

public services, I respect and honor him. For his personal... I entertain no unfriendly feeling; on the contrary, there is an irrepressible feeling of kindness for him in my bosom...

I thank the Senators for their indulgent hearing. I feel that I have addressed them with great freedom, in the discharge of a high and solemn duty which I owe to the country...

Meteorological Journal FROM THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1835.

Table with columns: Thermometer, Barometer, Wind, Weather. Rows show daily data for January 1st through 12th.

Thermometer at day-light A. M. and 1 and 9 P. M. Barometer at 12. Snow 3/4 inches on Tuesday morning, making 1.24225 of an inch of water.

Instructors—Instructed.

CHOWAN RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina at its last session of '34-'35, have taken it upon themselves to pass certain resolutions instructing Willie P. Mangum, Senator in Congress from this State...

Resolved, That we do highly disapprove of said proceedings on the part of the Assembly, and do pledge ourselves not to support for any office whatever, any member of that body, who lent his aid in the passage of the resolutions referred to.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be forwarded to Senators Mangum and Brown, expressing to the former our approval and to the latter our entire disapproval of his course.

TYRRELL RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, all political power in this State is vested in and derived from the people only, and the people alone have the unquestioned right to control and direct their public agents, and any attempt to exercise this power by any other tribunal is sheer usurpation on the rights of the people...

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State, at its past session, in asserting and exercising the power of instructing the Senators of this State in the Congress of the United States, were guilty of usurpation and a glaring violation of the rights of the people.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress are not the representatives of the Legislature of the State, but the representatives of the sovereignty of the State of North Carolina, and that consequently, the Legislature have neither the inherent, constituent, nor constitutional right to instruct our Senators.

Resolved, That the Hon. Willie P. Mangum did not misrepresent the interests and views of the people of this State in daring to oppose the President's unauthorised claim over the public treasury of the country.

Resolved, That through a large portion of the people of this country, were the original, cordial, and honest supporters of the late President, and yet they were repelled with indignation by the unauthorised attempts of the President to designate and dictate to the free people of these United States, who shall be his successor in office.

Resolved, That believing a crisis has arrived in the history of our affairs big with the fate of freedom, and believing that the liberties and union of the people of this Confederacy chiefly depend upon a vigilant and faithful adherence to principle and the constitution, therefore resolved finally, that we will not commit ourselves at this time in favor of either of the present aspirants for the Presidency, but in the coming contest we will judiciously endeavor so to direct our course as to subvert those principles which are dear to the public mind, and upon the establishment of which depends the perpetuity of our sacred union, and the happiness and liberty of the people.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Register.

A meeting of the citizens of Hillsborough was held on Friday the 30th ultimo, to adopt Resolutions expressive of their feelings on occasion of the death of the late Rev. Dr. Caldwell, President of the University. The Hon. Frederick Nash was called to the Chair, and Mr. William J. Bingham appointed Secretary.

Resolved, That this meeting has heard with unfeigned sorrow of the death of the Rev. J. Caldwell, D. D. the late venerable and much-loved President of our University.

Resolved, That in his death we deplore the loss of the Christian, the Philanthropist, the Scholar and the Public Benefactor.

Resolved, That, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, the members of this meeting do wear crepe on their left arms for thirty days; and that the same be recommended to the alumni of our University generally.

Resolved, That the "Executive Committee" of the University be, and they hereby are requested, if consistent with their views of propriety, to appoint one of the alumni of the University to deliver a eulogy on the character of the deceased, at Chapel Hill, on the afternoon of the day preceding the next Commencement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the afflicted widow of the deceased, to the officers of the University, to the Governor of the State as ex officio President of the Board of Trustees, and to the Hon. Duncan Cameron, President of the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Hillsboro' Recorder, Raleigh Register, Star, and Standard, be respectfully requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

For the Register.

Messrs. EDITORS.—If Mr. J. Q. Adams had seized on the public treasure, or if you prefer the language, had removed the public deposits from where the law had placed them, without the sanction of Congress, or of the laws, precisely as Gen. Jackson has done; think you, gentlemen, in sober earnestness, that in such a case, there could be found on our soil one Heroite who would undertake to defend the high-handed act? I should like to have you answer the question.

UNIT.

[Certainly not, and for a very plain reason. Mr. J. Q. Adams did not fight the Battle of New-Orleans. Edts. Reg.]

LOST.

