merce at the disposal of one single man? outlawed; recalled almost immediately, With a view, therefore, that this mat- and placed at the head of the army sent ter might be more muturely considered, out to oppose him; then (in april, 1829.) he would move that the Senate adjourn, made Secretary of War and Commantaken, and decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the engrossment. Mr. Smith, of Indiana, asked the yeas and nays, when there appeared for engrossing - Yeas 26, nays 16. And the Senate then adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1839.

A large portion of the day was taken up in debating the final passage of the bill for the armed occupation of Floritla. The passage of this bill was opposed by Messrs, Morris, Smith, of Indinna, Davis, and Clay, and sustained by Messrs. Benton and Linn. The question was taken by year and nays, and decided in the affirmative: Yeas 25, navs 18.

Ma. CLAY-The Standard makes a the last General Assembly of North Carolina, at a private meeting, made a declaration in favor of Mr. Clay, for the Presidency. The Standard seems almost ready to go into fits at this in-formation, and intimates that there was something at her in our not having im-mediately made known this circumstance, through our own papers. We will state for the satisfaction of our cotemporary, that it was all true as set Editor of the Watchman, was present, (pars quorum fui) that for our own satisfaction, and for our future guidance, we should have an expression of opinton as to the next presidency, and this expression resulted as stated in the Star, raunimously in favor of Mr. (Yay. We will state further, that no subjication of this result was authorised, because we did not wish to anticipate the action of a Whig Convention, which it is proposed, we shall hold in this State next fall. We had thought it preferable, to let this proposition come from primary meetings, which we intend to hold in this State. We were per in it. h Carolina, to make known without the fear of any charge of atthus giving us an opportunity of publishing these resolutions, without the party, and without the rear of inverepresentation. We copy from the Stan-

## RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved. That the members of this meeting do express their decided preference for Henry Clay, of Kentucky, as a candidate of the Whig party for the next Presidency.

"2. Resolved, That a committee of thirteen gen:lemes, one being selected from each Congressional District, be appointed to correspond with the Whig members of Congress, from this State, and such Whigs elsewhere as they may deem judicious, insisting on the nomination of Mr. Clay, and informing that be is the unanimous choice of the Whigs of this General Assembly; and that no other candidate now in nomination has reasonable prospects of receione the Electoral vote of North Carolina

"3. Resolved, That the members of this meeting will recommend to their constituents, (and do pledge themselves to each other zealously to endeavor to procure the approbation of the same,) to appoint delegates to meet in Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the second Monday of November next, to propose candidates for the office of President and Vice-Presipent of the United States, and also of Governor

or Notrh Carolina. "4, Resolved, That, in said Convention, each county shall be allowed a vote in propormous, and that said convention shall be invested with power to determine on the expediency of sending delegates to the National Convention proposed to be held at Harrisburg, in De-cember, 1839, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency, and, if they shall deem it proper, to appoint delegates thereto.

Resolved, That Charles Manly, Weston R. Gales, Charles L. Hinton, Thomas J. Lemay, John H Bryan, and Henry W. Miller, Esq'rs, be requested to act as a Central Comtuitiee at Ruleigh, and to disseminate such intelligence among the several counties as they shall deem calculated to advance the Whigh cause in this State."

We hope all the Whig papers of the State, will publish these resolutions. Car. Watch.

# IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Very late advices from New Orleans, received yesterday, though they do not contradict the account of the suspension of hostilities be ween the Mexican and French authorities at and off Vera Cruz, as reported by the French steam-ship from Havana, show that it is regarded as but temporary, and was probably agreed upon to allow time for the effort at meditation between the two Powers, which the diplomatic agent of the British Government is understood to have been instructed to make.

Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana is again President of the Republic of Mexico. What a chequered life has his been! First distinguishing himself in public ife (in 1821) as the supporter of Iturbidesthen in arms against him, and chiefly instrumental in his fall, and in procuring the adoption of the Federal Constitution; in a year afterwards, attempting and failing to obtain the title and power of Protector of the Republic; then for five years living in retirement. out of public employ; re-appearing in 1828, on the news of Pedraza's election to the Presidency, raising the standard in favor of his opponent Guerrero; then dies of Rafeigh, I herewith tender, through you.

