the Bar- the office holders; and to advance their interests rings," [Biddle still haunts his imagination! is about all the good it can be expected to acbut oh! General, how could you charge a man complish. whom you had deprived of the power to do either good or evil in this matter, with having

influenced your once loved but now forsaken pets?] "and by the suspension of specie paycould, their own country, for the selfish views of making large profits by throwing out millions their own paper at discounts of from 25 to 50 per cent, and now looking forward to be indulged in these speculations for years to come. before they resume specie payments." Here is an honest admission of the failure of

withering influence upon the currency and the prosperity of the courtry.

We fear Amos is charged with "experiment" upon the currency, which will His patronage has already increased to an alarmresult in something infinitely worse than General Jackson now represents his precious deposite bank system to be. Whatever may be his motives, he has proved himself an unskilful currency tinker; and the people have much eason to apprehend, if further regulations upon the subject be entrusted to him, he will, bad as it now is, be certain to make it worsy. The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, under date 10th Aug. makes the following remarks on the visit of Kendall to that

city: "The visit of Mr. KENDALL to this city continues to excite something of specula-tion: He is MANORUVRING IN NOREY NAT-TERS. What he is after, I cannot say, but he is busy with almost the same men to whom he brought the deposites when ' the Government" removed them from the United States Bank, and I believe that he is now arrang-ing with them the details of what Mr. Wright calls the UNTRIED EXPERIMENT. I am inclined to think that there is some doubt'among these great financiers of the propriety of making the Secretary of the Treasury take the responsibility of issuing Treasury Notes without an act of Congress, for, it is argued that as Congress will never authorize

the issuing of such irredvemable paper, it is best to take the responsibility a la mode Gen-eral Jackson, and then to threaten the pero, the Globe, and the guillotine, to such as do not approve what "the Government" does The only panacea "the Government" has to offer as a remedy is these Treasury Notes; but if Congress will not take the medicine which our Financiering Doctors propose, it is very properly asked, what new untried ex-

periment shall we proffer them? Mr. KEN-DALL is looking after these matters, I hear. Rumor closets him with some of the august better currency" of the State banks. Anon, without a doubt, we shall see all of what is going on.

such accommodations as the public wants demand? Would it not rather hinder and put off

ensure e mpetent talents, would, it is estimated nents, degrade, embarras and wors, if they at the lewest calculation, or increase the jublie expenses nearly one nuttion of dollars annually. And is not our Government already of depreciated paper upon the people-selling sufficiently expensive? (D) is not the enortheir specte at large premiums, and buying up mous sum of thirry-two millions a year enough to keep the wheels of a plain "democratic" government in motion? Are we anxious to be burdened with taxation to support a more splendid government? Let the people, then, be ware of adding hundreds of new wheels to this man. the "experiment," and acknowledgment of its on New treasory at 3 dash. It is liable to many other objections, but the most serious and insu-

much power in the hands of the Executive .ing extent; and every true republican must be convinced that it ought to be diminished. To contemplate the vast power which he now possesses, even had it never been abused, could not fail to make any true republican citizen shudder for the liberties of his country .-What, then, suit be his feelings when he reflects upon the many abuses and usurpations of power, and nonarchical prin iples in disguise, which have marked the conduct of our rulers of late? Whate true patriot in his senses, in this state of things, could be willing to see the public monies flaced under the control of the Executive? It would be placing arms inhis hands to wield against the public liberties. We would not unite he purse with the sword in the hands of the parest and most patriotic man on earth; and the day that it is done will date the downfall of this glorious Republic.

Caution. - It will be well for the public to bear in mind, that the old State Bank of North Carolina and Bank of Newbern will cease to redeem their notes after the first Monday in November next. All claims against those institutions will, after that time, be worthless.

