

MR. DUANE.

We have been unable to publish, as they appeared, the convincing letters of Mr. Duane. In his fourth appeal, we find a copy of a communication addressed by him to the President, in August last, in which he seems to have anticipated all the objections which have since been made to a removal of the Deposites, and predicted the evil consequences of the act.

PROCEEDINGS IN NEW YORK.

Gov. Marcy has addressed a long message to the Legislature of New York, on the state of the currency, and the country, in which, he denies the agency of the removal of the Deposites in producing the general distress, and ascribes it to the Bank. Gov. Marcy asserts the competency of the Banks in New York to meet all their responsibilities, yet considers some remedy called for to meet the withdrawal of the capital of the Bank of the U. States. He proceeds to examine the project of a new Bank of ten millions, to be located in the city of New-York, the State to subscribe one half the capital, and rejects it on several grounds, but chiefly that by its political influence it might control the Legislature!

This project is viewed in New-York as an extension of the long cherished design of subjecting the money power of the Commonwealth, to the control of politicians at Albany, in furtherance of the grand desideratum of making Mr. Van Buren President. It has been received with violent indignation.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Mr. Webster's bill to extend the charter of the Bank of the United States, has been laid on the table until the 21st of April. On Friday the debate on the resolution reported by the Committee on Finance, and the Resolution offered by Mr. Clay, in relation to the removal of the Deposites was brought to a close. The question was taken on the resolution of the Committee, which is in the following words.

Resolved, That the reasons assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury for the removal of the money of the United States, deposited in the Bank of the United States and its branches, communicated to Congress on the 4th day of December, 1833, are unsatisfactory and insufficient.

And decided in the affirmative by the following vote. Yeas—Messrs. Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Kent, King, of Geo. Knight, Leigh, Mangum, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Prentiss, Robinson, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Tyler, Waggaman, Webster—28.

Mr. Clay, then, at the instance of some of his friends modified his resolution, so as to read as follows: Resolved, That the President, in the late Executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws, but in derogation of both.

And the question being taken on agreeing to this resolution, it was decided as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Kent, Knight, Leigh, Mangum, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Prentiss, Robinson, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Tyler, Waggaman, Webster—26.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Mangum presented Memorials from Wilkes, Rowan and Beaufort counties, in this State, praying for the restoration of the Deposites, which were read and referred to the Committee of Finance, and ordered to be printed.

A Resolution offered some days since by Mr. Clay, was called up and adopted in the following form: Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate what amount of public money is now on deposit in the Bank of Maryland, when or on what account it was deposited, and also whether any Treasury drafts, contingent or other, have been, during the month of March, 1834, furnished to the said Bank, or at any time heretofore, to the Bank of Maryland, for any and what purpose.

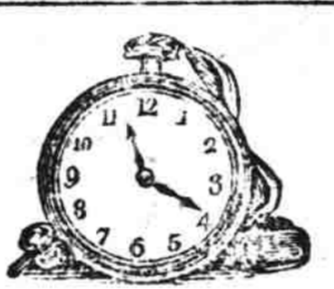
In the House, it being petition day, the whole sitting was occupied in the presentation of petitions and memorials, and incidental debate thereon. The papers presented related, almost without exception, to the removal of the Deposites. A portion of this incidental debate occurred between Messrs. Barges and Pearce, of Rhode-Island, and was highly personal in its character. During the encounter, Mr. B. pronounced a certain paper presented by his colleague to be a forgery.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, almost the only subject of consideration was the bill making an appropriation for the repair of the Cumberland Road; which after a debate that continued until past 4 o'clock, was rejected—for the bill 20, against it 22.

In the House of Representatives, after spending the usual time on morning business, the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the Deposite question was resumed, and Mr. Hardin rose and addressed the House until half past 4 against the Report, when he yielded the floor for a motion for adjournment; and the House adjourned.

A SINGULAR ADVENTURE.