A Stout, black-tanned hound DOG, the end of his tail tipped with white, has a good nose, a fine mouth, and is a lively hunter. The subscriber will reward liberally for his return to him in Raleigh, and will be grateful to Sporting Brethren abroad, for any information that may lead to his recovery.

GEORGE W. HAYWOOD. Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1835. 14-2w

THOMAS M. OLIVER,

AGENT, MERCHANT TAILOR, Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just received, and is now opening, 4 doors above the Post Office, in addition to his former stock, an elegant assortment of very superior articles, the following of which comprise a part, viz:—

- Sup. Blue, Black, Davis mixed, Invisible Green do, Oxford do, Corby, Victorie Purple, Wine

CLOTHS.

- Blue, Black, Drab, Due Skin, Sage, and Melino, Velvet, Satin, Toilette.

CASIMERES.

VESTINGS.

Together with a large variety of articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors. The subscriber has in his employ several first rate workmen, and feels confident that he can ensure general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Gentlemen furnishing their own materials can have their work finished in a style, not inferior to any in the U. States.

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly attended to. Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1835.

Steane's East Indian Ketchi, OR ZEST;

For the flavoring of Soups, Stews, Gravies, &c.

This highly approved article for sale by BECKWITH & JUMP.

TO DEALERS IN LUMBER

AND Brick Makers.

PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of March ensuing, for furnishing the necessary Lumber for the Centre building of the EPISCOPAL SCHOOL—also, for 300,000 hard BRICKS—all to be delivered on the premises of the Episcopal School. For further information apply to the Subscriber, at his residence on Hillsboro' Street.

WM. S. DRUMMOND. Raleigh, Feb. 13, 1835.

ATTENTION! CITY GUARDS.

PARADE at the Court House on Saturday, the 21st inst. at 3 o'clock; armed and equipped according to law, to commemorate the birthday of Washington. By order. L. W. PECK, O. S.

A Journeyman Tailor.

WANTED immediately. Apply to THOMAS M. OLIVER. Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1835. 13

A Caution.

THE Subscriber, on his return home, Saturday evening last, lost between Raleigh and Hunter's Old Tavern, on the Northern Road, his POCKET BOOK, containing about \$90 in Money and thirty valuable Papers. The money consisted of seven \$10 bills, of the new Bank, and \$10 in smaller Notes; the balance in silver change. The following described Papers were also in the Pocket Book, which he hereby cautions the Public against trading for, viz:—A Note on William Alston for \$100, one do. on James Rose and Robert Reading for \$105, four do. on Jeremiah Dunn—one for \$80, with Jesse Powell as Security, one for \$60, a third for \$6, and another for \$2; two do. on Burwell Perry for \$35 and \$22; one do. on Allen Dunn for \$45, with a credit of \$40. Also, a Judgment against Burwell Perry for \$15; & proven Accounts against Robert Williams' Estate for \$4 50, and Caswell Fort's Estate for 75 cents; with many other small Notes and Receipts, not rec'd-lected. I will give \$25 Reward for the Pocket Book and contents, and a reasonable remuneration for the Papers alone.

WILLIE ROBERTSON. Wake county, Feb. 10, 1835. 15 1

FESTIVAL.



THIS fine and highly bred RACE HORSE will stand this year at my Stable, 5 miles west of Smithfield, 25 south-east of Raleigh, and 20 north-east of Fayetteville, at 30 Dollars the Season, and 40 Dollars to insure a Foal, with 50 Cents in every instance to the Groom. The Season will commence the 1st March, and end the 15th August. Mares will be well fed and pastured at 25 cents per day, and all taken care of with them; but no liability for escapes or accidents.

The blood of this fine Horse is of the richest strain. He was sired by American Eclipse; dam by Timoleon; g. dam by Young Tupp; x. g. dam by Impreg; g. g. dam by Grey Diomed; g. g. g. dam by Old Wild A. R. &c. &c. Young Tupp was by imported Tupp; he by Javelin; he by O'Kelly's Eclipse. Young Tupp's dam was by Mack; he by Old Shark, out of imported Virginia; Impreg was by Old Shark, out of imported King performance, &c. his Billis and Turf Register, English Stud Book, &c. JNO. McLEOD, of Johnston. Bona Vista, Feb'y, 1835. 15-10t

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1835.

Supreme Court.—Michael Frances, of Macon County, has obtained a License to practice Law in the County Courts.