SUPREME COURT -The following O. pinions have been delivered, in addition to those before published :-

RUPPIN, C. J. delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Waugh et al, v. Mitch-ell et al. in Equity, from Ashe, dismissing the Bill of review with cost and affirming the original decree. Also in Smallwood & Smallwood, from Beaufort, reversing the

election, proved recreant to princi-the most eminent of her sons. If the prospect of all his movements. It is not the interests and liberties of the people. But if there was nothing objectionable in the manner in which this favorite scheme of the the interests and unfaithful public agents, the interest and interest. The shadow of evil darkens the interests and liberties of the people. But if there was nothing objectionable in the manner in which this favorite scheme of the the interests and liberties of the people. The case is then altered. The the the interests and liberties of the people. But if there was nothing objectionable in the manner in which this favorite scheme of the fraught with such disastrous consequences to scarcely any thing but depreciated bank-rags Such is the picture-such is the con-the Government and to all the great interests of and shin-plasters as an ordinary circulating me-duct of the folks at Washington !! The Merchant.

From the New York American.

SHORT AND SWEET." as Sammy Weller said when he a'e the hoe-cake -or a long story cut short.

General Jackson, from his enmity to Biddle, determined to destroy the U. S. Bank. He removed the deposites, made a large number of deposite banks -crushed the United States Bank, It is obnoxious to the objection of increasing banks into the field without restraint. which brought three hundrd more the expenses of the Government. The long list of new offices which it would necessarily home in bullion-a large part of our surplus revenue was ordered to be turned into specie and locked up in the pet banks. An order was put forth that no more land should be purchased except with specie, which was locked up in the land offices. The Bank of England became alarmed at seeing the specie all leaving her vaults. She cut off her credits, curtailed her discounts-this knocked down the price of cotton one-half. chinery-of quartering a legion of new officers Our merchants who hought this saiton here at sixteen cents, and sold it in Eng and for nine, were ruined, and perable of all is, that it would be throwing too left in debt fifty millions, which deficiency the banks were called on to pay in specie. The immense sums of notes issued by the three hundred new Jackson banks, went to build railroads and to support land speculators, and when the banks were called on for specie to pay our deficiencies to England, they could not meet the demand-the bubble burst, and HERE

WE ARE. THE SAFETY FUND BANKS.

This league of political engines in New York, has lately maile an expose of its condition, by which it appears they have, in the aggregate, one specie dullar for six paper dollars. This is in the usurper's own State-and these are his long cherished political machines. How can any man contemplate this state of things without feelng indignant at the gross delusion and

hypotrisy of these men? They are he individuals who, for the last four years, have convulsed the country with the cry of "metallic currency"-"constitutional currency"-"rag system" -"bank rags"-"bank barons"--"monied aristocrats"-"millionaries." &c. &c.

The following is an aggregate statement of the condition of the banks in New York. With what face can these men talk of a resumption of specie payments when they have nearly seven dollars of paper in circulation to two of specie in their vaults?

Statement of the Banks in the city of New York, July 1, 1837. Specie Girealat's Profits

the prospect of all his movements. It is not forgotton that he is the agent who was sent out to select the deposite Banks—that he was one of the chief instigators of the Excentive, the removson; but we see in Orange what harty spirit can al of the deposites. The country is now do. The vote of Orange is—for Graham 1236 do. The vote of Orange is for the deposites. The country is now ment" has so signally failed, and has been diminish its circulation, as to leave the people Congress passes upon your claims. --- joice to acknowledge them as her lawgivers, and her rulers."

JOHN GÁYLE. Chairman of Com. of Investigation. At the request of President Woods,

e trustees went into an election of a successor to himself as President of the University, and the Rey. BASIL MAN-LY, D. D. of Charleston, S. C. was unanimously elected.

President Woods has consented, at the request of the trustees, to continue in his present office until the end of the present year, by which time it is supposed his successor will be able to enter upon its duties.

(For the Star.)

Sketches with my Pencil at Twilight--No 1.

The golden king of day has rolled his ourning car behind the western borizon, and twilight is settling down in pensive loveliness upon the thoughtful and thoughtless world. Of all the hours that intervene from twelve at noon, till the most sweet-the most lovely. It is the hour for thought, for meditation, for prayer. Those individuals, when, beaution of all and the second of all and the second of a during the day, are earliess and indifferent, become serious and thoughtful when the folds of evening gather aroundthe city-the village- the rural home

