Judge White. This venerable Statesman was present a an accidental collation at Knowville, cotten up in shonor of Mr. BELL, of Nashville, who spent an evening there on his way to Washington. Having been masted Judge White replied in one of his happiest efforts; and in the source of his remarks, referred to bis past public tife, and eloquently exclaimed, that "now, when the violence of party proscription threatened to drive him from the official station which he had so long retained, in the service of the State, his proudest satisfaction was, that he was able to return the high trust confided to his care, back to the hands of the People, without a single stein or spot upon it. The deep, land and prolonged shouts which followed, and went up from the dense mass of people, as from the voice of one man, (says the Knoxville Times,) was a stein rebuke to the vile slanders which have been heaped upon the head of the man, whom the Richmond Enquirer once pronounced to be "the CATO o the Republic !"

Georgia.

In the recent Message of Gov. GILMER to the Legislature of this State, he recommends the repeal or modification of the law of the last Session to "encourage the culture of Silk." The law offers a bounty of 50 cents per pound for cocoons, and 10 cents per pound for reeled silk; and contains a provision that it shall continue in force for ten years from the time of its passage. The bounty is too high, is more than double the cost of producing cocoens, and it is not only probable as the Governor states, but certain, that, if the bounty should be faithfully paid by the State, the sage of the law, have engaged in the Silk enliure, or incurred expense preparatory to doing so. An act repealing the bounty would, as to this class of persons, be a law violating the obligation of contracts, and would doubtless be so decided by the Supreme Court, in the

Consistency.

At the Van Buren meeting in this Countv, the following Resolution was adopted Resolved, That the candid, honest and patriotic course pursued by our Senators in Congress, BED-FORD BROWN and ROBERT STRANGE, in regard to the Rayner Resolutions of the last Assembly, entitle them to our warmest thanks and the appro bation of the people of North Carolina.

This is the same party who persecuted Judge Mangum to death, because he would not obey the instructions of the Legislature. In their code of ethics, it is "honest and patriotic" for a Van Buren Senator to slight the will of the people, but a similar course, on the part of a Whig, is most horrible and anti-democratic! Do these partizans believe the people are fools, that they cannot see through such bare-faced inconsistency? It would really seem so.

School Law.

We learn that the vote in Chowen on the School Act was as follows : For, 347-Against, 85. Is it not singular, notwithstanding the efforts made by ourselves and others, that no return has been received from the following 24 Counties, and we are yet in the dark, as to how they voted, viz: Anson, Ashe, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Currituck, Gates, Granville, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Iredell, Jones, Martin, Moore, Nash, Perquimons, Person, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Tyrrell and Washing-

Wilmington Rail Road,

At the fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, held at Wilmington, on the 4th instant, a Report was made by the President, which represented the affairs of the Company to be in a most prosperous condition, and its future, prospects nighly flattering. He stated that the net profits for the fast five months upon the RAILROAD and STAGE LINE, that is from he depot at Wilmington, to the depot at Weldon, were \$86,000. From this sum 20,000 are to be deducted, as lost by the team Boat line, which leaves a clear profit \$66,000 upon the entire line for the last ive months. There are still thirty miles pers. the road unfinished, and as the profits re annually devoted to the completion of heir work, no dividends can vet be declar-The sum of \$39,000 will have to be aised in addition to the receipts, before he road can be entirely made. Lookng to the early completion of their work, he President was instructed to procure nformation in regard to the Ruit Roads connecting with Savannah and Brunswick Geo., with a view to a direct emmunicaion by Steam Boats between the Wilnington Road, and one or both of the aove named places.

Virginia Legislature The following is the state of parties in the present Legislature of Virginia: WRIGH, COXE.

Importance of a Vote. Gen. Roor was elected to the New York Senate, by two majority. This close canvass shows the meessity of every citizen

The rumored Buel.