Once upon a time a traveller stepped into a stage coach. He was a young man starting in life. He found six passengers about him, all grey-headed and extremely aged men. The youngest appeared to have seen at least eighty winters. Our young traveller, struck with the singularly mild and happy aspect which distinguished all his fellow passengers, determined to ascertain the secret of a long life, and the art of making old age comfortable: He addressed the one who was apparently the eldest, who told him that he had all along led a regular and abstemious life, eating vegetables and drinking water. The young man was rather daunted at this, inasmuch as he liked the good things of life. He addressed the second, who assured him by saying he had always eaten roast beef and gone to bed regularly fuddled for the last seventy years, adding that all depends on regularity. The third had prolonged his days by never seeking or accepting office: the fourth by resolutely abstaining from all political or religious controversies, and the fifth by getting to bed at sunset and rising at dawn. The sixth was apparently much younger than the other five—his hair less grey, and there was less of it—a placid smile, denoting a perfectly easy conscience, mantled his face, and his voice was joyous and strong. They were all surprised to learn that he was by ten years the oldest man in the coach. "How," exclaimed our young traveller, "How is it if you have thus preserved the freshness of life?" "I have drank water and drank wine—I have eaten meat and vegetables—I have held a public office—I have dabbled in politics and written religious pamphlets—I have sometimes gone to bed at midnight, got up at sunrise and at noon—but I have always paid promptly for my Newspapers."



Gold, Silver, Patent Lever & Plain WATCHES, Silver Ware, Rich Jewellery, Cutlery and Fancy Articles.

JUST received by the Subscribers, a Splendid Assortment of the above articles, selected within the last two weeks by W. J. Ramsay personally—he having taken special pains to select such articles as calculated to please purchasers. They invite Ladies and Gentlemen to give them a call, believing from the encouragement they have been favored with since their commencement in business (for which they feel truly grateful) that they shall continue to have the satisfaction of having a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them before.

W. J. RAMSAY & CO. 25 1m

SPRING LEVEES.

The Spring Levees at Ransom's Hotel, Blakely, at the end of the Rail-Road: WILL COMMENCE on Monday the 5th & 6th of May, with a Band of Music. The proprietor will make arrangements to entertain all the company with comfort.

ROB. RANSOM, Proprietor. 22 4t

REMOVAL.

Holderby & Pheeters, WOULD inform their friends and customers in N. Carolina, that they have leased the large three story House opposite the theatre, Lunsford & Co. on Bollingbrook street, (and a few doors above their old stand) where, in future, they intend conducting the GROCERY BUSINESS—and will be pleased to see them. Having Store room sufficient, under the same roof, for from 500 to 1000 Bbls. of Cotton, particular attention will be given to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, in its various branches. They therefore, solicit Consignments of Produce & Goods, & promise their best exertions to advance the interests of all who may feel disposed to patronize them.

Petersburg, April 1, 1834. 21 5w

Twenty Dollars Reward!

RANAWAY FROM the Subscribers, on Monday, the 13th ultimo, a Negro-Male named HECTOR, About twenty one years of age, five feet eight inches high or thereabouts, his complexion inclined to yellow, weighs one hundred and fifty pounds, speaks promptly, is very handsome in the face, well set, and of good form. Hector was raised in a Sabarus county, North-Carolina, by Doctor Alexander, and was brought thence to DeKalb county in this State; whence he was brought by a speculator named Mcarty, from whom I purchased him a short time since. It is very probable, that he has changed his name, and will attempt to pass as a free man or will attempt to make his way either to Charleston or North-Carolina. Who he is, he has on a black iron hat with a narrow brim, (much worn,) blue jeans coat and white pantaloons. I will pay the above reward to any person that will secure him in jail, so that I may get him. JAMES SCOTT, Monroe county, Ga. Feb. 3. 1834.

