FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1840.

WESTON R. GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS. SUBSCRIPTION-Three dollars per annum-half in

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For every 16 lines, first insertion, One dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will charged 25 per cept. higher; but a deduction of 331

bereent, will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year. Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weeky REG-ISTER, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of

All Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

THE REGISTER. BALLICE, N.O.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1840.

CITY ELECTION. The Election for an Intendant of Police, and seven Commissioners of this City, took place yesterday; and, as was expected, owing to local causes heretofore alluded to, an unusually large number of votes was given in, and great interest manifested as to the result. We annex a statement of the Polls, premising that JOSEPH GALES, Sen. was run on both Tickets as Intendant.

| For | INTE | NDANT. | | 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------------|----------|-----|
| Joseph Gales, | • | - | 174 vot | es. |
| Scattering, - | į . | | 10 | |
| 117 | _ | Ward. | | ÷ |
| | stern | wara. | l value | |
| William F. Clark, | • | • | 37 | |
| William Ashley, | | • | 36 | |
| William White, | | | 30 | |
| Ruffin Tucker, | - | | 29 . | |
| The two Commision | ners e | lected in th | his Ward | are |

Liver of the New Market.

| | Mid | dle War | rd. | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | James Litchford, | - | - | 52 |
| | William Thompson, | j- : | 2.€ | 51 |
| | Alex. J. Lawrence, | - 1 | 19 28 | 50 |
| 7 | Fabius J. Haywood, | ° 25 | | 25 |
| | David W. Stone, | 1.00 | * | 22 |
| | Richard Smith, | · . | - | 22 |
| | The three Commission | oners ele | cted in th | is Ward at |
| fa | vorable to the New M | arket. | | (8) |
| | | | | |

Eastern Ward. John Hutchins, Jordan Womble, John J. Christophers, Eldridge Smith. In this Ward, the Commissioners elect are both favorabe to the Old Market

The grand result, therefore, is, that out of the seven Commissioners elected, 5 are in favor of the New Market, and 2 in favor of the Old Market.

ELECTION OF CONSTABLES.

The Election for Constables, for Districts No. 1 and 2, also took place yesterday. James H. Murray was

re-elected for No. 1 without opposition. For No. 2, the vote stood B. B. Buffaloe 30-W. Hodge 9. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. We commend to the especial attention of the reader, Gen. THOMPSON's dissection of the President's Mes-

sage. We gave this electioneering document at length, but have not seen until now, any masterly exposition of its cob-web sophistries. The people are tired of empty promises, however specious, and Mr. VAN BU-BEN will find it so to his cost. KENNETH RAYNER.

It is but right and proper, that the distinguished young gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, should be distinctly informed through the Press, that his recent effort in the House of Representatives has given unmingled satisfaction to his large circle of personal and political friends. We have had, recently, an opportunity of conversing with prominent men from various parts of the State, and the opinion is universal that he has reflected great credit upon himself, upon his party, and upon his State. His constituents ought to be proud of him, and, we dare say, they are.

MOST CALAMITOUS FIRE.

It is with the liveliest feelings of sorrow, that we learn through a Stage Passenger, that our sister Town W1L-MINGTON, has been visited with a most disastrous Fire. It is said, two whole squares are burnt, nearly every House, involving an immense loss of property. It will be some days, probably, before full particulars are received, as both Printing Offices, we understand, are destroyed. We sympathise most truly with our unfortunate brethren, and wish we were near enough to render them some service.

MR. TALLMADGE.

We are glad to announce the re-election of this bold and faithful public servant, by the New York Legislature, to the Senate of the United States. He well deserves the distinction.

Letters from New Orleans bring information that Col. BEE has been appointed Minister to the United States from the Repullic of Texas, vice General DUNLAP. Col. Bee, it will be recollected, was the Minister deputed from Texas to the Republic of Mexico, but was not received by the latter.

DANIEL STURGEON has been elected a Senator of the United States from the State of Pennsylvania. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Mr. McKean. He was elected by a unanimous party vote (after a previous caucus decision.)

the Army to wear crape for the space of thirty days, as a testimony of respect for the memory of General BERNARD.

Congress have been in session about fifty days, and, as yet, not a single bill has been passed-except one for the pay of members of the House.

THE RESIGNATION.

Speculation has been busy as to the motives which induced Judge SAUNDERS to resign his situation on the Bench, after both he and his friends had given out, that he would hold on until the Spring Circuit was over. It was known that the Judge had effected an exchange of Circuits, by which he was to have the Mountain Riding; and his friends calculated much upon his witming golden opinions amongst the hardy nountaineers. All of a sudden, however, the Judge resigns, and, as above remarked, the community are speculating as to the reasons. The most probable one that we have heard assigned, is, that when Judge Ban-BOUR was nominated for the Vice Presidency, Judge SAUNDERS, among other leading friends of Mr. VAN BUREN, protested most bitterly against any one becoming a candidate for office, whilst in the exercise of the Judicial function, as establishing a precedent of a most dangerous character. If this fact be, as stated, it presents a reason sufficiently cogent for his resignation, without searching for others.

But speaking of this subject, reminds us of a remark made in our hearing, the other day, touching the vacant Judgeship. It was this: "That it was currently rumored, that Mr. Wm. H. HAYWOOD, Jr. desired the situation." Now this we do not believe, for two reasons. First, because the appointment is but temporary, and Mr. H. has, to our knowledge, declined the office, when he could have secured it by a permanent tenure. We allude to the Session of our Legislature in 1836-37, when he was pressingly solicited to permit his name to be used, but steadily declined, notwithstanding the absolute certainty of his election. And his refusal excited no surprize, because every one, at all acquainted with Mr. HAYWOOD's talents, and the rich revenue they bring him at the bar, saw that the sacrifice, in a pecuniary point of view, would be too great. This is our first reason for disbelieving the rumor. Our second is, that a "Democrat," so thoroughly died in the wool, would scorn to accept office at the hands of a e in "Bank Whig, Aristocratic" Governor and Council.

But if there be any foundation for the rumors circulating on this subject, and it is true that Mr. HATWOOD | Ohio, to the Harrisburg Convention, thus speaks of desires the office, then he can only want it for the pur- General HARRISON, from a personal knowledge of pose of making a political pilgrimage, at the Peoples' expense. This may be deemed plain language, and so it is; but the times demand that things should be called by their right names. What else can he want it for ? His practice is worth twice the salary, with half the labor; the appointment is temporary, with no certainty that the Legislature will confirm it; he could have had the office by a permanent tenure, and declined it. ing, that if he accepts the office, it will not be for the emoluments arising therefrom? What, then, will be the impelling motive? A desire, as we honestly believe, to promote the success of a party, of which he is, in N. Carolina, the justly acknowledged Captain and leader. And, it is but a tribute due to his great political sagacity and skill at management, to say, that we would dozen times, than Mr. HAYWOOD once.

It may be asked, however, if we know that Mr. H's. name will be before the Council. We answer frankly, that we do not. We know nothing save from Madam Rumor. If we knew that the Governor had made up his mind to nominate Mr. H, for the vacancy, our high personal regard for his Excellency, and our unlimited confidence in his honor, and integrity, would keep us silent, however much we might deprecate the lic Journal, no one will question our right to comment upon common rumors, especially when they have a bearing on great public interests.

SLANDER REFUTED. Under this head, in another column, will be found an unanswerable refutation of the stale slander, lately revived, charging Gen. HARRISON with having voted in the Ohio Legislature to "sell free white American citizens, like cattle in the market, for debt." It is no compliment to any man's intelligence to believe such scandal, but as the Loco Foco Press are ringing all the changes upon it, it is necessary to "nail it to the counter." Surely, never before, was an honest man so tra-

duced. It will be seen from the articles, which we publish to-day, under Gen. HARRISON'S own proper signature, that the facts of the case upon which this slander is predicated, are briefly these: By the laws of Ohio, as they stood in 1821, all thieves who stole any property or these petty rogues, being imprisoned for the non-payment of fines assessed, as a punishment for their crimes, lay in the Jails of the counties, fed and clothed at the public expense, so that the law instead of inflicting punishment by fine, as was intended, really fed and clothed the thief as long as he desired, and thus offered a bounty for its violation. So full had the County Jails become in consequence, that they were not only a public nuisance, but a great burden upon the State Treasury. They had drawn so largely upon the public money, that an actual deficiency occurred in consequence, in the Penitentiary Fund, of \$20,000.

It was to relieve the State, and compel these criminal "defaulters" to suffer really in some way the judgment of the law, that it was proposed to hand them over to be worked by any citizen who would pay the off by a sloop which went out from Southfine and costs for the shortest term of labor to be performed by the criminal. For this Gen. HARRISON gave his vote. Was there any thing heinous in this? On the contrary, was it not, under the circumstances,

a wise, humane and enlightened vote?

EIGHTH OF JANUARY. It ought to be mentioned, as an evidence of the total worthlessness of mere party adulation, that the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans was permitted to pass over at Washington City, without any pub- The scene on board was awful beyond deslic celebration. When Gen. JACKSON was in office-The Secretary of War has directed officers of when he was the great Sun, whose beams gave warmth and life to all worshipping at its shrine—the EIGHTH was always made the occasion of the most extravagant | the bow and stern, mourning and bewailing parade. But "absent friends are soon forgotten." No personal or political object is now to be gained by such manifestations of devotion, and the day is suffered to pass by with as much neglect, as the "commonest one at 3 o'clock, off our harbor. in the Calendar."

"The Opposition say that Harrison will be willing to serve only four years, if elected President. We have no doubt he would be willing to serve only four months, if the people thought he had sense enough. Any Clerk of a County Court would do a good business, to quit his office for four months pay at \$25,000 per annum. Every frog would be an ox, if he could swell big

enough."-North-Carolinian, Jan. 18. This is only a single specimen, out of many, of the contemptuous manner in which the Loco Foco Press speak of that distinguished veteran, Gen. HARRISON. It seems to us, that there is a want of tact, as well as manners, in thus speaking of so eminent a man; and it is not often, that our opponents can be accused of being deficient in the first quality. Go on, however, gentlemen, if such a strain suits you. Twit General-HARRISON as often as you please, with poverty; tell the people that he lives in a "log cabin," and that, instead of quaffing sparkling Champaigne, like Mr. VAN BUREN, he is forced to drink "hard cider;" propose over and over again, to get up a subscription for the old Hero, to enable him to dress with decency !-You will find, in the end, that the people prefer virtuous poverty to elevation and rank without merit.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Hibernia, at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 11th December inclusive. The principal intelligence furnished by this arrival, is that Mr. Jaunon has succeeded, through the intervention of Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in effecting another loan for £900,000 sterling, for which are to be issued stock debentures bearing an interest of five per centum at 92, and a collateral security given of Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania Stocks. United States shares in London had immediately risen in consequence, and had been sold at from £19 to £19 10.

A Liverpool letter of the 11th says "no material change has taken place in Cotton; the demand is moderate, but freely supplied; better qualities are most difficult of sale."

GEN. HARRISON'S HABITS. N. G. Pendleton, Esq., one of the Delegates from

"His habits of industry, early acquired, are still retained. The sun never finds him in bed. His mind is as active as his body; he loses no time, and every hour not employed in the active duties of his farm. is devoted to his books.

"If you will permit an intimate friend of General Harrison, who knows him thoroughly and acknowledges his attachment, to be a disinterested witness, will say that there is no man in our country, who, Are we not justified from these circumstances, in assert- | from education, experience, information and temper, is better qualified usefully to discharge the high duties of President of the United States.'

STEAMBOAT LEXINGTON BURNT! ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST!!

Our citizens were alarmed on Monday evening by the appearance of a great light at rather Judge SAUNDERS should ride a Circuit half a some distance west, on the Sound, which was generally believed to be a Steamboat on fire. Nothing conclusive, however, was heard in regard to it till the arrival of our Boat from New York on Tuesday afternoon; which brought the melancholy intelligence that the light was occasioned by the conflagration of three perished. One of the survivors, Capt. HILLIARD, of Norwich, this State, whom we appointment at this time. But as the Editor of a pub- have seen and conversed with, came on here

The Lexington left New York at 3 o'clock P. M. for Stonington. About half past 7 o'clock, when off Eaton's Neck, L. I., the wood-work, casings, &c., about the flues. was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was immediately given, and all efforts to subdue the flames proving unavailing, the pilot head- | Senators wanting from so many of the States, and one ed the boat directly for Long Island shore. In about 15 minutes, it was found the tillerropes were burnt in two, and the boat consequently unmanageable. The engine, how- not be closed before the absent members arrived. ever, kept in operation under a heavy steam. The three small boats were got out with all possible haste, but they swamped soon after they struck the water, in consequence of the speed at which the steamer was going towards the shore. A life boat, which was aboard, was also launched, but by some ferring of slaves in any State, District, or Territory means was in a few minutes unfortunately money below the value of \$50, were punished by fine lost. No relief was, therefore, obtained from and imprisonment in the county Jails. Thousands of either of the boats. When the Lexington had got within about two miles of the shore, her engine suddenly stopped. All hopes of escape to those on board, except by clinging to such articles of freight as would sustain them, were now cut off. The freight of the Lexington consisted principally of Cotton, on which some of the passengers tried to save, themselves, but none succeeded except of whom got astride of a single bale on which | by a majority of the memb rs present." they kept together till 6 o'clock in the morning, when the strength of Capt. Hilliard's companion failed him, and he fell off, and pealed from the decision of the Chair. The opinion

Capt. H. continued upon his bale of cotton was laid on the table. until 11 o'clock, A. M. when he was taken port, having been thus exposed about 15 hours. Two others, clinging to a fragment of the boat, were also rescued by this sloop : the unfortunate boat.

The number on board, Capt. H. thinks, was not less than 175, of whom 150 were to be the only one saved. Among the number were 5 or 6 women and 2 or 3 children. cription. The fire being midway of the boat, the following as an amendment to the motion of the cut off all communication from one end to the gent'eman from S. Carolina. Strike out all after the other. The Passengers crowded together in word "Resolved," and insert, their fate, till compelled to cast themselves into the watery deep, to escape the flames.

The boat drifted with the tide, and sank Bridgeport (Conn.) Paper.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 14.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

In the House vesterday, after the Journal had been read, Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, rose to notice an article in the Madisonian, which mentions a bargain being made between Duff Green and Blair & Rives in relation to the Public Printing, in which Green agrees for \$10,000 to insure to B. & R. the Printing of the House, by obtaining for them the support of the South Carolina nullifiers. Mr. P. denied having any thing to do with Duff Green or having any knowledge of this bargain. Green had written to him stating that he would be a candidate for the Printing of the House, but he took no notice of his letter and did not mean to

Mr. Cooper then finished his speech on the New Jersey Election, and was followed by Mr. Leet, of Pa The previous question having been put and carried, the main question of Mr. Campbell, for referring the whole subject of the New Jersey election, to the Committee of Elections was carried, Yeas 176, Navs 16.

The petitions from the several States, were then handed in. Amongst others, Mr. Lincoln presented sundry petitions praying for the abolition of Slavery in

This gave rise to debate, Mr. Dromgoole insisting hat the question should be first taken on its reception. Mr. Lincoln said he made no motion for reception, as ne went on the ground, that the people, under the Con-

After a good deal of irregular debate, the motion for laying the question of reception on the table, was carried 131 to 68.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. White, after reading the instructions which he had received from the Legislature of Tennessee, and the letter which he had written in answer thereto, resigned his seat in the Senate. The bill for the armed occupation of Florida, was again discussed, and was recommitted to the Committee on Military affairs.

To-day, Mr. Osmyn Baker, the newly elected Member from Massachusetts, was qualified and took his

After which, Mr. Lincoln moved to amend the Journal, in relation to the entry of the memorials which he had presented in relation to Slavery in the district, which motion after debate, was laid on the table.

Several Resolutions were then offered, with a view of fixing a rule for dealing with all petitions in relation to Slavery in future. But, after a long, irregular debate, nothing was done on the subject.

And the hour having arrived for taking up the speial order of the day, viz: the Report of the select Committee on the Rules, of which Mr. Hoffman was Chairman, that business was entered upon, and the Report being read, was agreed to, except the last item, which relates to removal of the desks before the seats of members, after the adjournment of this session, which remains still to be acted upon. One important amendment to the Rules is, that whereas hitherto the Previous Question, when decided in the affirmative, has cut off all pending motions for amendment as well as all debate, it is hereafter to cut off debate only, and to bring the Steamboat Lexington, which was en- the House to a direct question on each pending amendtirely destroyed, and that all on board except ment, in their parliamentary order. The House will propriation of the proceeds of the Public Lands for the therefore be no longer subjected, as heretofore, to the necessity of adopting or rejecting measures of consequence proposed to them, without having first had an opportunity to amend, alter, or add to them.

The Senate, was to-day, principally engaged in debating the Sub Treasury bill. The discussion was not ended when the Senate rose.

Mr. Clay made an appeal to the candor of the Chairman of Ways and Means, to postpone the discussion of the important bill in relation to the Sub Treasury for some days, stating there were no less than five of them from the great State which the gentleman himself represented.

All the satisfaction Mr. C. could get was, that the probability was, that the discussion of the bill would

WASHINGTON, JAN. 17. At the opening of the House on Wednesday, Mr.

Coles, of Va., moved that the following be added to the Standing Rules and Orders of the House " All petitions, memorials, and papers touching the abolition of slavery, or the buying, selling, or transof the United States, shall, upon their presentation, be laid on the table without being debated, printed, read or referred, and no further action whatever shall

be had thereon.'

Mr. Adams moved the following as a substitute : "Every petition pres nted by the Speaker, or by any member, a brief or verbal statement of its contents shall be received, unless objection be made to its reception for special reason; and whenever objection shall be made to the reception of a petition, the name of the member objecting, and the reason of the objection, shall be entered upon the journal. The question in every such case shall be, Shall the peti-Capt. Hilliard, and a fellow passenger, both tion be rejected? and no petition shall be rejected but

On these propositions, considerable debate arose. Mr. Slade denied that Mr. Coles' resolution was in order. The Chair said it was. Mr. Vanderpool apof the Chair, was confirmed, and Mr. Slade's appeal

The question was at length put on Mr. Thompson's motion to lay Mr. Coles' resolution on the table, and carried, 102 votes to 98. Mr. W. Thompson then offered the following pro-

osition: "Upon the presentation of any memorial or petione the Eugineer, the other the Fireman of tion, praying for the abolition of slavery or the slave trade in any District, Territory, or State of the Union. and upon the presentation of any resolution or other paper touching these subjects, the question of the reception of such memorial, petition, resolution, or pa-Passengers, out of which he believes himself | per shall be considered as made, and the question of its reception shall be laid upon the table without debate or further action of the House.'

Mr. Monroe, of New York, after obtaining a withdrawal of the motionfor the Previous question, offered

"That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, and addresses of every description, touching the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or in the States or Territories, or in any manner relating to the existence of slavery or the slave-trade in the United States, be referred, without debate, to a select committee, with instructions to consider and report thereon "

After considerable debate, the question of Mr. M's. proposition was taken, and negatived, 87 to 72.

On Wednesday, the Senate continued its debate on the Sub-Treasury. The only question decided, respected the Salary of the Treasurer of New Or leans. It was first proposed by the friends of the bill, to make it \$4,000, double of what it now is -It was afterwards agreed to make it \$3,000.

Mr. Sevier moved to reconsider the salary to be alowed the Receiver General. If the New Orleans Officer received \$3,000, the New York Officer ought to have \$4,000. The motion was los', 21 to 20.

On Thursday, the business first in order was the Report of the Select Committee on the Rules and Orders of the House, and Mr. W. Thompson's resolution touching Slavery: Mr. Cooper, of Geo., was entitled to the floor; but,

on his rising, Mr. Mitchell, of New York, begged he would indulge him in the liberty of noticing an article which had appeared in the Globe, involving him very unpleasantly, in something like a fraud, connected with Duff Green. Mr. M. said what he had done in the bu siness had proceeded from nothing, but fair motives. I was his wish to prevent the business of the Printing of the House from going into the hands of Blair & Rives, and he feared without a third Candidate, who could obtain the nullifying votes of the South, this could not be done. Mr. M. acknowledged that he had said nothing to Gales & Seaton on this subject, until he received Green's reply, who accepted the proposition. Those gentlemen immediately answered Mr. M. that they declined entering into any contract with Duff Green on the subject of the Public Printing; but if, for the purpose of furthering their interest, he had pledged himelf in any pecuniary consideration, they would feel bound to endeavour to release him from it. Mr. Fishstitution, had a right to send their petitions to the er's name (from your State) had something to do in the Correspondence, but it did not appear clearly what .-The Speaker had also heard of the proposition, but had told Mr. Fisher that he did not approve it. In some remarks, which Mr. Fisher made on the subject, he acknowledged that he had himself communicated the account of this Transaction to the Globe.

The House then resumed the consideration of Mr. W. Thompson's proposed amendment, and Mr. Coopproceeded with his Speech. After he sat down, two or three other members spoke on it.

On motion of Mr. Botts, the present Rules of the House were continued for one week. Mr. Colquitt, of Geo., moved the adjournment, and is consequently entitled to the floor.

In the Senate, a number of petitions were presented, and among them one by Mr. Clay, from the American Silk Society. In doing so, he stated that there is scarcely any production in this country, more important to be attended to than that of the growth and manufacture of Silk. As an agricultural article, it is adapted, he said, to all parts of the U. States; And among the causes which have occasioned embarrassment in the mercantile world, nothing has operated to greater extent than our excessive importations-of which, from \$12,000 to \$20,000 are for Silk importations alone, which can be raised at home, with little labor. If he had the power, he would, at once, impose a duty on imported silk equal to the maximum of 20 per. cent. allowed by the Compromise Act. The Memo-

rial was referred. Mr. Calhoun embraced the occasion of making some general remarks on the financial Affairs of the Counry. Mr. Clay objected to go into this subject, until it vas fairly before them.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, after receiing some further communications respecting the alle-

ed bargain with Duff Green, Mr. Colquitt rose and supported at length, the Reolution of Mr. Thompson, S. C.; after which, Mr.

Mr. Gentry gave notice, that he should, to-morrow, or some day soon, bring in a bill providing for the assumption of certain debts of the States, and for the ap-

In the Senate, the Treasury bill was further amended, and a debate took place on the principles of Currency and Political Economy. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, 24 votes to 18-both your Senators voting in favor of the bill!

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE WHITE-

The Senate Chamber has rarely presented a scene of more solemn interest than that exhibited vesterday by the resignation of Judge WHITE. The universal estimation in which this venerable citizen is held by men of all parties-his long services, the unquestionedhonor of his character, and his antique sternness of virtue, combine to make him, at such a moment, the object of a great and just interest. And well was this interest sustained by the able, eloquent, and dignified document which he read to the profoundly attentive Senate. There has rarely been a more solemn sacrifice upon the altar of

We understand that in a few moments after he left the floor, a committee from both Houses requested a copy of his letter to the Tennessee Legislature for publication; and it was immediately determined by the Members of both Houses to tender to him a public dinner, which, we understand, is to take place this week. From the excited state of the public mind, and the deep and general feeling of respect and admiration for Judge White, a numerous and enthusiastic meeting may be expected .- Nat. Intell.

Massachusetts.-The long agony is over. Morton is elected. Massachusetts reposes in the arms of a Van Buren governor-in other words, we are at length enabled to state the final result of the late election in Massachusetts. The committee appointed to canvass the votes, on Monday made the following report:-

Whole number. - - - - - 102,066 Necessary for a choice, - - - - 51,034 Marcus Morton, - - - - - 51,034 Edward Everett, - - - - - 50,725 Scattering, - - - - - - 307

Thus it appears that the Hon. Marcus Morton has received the precise number of votes necessary to elect him, viz. a majority Deeds. of one. He will, of course, descend from the bench of the Superior Court, and walk into the chair of State. He is the first avowed abolitionist, we believe, who has been elected Governor of any State.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

A Double Murder .- We learn from the Georgia Messenger that the following horri- Inventor of the improved construction of Rail ways. ble occurrences took place at Americus, in

Sumpter county, on the 9th of December: George Robertson, a candidate for sheriff. struck John Kimmey, the present sheriff. icross the head with a Bowie knife, and wounded him severely. Kimmey then shot Robertson through the body, and escaped into the yard of Mr. Gore's hotel, and crept under the house. He was pursued by James Shearn, with a pistol, and, after some search, traced by the blood to his hiding place .-Kimmey begged him not to kill him, but Shearn shot him deliberately through the body. Robertson survived his wound a few hours, and Kimmey about two days. Shearn made his escape, and also another individual by the name of Wm. Sims, who was involv-

MULTIBOLLED COTTON. The Okra, Twin, or Multibolled Cotton, has succeeded admirably in the neighborhood of Columbia, during the past season. B. F. Taylor, Esq., from less than a half acre planted, has ginned out 338 lbs. of clear Cotton. We request the result of the experiments through out the State .- Planter.

ed as accessary to the murder."

The celebrated Racer, Charlotte Russe, elonging to Col. Hampton, died of distemper, on the 12th instant .- S. Planter.

Marraces.

In Mecklenburg county, Mr Ephraim Martin to Miss Caroline, daughter of Capt. William Dewesse. On the 6th inst. Mr. James Upton, of Halifax county, to Miss Mary Bruce, of Northamption.

DEATHS.

In this City, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Christiana, relict of Donald Campbell. In Randolph County, Anna Jane, infant daughter of Mr. Arrington Gray.

ISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the aubscribers, under the firm of Christophers & Smith, expired this day by limi-All those indebted to the concern are ted to make immediate settlement with John J. Christophers, as further indulgence cannat be given. JNO. J. CHRISTOPHERS, ELDRIDGE SMITH.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1840.

UTCHERING BUSINESS.—The undersigned have entered into copartnership, under the irm of Smith & Buffaloe, for the purpose of carrying on the butchering business in this City, and will use their best exertions to supply the market regularly with meat of every description, and of the best quality. ELDRIDGE SMITH,

B. B. BUEFALOE. Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1840.

ORE SALT.—Coarse, Ground and Blown, just to hand. Also, prime MOLASSES by WILL: PECK. Raleigh, January 20.

Academy The Transact Grove Academy,-The TRUSTEES of this Academy have the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that they have engaged for the ensuing year Miss MARTHAR RICHARDSON, a young Lady rom the North, who comes highly recommended, to take charge of this Institution.

The Session will commence on the first Monday in February next.

. In addition to the usual branches of Instruction, the Cr.ek, Latin, French and Italian Languages will be taught, together with Music, Painting. &c. This Academy is situated in Wake Forest, 12 miles North of Raleigh, and within 4 miles of Wake

Forest College, in a healthy section of country. Board can be had in the neighborhood, at \$7 per month, or \$35 per Session of five months.

TUITION PER SESSION. Latin and Greek, - -English Grammar and Geography, Lower Branches, &c. Drawing and Painting will be taught to all who desire it, but there will be an extra charge for the

same, as is usual in other Schools. JOHN LIGON, Sec'y 8-tfeb3

TNION ACADEMY .-- Under the above title, the Subscriber will commence the second session of his School, in the western part of Orange | County, on the 15th January.

He has obtained several good Boarding Houses

in the neighborhood, at which any number of young

gentlemen can find accommodation for six dollars

per month. The Subscriber will board a few him self, at this price; exclusive of lights, of course. The price for tuition, as heretofore: Classical Department, \$12 50 ? 7 50 { per session. English Department, The whole under the supervision of the subscri-

JOHN R. HOLT. WIOTICE .- Will be sold at the Mills' River Academy, on the 17th January next, the fol-

lowing Tracts of Land, for the Taxes and expenses for 1838, viz: Alexander Mauldin's interest in 100 Acres of Land, valued at \$100. Also, said Mauldin's interest in 110 Acres of

R. THOMAS, Land, valued at \$110. Sheriff. Dec. 14, 1839. Pr. Adv. \$3 50.

ATTENTION:

Officers 35TH REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA. TOU are hereby commanded to appear at the Grove of the Baptist Church, in this City, on he second Saturday of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. fully uniformed and equipped for Drill and WALTER L OTEY, Court Martial. Col. Commandant.

December 10, 1839.

NOTICE—SALE of LANDS & NEGROES. Pursuant to the terms of a Deed of Trust, to me executed by the late Burwell Perry, of the County of Wake for the purposes therein mentioned. I shall offer for sale on Monday the 10th day of February next, on the premises, that valuable PLANTATION, belonging to said Perry, lying in the County of Wake on Neuse River, containing about 2000 Acres, on which is an excellent Saw and Grist Mill; also, Twenty-nine valuable NEGROES; or so much of said property as may be sufficient to discharge the debt secured by said

Notes, with approved security, at six and twelve months, negotiable and payable at the Bank of the State of North Carolina, will be received in payment,

The title to said Property is unquestionable, WESLEY JONES, Trustee. Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1840.

JAMES HERRON,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Address, Bultimore, Maryland,