Owing to various impediments, which it was impossible to foresee or to guard against, but few Cases have been argued. We subjoin a memorandum of such Opinions as have been delivered: REFIN. Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of the State v. Garner, from Warren; affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Eason v. Pettaway, from Pitt; reversing the judgment below and ordering a venire de novo. Also, in the case of Logan v. Simpson, from Rutherford; affirming the judgment below.

DANIEL Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Smith v. Wilson, from Buncombe, affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Walker v. Feathers, from Randolph; reversing the judgment below. Also, in the case of Erwin v. Greenlee, from Burke; affirming the judgment below. Also, in the case of Neal v. Roberts, from Tyrrell; affirming the judgment below.

Gills et al. v. Martin, in Equity, from Montgomery; bill dismissed. V. C. Adm'r's Reck. Adm'x. in Equity, from Nash; final decree. Irwell, Ex. v. Langston, in Equity, from Chowan; final decree. Tisdale v. Fluellin, in Equity, from Nash; final decree. Ford v. Morris, in Equity, from Mecklenburg; final decree.

Governor Branch's Speech.----So much has been said of this Speech, and public expectation is so generally raised, with regard to it, that we have no doubt it will be eagerly devoured by all classes of politicians. It abounds with those spicy ingredients which so well befit the public taste, and to the uninitiated, it reveals indeed, "secrets worth knowing." In tracing the history of the times, Gov. B. paints with a master's hand, the prominent members of that school of politicians, who deeming inconsistency a virtue, do not hesitate to course the rounds of selfish and temporary expedients, without ever hesitating for an instant, as to the character or the means which may be serviceable, in the attainment of their ends. What a lesson does this unvarnished narrative of facts teach the aspirant after political renown and distinction! Let no man, who embarks upon the tempestuous sea of party politics, flatter himself with the hope of public approbation, by a stern and unyielding devotion to his country's interest and glory. Let it rather be impressed upon his mind, that cautious, sly and circum-spect—standing aloof—wrapped in mysterious silence and awaiting the development of happy opportunities, is the surest and most easy road to fame! No man can doubt that if Gov. B. had permitted himself to be used as a subservient tool, that he would at this moment be filling the high offices of Government. He dared to consult his own views of propriety, and he was ostracized.

Party Rancor.—Parties have existed under all governments, and their existence may with safety be tolerated, and even desired, so long as they arise from the honest

convictions of the mind. They prevent too great a degree of apathy, on the part of the people, to the important interests they have at stake in the Administration of the Government, and induces them to keep a watchful eye upon those who are entrusted with power. Of very different materials, however, is the party composed with which the Administration is now identified, if we are to estimate its character by the language of its mouth-pieces throughout the country.—Not satisfied with heaping every opprobrious epithet upon those, who differ from them in opinion, a concerted effort is now making to induce the belief, that the late insane attempt on the life of the President was connived at and set on foot by his political opponents—that there was a secret conspiracy, and that Lawrence was only the instrument! Such is the madness of party zealots. There is not—there cannot be—an individual, who hesitates to pro-bate in unqualified terms, the foul atrocity. These partizans know it, and yet for effect, they publish such nonsense as appears in the following Editorial extract from the last "Standard":

"Taking into view the whole chain of circumstances, the conclusion is forced upon us, that 'the mad acts of the Senate, the violent and impassioned speeches of the Senators, calling for a Brutus to save his country, &c. have operated upon the mind of an ignorant and daring ruffian,' so as to drive him to attempt this deed of desperation. We cannot, therefore, think the plea of insanity ought to save the assassin, or screen those Senators from the indignation of the people, who have represented the President as a Cromwell, a Nero, a tyrant, &c. and thus wrought up the mind of this desperado to a state of phrenzy, and induced him to believe he would be doing the country a service by patting the President to death!"

The Presidency.—Accounts from Washington say that the friends of Judge White are very active, and are making such a decided impression on the Administration ranks, that the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, as the candidate of the United Jackson party, has become almost hopeless, and is every day getting more so.

Third Congressional District.—Mr. PETTIGREW, of Tyrrell, in compliance with the wishes of the people, as expressed through meetings in various parts of the District, has signified in his ho!est, manly, and unassuming letter, his willingness to serve as their Representative in Congress, if called to the station by their suffrages. Dr. HALL will also we presume, again be a candidate.