The question on adjournment was der in Chief of the Army; in that cadigested Spanish invasion under Barradas; soon after, driven from office with the President Guerrero; again in arms, driving Bustamente from power; then succeding to the Presidency of thes-Republic, and, whilst President, in the midst of a successful military career, beaten captured and held prisoner by the Texians; released by them, repairng to Washington, and sent home in a public vessel of the United States; there coldly and repulsively received: retiting to his farm for two years; called from it to head an army to resist the invasion of the Mexican Territory by the forces of France; in a gallant sally, loosing his leg, and almost his life; and hey, presto! by another sudden revoluterrible splutter at finding it stated in the New York Star, that the Whigs of effect Dic ator, of the Mexican Repub-

The following is the shape in which grateful to be repressed. this and other late news from Mexico has reached us: - Nat. Int.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN OFFERUART 11. Santa Ana is again President, of Mexico. - The French ship Bordelias Packet No. 3, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed 27th January, brings the above news. It was received at the port of her departure on the evening of the 26th, by express; consequently the efforth in the Star. It was proposed at a 26th, by express; consequently the ef-meeting of the Whigs, at which we, the fects of this unexpected appointment (for it can hardly be believed that he was elected by the People) could not have been received at Vera Cruz when the Bordelias sailed.

Bustamente is said to have been appointed to the command of a division of the army, consisting of 4:000 men, and ordered to march against Urrea, at Tampico. The decree expelling the French inhabitants of Mexico was to have been rigidly enforced on the 5th of the present month, (Febuary.)

Vera Cruz, which has been reported to be nearly deserted, had begun, to wear her usual appearance. Those who had fled were returning, but there was apprehensive that it might be construed little prospect of any business being into dictation, if we had heralded our transacted among the merchants for private opinions to the public. But some weeks, as the vessels which had since the Standard has been the first parentered the port from various places after the fall of the Castle of San these private sentiments of the Whigs, Juan de Ulua had been prohibited landwe certainly may follow his example ing their cargoes, and will be compelled to return from whence they came. templing to dictate. We for one, are or run the risk of being wrecked or batexceedingly obliged to that Journal, for tered to pieces should hostilities again commence between the French and Mexicans.

> together about twenty sail of various descriptions, nothing having transpired to interrupt the good feelings which apparently have existed between them since their arrival.

# THE STAR.

RALEIGH; FEB. 27, 1839.

WAYNESBOROUGH FESTIVAL. We are highly pleased to learn that the celebration at Waynesborough, on the 22d instant, was well attended, and that harmony and the best feeling prevailed. We were prevented, by the press of business, from accepting the polite invitation of the committee to be present on that econion; and we resent its for no one coul have availed himself with more pleasure of such an opportunity of mingling with his fellow-citizens, and participating in the hearty " God speed" to internal improvents in North Caro-

We hope to see the Wilmington road extended from Waynesborough to this city-thus o pening a highly advantageous communication between Wilmington, Waynesborough and Raleigh. The enterprising and patriotic citizens who are engaged in this important work, have our most cordial and sincere wishes for their complete success; and we trust that the laudable spirit by which they are actuated may con-tinue to spread until it shall animate every section, of the State. We go for the improvement of every inch of her soil; and hope yet to see her unfruitful territory converted into productive farms, and adorned with flourishing cities.

It is stated that a new paper is soon o be started in N. York, to advocate the election of Mr. Calhoun, for the Presidency. It is said a gentleman from the South, will be the Editor.

Samuel J. Gholson, the late Van Bu ren Representative to Congress, from Mississippi, has been appointed by the President of the U. States, to be Disrict Judge of the U. States, for the District of Mississippi.

The Conservatives lately held a meeting, at National Hall, in the city of N. York, for the purposes of expressing their opinion upon the gross political outrage, which the 18 Van Buren Senators have committed in their refusal to obey the injunctions of the State and Uni ed States, in electing a Senator, to represent that State in the Congress of the U. States. The meeting was large and highly respectable, Gideon Lee Esq. was called to the chair.

The Hon, Theodore Prelinhavsen, the Arist late U. S Senator from N. Jersey, has Maine been elected to the Chancellorship of the University of the city of N. York, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Matthews, resigned.

The RALEIGH GUARDS, our new volum teer corps, paraded on Friday last, in honor of the birthday of Washington. They have a splendid uniform, a handsome stand of colors presented by the Ludies of the City, and went through the exercises of the day in a manner that would have reflected honor upon an older Company. The following correspondence took place on the presentation of the colors.