We are granfied to learn that an accommodation of the difficulty, between Messes. STAXLY and KENNEDY, was effected at Norfolk, though we have not heard the particu-

Southern Messenger. as usual, freighted with good things. The most interesting article to North-Caroliniaus, is that entitled "The Mocklenburg Declaration of Independence"-in which the writer maintains-not the mere fact that such a Declaration was actually promutged in North Carolina before that of Congress, for this is not disputed—but that it contained the identical parallel expressions afterward embodied in Mr. Jefferson's document: He explains that the Charlotte Resolutions of 1775, discovered by Mr. Peter Force in an old Newspaper, were something totally distinct from the Mecklenburg Declarationthe work of a Committee of Safety.

THE COTTON TRADE.

was held at Macon, in Georgia, on the 22d ult. in pursuance of a Resolution adopted at a meeting of Southern Planters and Merch- the Banks in the Middle and Southern ants, held in New York on the 5th of July quantity of cocoons made would in a few last, which authorized Gen. James Hamilyears "exhaust the treasury." But still, Ton to make preliminary arrangements for the faith of the State is now pledged to pay receiving and disposing of consignments of the full bounty of 50 cents, and for the full Cotton from the South, in accordance with term of ten years to all who, since the pas- such measures as might be adopted at this

The Convention having called the Hon-THOMAS B. KING to the Chair, proceeded to business, when the proceedings of the New York meeting being read, Gen. HAM-ILTON reported, that he had, under the autherity of that meeting, made arrangements with five respectable Houses in Liverpool, and seven at Havre, in whom, he stated, the greatest confidence might be placed, to carry into effect those measures which will now come under the deliberation of

A Committee of twenty-one was then appointed by the Chair to report to the Convention the subjects for consideration,

On the 24th this Committee reported at some length. We will mention the material points of the Report. The Convention had been called to consider, "Whether there be any inherent defect in the mode of shipping our great staple under the present system of advances made by the Agency of foreign Houses, through whom it has hitherto been principally exported. And whether, if the injurious tendency of the system be demonstrable, there exists within ourselves any remedy ?"

of the very inconsiderable portion of the per at six months, and advances its own spinners and for foreign account, the great tween them to which of the Houses ap-Planter or Merchant, under advances made by the Agents of foreign Houses. The mode Southern States advance the money that against this Convention-that it desires to sight, which are forwarded immediate- law of supply and demand must, after all, ly; and the Cotton being more tardy in regulate price. What they desire is legitiof the bill, has to pledge the Cotton to Bro- binations. kers or Bankers to raise the money to meet the acceptance. This can be done when money is plenty, readily; but when otherwise the Cotton has to be sold, be the state of the market ever so unfavorable. Whenever the Bank of England refuses to discount the Cotton receiver's bill on his broker, endorsed by his banker, he can get no relief but by selling the Cotton. It may be urged that four-fifths of the produce of the it is also known, that protested bills, drawn on shipments of Cotton, are sent back by thousands by every packet whenever the market is depressed. If the price be high enough to cover them, they are accepted; if not, they are returned. So that our great nied by a bill of exchange, which must coerce its It being understood that Mr. Senator aple is without protection, and it may be in the hands, and at the mercy of persons whose interests are connected with the buyers of the article, rather than with the ship-

Having shown the injurious tendency of the present system, the Report proceeds to unfold what they propose as a remedy. But the Committee first adverts to the derangement in the monetary system of the United States, which, in 1837, led to a suspension of specie payments. At that period we owed to England a large commercial debt from the excess of our imports overlour exports, To pay this balance in specie was impracticable. Recourse was therefore had to our plentiful crop of Cotton, which was

Liverpool. The result of that agency is a conclusive proof of what may be done by Consignees devoted to American interests, And this transaction is the head and front of the offence which has led to so much disprogression and denunciation in the public prints of both countries. But, the Committee add. that whenever a dispassionate judgment shall be pronounced on the motives and objects of those who established this Agency. t will prove honorable both to their sagacicy and patriotism,