of the farmer, or the solitary path of the lonesome traveller. The continual business and excitement of the day, in fact, leave no time for thought or reflection; but when the soft mantle of twilight circumscribes the limit o. our vision in a contracted compass, and the constant din and confusion of day are hushed in unbroken silence, then our thoughts can toam unfettered in the regions of fancy; we can survey the past and, on the wing of imagination, durt into the future; and while thus wrapt in thought, we become sober and contemplative. With the quickness of the winged lightnings we fly back upon our pathway in life, and trace our footsteps from cradled infancy through the defenceless years of childhood, along the slippery paths of youth-through every change and vicissitude of life up to the moment of thought. The traveller far away from the home of his father, the scenes of his childhood, it may be, from the wife of his youth, and the child of his affections, as the slowly declining sun gilds the tops of the tall pines on the distant mountains, wanders away in solitude, and throws himself upon the greensward, or carelessly seats himself upon some mass-grown rock, and indulges a thousand reflections upon the eventful past. He may be surrounded with grand and romantic scenery; the continual cry of some distant waterfall, the soft music of the murmuring rivulet, or the shrill blast grounds, or, it may be, his simple cot upon the thoughtless billow, has some wave, and scatters the light feathery foam around its prow. But when peneffected so much discredit upon the sive twilight falls upon the bosom of the wide ocean, and mingles the heav. ens with the distant waters, then his thoughts will occupy what is beyond his ken. In rather a lonesome mood he paces the deck where he can gaze over the limitless waters, spread out around him like a boundless sheet of liquid silver. It may be a band of munotes, which melt upon the ear, and ness, and then roll onward and die athe sparkling eye of some dear friend, minates with fond delight upon many of his childish sports; he mingles' with last meeting of the board, have dischar- old schoolmates, and many of their was happy; and sighs again for such amusements-for such joys; but oh! "Tis distance levels enchantment to the view. THEATES. More anon. August, 1837.

of some roaving buntsman's horn, may fall upon his ear; but it is all unheed. The Tanorough Press, Romoke Advocate dwells with rapture upon his schoolboy days; memory fondly lingers around his fireside-his garden and pleasure age in the wilderness. While indulging in this waking dream, he becomes so completely absorbed in his reverie. that imaginary thirdys almost assume a reality before him; and he seems not to know that he is far away from all that is dear to his heart, until some link is broken in his reflections-surrounding circumstances rush upon his mind, and recall him to real life. The traveller thing continually to occupy his thoughts during the day. He occasionally des some white winged barque gliding along like a shadow, upon the farthest verge of his vision. He can watch the vessel that bears him from his native land, and the nameless endearments of home, as it rides gently over the blue upon the starry canopy stretched nut above him; he sees the pale moon riding in queenly grandeur up the eastern sky, throwing a quivering sheen sic is pouring forth its soul-stiering thrill upon the heart in Eolean sweetway on the distant wave. But all this beauty-this romantic grandeur cannot chain his thoughts. In fancy he lingers around his lovely home-he sees hears the voice of the one who watched his cradle-listens to the loud laugh of friends, loving and beloved. He ruboyish freaks come back most vividly to his mind. As he indulges in these pleasing, though in some sort, melancholy reflections, he thinks he then Spring's

The editor of the Mobile Times has with a blodgeon when his back waswhich looks to the institution as the turned and injured him considerably ...

> The amount of specie exported since the Bank suspensions, is estimated at \$6 to 7,000,000,



We have not received the official returns from ntgumery! ty in that county is 130, making his majority in the district 191. Thus is he again elected the representative of this district, but the disgrace is upon Orange and Person. Wake bas cleared her skirts. She is redeemed, regenetated, disenthralled. Our correspondent, Cato has saved us the trouble of explaining the causes of our defeat. They are truly stated in his communication below.

FOR THE STAR.

Mr. E.litor-We hope sir you will not full to make known in your paper, some of the unfa-sociable circumstances under which Mr. Graans's triands offer ed him as a condidate for this district, to represent them in Congress You know sir, he was at the North, at the time of his nomination, but a short time before the election and did not return to the district more han ton days before it took place, and that he atin ded only one small gathering of the people in Wake county. We believe he attended on lew in thange county, and are credibly informed that through indisposition he did soit get to Per-son coury at all. Whilst, on the other hand, h shonor ble competition had shoost every adnoon of night." the hour of twilight is cause. He is a nost accomplished electioner er, and made the lost use of the telent through-out the whole district, with but hills, it any onfirs advantage, was the mighty laffe ence exerted in our own signity, by about cle-vea abops retailing splitturous liquors, while, we don't know at one that electioneered for Mr. CATO.