Raleigh, February 15th, 1839. Captain Collins, of the "Raleigh Guards." Sin: At the request of a number of the La-

at that great mart of trade and com- defeated, driven to the mountains, and to the "Volunteer Company" under your command, a STAND OF COLOURS, which has been prepared by their special order, in testimony of approbation with which they view the efforts, now making, to revive that spirit of patrioism and chivalry which the long enjoyment of peace has almost extinguished;

Should the day of trial ever arrive, Sir. to the patriotic corps under your command, I feel confident that the "Raleigh Guards" will bear themselves, both as becomes men and soldiers-that sheltered by the folds of that banner, with which so many interesting associations are connected, they will rush to the conflict-and remembering that fame is the reward of honorable death, that they will be found foremost in the front ranks prepared to perish or to conquer.

With due respect Sir. L. S. GALES.

REPLY.

Raleigh, Pebuary 15th, 1839.
MANAN: In the name of the "Raleigh Guards," permit me to return their grateful thanks for the STAND OF COLOURS, with which, on belaff of Ladies of our City you have presented them

The flattering terms which accompany the presentation of this beautiful Flag - the generous and much esteemed Lady who addresses them -the approbation of the Fair of our City generally, are all circumstances, calculated to inspire our hearts too deep for lauguage, and yet too

In responding to the elevated and patriotic tone of your note, we esteem the common place assuance of every day's gallantry, but illy suited to the sentiment of devotion it inspires. On one side of the Banner you present us, we see a painting of our beautiful and magnificent Cartros -the pride of our City, and the Temple dedicated by our State, to a government of Laws. On the reverse side is seen the emblem of Liberty, the American Eagle; and, in his flight upwards, and under his gallant guidance, is emblazoned the inscription, "RALEIGE GUARDS."

This Flug we receive from the matron's and daughters of our City. The simple circumstance of its presentation, (unconnected with the emotion s its donors were conscious it would excite) remind us, irresistably, that they who make it are by nature dependant on us for protection from insult and wrong, and as torcibly admonishes us of the truth (so well expressed in your note) of the sacred obligation "to revive that spirit of patrioism and chivalry, which the long enjoyment of peace has almost extinguished; and in respect to which spirit, allow me to say further, that the smiles of the Pair will always be alike the surest earnest of its continuance, and the surest preventive of its decay.

And, Madam, should the day of trial ever arrive to test the truth of our devotion, we promise that your confidence shall net be disappointed; that we will bear ourselves as men and soldiers; that we will sacredly fulfil the yow we now make to Liberty, our country, and to you, and honorably repay this, the tribute of your smiles, even with our lives.

Your very respectful and ob't servant, WM. F. COLLINS, Capt.

Mrs. L. S. GALES.

The Jackson Van Buren party have fulfilled scarcely a pledge which they made to the country when they were seeking office. They pro-mised that Government should stand aloof from partisan conflicts.-that the people should deide for themselves. Has this promise been reducemed! Let facts answer. Their first acts

were tring in the flarbor of Vera Cross Table sie web of softens was weet away, and the people beheld them urging on the warfare against the ballot-box and the elective franchise. But no act had reached the maximum of indelicacy -of associty rather, until Jackson took the field in favor of his candidate-until it was proclaimed to the ' Democracy' that the administration had a candidate in the field. By the force of official dictation, by the reckless interference of office-holders, by the borrowed fame of another man, that administration candidate At that very moment the President and his dependents had become too strong for

the people! Another pledge. They promised that the expenditures of Government should be curtail-Was this done? Let facts answer. From twelve millions they were speediyly swelled to

20, 30, 35, 40 millions parannum! They denounced the U. S. Bank, and effect ed its overthrow; promising a better currency than it furnished, and a safer depositor, than it afforded to the public money. What we result! The State Banks were made dep result! The State Banks were made deposito-ries—they failed, as the party acknowledge.... the Government suffered by their failure; and instead of a better currency, the country was disastrously flooded with irredeemable bank paper and 10,000,000 in Treasury notes!