Election of Constables.—On the 6th inst. James H. Murray was elected Constable for this City, and William Brown for the Raleigh District.

French Affairs.—Indications of an amicable adjustment of our controversy with France, are by no means so favorable as they were at the commencement of Congress.

Post Office Department.—If the bill, which has passed the Senate unanimously, for the re-organization of the Post Office Department, should also pass the House, it will be out of the power of those who desire to use it hereafter, as a political engine, to do so. We take it for granted also, that Major Barry, whose incompetency all admit, will be dismissed.

Convention Question.—The Newspapers all over the State are discussing the expediency of ratifying or rejecting the Convention Acts. This is exactly right. The principles involved, ought to be well understood, before they are acted on.

The Legislature of New York have followed suit, and instructed their Senators to vote for expunging Mr. Clay's Resolutions from the Journals of the U. S. Senate.

We are authorised to announce Col. Sanly Harris as a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.—Oxford Examiner.

William Gaston, of N. C. is nominated next President, by a writer in the Raleigh Register. Mr. G. is too good and pure and high-minded a man to take with the political partizans of the country. Alexandria Gazette.

From the National Intelligencer. Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—Edward B. Ingraham, Charles McAlister, Levi Ellmaker, and Stephen Allen, to be Directors, on behalf of the United States, in the Bank of the United States, for the year 1835.

From the Alexandria Gazette. Appointment by the President, without the advice and consent of the Senate.—MARTIN VAN BUREN, to be President of the United States, after the 4th March 1837.

Deacon Benjamin Goddard, who died at Shrewsbury, (Mass.) on the 26th ult. aged 93 years—was a constant subscriber to the Worcester Spy, from its very commencement, and continued so until the day of his death, a period of sixty five years.

The Editor of the "Newbern Spectator" in reference to the nomination of Judge Gaston for the Presidency, made through our columns, remarks—

"If we considered our influence of any weight with the people, we would second the nomination, not only heartily, but with strong hopes of success. Why should North-Carolina look for ever beyond her own borders for candidates for offices of honor? The other States do not require this of her, nor do we doubt that whenever she prefers a proper claim, they will treat it with the respect due to her usual unassumingness and general self-denial. These qualities, if they sometimes do injustice to her own eminent citizens, are advantageous to those of other States, and cannot in justice be otherwise than gratefully considered. But apart from these considerations, which are but secondary, Judge Gaston's elevation would be a national good. Scudously avoiding Party combinations, from a conviction of the evils they produce when carried beyond the bounds prescribed by patriotism, the Executive power would, in his hands, be a Constitutional power, such as it was intended to be. His ability, moral worth, and fervent attachment to the Constitution, guaranty this. The honor of having given a President to the United States would be the only exclusive privilege which North-Carolina would derive from Judge Gaston's elevation. In every sense of the phrase, an American citizen, his highest ambition would be to promote the good of the whole Union.

As our Legislature had other matters to consider than the honor of the State or the general welfare, it could not be expected that it would act like the Legislatures of other States, and endeavor, while advancing the national character, to advance also that of our own deserving citizens, we therefore respectfully suggest that the Convention, which will meet at Raleigh, a few months hence, shall be requested to do what the Assembly should have done—recommend Judge Gaston to the people of the United States, as a candidate for the Presidency."

A spiry debate took place in the Senate, a few days ago, on the question of printing an extra number of the Reports from the Post Office Committee. Among those who participated in the debate was Mr. MANGUM, from whose remarks on the occasion we copy the following:

Mr. MANGUM said that this was a very important matter, and was of more immediate interest to the people than any other that could come before Congress, and he was inclined to vote for the highest number, but he should be unwilling to do that unless the reports were accompanied by the documents. Every Senator knew that the virulence and prejudice of parties would operate against a mere statement of facts, and they would obtain no credence were they not supported by the testimony on which they were founded. And what Department of the Government he should like to know, was of such deep and vital interest to the community as that of the Post Office? It was only by sending the evidence abroad that facts were to be brought out, and light thrown on this subject. He should be unwilling to vote for an extraordinary number of copies, did he not think they might be usefully distributed. That three or four only should be found in every County of each State, was not sufficient, he was sure. And it was not to be expected that the great mass of politicians who were contending for office would bring all these facts to the notice of the public in their addresses to them.