MARRIED.

In Washington, N. C. on the 1st inst., by the Rev. William A. Shaw, David Paton, Esq., Architect of Edinburgh, Scotland, to Miss Ana G. Farrow, daughter of the late Capt. Hezekiah Farrow, haval architect of that place.

DIED.

On Saturday the 5th inst., Waverly, infant on of Edwin S. McCullers, of Smithfield, aged ixteen months. An instance of the mortality f all living, is to be seen in this interesting httle boy, the idol of doting parents, the object of ender alloction of many friends; but doting parents nor kind friends were able to stay the hand of death, and he who gave has taken away; by which dispensation the living are admonished to prepare for death .- [Com. At Meridianville, Alabama, on the let ult.,

Mr. Washington A. Sledge, formerly of Frank-lin county, N. C. He was cut down suddenly a the vigor of manhood and in the midat of the bright st prospects of earthly happiness; and has left a disconsolate wife, and numerous friends and relatives, as well in his native as his adopted State, to lament his death, who can never cease to cherish with the fondness of the purest affection the recollection of his many enlearing and manly virtues.

Dupu, M'Hwalue & Brownley Have now on hand a very extensive and

well assorted

STOCK OF GROCERIES. which includes, with other metches, a li-supply of Cattan Bagging, Bale Rope, J Sole and Upper Teacher, slid hald in under most favorable circumstances, and which are disponed to sell on reasonable terms

They will continue to receive on consignr and selly Cotton, Tohneo and other produce, on their name terms, and will, as heretofore, give the strikerest attention to all business con-fided to their menagement. Petersburg, 10th August, 1837, 33 4t

| | | maj. for Shepare DISTRICT. |
|------|-----|-------------------------------|
| | | 14 |
| - | 118 | |
| | 515 | |
| 1.62 | | |

The people of this district seem determined endure for a while longer the rule of the R-a ency party, They have elected Mr. Hawkins, he Van Buren candidate by a great majority. This was doubtless owing to the fact that Collenderson, the whig candidate, although in very respect worthy, was not sufficiently acainted with the people; and he was brought out at so late a period that the whigs had scarcetime to rally. A great many of Hawkins's tes may, however, be set down to his personal pularity. The following statement we be-

| 1 | V. B. Hawkins. | V. B. Macklin. | W. Henderson. | It says: |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Granville, | 587 | 90 | 647 | State Bank |
| Warren, | 616 | 75 | 90 | tem, may be |
| Nash, | 494 | 280 | 39 | ren in his J |
| rapklin, | 254 | 450 | 85 | ported by a |
| | 1949 | 695 | 762 | Congress. |

CUMBERLAND DISTRICT. The whig gain in this district has been con, derable. The Fayetteville Observer says, We feel assured of the re-election of Mr. De erry, by a much increased majority, say 7 or 00 votes." 'The following is the statement of polls, as far as heard from:

| Debu | rry W. | Bethune V. |
|------------------|---------|------------|
| mberland, | 300 | 969 |
| beson, | 313 | 548 |
| oore, | S. Same | 350 n |
| chmond (in part) | 226 | .E. 35 |
| and the second | 868 | 1801 |

We trust we shall next week be able to annce a complete, triumphant victory for the igs in this district.

Thus far the elections have proved th e devoof the old North State to settled and cora principles. And though she may deviate waver for a while, yet now, we ardently , as in the "days that tried men's souls," stands committed in favor of resistance by whe suffrage and manly remonstrance to the. they exactions of the executive. Let their ment position ever be maintained, and she ment the motto, "the first to declare indeice, the last to desert it."

Mr. KINDALL, it appears, is at New York, on views frankly and explicitly, that the people

me secret mission. If he were a whig, the might have had an opportunity of examining adard would accuse him of forming some them calmly and dispassionately? Instead of plot of "tresson, stratagem and spoils," this, his organ has been veering from point to a the "brokers, mockjobbers, and foreign and point with the fickleness of the wind, raving drafts, that they might also get the stic Jews," of Wall Street. But as he is with the violence of the storm, and sounding areat head and leader of the office party, he the public mind with the utmost caution and request was laid before the Magnates cess to execute its laws; and to maindoubt an business important to the inter- alyness, to ascortain how far he might precume

10

mj.