They promised gold and silver to the people Did they get it! No! Who did! The Government officers; for while dues of the Government to citizens were paid in Treasury notes, Government officers received their salaries in and and silver

They promised implicit obedience to the excertained will of the people. They have redremed this promise by treating the people with contempt, and by refusing to acquiesce in their will, when that will was plainly declar-

ed, and its fulfilment insisted upon. They have made themselves paramount is will and principle to the people and to the Constitution They have pledged—and have not fulfilled their pledger-their vows have gone out and returned void-their practices convulsed the country at intervals, and have threatened the permanent well-being of good Government! In this emergency, what shall be done! Shall we cease to cry-when curruption and faithlessness stalk abroad at noon day? Shall we cease to devise means to rid the country of this party? No? Rather let us speak louder and more incessantly; let the weilthat has so long covered the shameless profligacy of the party, be torn away; and let the banner under which the people intend to rally, float to the breeze! Who fights in this moral battle, fights for his country-who falters, deserves to rot in a traitor's grave!

IMPOTANT FROM AUGUSTA,-MAINE. From the disputed territy, we learn that the land agent. Mr. McIntire, and seven men have been taken by the British and committee to Frederickton Jail! that great excitement prevails in Maine-and furthermore, the Governo has called is council together. About 175 volunteers .nder arms, were on their march to , with 25 Indiana to drive off the

and cuts ached themselves. P. S. From Maine and New Brunswick, we have an extra message of the Governor of Maine, and a proclamation from Sir John Harvy, calling out the military to repel an invasion

"Whereas" (states the proclamation) "I have received information that a party of armed per-sons, to the number of two hundred, or more, invaded a portion of this province, under the jurisdiction of her Majerty's Government from the neighboring State of Maine, for the professed object of exercising authority, and driving off persons stated to be cutting timber therein, and that divers other persons have broken open an arsenal at Woodstock for the purpose of resisting such an invasion, &c., I

Sir John Harvy appears to consider the invasion, and avers that his own people have broken open an arsenal at Woodstock, on which account he orders troops from Frederick-ton to the disputed territory. This puts a more serious look upon this question, and adds to arming, and more troops are getting under way for the frontier. It is the duty of the Government in Washington immediately to interfere in this matter, and an officer of repute, with a force to follow, should forthwith set off to keep affairs in statu quo. Later .- Affairs in Maine and on the North-

castern Frontier look very aqually. Maine is in arms. The Legislature has appropriated, it is stated, \$800,000, and the Governor ordered out 8,000 men to meet the exigeney. Sir John Harvy has called up the Brit-ish regulars from St. John's: sent an express for more troops to Ualifax, ordered the Provincial militia to the Aroustook, and claiming exclusive jurisdiction over the dis puted territory, is taking the means to exer cis: it. He has sent an express to Augusta, the capital of Maine, in which Governor Fairfield is acquainted with his determination; whereupon Maine is put into the greatest rage. Volunters are drumming up-militing regiments are called out-major generals issue general orders, and there is a great hub

The Legislature of Virginia had not succeeded in electing a U. S. Senator, as late as Friday morning but, although nearly a week had been consumed in voting. The first nominations were, John Y. "Mason, (Adm. John Tyler, (Whig.) and Wm C. Rives, (Con.) It was afterwards reported that Tyler had declared himself uncommitted on the Presidency, between Clay and Yan Buren, and his name was finally dropped. Chapman Johnson and Mr. Robertson were subsequently nominated; and the ballottings on Thurs day were as follows. 1st 2ad 3rd 4 h 5th 6th 7th 8th 9 h

45 61 75 77 70 71 54 67 60 35 31 - 21 29 26 69 67 67 69 68 68 68 61 73 Robertson 25 27 13
Seattering 1 9 2 5 19 19 4 3 1
It is believed the present Legislature, will not be able to elect a Senator.

Papers publishing the advertisement respecting the Pittsborough Academy are requested to discontinue the same, and for vard their accounts to the Treasurer.

#### MARRIED.

On the 12th instant, by the Rev. T. Ad ams, George Washington Lowe, formerly of Washington City D. C. to Frances, second daughther of the late Doctor Wm. Adams, of Richland District, S. C.

#### DIED.

In Ashe county, N. C. Feb. 10th, 1839. Col. Jasse Ray, a pariot soldier of the revolu-tion, in the 79th year of his age.