A LIST OF LETTERS

- On hand at Raleigh, 1st April, 1834. Col. Adam R. Alexander, Miss Ellen Anderson, R. C. Ashton, Mrs. Alice Adams, James Atkins, Henry Alsbaugh, William N. Anderson, Nelson Andrews, Miss Fanny Andrews, Miss Margaret Armstrong, Moses H. Allen, George B. Allen, S. d. Bond, Mrs. Brizier, Rev. Joshua Bethel, Brant Bishop, Mrs. Jane A. Barnes, James Bonner, James D. Bonner, Albert Monroe Booker, Hon. I. H. G. Burton, Mrs. Clara A. Bevers, Charles Broadbent, Miss Sally Boggs, W. E. Blany, John M. B. Bogert, Leverett B. Biddle, William B. Bingham, Miss Nancy P. Boshier, Bank of North-Carolina, William Harringer, Col. Dan. M. Barringer, Miss Elizabeth Barringer, President, Directors & Co. of the State Bank of North-Carolina, Bement & Johnson, George M. Broadwell, Jonathan Brett, Isaac W. Water, (care of James Barber) 2, Mrs. Elizabeth Bridges, A. S. H. Birges, Mrs. Ann J. Gertrude, Wright, (care of Mrs. Buchanan), William Browne, Capt. D. H. Bingham, Eriss Baucum, John H. Bryan, Mark Bryant, John Bragg, 2, Woodson Clements 2, Dr. James H. Cooke, W. T. Collins, Rev. John H. Childs, Thomas G. Chambers, Mrs. Ann W. Charles, Rev. William Chester, Prince Craven, Mr. Cunningham, (Stage driver), E. B. Clapp or D. T. Johnson, Lafayette Carr, Frederick Crenshaw, Miss Sarah H. Clark, Miss Sarah K. Clark, Miss Sally Clark, Genl. William Clark, Ellis Cheek, Mrs. Debiliah Cofland, Jesse Dav's, Mrs. Livly Davis, Miss Margaret Ann Dilard, Henry Duffie, M. ry Dodd, Augusta DeNantence, Jesse Ellington, Miss Eliza Parr, Thomas 1 mond, W. H. Ellis, Corbin Edwards, James Frick, Chabome Finch, Son Ferguson, Roger Fisher, John A. Fisher, W. H. Freeman, John Freeman, William Fowler, John Foster, Mary Franklin, Miles Foy, John Ferguson, jr, Isham Fukeway, Faison, Calvert & Pierce, Essex Gyant, Amos H. Gray, William A. Graham 4, Elder Nathan Gully, Joseph Gillespie, Mark Greely, Warren Goodno, Richard Green 2, Andrew Grier 2, Horace Henderson, William H. Hobbs, Mrs. Nancy Horton, Ish. m. Holland, Samuel J. Harrison, S. T. Harrison, Charlotte Hunter, Burwell Hunter, John Hunter, Hartwell Horton, William T. Hawkins, Thos. Hazlewood, Lewis Hambleton 2, Willis Hambleton, 2, Elizabeth Harris, Mrs. Mary E. Harrison, William Hastings, Eliza Holt, H. L. Holms, Benjamin F. Hill, Isaiah S. High, Rev. Robert Hill, Jesse Howell, R. W. Howell, Mr. Howell Stage driver, Isaac Hudson, Josiah Heidon, H. & L. Hinds, John Hutchins, Isaac Hutches, John Hutches, James B. Jones, John T. Jones 2, Robert S. Jones, Dr. John H. Jones, Matthew Jones, Joel L. Jones 3, John Jones 2, Benjamin Jones, Henry Jackson, Jesse Johnson, Mrs. Solly Justice, Miss Temperance Ivy, Drury K. g, John Kandy, Mrs. Mary Kennedy, George Kutz, Mrs. Lucy Ann Kyle, William S. Kennedy, J. Lu Lowry,