It might have been expected that when sequent short crop, in the former State. the causes which led to the establishment of this Agency had been removed, the trade would have falten back into its old channel, and that our interests would have been proterted by individual competition. The field this season, on Seturday week last. was open to the offerprize of all. But we. have unfortunately learnt, that other Countries, as well as our own, may at times be destitute of the precious metals. And we find; after exerting ourselves to raise a good The November Number is to hand, and; crop of Cotton, our hopes of deriving a corresponding benefit from our success will be the Hon. Sargeant S. Presides. disappointed, by the deficiency of the crop which, it appears, is to be thrown princiwill be seen by the English papers, that ces of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Indigo, &c. the uary 1840. article of Cotton alone is selected for depreciation. How, then, it is asked, shall and secure its value from being unfairly operated upon in future? We desire no monopoly. We propose that the Banks of the Southern States shall forthwith commence to make advances on Cotton to our planters and other holders on the pledge. in a practical form, with the personal security of the persons taking the advance.

The Committee are aware, that one of A Convention of Planters and Merchants | the strong objections to this scheme has been, the medium of post notes, by which it was proposed these sadvances should be made. Since the call of this Convention, States have generally suspended Specie payments. It is needless, therefore, to object to the post-note system, but show that small notes with a certain fund for their redemption, might be made equivalent to the best inland exchange, or ordinary note circulation. The crisis is certainly propitious for a fair test of the efficacy of the experiment of protecting our staple through the instrumentality of our Banks, as the process of exchanging their notes for good sterling bills, would not only be a measure of essential safety, but sound policy. We think it would be the means of resuscitat. ing another illustration of Burke's exclamaine our Banks by replenishing their vaults with the precious metals, and thereby pre- shadows we pursue !" pare them for resumption, while they are protecting the staple of the Southern Country.

The Committee propose, as the mode of accomplishing this desirable object, to invite the concurrence of the Southern Banks, Planters and Cotton Merchants, at all the principal shipping ports, to apply to the they hold, in conformity with the present And if the Bank thinks the amount asked for is too large, it may require additional personal security. A course of this kind would effectually put down the evils of speculation, which so injuriously affect the growers of Cotton at present.

The party applying to the Bank for an dvance, must produce the warehouse receipt and policy of insurance, duly assigned to the Bank, or the bill of lading if the Cotton is on the eve of shipment abroad .--The Bank as its equivalent, after charging the interest and allowing the difference of It is well known, that with the exception exchange, takes the sterling bill of the shipcrop purchased, under direct orders for the notes. It will, of course, be settled bebulk of our Cotton is shipped either by the pointed in Europe, the Cotton shall be for-

The Committee protests against an unis as follows: Usually the Banks in the founded allegation which has been made moves forward the crop, on letters of credit fix, by an absolute edict, the price of Cotas security. The bills, founded on these ton. They aim at no object so absurd and securities are generally at sixty days unattainable. They know that the great either forced on the market, or the acceptor the result of unworthy and profligate com-

The Report concludes with the followng Resolutions : Resolved. That the gentlemen who issued the

Circular, dated 5th July, in New York, which has caused the meeting of this Convention, are entitled

in the opinion expressed in said circular, that, owing 4. Resolved, Phat the blighting and ruinous efence of the law of supply and demand.

our country shall not be sent to market accompany confidence and support of the People.

this Convention, by which they may be certain of having their Cotton held, and not forced on the

market at a quinous esprision. 20 7 6 Resolved, That the Banks in the Southern States be invited to concur in a general system of advancishing their stock of specie; and of placing their cir. culation of a sound havis

Resolved, Phat the Committees at Mobile and New Ocleans be requested to call a meeting of the Directors of the Banks, Planters, Factors, and Amer-

The Cincinnati Post of the 7th states that Hogs in humbers are selling at Proris and other places in Illinois at \$21 the hundred The Sangamo (Himis dourned of the let inch saver - 1 Die pork boyers yet." Large droses of bogs have been driven from Kentucky into lunisha. the present season, for the purpose of being fattened; dwing to the alrought, and con-

EPITOME OF NEWS.