### JOURNAL

#### OF THE AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY

RURAL ECONOMIST. Ar a Convention which met at Baltimore

the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services.

ing resolutions were unanimously adopted, Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. Skinner, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of kaw; his arrival at Malta; brief sketch of his the work, and has consented to do so-as far as may be consistent with the strict perfor- "Tutti Frutti" mance of his public duties,

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of th silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the re-lution, Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valitable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capsbilities, the habits, and genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully convassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestricted freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and of thought and of action! Thus has it hap pened in manufactures, as in other things; An-rean ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee Lowells' were sold at a profit in China! So will it be with silk. The only is as to how long it shall take us! monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse evey ray of floating light on the subject, it was he opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastimate, but which nothing short of Turkish

pathy can finally defeat. Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of silk, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the he ome forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independ-

Though Silk, and every thing connected with s production, and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture. will constitute the chief design and sim of the ournal, for the sake of agreeble and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of sgriculture, hor rticulture, and rural and domestic economy. Hence, the adjunctive title Rural Economia

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in phamphlet form; printed on new type and hadsome paper, with printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the ournal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subcript ion money of those who nay feel disposed to patronize i

Trans:-Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work he sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editor of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Staples; and who will have the kindness to insert this pectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Jour-

Baltimore January, 1839.

Sorthern Literary Messenger
FOR FEBUARY.

The second No. of the 5th vot. of this valuable periodical has been received. Not having had time to perose it, we can only, at present call attention to the Table of Contents: ORIGI 7 AL PRI SE ARTICLES.

1 Observations on the III Health of Ameri

or Women-showing, that they suffer much are from ill health those those of other cons tries, and the variety of causes tending to deteri rate the standard of female health in America that the climate of our country is less favorable to rebust health throughout Europe, being more vicisatures of temperatures that animal food is no inconsiderable source of ill health; that the tice of using hot unleavened bread is highly cious; that all classes are deficient in lasty practice of abbutions, and that our national habits need a thorough reformation in this repeet; that a system of dress for Jeniales coulhardle be desired, which, in some respects would more infallibly product disease, suffering and death, than the one now in coglic; that the most proble; sources of ill health to lemales is the want of proper and sufficient exercise in the oper nic; that the habit of confinding them within doors, to the certus and irremediable injury of their health, is begun in early shiidhood; that the whole school system, as generally adopted in this country, with regard to the very young of both somes, is absurd and sidnes, and should be reformed; that there is no such thing various perfect, robust, vigorous health, without exercise in the open ser; that the body, as the mind, requires rest, respection, and change, &c., by Harvey Lindsly, M. D., Washington City.

2 Currente-Calamovines, to the Editor of the Messeiger, with numerous poetical selections,

on various subjects. Christmas Day, New Year's Day, &c. By James F. Oris.

3 Recollections of a Retired Lawyer, Recol-

lections Introductory. Recollections 1- I'be Plea of Inianes, &c.

4 Babylon-a Poem; by C. W. Everest. Notice

of this new work, with extracts.

I longuest Addresses. Notice of an Address delivered by Rev R. B. Morrison, at his insugaration as President, and an address delivered by Rev P. J. Spierow, A. M., at his insugaration as Professor of Longuescome and Davidson College. Note: Corning America, 1834. on College, North Carolina, August 2, 1838
6 A Review of two pieces entitled "New Views of the Solar System, by a Virginian," and published in Vol. IV, Nos.-VII and XII of the Massenger.

7 Short Chapters, by Patrick Pedant, School-Master, thingser I, the Introduction Chapter If, the Old Pield School; Chapter III,

Affectations; Chapter IV, Anti quities, &c. 8 The Tragi Comical History of the Lovers of Quimper Corentin. Copied from Blackwood's

Edinburgh Magazine, for 1819. 9 Notes and Anecdotes, politicel and miscellaneous, from 1798 to 1830; drawn from the part folio of an officer of the Empire, and translated from the French for the Messonger, by gentleman în Paris. M. Mangin în 1830; a Pariotic Gift; Martainville; M. Parceval de Grandmason and his brother; an Advance-ment without Intrigue, &c. (Concluded.) 10 The White Sulphur Twenty Five

Sinces A Tale, By A. C., of South Caroli-11 The Growing Fouth. A humerous ketten; by E. R. M., Baltimore.