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1834. The SUPREME COURT adjourned on Thursday evening last. The Session commenced on the last Monday of December, and the Judges have consequently been engaged, in the arduous duties incident to the station they occupy, for more than three months. About one hundred and fifty causes have been decided, and we hazard nothing in saying, that whether we regard the length of the term, the amount of labour which has been performed, or the importance of the principles which have been settled, the community have, at no previous period, had more ample reason to be satisfied with this tribunal. It will be seen that the question as to the constitutionality of the Act of Assembly, passed in 1832, to change the mode of appointing the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, has been decided in favor of the old Clerks. The principle is important and interesting, though its effect, we apprehend, will be confined to three or four individuals. Those Clerks who yielded up their Offices without contesting the validity of the law must abide the consequences; and all future elections will of course, be made by the people, and for four years. As much anxiety will no doubt be felt by the community generally, to see the principles upon which the Court have decided, we will publish the Opinion as delivered by Chief-Justice REFFIN, in our next paper. It is very long, but will well repay the attention of the reader. Since our last, Opinions have been delivered in the following cases: MARCH 31. DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Cooper v. Chambers, from Haywood, affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Southland and Wife v. Webb, from Edgecomb, affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Konegny and others v. Carraway & others, from Duplin, dismissing the bill without prejudice and without costs to either party. GASTRO, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Fredwell's Ex'rs v. Langston, from Perquimans, sustaining some of the exceptions and overruling others; reforming the report of the master in part, and setting it aside as to the residue, and decreeing in favor of the plaintiffs unless the defendant shall require an account to be taken of debts due from the late John B. and Justina Charrier (if there be such) or of debts of record of John Charrier paid before the filing of the bill. APRIL 2. REFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Hoke v. Henderson, from Lincoln, affirming the judgment below, which declared the old Clerk entitled to retain his office.—Also, in the case of Stanley v. Taylor, from Craven, reversing the judgment rendered below, in favor of the new Clerk. DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Shuford v. Loretz, from Lincoln, dismissing the complainant's bill. GASTRO, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of William A. Green v. Harrison's Ex'rs, sustaining the seventh exception to the Report of the Master, and setting aside the residue of said report. Also, in the case of Den on den. of Cloud v. Webb, from Orange, affirming the judgment below. A final decree was made for the Plaintiff, in the case of Ellis v. Amason and others, from Edgecomb county. APRIL 3. REFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, on the rehearing in the case of Boyd v. Hawkins, affirming the former decree in part, and reversing in part. Also, on the rehearing, in the case of Wilder v. Mixon and others, affirming the decree heretofore pronounced. In the case of Thomas and Wife v. Stith, the Centonary was dismissed and a Proceudo ordered to the Court below. New Bank.—The Commissioners appointed to receive Subscriptions to the Stock of the New Bank, in this City, held a meeting on Tuesday last, and adjourned to Wednesday week, when they will decide as to the propriety of calling the Stockholders together. From information received within a day or two, there is hardly the shadow of a doubt that the requisite amount of Stock for commencing operations, has been already taken. Internal Improvement.—The Central Committee met in this City, agreeably to appointment, on the 1st inst. They adopted an Address to the People of N. Carolina, in relation to the means of improving the condition of our State, which is now in process of publication, and will, with the Proceedings of the Convention, be ready in a few days for distribution. By the ship Rhone, Captain Rockett, Have papers have been received at New-York to Saturday evening, February 15th, and Paris to the evening of the 14th, containing London dates to the evening of the 12th. Gen. LAFAYETTE was very sick on the 12th. A council of Physicians had been called. The Constitution vindicated.—After the most protracted debate ever witnessed perhaps in this country, the Senate of the U. States has solemnly resolved that the reasons assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury for the removal of the Deposites, are unsatisfactory and insufficient; and also that the conduct of the President, in reference to the same question, has been contrary to the Constitution and the Laws. A vote taken so deliberately, and under circum-

