

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1840.

VOL. XLI.

(Concluded from fourth page.) RETATE BANK," with the securities, and informed the Directory of the starting fact, that Prentiss had announced the deeds in trust good for nothing ! This was an awful business; it was admitted by all, that if true, the whole concern was a perfect 'cholera case." A long consultation was held by the directors, and many a heavy sigh and sage remark was made on the occasion. It was finally agreed that Messrs. Evans & Harrison, the Bank Attornies, should be sent for, and informed of what Prentiss had said of the instruments they had drawn up. These gentlemen came, examined the deeds, and pronounced them perfect ; and said forther, that it was a piece of contemptible pettifogging in Mr. Prentiss, to say they were not good, without first pointing out their defects to them as Attorneys for the bank. This relieved the Directory somewhat, but still they felt anxious about the matter. During the consultation of the board, Prentiss and Shocco left for Macon. The third day after their departure, they returned by Columbus, on their way to Yalobusha County, where Prentiss was to make a speech. Doctor William Humphreys, one of the Directors of the "Rel Estate Bank, " and an able man in finance, determined he would find out from Mr. Prentiss what his obections to the decds in trust were. He therefore called on him for that purpose; he found Prentiss and Shocco by themselves in a room of the Eagle Hotel .-He asked Mr. Prentiss if he could speak with him .-Prentiss replied, of course Doctor, and walked towards the door; Shocco also moved in the same direction. but the Doctor told fim that he wished it to be a private conversation. On getting into the street, the Doctor told Prentiss the matter at issue, between himself and Evans and Harrison, and of what they had said of him. Prentiss swore by every thing great, good and holy, that up to that moment he had never heard of such a thing as the " Real Estate Bank of Columbus," much less to examine their deeds in trust, and insisted that the Doctor should go with him to Messrs. Harrison & Evan's office that moment, that he might remove any unfavorable impressions made upon their minds. The Doctor consented, and the necessary explanations were made. Prentiss started immediately for Yalobusha, without Shocco. The Doctor returned to the Bank and told the Directory all that had passed. It was then agreed upon by them that Shoceo's deposites of Cape Fear money, should be looked into; they did so, when lo ! and behold I they were found to contain nothing but blank paper; and the "public documents' turned out to be nothing but the Old Dominion and Norfolk Beacon, giving an account of the

THE REGISTER. BALLEICE, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1840. TO THE WHIGS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Fellow Citizens :- It will be recollected that at the Whig Convention, held in Raleigh on the 12th of November last, it was recommended that meetings should be called in each Electoral District to appoint Delegates to choose an Elector for that District, and that the name of the gentleman selected, should be forwarded to the Central Committee, to be published and placed on the general Electoral Ticket. In many of the Counties. meetings for this purpose have been held. It is of the highest importance, that the recommendation of the Convention should receive the prompt attention of all who are friendly to the election of WILLIAM H. HAR-BISON as President, and JOHN TYLER as Vice President of the United States. It cannot be otherwise than desirable, that the Ticket should be made out at as early a period as possible and submitted to the People. Let ALL then, who are favorable to the election of those able Statesmen and true Patriots, who in every public trust, amidst every temptation, have proved themselves honest, and faithful to the Country-ALL who are opposed to the extravagant expenditures of the present Administration; its reckless attempts to break down the credit system of the Country; to fix on the people a policy they have thrice rejected through their Representatives; its proscription of faithful public officers, for opinion's sake; its efforts to deprive the old States of their just share of the Public lands, property, for which North Carolina poured out, freely, some of her best blood, and which would place at he disposal, a fund that would carry the blessings of Edu cation into every poor man's Cottage; let all such Ex-ERT THEMSELVES, and be prepared for the approaching contest.