12 Notes of a Tour from Virginia to Teunessee, in the months of July and August. 1838; by Rev. Henry Ruffner, D. D., President of Washington College, Lexington, Va. Chapter II-From Kanawha to Lausville, Ky. (To be continued.) 13 The Copy-Book. No. V. New World;

Deformities of Great Men; Patrick Henry; Hypochondrin; Diet, &c.; Burton, Milton,

14. Difference in Disposition-Socrates, Ovid, Cardinal de Retz, and Tasso. An ex-15 Letter from Maha, Prince Puckler Mus-

life; reception by the Euglish; notice of his By an American at Multa 19 Velasco, a Tragedy; by Epes Sargent. tine of this new work, with extructs,

17 A Comparison-fire, water, and mir; love, mey, and fear. An extract.

18 Knowledge, Prom "Mental Philosophy." new work, by Robert Mudie, ORIGINAL POETRY.

19 Youth. By Elia. 20 The Steamboat Neptune, By Mrs. L. H.

21. The Guitar. (Selected.) 22 I Have Breathed Thy Name. By Egeria 23 The Greek Captivo. By Egeria. 24 Winter, By D. 25 The Pilgrim Amid the Ruins of Rome

y John C. M'Cabe, Righmond, 26 The Grave. From the German of Salis By J. L. M., Washington City. 27 To Virginia. By J T. L.

29 The Death of Saladin. By Charles M.

29 I Love the Still. PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME

# THE PHIENIX.

A Literary un! Commercial Journal, Published every Saturday Morning, in Elemabeth

P. S. PROCTOR, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. In commencing a new volume of THE PHCE.

NIX we think it a duty we own to our readers to During the insex year our patronage has been an limited, that, without a larger number of subserfibers if would be very much against one interests to continue the publication of it, and in a. gain issuing our proposals, we are actuated more by the benefits which this and the surrounding counties will derive, thus form any great regard to pechnisty emolument.

Every intelligent person is aware of the influ-

ence of the press, it is the medium throng which circulates all that is valuable and usefu in the daily occurences of life; the ablest expounder and defender of our political instintions
—in it we see man as he is, not as he should be
—it administers to the taste and gratification of
all—the playfulness of sation, delicacy of wir, the refinement of sentiment, the cunning of the politician, and the dull maxims of the sage, are bere mingled together;—the press is that deep, silent, conselers under-corrent, which, flowing down the strenge of time, is destined to change the opinions of men and the destines of na-

the opinions of men and the destinies of nations.

The increasing prosperity of our state, the development of our commercial facilities, and our internal improvements, are so many indigations that we are improving and nothing more a required but a general diffusion of knowledge among all classes of the community.

We regard a National Bank as constitutional, but we think such a shing dangerous to the liberties of the sountry; our present banking companies when they have gone into operation, will be sufficient for the financial concerns of the nation; we regard the Free Hanking Law as adopted by New-York, and now under consideration in acrees other States, as a wise plant we think it a new tenture in the history of banking destined to give accurity and stability to those institutions.

With respect to Polities, we take a decider stand, since editing this paper, our duty has

nals of the day, & our judgment has often been forced to approve or consteme, and thus exnecestate rel, we cannot remain neutral; in the history of the present Administration, we have seen the most miserable and paltry achieves, resorted to, to keep men to power, we have sten the Administration waging was against the peothe Administration waging was against the peo-ple; we have seen profession and practice as different as night from they, we do not propose to fill our columns with the slang and virupera-tion of any party, but we shall speak openly and builty what we think.

builty what we think.

When we commenced editing this paper we had many difficulties to constead, with; we then entered upon a duty of which we had but very little knowledge; we then, were engaged in other pursuits which occupied a considerable portion of our time and case—those obvioles have been removed, and if we have been able to give satisfaction to far, it is probable that our future labors will give much more.

With such intentions, we submit our paper to the people of the District of Edenton, we eve it fully espable of supporting a paper—if we are laberally astronized we thall endoavor to made THE PHENIX as interesting and amus-

ing as any other paper in the state.

We shall be a streamous supporter of Internal Improvements, believing as we do, that they are chicken ers of the prosperity of our state.
Apportion of our paper, will be devoted to Agiculture, and every thing that will tend to ad-

with the above brief remarks we submit our ease to the public, hoping that our Intends will come dorward and sustain us. It has been suggested to us that if each of our present subserihers were to exert themselves a little they might obtain another—should they do so, this paper will be successful, and our best undeavors thall be used to make it worthy the encouragefied with it after receiving two or three copies might return one of them with their name en-

continue sending it.

Falister with whom we exchange will confer a favor by giving the abov a few marrishs,
P. S. PROCTOR. TERMS.

The price per-annum wallie \$3 payable in advance; \$3.50 of not paid within six months; and \$5 if not paid till the expiration of the year.

A private meeting of the Raleigh Guardwill be held at Capt. Collins's office, on Thurs. day evening, 28th instant, early Candle-light

for the purpose of admitting members.