Ice formed in this City, for the first time GREEN PEAS were gathered and eaten in Wilmington, on the 6th inst.

A fire at Natchez burnt the residence of the Hou. Robert J. Walker Undidate for United States Senate and a fire in Vieksburg has burnt the residence of his opponent

Boston has challenged Washington of grain in England, the loss attending 4 mile heats, for not less than \$15,000 or more than \$30,000 --- over any equal midpally on our Cotton-growing States; for it dle course to be agreed on by the parties." The challenge includes any horse in the nothing is said about depreciating the pri- United States, and remains open until Jan-

- On Thursday night, a Salute of me hundred guns was fired from Brookton we protect our staple from being sacrificed, Heights, and returned from Burling Slip, in celebration of the laumph of White principles in the State of New York at the election. During the time of firing, bonfires were blazing from the heights.

> Mr. John Bradford, living near Mount Pleasant, Ala., was shot dead on the 16th inst., while rising from the supper table. A young man, a Carpenter, was also killed, a buck shot entering his temple. Several persons were arrested on suspicion but &'scharged for want of proof. An empity had been existing for same time- between the Bradford family and a family named Lambet. One of the latter was killed in Angust by a Bradford, and this deed is suposed to have been done in retaliation.

The New York papers annotince the sulden death of Theodore Bedgewick, a distinghished Abolitionist, and lately the caudidate of the Van Burch party for Lieutes nant Governor of Massachusefts. He atfield the evening before his death, and made an eloquent Speech, at the close of which he was attacked by an apoplette fit, which in a few hours terminated his life-forgishtion," What shadows we are, and what

The famous race horse Menoc. belonging to Col. Buford of Kentucky, broke one fore leg on the 2nd ult., by stepping into a small hole. He was immediately slung, and his leg splintered.

At the great Whig meeting, held in National Hall, New York, on Thursday the People have vindicated! Eternal hon-Banks for such an advance on the Cotton evening last, a large transparency was raised over the heads of the presiding afficers, prices, as may be agrecable to both parties. | bearing these words of inspiration and prophecy: HEXEY CLAY-1841. In that name we can conquer-

The Whigs of New Jersey.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE CONVENTION for the selection of delegates to the Harrisburg Convention met at Treaton on the 18th inst .- strong in numbers, in hope, and in influence. There were probably about 500 delegates on the ground,

After that business was disposed up the Committee on an Address and Resolutions submitted the same. The Resolutions, which are affinesed, were taken up and passed separately, and each with entire manimity.

1. Resolved That the recent elections in this State and in New York baye shown that neither the in fluences of party associations, nor the priver and patrauage of the Pederal Executive, can sedace the the enormous task of the elephant, which People from their duty to themselves and their country, and are causes of heartfalt congratulation filate mun. among the friends of popular government.

2. Resolved That we regard with strong indignation the open and undisguised jutermeddling of the Custom and other Government officers from other States in our State elections; and that as the Administration have violated their pledges and their its movement, they frequently come to ma- mate and proper, to guard against gluts in duty in this as in other matters, it devolves upon turity before its arrival, and the Cotton is the market, and unfounded panics, often the "Proper" to prevent the patronage of the tions Mr. Fullenwider suspected something the freedom of elections, and that our members of Congress be earnestly requested to bring the subject, at an early period, before the People's Refresen-

> 3. Resolved, That the claim of the people of New Jersey to their proportionate share of the proceeds to the thanks of every citizen who is interested in constantly continued; is too just to he now abanthe cultivation or export of the great staple of the doned; and that all attempts, directly or indirectly, to defeat that claim must ever meet the anyielding Resolved, That this Convention entirely concurs opposition of every true Jerseyman.