He had heard of it which he did hear, reported facts most disgraceful to that portion of the Government. Last spring the Senate had ordered 30,000 copies of the report on the Post Office to be printed, and it had ranked more to awaken the People to the true condition of things than any thing which had occurred for the last ten years. He thought differently from the Senator from South Carolina, who insisted that "we were beaten." On the contrary he believed, that victory would yet be theirs, if they did their duty, and with the help of God, he (Mr. Mangum) meant to do it. To suppose that the people would not shortly perceive the corruption that was going on in the Government, was to insinuate that they were incapable of self-government. They were, however unfortunately entranced—but they would ere long awaken from that profound sleep in which they were wrapped, and shake off the incubus that now pressed so heavily upon them. He would not admit that the people were unfit for Government; he thought another campaign would show those who now looked to the succession in power, that the exposition now made of the present state of affairs, would produce a powerful result upon the People, and those who are now the successful party would then be beaten horse, foot, and dragons. He trusted in God that he should do his duty. If he could turn but a pebble, it should be turned with a good heart, and a patriotic purpose.

The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer is sorely distressed at the nomination of Judge White for the Presidency. He says "the Judge has pretensions," but asks whether he will suffer himself to be "used against General Jackson and his Administration." We thought it had been as the successor of General Jackson, and not as his opponent that the Judge was nominated. But the anxiety of the Editor may excuse some confusion of ideas. He draws an appalling picture for the contemplation of the Judge;—that his nomination is a trick of the Nullifiers—that it will throw the election into the House of Representatives—that some of the bitterest enemies of the Administration in Virginia will try to ride into Con- ministration in Virginia will try to ride into Con- ministration in Virginia will try to ride into Con-

Newspapers in the United States.—The whole number of Newspapers now published in the United States, is said to amount to 1265—of which 267 are published in the State of New York, 220 in Pennsylvania, 108 in Massachusetts, and 149 in Ohio. A greater number we presume, than is issued by all the rest of the civilized Globe, collectively.

Mr. Craig, Superintendent of the Patent Office, and Dr. Mayo, clerk in the same, have been removed. Cause of removal unknown. It is supposed that Mr. Pickett formerly Secretary to Mr. Moore on his mission, will succeed Mr. Craig. Baltimore-American.

C. A. Harris, Esq. of Tennessee, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the War Department. Globe.

CONGRESS.

Thursday, Feb. 5.—In the House, a number of private bills were passed to their final reading.

In the Senate, Messrs. Waggaman, Calhoun, King of Georgia, Mangum and Benton, were appointed a Select Committee to consider and report on the expediency of establishing branches of the United States Mint at New-Orleans, and somewhere in the gold region of the South. Resolutions were adopted on motion of Mr. Clay, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of making further provision to enable Indian nations or tribes to whom lands are secured by treaties with the United States to defend and maintain their rights to such lands in the Courts of the United States in conformity with the Constitution; and likewise directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to enquire into the expediency of making further provision for setting apart a district of country west of the Mississippi River, for such of the Cherokee nation as may be disposed to emigrate and to occupy the same, and for securing in perpetuity the peaceful and undisturbed enjoyment thereof to the emigrants and their descendants. A joint resolution appropriating \$40,000 for the purchase of certain pictures for the President's House, was rejected by a vote of 22 to 20.

Friday, Feb. 6.—The House was engaged all day, in the consideration of the bill subscribing for stock in the Louisville Canal.

In the Senate, the bill for the re-organization of the General Post Office Department was taken up, and the amendment offered by Mr. Grandy, directing that all the debts of the Department should be paid out of the public Treasury, was after a long debate, in which several Senators participated, rejected.

Saturday, Feb. 7.—In the House, the whole day was occupied in the discussion of a motion to refer a message to the Committee on Foreign Relations, sent to the House of Representatives by the President, concerning the French Question. The substance of the information communicated by the President, is Mr. Livingston says, the Bill will be rejected by a very decided vote—and that the President's Message had not been received. Mr. Adams made a warm speech in favor of compelling France to abide by the Treaty. The debate was of deep interest.

In the Senate, after a variety of morning business the Post Office Bill was taken up, and after undergoing various amendments, and eliciting a good deal of debate, during which, there was a general extension on all sides, of corruption to a great extent—it was ordered to be engrossed and read a 3d time, by an unanimous vote. This bill places the Post Office Department on the same footing with the other Departments of Government.