"The sale of stocks to-day in wall street was moderately large. United States Bank ranges from 118 to 119. A Treasury draft for \$1,500 sold for 3 1.4 premium. The notes of the Bank of Upper Canada are now purchased in this city at 2 per cent, premium. Upper Canada has not been experinenting."

THE NEW "EXPERIMENT."

It is now pretty certain that Mr. Van Buren will attompt to establish a Government Bank under the name of the "Sub-Treasury Sys tem." After muttering long and ambiguously, the Richmond oracle, the Enquirer, has at tength spoken with some degree of clearness.

"We understand that the substitution of the State Bank System by the Sub-Treasury System, may be brought forward by Mr. Van Buren in his Message-and that it will be supported by some of his friends, in and out of Congress. But how many, and what are the chances of its success, it is of course impossi-ble for us to say. We will not even exercise the Yankee's privilege (we mean not the slightest disrespect) of guessing.

The manner in which this "new and up tried experiment" has been brought before the public-the slow, cautious, hesitating manner in which it has been drawn out-is of itself sufficient to awaken the strongest suspicions against it-to condemn it. It is clear evidence that its authors were afraid to exhibit all at once, openly and boldly, so terrible a monster as their Treasury bantling. They knew the people were not prepared to entertain such an odious and dangerous measure, if presented to

them suddenly, in its naked & undisguised deformity. Hence they adopted the plan of revealing it by slow degrees, barely exposing a single feature at a time. If there had been an

honest intention on the part of the President to shape his course with a single eye to the public good and carry out the wishes of the people, why has he so long wrapped himself up in mystery on the question! why has his official organ been so vascillating, equivocal, and shuffling in its course? If he had intended to consult the wishes and interests of the people, instead of the office-holders, would be not have caused his mouth-piece to have hid open his

judgment helow. Al-o in Falls v Sherrill, from Iredell, reversing the judgment below and rendering judgment here according to the verdict. Also in Devanport v Sleight,

from Tyrrell, affirming the judgment below. Also in Den ex dem Hoyle v Stowe, from Mecklehburg, affirming the judgment below. Also in Snead v Rhodes, adm. from Wayne, reversing the judgment below and remanding the cause. Also in Hay, wood adm. v McNair, from Edgecomb, affirming the judgment below. Daniel. J. delivered the opinion of the

Court in the case of Campbell r. Motz et al. in Equity from Lincoln, dismissing the bill with costs. Also in Hamilton "Jenis from Yancy setting aside the nonsuit and rendering judgment here for the plaintiff. Also in White v. Thompson et al. in Equity, from Onslow, decree for plaint ff. Also in Smallwood v Wood from Halifax, affirming the

judgment below. Also in Simpson v Mc-Bee, from Lincoln, directing a new trial. Also in Baird v. Brady, from Edgecomb, affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, J. delivered the opinion of the ourt in the case of Ward w Bradley et al. in Equity, from Rutherford, declaring that the plaintiff is entitled to a decree for a con veyance and to an account for profits, as to all the defendants except Bradley, and re-versing the cause as to him until the Court shall be further moved thereon. Also in Ter-

rell et at v Morris et al. in Equity, from Ruth. erford, dismissing the Bill as to Morris, Rowland and Twitty with cost. Also in Bank of the State v Taylor, from Wake, appeal dismissed. Also in Newby Exp B. Skinner et al. in Equity, from Perquimons declaring that the proceeds of the B.N. tract. devised to the daughters of the Testator, are not applicable to the payment of Testator's debts until after the application of all the personal assets. Also in Hatchell v Odom adm'x, from Northampton; judgment below reversed and judgment on the verdict arested.