to the circumstances under which the Cotton Crop | feets of the experiments of the late and present Nais usually sent to market, the price of the article is tional Administrations upon all the great threrests, and made his escape, while the others alarme. David B. Mendenhall, an intelligent and pramis-Globe is circulated by bills of exchange; but not left to be regulated by the fair and natural influ- of the country, and their repeated and persevering efforts to induce new and untried expedients to Resolved, as the opinion of this Convention, That | remedy the evils which they have caused, clearly a remedy for the evil, as effective of its object as it show that they tack the wisdom to discern or the s simple in its character, will be found in the respection to promote the general welfare and hupcommendation of the circular, "that the Cotton of piness, and have justly forfeited all claim to the leuwider for his spirited conduct.

Southard was in Trenton, in attendance Reselvett, That the Cotton Planters and Ameria upon the Supreme Court, a committee was the Legislature: are in the habit, when can Shippers in the Southern Ports be carnetly researched and take part in speaking upon political subjects, of design of the Interest of the Convention. On nating their opponents as Democrats. This the return of the Committee, and the en should not be, except in derision. There trance of Mr. Southard, a most cordial is not a particle of democracy in the penns greating was extended to that gentleman to ciples they advocate; therefore they are which, and to the general call upon him to not Bemocrats. They are advocates of a ing on the crop as the only certain means of replen addiess the meeting, he answered in a glow, throng Gracemment of the Spoils and the ing Speech, portraying the evil ductrines One Man Power in a word of Martin and worse practices of the men in power, Van Buren. Call them Van Buren men ican Couon Shippers, in their respective Cities, at men-to abstain from all instructions to style themselves Democrats, why let them; on early day in November next, that the proceeds their delegates to ask no pledges; but, but let the White call them by their true Ings of this Convention may be laid before them. choosing those on whose fidelity and dis- appellation. Ashville Banner. [Here follow his names of the gentle cretion they could rely, to send them to transmitted to our great creditor as last as men who form Standing Committees at New Harrisburg to consult. and there and then Death of the Giraffe. - We learn, with possible: to effect this, the aid of one of Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, to decide upon the caudidate who, by the regret, that one of the two beautiful Giraffes, our Banking inclusions was invoked, and Columbia, Hamburg, Augusta, Milleilge, general voice, should be designated as the awned by Messra, Welsh & Co. and exhibe to guard a part of the property thus sent out ville. Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Tus- candidate in opposition to Martin Van Bu- Ited in this city a gear ago, died on Friday, from unnecessary sacrifice, the agency of caloosa, Columbus, Natchez, Wicksburg, ren. Mr. Southard said that, strong and in Newark, New Jersey. These animals

be, and eminent as he deemed the services and qualifications of the man whom he preferred, and whom it was not necessary to name, he yet was prepared, if the good of the cause required it, to sectifice him; and being thes prepared to vield his own shee ished hopes and desires, he fell, authoriz. ed to call upon his bouther. Whips in like mannerto meldan ali personal preferences, all sufficience about men, to the great, the noble cause of the country, its institutions and prosperity. Br. Southard sat down amiest long and fervent applause; and the Convention, having completed its business, someniter adjourned. I mil out out find

Authoral Bank

For airselves, however, we do not know exactly what to say about the question of new National Bank. We had one a few ears ago, and a most valuable and useful With about the same rationality and discretion as a child that pounds a gold watch pieces to discover what is inside of it our Executive Magistrate land violent hands ipon and erushed that mediae, and his followers simpet ran-wild with joy and admiration at this exploit, under the blessed effects of which they are now as near youning mad with pain. When these same people have come fully to their senses, it is possible that they may perceive that they rave been altogether in error in regard to this Bank question. But we have no evidence that they have yet done so; and as we are decidedly of epinion that no her National Bank should be established williout a clear expression of the public will in its favor, we turn the Whige at least will. not aguate the question in Congress, but leave it to those who are responsible for the administration of public affairs, if they choose, to more in the matter - Adl. Intel

NATHANIEL P. TALEMADGE.

No man in the nation occupies a prouder position than Nathaniel P. Tallmadge, The President of the United States was his onpohent. Afarmed at the extent to which the incorruptible Senator was converting. his friends into the allies of south and patriotism, the President abandoned his on cial duties at the seaf of Government, threw aside all the cares of his office, and traversed the State of New York from one end to the other, addressing the people, rallying his cohorts, and degrading and prosti- this meeting, also, the Board will p turing his office. The incomilable spirit of the fearless Tallmadge, lostend of mai ing before this official array, only mounted to a trigher blaze of indignation. He too. took the field. ' He, too, called the people into assemblages, and the garish display of Europe, to give his attention to sume me official intrusion shrunk before him. He of a similar character, has conquered. He has wanquished the President of the United States tipon the field which he bimself ellowe for the encounter. Honor and glory to the incornatible patriot! Honor to the Senator whom James W Howard, Esq. of Jones county, to Miss or to the forenerator of the Empire State! Baltimore Chronicte.

Fally and Death .- We budgesland that an elephant killed an individual on Sunday week at flow's tavern, about 12 inles distant from Port Deposite Mit. appears that the cleman was fastened in the neighborhood of the house, where some foolish persons undertook to amuse themselves at the expense of the sagacious ani- bell lane, youngest daughter of Dr. Jusqui W. mal. His keeper, knowing the danger of such a a proceeding, removed him to a retired spot about one fourth of a mile off, and chained him to a tree. The same heedless and reckless individuals followed him there, when one of them was taken up by the elephant in his mink and thrown several roder Another their advanced to within reself of the enraged and moulted Beast. when he was seized and shrown in a simile far manner, his body being crushed with easised the immediate death of the unfortu-

Horrid Murder - As one of one Citi zens, Mr. Fullenwider, on Tuesday was at his plantalion; at the High Blitials of the Ourse Burne. Catawba, he noticed a Negro fellow on a horse, fording the River. From his ac-Jovernment from being brought into confict with wrong, and on his landing questioned him, and from his hesitation, and other apprearances, immediately arrested him, and brought him to Lincolnton Jan. We have since heard that Mr. John & Forsyth, a respectable Giuzen of Iredel County, was of the Public Lands, which was early made, and is . passing through the county on his way to Alabama with this and several other negroes, and our Sunday hight last, was brutally murdered while in his tent asleep, have of the Palsy. Mr. John Reed, aged about 70 years ing his brains dashed but with an axe Atao, Mr. Chas Glever aged about 70 years The negro, then, took one of the horses ed the neighborhood. 'From all the circum-Stances, and his confessions since his arrest. Abner the prisoner is believed to be the murderer. Much eredit is due to Mt. Ful-Lincoln Banner,

We notice that some at the Whies in

Humphreys & Biddle, was established at Tullahassee, St. Joseph's, Appalachicola, Inlevoted as his predilections were known to cost about twenty thousand dollars.



We are still in a state of perfect whochlaid o the result of the Gubernstorial Election in State. The Beston Atles of Saturday contains the

ROKESTOP AND SETON.

Everett. 50,136 30,321 Morton's majority 195. There are three-towns in Franklin, one in Middle on, and one in Berkeline to be heard from. These towns will about balance each other. There is containly, in our outrien, no choice. We have heard already of about 800 scattering votes. We shall save the State from the speilers after all. Their hugges have all then to no

On the apove the N. Y Courses and Enquire says; "Our opinion is, the rote is so close, that aething but all the official returns regularly canvasaed will decide the question. Should the scattering votes exceed the majority for Governor-whichever way that majority may be the Governor will be chosen by the Legislature, in the following manner provided by the Constitution. The House of Renresentatives will send to the Senate two names of the fore persons receiving the highest member of votes of the people, and from these two the Senate will select one for Governor. As the Whige will undoubtedly have the accendancy in the Senate should there be no choice by the people, Gos. Everett will be re-cleated Governor of the State.

We have by the last mull, the dirst return, that have seen, fress Mississippi. In Lowndes Countwo Whige and one V. B. many Jean Section, hate of N. C.) are elepted to the Legislature. The Administration Candidate for Governor leads the Whig Candidate for votes. The vote for Memhers of Congress is as follows: Brown (V, B.) 621 Thompson (V. B.) 616; Bingaman (W.) 6th, Da-

In Noxulee, the whole Whig Ticker is elected, and an average inspirity of about 30 for Governor

IP The "Fryetterille Oberree" of the 20th inst. mentions that the Board of Internal Improvement will meet at Foyetteville on the 3d of December next at which time, Broks of Subscription will be opened receive a Report from Mai. Gwyn lation to the survey and probable the work contemplated at Name a la having been directed, whilst recently

MARRIAGES.

In Beaufort County; by the Rev. Wm. Hawks. Sarah A. G. Williams, youngest daughter of Gen. . O. K. Williams. In Orange County, Mr. Harrison Taylor to Miss

In Caswelle by Rev. James Jamison, Mr. Wifliant K. Harrison, to Mise Marths Verser. In Warren County, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. John Singellary, Mr. Peter & Davis, Je to Miss.

Catherine M. daughter of Mr. Phomas White, all In Goodsland Goodly, Va., on the 13th instrut. by the Rev. Mr. Whatry, Cul Harace L Richards

of Oxford, Granville county . N. C., to Mise Eliza-

In Hillshore, on the 31st ult, in the 82 rd year of her ages Mrs. Eliza B. Anderson, wife of Wan. Anderson, Mag., and daughter of Mr. George W. B. Burgwin. The deceased has left a bushand, with five children, and a large number of friends, to mourh the couly death. She lived beloved, and died regretted, by all who knew her. The laveliness of her character, as exhibited is all the belations of life, those can truly appreciate her those to whom she was codested by an intimate acquaintance. In Newbern, Sidney, infant daughter of Mr. Wil-

At Portsmouth, in Carteret County, after a lingering illness of veteral months, in the forty-fifth

year of her age, Mrs. Jane Bosos, wife of Captain In Bennir County, Uraven Melle, Esq., affer an

illness of sixteen days of typhold fever, in the 36th year of his ago. The demise of this excellent man has created a void in tre family, and the rirele of his acquaintance, that carmos be easily filled. Suddenly, at his residence in Duplin County

Robert Middleton, Esq., aged about 60 years. Mr. Muldleton was one amongst be most weathy Farmers of his county, and of the most notiring industry and perseverance. His character irreproschabio; discharging in an exemplary manuer, all the social and relative duties of his - [Communicated.] in Salisbury, Mr. Thomas Benson, aged, about

The Rowan, Mr. William Poston. Also, by a fit On the 6th met near Port's Perry S. C. Mr. ing vourig man. He was Engineer of the Steamer Swan, and was attacked with bisone fever a few days only previous to his death.

in Enlithment Pfields, on the 30th uit. in the 27th year of his aga, Mr. James Branch, sen of the Hon John Branch; formerly Secretary of the Naty.

new listraments he has just finished with the Brira Additional Keys. They are manufactured of the best materials that could be precured at the North. with leantiful Malangany Creek and over in every respect BXUELLENT PLANOS. They are offered for sale at moderate prices of I lake purchase, would do well to examine, and sail

WESLEY WHITAKER Raleigli, Nov. 23 1839

THE Public are hereby informed that the Electrices of the School, lately kept at the Episcopal School Buildings, near Releigh, will be resumed on Thursday the 2d day of January, 1846, under the superintendance of the same Instructors, and at the same rates of Tuition as heretofore,

Releigh, Nov. 21, 1839.