Monday, Feb. 9.—In the House of Representatives, after the transaction of some minor business, the House entered upon the consideration of the bill to establish the territory of Wisconsin—upon which a debate arose, which continued till the adjournment—the debate falling incidentally upon the question of the boundary line between the State of Ohio and the Territory of Michigan, rather than upon the bill actually before the House.

In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun, from a select Committee appointed upon his motion, to inquire into the extent and operation of the constantly increasing patronage of the Executive of the United States, made a very elaborate Report, the reading of which occupied more than two hours. In presenting the Report, Mr. Calhoun said that it had the unanimous assent of the Committee on every point of it but one, and on that one a single member of the Committee only dissented.

Marriages.

MARRIED. In Richmond county, Mr. James D. Pemberton to Miss Charlotte J. Stauback.

In Duplin county, by the Rev. Mr. Melver, Dr. D. Gillespie to Miss Lucy Jane Pearsall.

At Edenton, Gen. Wm. A. Blount, of Washington, Beaufort county, to Miss Ann B. Littlejohn, daughter of John W. Littlejohn, Esq. of the former place.

In St. Louis, Miss. Mr. John H. McMillan, of Fayetteville, N. C. to Miss Mary Ann Sheppard.

In Salisbury, by the Rev. P. J. Sparrow, Mr. Sydney Spears to Miss Margaret Shaver.

In Morganton, by Robert C. Pearson, Esq. Rice C. Spears, Esq. of Virginia, to Mrs. Susan P. Shealy.

General Extraordinary.—In the vicinity of Commerceville, Indiana, on Thursday by the Hon. J. M. Treadway, Mr. Isaac Martin to Miss Lavinia McCormick; and at the same time and place, Mr. Moses Martin to Miss Tabitha McCormick. Cupid is an eccentric as well as a mischievous and frolicsome rogue. It is said he is blind—but we shall forever doubt it, after the striking coincidences he has perpetrated in the aforesaid matches. Messrs. Isaac and Moses are twin brothers. Miss Lavinia and Tabitha are twin sisters. The first pair are the elder born, the second pair the younger born. The brothers were born on the 27th day of May, 1812; the sisters were born on the 27th day of Feb. 1816; all were married on the 27th of November, 1834.—The brothers resemble each other so nearly, as also the sisters, that Judge T. tells us it puzzled him exceedingly to tell which was which.—Ind. Watch

Deaths.

In Granville county, Mr. Samuel R. Parham, a most respectable citizen; also, Miss Lucy Parham, daughter of the same.

In Louisburg, a few days ago, Mrs. Mary Williams, relict of the late John Williams, Esq. at the advanced age of 82 years.

In Cumberland county, after four hours illness, Mrs. Isabella Beatty, consort of Mr. Henry B. Beatty, and eldest daughter of Jonathan Evans, Esq.

In Montgomery county, Col. John Crump; also, Rev. John Hancock, of the Methodist Church.

In Washington, N. C. of Consumption, Miss Reliance H. Smith, formerly of Harwich, Massachusetts; also, after a short illness, John Urban, of France, aged about 53 years.

In Stokes county, Mrs. Elizabeth Lineback, consort of Christian Lineback, aged about 60 years; also, Mr. Armsworthy Bevel, aged 26 years; also, Mr. Andrew Crause, aged 65 years; also, Mr. Joseph M'Pherson, aged 86 years.

Near Salisbury, on the 24th ult. Capt. Thomas Mull, aged about 60 years. He was a worthy and respectable citizen—honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men.

At Statesville, on the 18th ult. Absolom K. Simonton, of Appokey, aged about 40 years.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 25th inst. George W. Houston, aged 60 years.

At his residence in Wayne county, Robert Collier, Esq. in the 70th year of his age. The deceased formerly resided in Lenoir county, and represented that county in the Legislature of this State; and for upwards of 30 years past, has resided in Wayne county, where, by his many virtues, he had secured a numerous circle of friends, who, with a large family, are left to mourn their irreparable loss.

In Typoog county, Tenn. on the 27th Decemr. Mrs. Sarah A. Taylor, consort of Wm. A. Taylor, Esq. formerly of Granville county, in this State, in Augusta, Georgia, on the 31st ultimo. Alex. Graham, aged about 50 years. He was a native of Mecklenburg county, in this State.

On the 4th inst. at his residence in Columbia, S. C. Gen. Wade Hampton, in the 61st year of his age.