> Mechanics-Read, pause, and make up your opinions .- A Mr. Samuel Kendall, an agent of the Post Office Department, in a communication to he received from the Treasury at Washington a Treasury draft, which, being receivable for duties on customs. he took to New York and sold at premium for current bank notes, which vere paid over to the clerks of the department; thus increasing their salaries to the amount of the premium. A writer in the Intelligencer, who dates his letter at Philadelphia, says that the mechanics of that city who have been engaged on the public work had asked to be paid in Treasury benefit of the premium; but when their

lity Hk's \$1,709,652 \$5,874,808 \$5,517,249 N. River & 517,867 9,489,769 1,322,527 L. I. bks 458,839 6,705,758 1,592,701 banks \$2,686,354 \$14 763,530 \$6,432,577

From the Tuscaloosa Intelligencer, UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA. Some of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of this institution, at their ate meeting:

"Revalved, That the Board are well satisfied ged their official duties since the last meeting of the board. with the manner in which the Faculty dischar-

Resolved. That the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama, approve the conduct of the Faculty in relation to the suspension of the Students, in April last.

Adopted, July 14, 1837. M. D. WILLIAMS, Sec'y."

Extract from the Report of the Special Comnittee ef investigation on the affairs of the University, of which committee the late Gov. Gayle was chairman, and which report has been adopted and published by the Board of Trustees:

"These disturbances, which have University, and still more upon those who produced them, can, in no wise, be attributed to the Faculty. On the contrary, in the opinion of the commit-tee, they adopted the best means to prevent them; and, after their occurrence, pursued the most prudent course to suppress them. The committee cannot too much admire the firmness which characterised the conduct of the Faculty, through the whole of these disgraceful riots: nor can they withhold the expression of their approbation, at the forbearance with which they re-

ceived the insults, abuse and open as saults of these young men, who, without any adequate cause, have inflicted a deep and lasting wound on an instituthe National Intelligencer, admits that tion which is the fondest hope of the parent and the proudest boast of the country.

"After the most diligent inquiry, the committee are gratified at being able to state, that the President of the University, and the learned Professors with whom he is associated, since the ged their arduous duties with unremitted zeal and industry, and in a manuer altogether satisfactory to the committee. The ability with which they have executed their official duties; their efforts to aphold the government of the University, during the late disturbanat Washington the answer was-no! tain the discipline which those laws publish the above, one months their Bills will be paid on sight. D. M. & B.

University of Pennsylvania. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Course of Lectures will commence on Monday the with of November, and be goutin-ued under the following arrangements-

Practice and Theory of Medicine, NaTure-Int. CAPREN, M. D. Chemosty, Ronnert Hann, M. D. Surgery, MILLIAN G.B ON, M. D. Austomy, William E. Honnan, M. D. Anatomy, Wildiam E. BORNAN, M. D. Instructeon Medicale, Sam's Jackson, M. D.

Markris Medica and Pharmacy, GRONDE B. Woon, M. D. Discuss and the Diseases of Women and Christen, from L. Honas, M. D.

Clinical Lectures on Medicine and Surgery are denvered regulariy 4 the Philadeiphia tros-pital, (Bluckley,) and at the Pennsylvants Hoswi, result the vegraning to the end of the Se

The amount of the fees of fuition is the same as here to for an interest of the same consequence of the augmentation in the number of Professoralifs, and the improvements in Clinical metruction. W. E. HORNER. Dean of the Medical Faculty, Philade p. 6

Philadep in. 83 120 Aug. 8, 18 7.

DOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may oncern, that the universigned has this day qualtidley, deald. All persons having claims acannot the said effort, are requested to present the same within the time present of the taxe of same within the time presented by the laws of North Carolina. And all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make payment. WHALIAM D. SIMS, Alm'r, August 2th, 1837 33 4w

REMOVAL.

The subscribers have removed to the house on Old St. next door east of Messes. Hurt, Patterson & Wills, where they will continue the COMMISSION & GROCERY BUSI-NESS.

They have on hand, and are receiving, a genor sale on reasonable terms. Country produce entrusted to their atanspo-

ment, will receive strict and prompt attention. N. M. MARTIN & DONNAN.

Petersburg, August 8, 1-37 FESTIVAL.



This fine House, by Loispac & Pimpleon, the real four mile Stock at last, has returned from this Spring Season in Virginia; and is now in Some condition. He will be allowed a few Mares this Fall-way from now until the 1st November. Notice is hereby given to his Parcons and Breeders, that he will jo nam at home peat

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INO. MCLEOD. Bona Vista, Johnston Co. 2 . 85 3. August 10, 1837 BLANKS

For sale at this office.