> CHAS. MANLY. JOHN H. BRYAN, GEO. W. HAYWOOD

IMPORTANT LEGAL OPINION. We have been favored with a copy of the able Opinion, delivered by Mr. JUSTICE M'LEAN of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of The Lesse of Margaret' Latimer et al. v. William Poteet-more commonly known and spoken of, as the great Land case from North Carolina. The State was greatly interested in the result of this Suit, and the decision, being favorable, will prove highly acceptable to its citizens, particularly, to that portion of them, more immediately concerned.

We shall insert the Opinion in our next, at length. The following extract will give, to all who feel interested in the matter, a correct idea of the substance of the decision made by the Court :---

"The evidence establishes very satisfactorily, that "Hawkins' line, so far as it goes, is the boundary of the "Holston Treaty; and it is very clear, from the lan "guage of the Treaty, that from the Clinch, crossing "the Holston River at the ridge, to the point at which "this line will intersect a line run North from the South-"ern boundary of North Carolina, a straight line was "intended. Of this, no doubt can exist; and it is only "necessary to extend Hawkins' line from the top of the "great Iron Mountain, Eastward, to the point where it "shall intersect a line run North from the place where "the South Carolina Indian boundary strikes the South-"ern boundary of North Carolina. This, we feel au-"thorized to say, from the evidence before us, consti- the gallant Army of the United States-specifying "tutes the boundary of the Holston Treaty."

COL. JOHNSON AND ABOLITION.

We commend to the attention of the Van Buren men of North-Cirolina, the following extract from a Speech on the Missouri Question, delivered by Col. R. M. JOHNSON, in the United States Senate, February 1. 1820 :---

"The energies of the Christian world are now combined in the diffusion of evangelical light, and the principles it inculcates are every day relaxing the bonds of slavery. Providence, all wise and inscrutable in its ways, is gradually affecting the ultimate object of our wishes, which your ill-timed opposition is calculated only to retard. Individual exertion, acting in concert [Anti-Slavery Societies] can alone prepare the way .--Encourage Sunday schools, multiply Bible societies, increase missionary exertions, ANIMATE TO DEEDS OF BENEVOLENCE ABOLITION SOCIETIES, and perfect the system of colonization, then trust the kind Providence of God for the result, and you will Whig Central Committee. perform the duties of Christians and patriots in the service of God and his creatures."

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, March 9.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee of Elections, asked permission to move that their report on the New Jersey case be printed, together with their Journal up to the 5th instant, and all papers in their possession up to that time in relation to the subject.

Objection being made, Mr. C. moved to suspend the rules, which motion was rejected.

The States were then called on for Resolutions, commencing with Kentucky, when Mr. Pope moved one proposing the establishment of a National Bank, with a capital of 70 millions of dollars, to aid the fiscal operations of the Government, revive the foreign and domestic trade and business of the country, restore public and private confidence, &c. Ten millions of the capital to be reserved for the United States; at least one-half of the residue to be allotted to the States, and the rest to be subscribed by American citizens.

The question of consideration being made, the resolution lies over, till to-morrow, of course.

Mr. Adams offered the following Resolution : Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House the natural, political, and martial history of the blood-hound, showing the peculiar titness of that class of warriors to be the associate of the nice discrimination of his scent between the blood of the freeman and the blood of the slave-between the blood of the armed warrior and that of women or children-between the blood of the black, white, and colored man-between the blood of savage Seminoles and that of the Anglo-Saxon pious Christians. Also a statement of the number of bloodhounds, and of the authorities of Florida, from the Island of Cuba, and the cost of the importation. Also, whether a further importation of the same heroic race into-the State of Maine to await the contingency of a contested Northeastern boundary question is contemplated, or only to set an example to be followed by our possible

White, of Kentucky, proposed to commit to the Com-, which had been brought down for the purmittee of the Whole on the State of the Union. debate ensued, in which Messrs. Jones, White, Rhett, Everett, W. Thompson, Vanderpoel, Wise and Crabb, participated.