stances of such imposing solemnity, would deter any person from "experiments," by Andrew Jackson. He will not however falter in his course, nor will any effective relief be afforded to the embarrassments of the country, until it is extorted by mercenary vocal demonstrations of the popular will. Ordination.—On Sunday last, the Right Rev. Bishop Ives held an Ordination in Christ's Church, in this City, when Mr. JOHN SINGLETARY, of Washington, Beaufort county, was admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons. Governor SWAIN leaves the City, this day for Buncombe county, his former place of residence. He expects to be absent three or four weeks. We quote the following remark from an eminent female writer, as peculiarly applicable to the improved and improving state of our City: "They whose houses are burnt, become objects of our tenderest commiseration.—The scene alike inspires terror and pity.—But after we have mourned over the devastation, and have seen that despair is fruitless, necessity then impels to an industrious reparation of the calamity. We see a new order of things arise; the convenience, symmetry and beauty which spring out of the ashes, make us eventually not only cease to regret the deformity and unsightliness to which they have succeeded, but almost reconcile us to the misfortune which led to the improvement." A beautiful Metaphor.—In the Senate, a day or two ago, Mr. KING, remarking on the pecuniary pressure, said that "the Bank had a Lion's strength." This called up Mr. PRESTON, who traced out the figure. He admitted "the Bank was a Lion; but a Lion subdued on his lair; shorn of his locks, and folding his limbs to die in peace. As it was breathing its dying breath, and struggling at the last gasp, a huntsman appeared, a huntsman bent upon sport with the noble animal, and determined to try his mettle before he died. He recklessly starts his spear upon him, and the Lion arouses in his might, and bounds across the field, spreading terror and desolation; and the cry is raised—the horn is sounded, the whole country is alarmed,—and now I ask, he exclaimed, after delivering this with the most animated and effective oratory, who is to blame, the noble Lion or the ruthless huntsman." A sound and healthy currency injures no one, but the broker and money dealer; an unsound currency benefits no one but the broker and the money dealer. A sound and healthy currency is the poor man's friend, a lamp to light the footsteps of the ignorant and unlearned, whilst the reverse is his ruin, affording ample opportunities to shavers and speculators, to take advantage of his necessities and want of skill in dealing. The Chapel-Hill "Harbinger" states that the "Biblical-Recorder" and "North Carolina Baptist Interpreter," two Religious and Literary Periodicals, printed at Edenton, under the superintendence of the Rev. THOMAS MEREDITH, are hereafter to be published in this City. The Elections in Virginia have commenced, and the result will speedily be known. The Richmond Whig says, if the Administration forces conquer, they will yet have to fight every inch of ground. The Salisbury "Watchman" remarks: "The alarming multiplicity of bankruptcies, call aloud for relief—there must be relief soon, or the government will no longer answer the purposes for which it was created. Let it not be said we are inconsistent in our politics; those who have read the Watchman from the beginning, know very well, that although we espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson, in preference to that of Mr. Clay, we strongly disapproved of Gen. Jackson's hostility to the U. States Bank. We then thought the President wrong in that matter, and now, we are convinced of it. Our distressed country affords the evidence abundantly sufficient to convince a disinterested man—a man unwearied by partyism. Would to God things had gone on more smoothly." The "Newbern Spectator" publishes the Address of the Central Committee, the subject of amending our State Constitution, and remarks in the conclusion of a paragraph referring to it, "That it must be evident to all that the prosperity of the State depends in a great measure on the adoption of the principles amendments proposed. It cannot be expected that the people will be unanimous on any important subject while the business and representation is so unequal and without unanimity we can achieve nothing. Let us then yield to the just demands of our western brethren, not in consequence of the puerile, unnecessary, impolitic threats in which some of the public journals indulge, but from a just desire to do unto others as we wish them to do unto us." VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. Returns have been received from Frederick and Prince George Elections both of which counties, Anti Van Buren men are elected.