By Order of the Capt. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Secy 26 Peb. 1839

## D. E. YOUNG, Forwarding Agent,

Returns his thanks to his friends and the sublic, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and has now the pleasure to inform them that he has a large Store House nearly com plete, in which he can conveniently and safely store any kind of produce or goods consigned to him for sale. He will also attend strictly to the receiving and forwarding of goods and pro-duce, either north or south, as heretofore; and having no other bosiness in operation, his prompt and undivided attention may be relied spon. His charges, in every case, shall be reasomable.

Fel. 21, 1889. Standard 0 weeks and forward act.

825 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for the apprehen-sive and confinement in Jail, or the acrow and too, all reasonable expenses, for the delivery to me, of negro uses WESTON who reasonay on Sunday last. He is a stout-built mullatte, with a Sunds last. He is a stout built mullette, with a round full face, about twenty-three years of age, and it a sentific fellow. But bood and stage a

tempt to avail himself of their mode of convey-PARIUS J. HAYWOOD. Raleigh F. b. 26, 1829.

THU AMERICAN

# EXCHANGER.

SIREDDs the American Eclipse, five years old this Spring, 5 ft. 5 inches high, a heautiful blood sorrel, with a blaze face, to point of form and action not inferior to any, will send the ensuing Season, to commence the 10th June, and end the 20th July, at the Subseriber's Stable to Wake County, 18 miles much of Raleigh Owing to the previous of the times, and acareity of monay, he will be let to marces at 65 the lesp. \$10 the Senson and \$15 to vasure, ashinge of pooperty to feiting insurance) all of which will be due the \$35 h day December 1859.

The American Exchanges has been trained, and bid fair to equal any Horse, until the hims of his fore leg gave way which is the cause of his being let to covering. I am aware that he is being let to covering. I am aware that he is attacking as low again as any horse of his blood in the United States; but, as he never has covered any, in order that all who feel in the spirit of raving blooded Horses. (which all sh ulid do, who are aware of the great difference and adoranges at improving stock) I have thought proper to stand here as above. Those who may feel dispessed to send their Marca from a disparage, shall have for them gratis a delightful Pasture of 50 acres and good water, equal to any in North

shall have for them gratis a delightful Pasture of 50 acres and good water, equal to any in North Carolina. When desired, Marcs will be fed with Grain at a fair price.

The American Exchanger, was raised by Henry A. Power, of Brunewsk County, Virginia, and has all the appearance of proving a fine and sure Foal-getter. He is exceeding playful, has a fine disposition, moves well and his wonderful home and sinew; in short be in all horse.

Every attention will be paid by an exon lene-Every attention will be paid by an experienced Groom to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be liable for any
ALLEN ROGERS,
PEDIGREE

PEDIGREE

I shall not be lengthy in site Pedigree of the
American Exchanger, as the American Eclipse
is universally known and admired. The American
Exchanger was got by the American Eclipse;
Exchanger's dam by Napoleon, Grandam by
Cunstitution; Great grandam by True Bluet g.
g. Grandam by Dog Fish, g. g. g. Grandam (old
Setts) by Havane Plinnance.

g. Grandam by Dog Fish, g. g g Grandam (old Setts) by Havney Pinnsuper g v g Grandam (Dinto) by Chudius, g g e g g Grandam Sally (Painter's) by Sterling, g g e g g Grandam Sally (Painter's) by Sterling, g g e g g Grandam Silver imported, as was Dailing and both said to be by Bulazza Arabian.

JOHN J. THROWER.

HENRY A. POWEIL.

Comment is unnecessary. All who feel disposed to rase from a blooded Stock, will at once see from the Pedigree of the American Eschanger, that a door is open to get blooded colts at half price. Come and try.

February 22, 1839.

ALLEN ROGERS.

Februarry 22, 1839.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT SOCIETY. From an address of the board of man" agers of this society, published in the National Intelligencer of Wednesday, we learn that the whole amount of moneys received from collectors, thus far, is 827. 917,29; from interests on stocks. \$2,895 55-total, \$30,779 84. Of this sum, \$29,586 64 were expended for \$20,000 Pennsylvania fives, \$8,900 Washington City sixes, and 8672 95 Washington City fives. - These investments in stock, the contingent expenses, &c. make the total expenditures 830,105.06, leaving a balance on hand of \$674, 78, of which \$587, 86 are positied in the B ok of Washington, and the remainder. 86,92. Is in via correct and counte feit notes in the hands of the Treasure: