

RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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NO. 12.

WESTON R. GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

Subscription—Three dollars per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For every 16 lines, first insertion, One dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.

Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher; but a deduction of 33 1/3 per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisements by the year.

Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weekly Register, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

All Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1840.

THE NOMINATION.

The "Standard" of to-morrow, we presume, will contain the "sayings and doings" of the great Democratic Convention. We did not attend its deliberations, having our notions about the propriety of such a course, but we have heard that some strange incidents transpired on the day of its adjournment. Perhaps, however, the "Standard" will enlighten us on these matters, and we will wait. With regard to the nomination, the Whigs have no cause to be dissatisfied. The Van Buren party doubtless thought Judge Saunders their strongest man, or they would not have nominated him. The stronger he is, the greater will be the triumph in beating him. After victory shall have crowned our efforts, the party cannot say, as they did when Mr. Stanton was beaten by our present Governor, that they "ran the weakest man they had."

They have met in solemn Convention and made a selection, which they say, could not be bettered. We shall see. There was a time, when the nomination of Judge Saunders would, doubtless, have commanded our feeble support. We allude to the period when we were both striving, with all our might, to defeat Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, and joined heartily in the prediction of our ally, the "Richmond Enquirer," that "his election would be a curse to the country." We should think this bitter opposition to the "Old Hero," together with the fact, that he voted for Mr. Crawford in the House of Representatives, after his State had gone for Gen. Jackson—and the additional fact, that next to Crawford he preferred Adams—would not sit well on the stomachs of some who are now called upon to support him. Unless, indeed, his subsequent devotion to the Chief has atoned for it—a devotion so profound, as to induce him to sanction all his exterminating intentions towards the Nullifiers—a party whose support he now calculates on, and for whose fealty, we are informed, some member of the Convention vouched. We say, this nomination might have gone down with us once; but that day has passed. We believe the vessel of State is in danger. We do not intend to fold our arms and go resigned to the bottom, but shall rouse all our energies to meet the crisis.

Our correspondent, "A Nullifier," handles his quondam MAGNUS APOLLO without gloves; but if any one has a right to do so, he has. We know that he was, formerly, one of the most faithful and devoted political friends of the South Carolina Senator, and looked up to him as his great leader and exemplar. He can say, in the eloquent language of his gallant friend, RAYNER, "time once was, when clouds and darkness hung upon her (South-Carolina) borders, that the sound of the first gun would have been the signal for my departure, and the first drop of blood would have cemented my destiny to her's for weal or for woe; with her, I would have marched on to victory and to glory, or else I would have bleached her hills with my bones."

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

We have received a Specimen sheet of the forthcoming Number of the Messenger, and it is, certainly, one of the handsomest specimens of Typography we have ever seen. It was before unique in the neatness of its appearance, and seemed hardly susceptible of improvement; but the new and costly dress which it has now put on, does add, sensibly, to its good looks, and places it without a rival in point of mere mechanical execution. As regards its more solid qualities, we refer the reader to a Card in this paper from its industrious and persevering Editor, and venture to express the hope that the attractive Bill of Fare which he presents, will draw many guests to his Literary banquet.

IRON STEAM BOATS.

We find in Niles's Register of the 30th ult. an article copied from a London paper, recommending Iron Steam Boats in preference to Wooden ones, for the following very weighty reasons, viz:

The cost of an Iron Boat is from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper; the capacity is much greater than a wood boat of the same dimensions, in consequence of the less space occupied by the materials; the weight (which seems strange) is not more than two-thirds of a wooden vessel of the same size, and will therefore require less Engine power and less fuel; it is perfectly secure from accidents by fire; it is in less danger from springing a leak, or from running aground—an iron vessel striking a rock might suffer an indentation, but nothing more, whilst a similar accident would probably sink a wooden one. The danger from lightning in an iron vessel is greatly diminished, as the whole body of the boat is a conductor of Electricity. In tropical climates, the iron vessels have a great advantage, as the worms, which are so destructive to wood, could not affect iron. Another valuable quality in iron vessels is, they are

more durable than wooden ones. The article from which this statement is made, says, that the iron steamer AARON MONT, has been running on the river Seine, for 21 years, and is still in capital condition, and free from corrosion.

If it be true, that Steam Boats constructed of Iron, possess all the advantages here stated, they will, as soon as the fact shall be generally known, come into common use.

THE HURRA BOYS.

An incident occurred in this City, on Friday last, too good to be lost. Two members of the Van Buren Convention, being about to take their departure, and feeling, we suppose, comfortable, drove through our principal streets in a vehicle to which were attached two very merry looking mules, vociferating at every corner, "Hurra for Saunders!" Passing by the door of one of our most substantial citizens, in addition to the above, one of the twain exclaimed, "We belong to the great Democratic party of the Union." "I should think you did," drily exclaimed our neighbor, "judging from your equipage and your manners." One of the pair, sinking up small, remarked audibly, "That's a d—d good shot." The way the whip was applied to the mules for the next minute, was curious.

RALEIGH SILK COMPANY.

At the Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, on Friday last, Weston R. Gales was re-elected President, and E. B. Freeman, Secretary; and Nelson B. Hughes was chosen Treasurer, vice Charles Dewey, who declined a re-election. The following Directors were also elected, viz: A. B. Smith, C. F. M. Garnett and A. Nelson.

RESIGNATION.

We learn that Judge SAUNDERS has resigned his situation on the Bench, in consequence of his nomination as Governor. The Executive Council will be shortly convened, we presume, to fill the vacancy.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.

A late number of the "Silk Journal," in speaking of the causes which have produced a sort of panic in the public mind, with regard to the Silk business, assigns as one of the principal, the injudicious proceedings of growers and speculators, in employing numerous Agents to sell for them. The Editor mentions one person, who, having 15,000 Trees to sell, employed five different Agents to sell them for him. Each of these Agents advertised the 15,000 Trees—thus swelling the amount of Trees in the public estimation five-fold, and making 75,000 Trees out of 15,000!

MR. SPEAKER HUNTER.

Since the appointment of the Standing Committees, the Van Burens have dropped the new Speaker of the House like a hot Potato; though they, at first, loudly claimed him.

Charles F. Mercer, Esq. has published a Vaudeville Address to the constituents whom he has so long and so faithfully represented in Congress. A Public Dinner was given to Mr. M. on Friday of last week, by a number of the members of both Houses of Congress, and citizens of Washington.

MR. RIVES.

The "Richmond Enquirer" states that this gentleman does not hesitate to express his determination to support Gen. HARRISON.

The Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania has declined making any Dividend upon its Stock, at the end of the half year which has just closed.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Secretary of War to the President, and by him communicated to Congress, recommends a new organization of the Militia, and adopts the following classification:

"The United States to be divided into eight military districts—each district to have an active force of 12,500, and an equal number of reserve, the total making 200,000. These troops to be thoroughly drilled, and continue eight years in service—four in active service, and four in the reserve: at the expiration of eight years to be exempt from militia duty, except in cases of invasion or imminent peril. One-fourth of the active to pass annually into the reserve, and new recruits to supply their place. One-fourth to retire annually from service. This corps is to be embodied as the National Guard, and receive pay, and will constitute one-seventh of the militia of the Union. The other six-sevenths will have no military duty to perform, only to be mustered at long and stated intervals."

THE STATES.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Legislature of this State assembled on Wednesday week. Daniel P. King was elected President of the Senate, and Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Both the gentlemen are Whigs, maugre the predictions of the Loco Foco Press. With regard to the Governor's Election, the latest rumor is, that Morton is elected by four votes.

MARYLAND.

The Legislature of this State is also in session. Gov. GAZON's Message is said to be an admirable business paper, and worthy of imitation in confining its remarks to State concerns exclusively.

MAINE.

The Council Fires are lit up in this State, also. The Legislature organized by electing Van Buren Speakers in both branches.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature of this State has adjourned. A bill to provide against the future suspension of Specie Payments by any Banks in the State was lost in the Senate by a vote of 17 to 13. W. F. Colcock was chosen Superintendent of Public Works, by 62 votes to 59 for D. Douglass.

ATTORNEY GENERAL U. S.

It has been currently reported, for several days here, that Judge STRANGE was to receive the appointment of Attorney General of the United States. The "Richmond Enquirer," of the 11th inst., states that Mr. GRIZZARD, (Solicitor of the Treasury,) has been nominated.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 7.

After the reading of the Journal, Mr. Calhoun, of Mass. announced the death of his colleague, James C. Alford, and after paying a handsome tribute to his many virtues, the usual Resolutions were adopted, and the House immediately adjourned.

In the Senate, the Committee on Finance reported without amendment, the bill to provide for the collection, safe-keeping, and transfer of the public moneys, and the bill more effectually to secure the public moneys, and for the punishment of defaulters, with an amendment; and Mr. Wright said, that on that day week he would call them up for consideration.

Mr. Clay again introduced his bill to amend the several acts in relation to copy-rights, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill from the House, making a partial appropriation for the support of Government, was considered and passed.

Several pension bills were also introduced.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred Geo. Taylor's memorial in relation to property taken by the French, prior to the year 1800, moved to be discharged from the consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Benton called up the resolution which he offered some days since, in relation to the assumption of State debts, on which he spoke for two hours. Mr. Grundy proposed a division of the question; Mr. Lumpkin, after some remarks in favor of the resolution, moved to lay it on the table for the present, which motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the President in relation to the employment of Steam vessels in the Revenue Service.

A number of memorials were presented, amongst which was one by Mr. Clay, from residents of Missouri, asking for a liberal grant of land in the Oregon Territory, and proper protection. Mr. Clay said the memorial was well drawn, and stated the question fairly. He was not prepared to approve the doctrine, but hoped Congress would express some opinion upon it. Such was the hardy character of our Western Countrymen for the improvement of lands and bettering their fortunes, that they should receive some support and protection.

The Vice-President presented a memorial from the Legislative Council of Iowa, praying for a settlement of the contested boundary-line between that Territory and Missouri. Mr. Linn, after explaining the difficulty which existed, and referring to former applications to Congress, moved that the Report of the U. S. Commissioners and other papers, be referred to the Judiciary Committee, which was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9.

Immediately after the Journal was read, yesterday, Mr. Campbell, Chairman of the Committee of Elections, offered a Resolution to the House proposing that all the papers and testimony in possession of that body in relation to the late election in New Jersey, be referred to the Committee of Elections, with instructions to enquire and report who are entitled to occupy the five contested seats from that State; and that a copy of his Resolution be served on each of the persons claiming to have been elected Representatives.

Mr. Bell said, he could probably relieve the gentleman from S. Carolina from the necessity of offering these Resolutions, by a privileged motion. He then went on to state, that he understood that the five persons who claimed seats from the Certificate of the Secretary of State of New Jersey were in attendance as members, with their names written on their desks, using the franking privilege, stationery, &c. He therefore moved that the question be taken up, and that the Speaker either qualify these gentlemen, or that the House take proper order about them.

The Chair said, if the five gentlemen who claimed seats from New Jersey would come forward and claim to be sworn, the Chair would consider it to be his duty first to decide that question; but he was not of opinion that the mere question of a contested election was a matter of privilege.

Mr. Rice Garland enquired, assuming the position of the Chair to be correct, how the gentleman from S. Carolina came to present his proposition, or what the House had to do with it?

Mr. Campbell replied, that it was well known that New Jersey was entitled to have six members on this floor, and she had now but one. He thought it his duty, therefore, as Chairman of the Committee of Elections, to bring forward the proposition which he had moved.

Mr. Pope said, he had thought this morning of enquiring whether New Jersey was a member of this Confederacy, and whether she could be made to contribute to the support of the Government while she was denied her representation here! He hoped the Chair would reconsider his decision. He had no doubt the question was a privileged one. He said he had himself prepared Resolutions for bringing the subject before the House, which were read.

The debate occupied the whole of the remainder of the day, without coming to a decision. In the course of which, Mr. Adams suggested that a preliminary question was necessary—a Resolution ought to be moved, directing the Speaker to inform the Governor of New Jersey that the Commission given by him to the five members, had been rejected by this House, in doing which in his opinion the authority of a sovereign State had been trampled upon.

In the Senate, Mr. Clay, of Alabama, reported a bill for the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, with amendments. Mr. Walker, a bill authorizing the President to cause the Lead mines in Missouri, to be sold. By Mr. Linn, a bill to allow a drawback on goods exported to Mexico, to protect Indian trade, &c. and by Mr. Tappan, a bill to provide for the defense of the Western borders of the States of Arkansas and Missouri.

Mr. Benton's Resolutions on the Assumption of State Debts, were again taken up, when Mr. Grundy moved their reference to a Committee of seven. Mr. Lumpkin said, he most cordially concurred in the sentiments of the Resolutions; but thought they

might be condensed to advantage, and produced a substitute; which being read,

Mr. Grundy moved that both propositions be referred to a Committee.

Mr. Preston was averse to acting prospectively and hypothetically on this subject, and he was more especially so, after hearing the remarks of the mover yesterday. He had understood, from what was said, that some of the States were supposed to be contemplating an application to Congress of this kind. Mr. P. did not believe that any such attempt would be made. And it would be time enough to consider the subject, when the attention of Congress should be called to it. He therefore moved to lay the Resolutions on the table. The Yeas and Nays being called on this question, it was negatived 25 votes to 15. So the Resolutions were referred as proposed.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill providing for the occupation of Florida by collections of armed settlers. The bill was advocated by Mr. Benton, and opposed by Messrs. Tappan and Preston. No question was taken. The Senate, after discussing this subject, entered on Executive business.

To-day, after the Journal of the House was read and corrected, Mr. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, desired to offer a Resolution, calling on the Postmaster-General to communicate the late arrangement made by him for the transportation of the mail between Philadelphia and Washington City; over what route it was carried; whether the distance is greater or less than under the former arrangement; whether the time required for its transportation has been increased or diminished; whether the communication between New York and Boston, and the South and South-west has been facilitated or retarded; and whether the price paid has been increased or diminished. And whereas it is alleged, to the great discredit of the Government, that the Eastern Mail has been clandestinely and fraudulently transmitted by the Agents of the Post-office from Philadelphia to Baltimore by the cars of the Railroad Company, notwithstanding the Postmaster-General had discontinued his contract with the Company, resolved that the Postmaster-General state, whether it be true, as alleged, that such fraud has been committed; and if so, whether any Agent concerned therein has been discharged, with a full statement of all the facts.

The above Resolution being disposed of, Mr. Duncan claimed a preference on the New Jersey Election question, and spoke till near 3 o'clock. Mr. Botts, of Va. then took the floor; but yielding to a manifest disposition in the House to adjourn, he gave way, and the matter was postponed till to-morrow. Several times withdrawn and renewed, to refer to sundry Committees the Report of the Secretary of War, and also to take up the Senate bills on the Speaker's table.

The Senate to-day, passed to a third reading, the bill for the armed occupation of Florida, which grants to 10,000 armed settlers, 320 acres of land each.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 11.

The first business which engaged the attention of the House yesterday, was the reading of several bills on the Speaker's table received from the Senate.

That making appropriations for removing the Raft in Red River being twice read, motions were made to refer it to three several Committees, viz: the Committee on Roads and Canals, the Committee on Commerce, and the Committee of Ways and Means. After some debate, a motion was made to lay the bill on the table; but the question being taken, the House refused to take this course. Some further debate then took place, and the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Albott Lawrence presented a petition from American merchants settled at Canton, in China, in relation to the great interruption which had taken place there, and the consequent danger to which their lives and property are exposed, and praying for a naval force for their protection, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hoffman rose and stated that the report of the Committee on the Rules of the House had been made the special order for that day at 1 o'clock. But he understood the rules had only just been printed, and that a proposition would be made to extend the time of consideration till to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Cave Johnson, this subject was postponed to Tuesday next, and the present rules were ordered to continue in force till Tuesday next.

Mr. Botts, of Va. (who was entitled to the floor on the New Jersey Election question) rose and spoke at great length on the subject generally. After Mr. B.

Mr. Randolph, of N. Jersey rose, and was about to speak, when Mr. Monroe, of New York, claimed the floor on the ground that Mr. R. had several times been heard on this question.

The Chair reminded Mr. M. that though Mr. Randolph had repeatedly spoken on the N. Jersey Election question, it had not been on the Resolution now under discussion.

Mr. Randolph being allowed to proceed, he went fully into the history of the contested Election, quoting sundry documents, and calling for the reading of several affidavits, until past 4 o'clock, when a motion was made to adjourn, and negatived by Yeas and Nays 104 to 64.

After Mr. R. had continued his Address some time longer, another motion for adjournment was made and rejected, 67 to 56.

Mr. R. continued to speak and read documents for some time, when much uneasiness being manifested, another motion to adjourn, was made, and carried 67 to 56.

The Senate, to-day, was occupied a good part of the session, in receiving petitions, reading Reports, and acting on bills of a private nature.

After which, the bill providing for the occupation of Florida by armed citizens, was again taken up. It was warmly opposed by Messrs. Crittenden and Preston, and advocated by Mr. Pierce.

On motion of Mr. Strange, (before any question was taken on the bill) the Senate adjourned.

Extract of a letter, dated "RICHMOND COUNTY, Dec. 23, 1839.

"Since the result of the Harrisburg Convention has been known, I have seen several of our most intelligent Whigs from different parts of this county. A more perfect union I have never seen than now exists with the Whigs of Richmond. At first we were taken by surprise, but after reading the debates, on the second 'sober thought,' the general opinion is, that the Convention acted wisely, and that every patriotic Whig should sacrifice all his predilections in favor of Henry Clay, upon the altar of his country's good. There is much in the life and character of Gen. Harrison to admire, and the Whigs should bestir themselves, without a day's delay, to furnish the people with the history of this great patriot's life and character."

Fayetteville Observer.

The following are extracts from letters received in Washington City, from Tennessee.

DECEMBER 24, 1839.

"The nominations for President and Vice-President seem to unite the Opposition as one man. The spoilers can be driven into retirement."

We have already informed our readers of the disagreement between the P. M. General and the Baltimore and Philadelphia Rail Road Company touching the transportation of the mail. The sum offered by the Department not being deemed adequate by the Company, the Post Master General, as we have already stated, put the mail on the line of Rail Road connecting the cities by the way of Lancaster and York. This is a circuitous route, but, starting at 1 o'clock, A. M., the mail is brought to Baltimore, when no detention takes place, about as early as it used to arrive by the direct route. There have been repeated failures, however, and much discontent is expressed every where at the derangement of the mails consequent on this state of things.

In his anxiety to repair the evil we are sorry to say the P. M. General has fallen upon a device, which we think in the highest degree disreputable and unworthy the government of the United States. He has directed the letter mail to be brought on in a large trunk, which is claimed by one of his officials as luggage. The plan succeeded for a day or two, but the agent in Philadelphia having his suspicions excited, on seeing a Post office attaché, with a large trunk, about to take his seat, refused him a passage unless he would say the trunk did not contain any portion of the mail. This he would not do, and he, with his trunk, was left behind. The moral sense of the people will revolt at this species of smuggling. It has given rise to much animadversion, and we have seen no defence of the measure.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the Globe, of Tuesday, which defends the measure and gives the P. M. General credit for the device.

Fredericksburg Arena.

The Washington Correspondent of the Evening Post says that, "If Mr. Hunter goes on as he has commenced in the making up of the Committees, he may soon lose sight of his landmarks, forget his devotion to State Right principles, and the Independent Treasury scheme, and plant himself among the most noisy of the Whigs proper."

WARRANTS.

In Wilmington, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Samuel W. Dunham, to Miss Eliza Ann Spicer. In Charlotte, by the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, Dr. Francis M. Ross, to Miss Dorcas N. Gilmer, daughter of the late John Gilmer, Esq.

In Mecklenburg County, by the Rev. Jno. G. Witherspoon, Mr. James Smith, to Mrs. Margaret Wallace. Also, by the Rev. W. S. Pharr, Mr. Joseph Gray, to Miss Dorcas Shelds. Also, by the same, Mr. Robert Quercy, to Miss Eliza, daughter of William McGinnis.

In Ireddell County, Mr. Wm. Barr, of Rowan, to Mrs. Dorcas Shelton. In Calabrus County, Mr. Robert N. Peoples, to Miss Sarah Ann Caplan of Mecklenburg County. In Orange, on Sunday, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Henry Prout, Dr. Willie White, of Pitt County, to Mrs. Mary Southerland. Also, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. David D. Paul to Miss Mary A. Duskin, daughter of William Duskin, Esq.

In Chapel Hill, by the Rev. Mr. E. Mitchell, Mr. John W. Carr, to Miss Eliza Bullock.

In the vicinity of Chapel Hill, Mr. Abel Madly to Miss Jane Gattis, daughter of Alexander Gattis, Esq.

In Hillsborough, Mr. Joseph J. Woodrow, of Philadelphia, to Miss Lucinda, eldest daughter of Mr. John A. Faucett.

DEATHS.

In Memphis, Tenn. on the 16th ult. of bilious Fever, Miss Laura M. Burgess, of this City. Rarely, indeed, has death, in striking down his victim, and consigning to earth what was of the earth, given back to God, from whence it came, a spirit so little sullied by its alliance with mortality and corruption. Prepared for the event, as she doubtless was, by a most exemplary life, by a diligent discharge of all its duties, an uncomplaining endurance of all its sufferings, and an humble hope and trust in the promises of that Book, in which she found her chief consolation, no bitter tears will flow but in sympathy for her bereaved friends, who are hereafter to miss her gentle ways, her soothing voice, her ever ready sympathies, her ever ready aid in suffering, her habitual cheerfulness, and her ever vigilant and warm affection.

At Hillsborough, very suddenly, Mrs. Mary A. Palmer, in the 60th year of her age. The deceased had been for a number of years a member of the Episcopal Church, and has, we trust, received the reward of the faithful in that "bourne from whence no traveller returns." She was a kind and benevolent neighbor, and her loss will be sorely deplored by all who knew her.

In Salisbury, very suddenly, Mr. Jacob Weaver, aged about 82 years. In Wilmington of the Group, Ann Hatridge, only child of Mr. C. H. Dudley. In Newbern, in the 76th year of his age, John Jones Esq., one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens. On the same day, at an advanced age, Mr. Caleb Wooten. Also, in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Meadows, wife of Mr. Edward Meadows.

ACARD.—MRS. HARDIE, grateful for the take this method of informing her friends and the public generally, that she has made ample preparation for supplying Families with ICE during the ensuing summer, on as good terms as it possibly can be obtained.

Those who have applied for several years back, but could not be supplied on account of the limited size of her Ice House, need not fear a like disappointment. She would be glad to have as early application made as possible, as she is anxious to secure a sufficient number of good Subscribers for the season through. January 10, 1840. 4 2 n

SPLENDID Assortment of Piano For sale.—The subscriber has just received a large and complete supply of PIANOS, of very superior qualities, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. His assortment is as full and complete as any in North-Carolina; and he hesitates not to say, that the Pianos are equal, if not superior, to any offered for sale in this section of country.

Amongst the collection are 2 SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANOS, 1 ZEPHYRUS (stripped) and 1 MAHOAGANY. These instruments have each two Pedals, a loud and a soft, or *Harp* Pedal. Persons wishing to purchase, are referred to the Rev. John C. Jackson, Principal of the Salem Female Boarding School, or Gen. Davidson and John R. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county.

JOSHUA BONER. Salem, N. C. January 10, 5 1

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Sunday night last—THREE NEGRO BOYS—one about 18 years old, a little bow-legged, stout and likely, named JASON. One by the name of HENRY, about 12 years old, very yellow, hair nearly straight. The third, named MIKE, about 7 years old, very black and likely. I will give a reward of One Hundred Dollars, to any person who will apprehend said negroes, so that I get them again. I suspect that the Thief has gone South, by the way of the Wilmington Rail Road. JAMES STALLINGS. January 9, 1840. 5 3 t

FRESH LOAF BREAD will be ready for delivery every morning. (Sundays excepted.) at sun-rise. CRACKERS, by the keg or barrel, will be furnished at the following prices: Butter, 10, and Water, 9 cents per lb.

The Subscribers, having employed Mr. TUCKER, a first rate Baker, from Europe, can recommend their Bread and Crackers, as being equal to any made in the country.

J. LAWRENCE & CHRISTOPHERS. 5 3 p

SALE POSTPONED.—The Sale of HARRY, advertised in the Register, for the first day of January, did not take place, being postponed till the first Tuesday of February, in Granville Court week. HARRY lived in the Training Stable of Mr. McDANIEL, several years, and is likewise a good House Servant.

Terms.—Six months credit, on bond and security being given. GEO. BURNS, Administrator. Granville County, January 7. 5 3 w

DEED IN TRUST.—Sale of Land and Negroes.—I shall offer for Sale, on Monday, the third day of February, at Oxford, Granville County, the following valuable Property, conveyed to me by JAMES PATTON, in Trust, viz: His life-estate in a Tract of Land, called Pattonville, in the County of Granville, nine miles from Oxford, on the Raleigh Road, containing 300 ACRES, with an excellent Dwelling and Store House. The fee-simple title of a Tract of Land, bordering with the former, called the Hutchison Tract, consisting of 215 Acres of valuable Tobacco Land, with good improvements.

A Tract of Land, called the Goodloe Tract, containing 552 1/2 Acres, situated near the same Road, between Samuel Young's Tavern and Lemay's Cross Roads, lying on the waters of New Light and Horse Creeks, adjoining the Lands of George Winston, Hugh Bragg and others, of whom information can be had concerning the Land. It is original woods, without any improvement.

A Tract of 100 Acres, called the Bennet Tract, situated near the Town of Oxford, adjoining the lands of Henry Anderson & others.

Likewise, a Tract of 187 1/2 Acres, called the Canada Tract, on Tar River, near Mr. Canada's Mill, and adjoining the Mill tract of Land.

Likewise, TEN NEGRO SLAVES—the property of James Patton, and conveyed in Trust, among whom are a Blacksmith, Shoemaker, and some valuable House Servants.

Terms.—Twelve months credit, on bond and security bearing interest. GEO. BURNS, Trustee. January 7. 5 3 t

MISS MELISH begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has opened a Seminary for Young Ladies, in the room formerly occupied by Miss WHITFIELD, and the public generally, that the issue of the next No. of that radical is necessarily delayed beyond the usual time of publication. The recent holidays, and a damage which has occurred to the press on which the Messenger is struck off, has retarded the business of his office. He would further mention, that the publishing of an important essay upon the "Rights of the Slave holding States, and the owners of slave property, under the Constitution of the United States," from the pen of Conway Robinson, Esq., of this city, has also postponed the appearance of the Messenger. He believes, however, that the value and interest of this paper will fully atone for the delay. Being anxious to present the whole essay at the same time to the public, and aware that the issue of his periodical would be late for the month of January, he concluded to publish the January and February numbers together. His patrons will, therefore, receive a double number, or the number for two months under one cover. The publisher flatters himself, that both in typographical and literary excellence, the two coming numbers will equal, if not exceed, any that he has ever given to the public.

Besides the important essay already mentioned, and which possesses such a peculiar interest at the present time, they will contain a notice of the recent attack upon Dr. Channing, in the Edinburgh Review, from the pen of a Baltimorean. A second paper upon the Smithsonian institute. San Marino, from the pen of H. T. Tuckerman, Esq.; The Worthies of Virginia; Gleanings from New England History; Right of Authors; Moral and Mental Portraits, No. I, being a notice of William Cullen Bryant, Isabelle De Castro, a tale of Spanish Romance; a humorous story, entitled Mrs. Shooter's Party; a sketch of the character of Lord Byron; An Incident of the War of 1812—