Committee. Mr. Petriken called the previous question, and there being a second, the main question was first taken on the commitment to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union; which was negatived-115 to 77. The reference to the Committee of Ways and Means, was carried, without a division. The question being then taken on Mr. Ev- ry and mirth until a late hour of the night. erett's instructions, the House refused to adopt them,

106 votes to 81. Several other bills of minor importance were acted upon, and then the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the Vice President submitted Resolutions from the Territory of Florida, asking admission into the Union, and deprecating any division of the Territory.

A petition was presented from citizens of Albany, against admitting Florida into the Union, unless Slavery is abolished.

The bills ordered to be engrossed on Tuesday, were read the third time and passed.

After the Journal was read on Thursday, and some documents referred, the Speaker announced the unfinished business to be, the Resolution vesterday reported by Mr. Campbell, proposing to print the Journal of the Election Committee on the New Jersey election, with certain other documents. To which Resolution an amendment was pending.

Mr. Jenifer being entitled to the floor, proceeded with his remarks, but gave way to Mr. Fillmore to make certain explanations, during which much disorder and excitement took place.

The morning hour having elapsed, Mr. Jones, of Va. moved that the House pass to the orders of the day, when several bills received their first and second reading, and were referred, and then the House resolvtheir conductors, imported by this Government, or by ed itself into a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union (Mr. Dawson in the Chair) on the Sub-Treasury bill. Mr. Jones addressed the Committee for some time, stating the necessity for passing the bill. on account of the heavy amount of disbursements which the Treasury would have to make early in the year before it would receive the money from the seveadversary in the event of a conflict. Whether meas- ral sources from which it would be due. Mr. J. went ures have been taken to secure exclusively to ourselves | into a statement of the finances of the Country, and read large portions of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury at the opening of the session. ' He also endeavoured to show the advantages which the Gov ernment would derive from the system proposed by this bill over obtaining the required relief from a loan. Mr. Cushing replied to Mr. Jones in an argumentative Speech, shewing how the present necessity of the Treasury had been occasioned; on whom the responsibility of the great deficit in the resources lay, and what was the proper remedy. " He traced the causes to the extravagant expenditures of the past and present Administrations, and showed why a direct loan would be preferable to the issue of Treasury Notes, which was a loan, in fact, under a different name. Before he

pose, with those of the Cape Fear. The union was cemented with the best "OLD NASH"-to the most perfect satisfaction of Mr. Everett moved certain instructions to go to the all the bystanders, who hailed it as a combination, highly honorable to the contracting parties, and perticularly palatable to themselves. At night the town was illuminated, and the houses of Messrs. Gwynn, McRae, Cowan and Owen, were the theatres of revel-

Wilmington Advertiser.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.-NEW FIRM. The Subscribers, having associated themselves under the firm of DUPUY, ROSSER & JONES, have 1 opened a wholesale and retail APOTHE. CARY ESTABLISHMENT, at the South-east corner of Sycamore and Back Streets, Petersburg, Va. where they will be pleased to see their old and new friends from the country and town, and hope to give them satisfaction.

Country Merchants and Physicians are particularv invited to call.

WM. J. DUPUY. THOS H. ROSSER. GEO. W. JONES. Petersburg March 1. 23 11

SALE OF ADONIS.-In pursu" ance of an Order, made by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the Gounty of Johnston, at its February Bessions, 1840, the well known. Stallion ADONIS, Sire of the American Eclipse, will be sold on a credit of six months, in the Town of Smithfield, at the Court-house, on Tuesday, the 24th of March next, being Tuesday of Johnston Superior Court .--The said Stallion is the joint property of Goods & BRIDGERS, and is ordered to be sold for partition. WM. H. WATSON.

Clerk of Johnston Co. Court. 20-16. March 3, 1840.

AW NOTICE & GENERAL LAND AGENCY .- HENRY B. S. WILLIAMS, AItorney at Law, will attend to the adjustment and collection of claims throughout the Western District of Tennessee, and also act as Gen'l Land Agent in selling, listing and clearing old disputed titles. Persons residing at a distance, especially North Carolinians, whose interest is so extensive in this country, would do well to notice more strictly the situation of their Land claims.

Carolina duel ! You can better ima gine, gentle reader, than we can describe, the feelings of those interested in the "Real Estate Bank," when they discovered, that, for more than three long months, they had been most egregiously hoaxed by Shocco Jones of North-Carolina.

After the discovery, Shocco became scarce in the region of Columbus. The day after the denouement a "blue streak" was seen passing towards the North East, which was supposed by some, to be the balance on hand of Shocco, following in the wake of the great Hiram, of bond selling notoriety !

PRIAM .- This celebrated imported Racer and Stallion, now in the finest possible order and health, will cover the (my present season at my stables, 80 pay mares at \$150 cash, with a dollar to the groom. Having increased my lots and accommodations for all mares sent, they shall be fed without stint at 40 cents a day, and strended to by trusty and experienced grooms Black servants will be boarded free of charge, and white servants can procure board very convenient in the village. Every care will be taken to have mares stinted to the horse, and returned in good order, but I will not be responsible for accidents or escanes.

Priam is a beautiful bay, full 16 hands high, and possesses matchless strength, beauty, form and action. and is too well known as the unrivalled champion for 3 years on the Figlish Turf, where he probably never had an equal, to require a description.

In 1837, 1838 and 1839, when his oldest colts were three years old he had more and better winners decidedly than any horse in England, and this independently of the splendid running of his three winners, Monarch, The Queen, and Col. Singleton's Filly in America, and the capital running of his colts Welfare, King of Kelton, and another, all winners in Ireland, and several fine runners in France and on the Continent. They have won all distances up to 4 mile, heats on the Beacon Course at New Market. and under the heaviest English weights. In 1837 and 1838 there were only 4 stakes with more than 90 subscribers for 3 years olds, and his colts won two of them against the get of Emilius. Soltan, Velocipede, and every crack stallion in England : and 1839. his colts foaled in '37 won every large stake at New Market and Goodwood for their age, the two most fashionable courses in Europe, about a dozen in number. They have won in England and America every race of long distance except one, when the Queen was beaten, being in too high order. This year he had the best in England for many years-the best of her age in Ireland--and to sny the least equal to any in America. These important facts are well worthy the notice of those breeders, who wish to have colts of the first value and character

It is futile to expect colts by any native or imported horse, un'ess first rate in pedigree and all other respects, to be able to run with any success at all against Priam's produce.

A. T B. MERITT, Hicks' Ford, Virginia.

March 14, 1840. TORTH - CAROLINA, JOHNSTON COUNTY .-The Subscriber, having qualified as Adminisliator on the Estate of Nancy Langley, and having settled his accounts as Administrator with the Counly Court of Johnston, new gives notice to Isaac Langley, Jesse Langley, James Langley, and Betsey Umphleet, all of whom are interested in said Estate, and have removed beyond the limits of North Carolina, that he is ready to pay them their respective shares.

ISAAC BOYT Adm'r. of Nancy Langley.

February 24, 1840. 19-4tw. T a meeting of the Literary Society of the Students of the Franklin Academy, held in conequence of the death of JNO. H FENNER, a memher of said Society, and a fellow Student, the following Resolutions were unanimously passed :

Resolved, That we deeply regret the loss of teemed fellow Student, JNO 11. FANNER, whose social virtues, amiable disposition, and correct deportment, endeated him to us; and whose talents, being of the first order, promised to make him a blessing to the State ; and that by his premature death, we have lost a friend, and Society one, who bid fair to become its brightest Ornament. Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with the Parents and Relatives of the deceased, and assure them that what, by an over-ruling Providence has been made an irreparable loss to them, has been made no less so to us. Resolved That, as a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this Society will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the Parents of the deceased, and also a copy to the Register and Star for publication. NATH J. WARREN,] 9 JNO. P. H. RUSS. THOS. MONES, JOEL K. THOMAS,

HUGH McQUEEN, W. R. GALES, HENRY W. MILLER. WILL: H. BATTLE, THOS. J. LEMAY,

Raleigh N. C. March 16, 1840. THE MAMMOTH HUMBUG.

We publish to-day, the adventures of MR. Jo. SEA-

WELL JONES, in Mississippi, during the last summer. However little or much of reality may be in the narration, the article is well worth a perusal from those who delight in merriment and laughter Tand, as the "Southern Argus" (from which we copy) remarks, the grisly lineaments of philosophy itself will scarcely be proof against relaxation and smiles, on perusing the article.

GEN. HARRISON.

OLD TIPPECANOE, we hear it said, is a great General, but not a great Statesman. If he is a great General, and who will deny it, he has also, a vigorous, expanded intellect, which qualifies him for every department of life. It may be emphatically said of him, as of CESAR, that "he writes with the same force with which he fights."

REPUBLICAN TOUCHSTONE.

This is the title of a new, cheap, Political paper, a specimen number of which has just been issued from the "STAR OFFICE" in this City, and which is to be published weekly from May first to November first, at the low price of ONE DOLLAR. The object of the Proprietor is to publish a Paper, the subscription price of which the poorest man in the country will be able to pay without difficulty; and thus place the means of information on public affairs, at this momentous crisis, within the reach of every freeman in the State of North Carolina. The object is a most laudable one, and we hope interest enough will be taken in it by the Whig party to justify Mr. LEMAT in putting it into operation. This plan of circulating cheap political papers has been adopted in other States, heretofore, with great success, and will no doubt, produce equally beneficial results here if heartily entered into. County Committees will find it a powerful agent in their hands, in disseminating political truths among the people, who only want information to induce them to act right.

WHAT DO THE WHIGS WANT ? They want a thorough reform of existing abuses .---They are the friends of that economy, which would keep our expenditures within our income. They believe that our existing Revenues are adequate to all the exigencies of Government. They are the friends of an efficient and adequate Navy-a small, but well organized Army-but their chief reliance is a well-armed, well-disciplined, and patriotic Militia. As the public money comes from the hard earnings of the people, it is the duty of the Administration, as their Agents, to see that it is managed prudently, and expended economically; to ferret out the drones, to abolish sinecures,

to resist importanity and discountenance favoritism .----The Whigs demand of all receivers of public money, responsibility, fidelity, promptitude and accountability. Well knowing that all alterations are not reformations, they project no visionary schemes, are satisfied

with powers actually granted, and would never trans

THE OUTRAGE CONSUMMATED.

Right has yielded to force, and the voice of law has been drowned by the wild and disorderly shout of a mob, for the House of Representatives can hardly be characterized by any other name. By a vote of 111 to 88, they have admitted the five Loco Foco members from New Jersey, though, in doing so, they have not dared to say that they obtained a majority of legal votes. On the contrary, they expressly declare that they have not gone into the question. To show the daring and flagitious iniquity of the majority of the House of Representatives, in this matter, we refer the reader to our Correspondent's letter, but particularly to the subjoined forcible summary of the facts connected with it, furnished by the " National Intelligen-

The House of Representatives came vesterday to a decision, such as it is, upon the contested election from the State of New Jersey; a decision against the Constitution of the United States, because it is against the Statutes of the State of New Jersey, made in pursuance of the Constitution ; against usage founded in reason and propriety; and in violation of its own pledge, through its committee of elections, to the five persons having possession, from the outset, of the legal evidence of title to seats as Representatives in Congress from New Jersey.

They have admitted as Representatives from the State of New Jersey, five persons whom the authorities of New Jersey, legally authorized to act upon the subject, have officially declared not to have been elected to sit as Representatives from New Jersev.

A majority of the House of Representatives has thus not only nullified the laws of the State of New Jersey, and given seats as Members to persons having no ascertained title to them, but they have done so under the following revolting circumstances :

First, They refused to hear what the opposing claimants have to say.

Secondly, They refused to hear the testimony in the possession of the Committee of Elections. Thirdly, They refused to receive and hear read the

eport of the minority of the Committee of Elections: Fourthly They passed the Resolution thus violating the Constitution, usage, and their own plighted faith. under and by the power of the Previous Question,

which cuts off all debate. Mr ADAMS and several other distinguished Members of the House of Representatives, though present, refused to vote at all upon the question concerning the New Jersey election, from objections to the whole action of the House upon the subject."

Of our Congressional Delegation, Messrs, Deberry, Graham, Rayner, and Williams, voted against the admission of the usurpers; Messrs. Bynum, Connor, Fisher, Hawkins, Hall, Montgomery, McKay, and Shepard, voted for it; and Mr. Stanly refused to vote at all.

George Wolf, Esq. Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, died suddenly, at the Philadelphia Custom-House, on Wednesday morning last, about nine o'clock.

In Cleveland (OHIO,) at the election of

ment of this auxiliary force, and whether ne emp he deems it expedient to extend to the said bloodhounds and their posterity the benefits of the Pension Laws. A large-number of other Resolutions were present-

ed from the several States, all of which, considered important, lie over one day, and when considered, will be mentioned." Others, unobjected to, were passed upon. The whole day was consumed in receiving and disposing of these Resolutions.

In the Senate, a debate took place on Mr. Lumpkin's proposition for an adjournment of Congress had concluded his remarks, he gave way to a motion sometime in the month of May. Various opinions for adjournment. were expressed on the subject. The members generally were in favor of an early adjournment. Mr. Clay was glad that the proposition had come from the quarter it did. He was ready to adjourn at an early day, as, from the appearance of things around him, he must say, with deep regret and mortification, there was no disposition manifested either to advance the interests, or relieve the embarrasments of the people. The sooner they went home and mixed with their constituents, therefore, the better, and "when we meet onment for debt, was considered, and ordered to be

And, on motion of Mr. Wright, the bill for more week.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

I have only time to send you a line by this evenng's mail, to state that the Locofocos have just consummated their outrage on the rights of the State of New Jersey, by voting in the five Locofoce Candi-dates, and this too, before the investigation ordered by the House has been completed. The Whig members are, in fact, now in New Jersey taking testimony as to the lawfulness of votes and returns. After they left the City on this errand, by express permission of the Committee, and indeed under the positive promise that no report should be made before they returned. the Party in the House brought forward and carried a proposition that the Committee report forthwith which set of candidates had received a majority of the votes, (the Whigs forcing the word lawful in,) and without waiting the result of the examination going on in New Jersey, the Locofbeo majority of the Committee reported, nolens volens, that their menhad received a majority of the lawful votes, and have just voted them into their seats-the examination still going on in New Jersey. This flagitious act caps the climax of iniquity. It is both in matter and form, one of the most unprincipled acts I have ever seen perpetrated by Party. It is the very essence of the worst spirit of Jacksonism. But the Party seem to me to be sensible of their impending fate, from the success of the Hero-of Tippecanoe, and to become reckless of what they do. Many of the Whigs, when they saw that the foul deed was resolved on, left the House and would not vote. I grieved, especially, to see your Representative, Mr. Fisher, voting with the Locos in this monstrous procedure.

In the Senate, a number of petitions were presented. Amongst them a considerable number for encouragement to the raisers of silk. One of these was introduced by Mr. Clay, from numerous citizens of Schuyler county, Pennsylvania, asking in favor of the producers of American Silk, a duty on imported Silk, and such other aid as Congress may judge pro-

The Senate was engaged principally in the discussion of the bill to provide for paying the damages sustained by individuals in the wars with the Indian tribes since 1830. It was passed over, in order to have the various amendments offered to it, printed.

> On Friday, the first question before the House, was Mr. Campbell's Resolution in reference to the New Jersev election, with Mr. Garland's proposition to amend it. Mr. Jenifer being entitled to the floor, addressed the House, in favor of the amendment, attacking the course of the Committee with much severity. The morning hour expired before he had concluded his speech.

Mr. Jones made an effort to get the House to resolve itself again into a Committee of the whole on the Sub-Treasury bill ; but Mr. Russel, Chairman of R. Newsom's Shoe Store, under the firm of Wourr & the Committee of Claims, insisted on the execution of | DENNISON, where they will keep constantly on hand the rule which-had set apart Fridays and Saturdays. (after the morning hour) to the consideration of private bills.

The House decided in favor of going into a Committee on private bills, and the whole sitting, until there was no quorum, was consumed in the discussion of a bill for the relief of Bailey & Delord and one for the relief of Thomas Fillebrown, jun. when the House had to adjourn, for want of a quorum.

In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun made a Speech of considerable length on the following Resolutions, submitted by him on the 4th instant :

Resolved, That a ship or vessel on the high seas, in time of peace, engaged in a lawful voyage, is, according to the laws of nations, onder the exclusive jurisdiction of the State to which her flag belongs, as much so as if constituting a part of its own domain.

Resolved, That if such ship or vessel should be forcd, by stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, into the port of a friendly Power, she would, under the same laws, lose none of the rights appertaining to her on the high seas, but, on the contrary, she and her cargo, and persons on board, with their property, and all the rights belonging to their personal relations, as established by the laws of the State, to which they belong, would be under the protection which the laws of nations extend to the unfortunate under such circumstances

Resolved. That the brig Enterprize, which was forced unavoidably by stress of weather into Port Hamilon. Bermuda Island, while on a lawful voyage on the high seas from one part of the Union to another, comes within the principles embraced in the foregoing resolutions; and that the seizure and detention of the negroes on board by the local authorities of the Island was an act in violation of the laws of nations, and highly unjust to our citizens to whom they belong. After some remarks from Mr. Grundy, the Resolu-

tions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

OPEN .- We mentioned last Thursday, that the cars upon this road would run over the 10 mches high stout built. copper coloured, and, entire line on Monday the 9th inst. The apparently, about 24 years of see. The owner is road in fact was completed on Saturday requested to come forward, morning, but as some preparations had been | charges and take him away; or he will be dealt with made to celebrate the event on Monday, it was determind not to run the first engine from due terminus to the other, until that day. Accordingly on Monday, at noon, the first car ever propelled upon 161 miles of continuons rail road arrived at Wilmington North Carolina, from Weldon on the Roanoke.

Land clauns.	
. Office at Somerville, Tenn.	
Refer to Col Samuel King, Iredell County, I	. C.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Raleigh,	**
William Hill, Sec. of State, "	
Turner & Hughes, "	
Brown, Snow, & Co. "	·
W. M. Lewis, Milton,	
Etheldred J. Peebles, Northampton,	44
- John Huske, Fayetteville,	66
John McNeil, Cumberland County,	46
February 18, 1840. 15-	-6m.
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HERIFF'S SALE,-I will expose to Sale at Public Auction, at the Court House in Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 3d Monday of April next, so much of the following Tract of Land, unlisted for the years 1837 & '38, as will satisfy the taxes due therean, together with cost and charges for Advertising, viz:

50 Acres, belonging to the Rev. Daniel McKey. lying on Gum Swamp, adjoining the lauds of Lauchin McLaurin and others, Tax \$5 03 SAMUEL TERRY, Sheriff.

16 (Pr. Ad. \$3) Feb. 1840.

TEW CONCERN .- The Subscribers having purchased of Mr. Joseph L. Moore his entire stock of Hats, Caps. &cc., beg leave to inform the friends of the old concern, and public generally, that the business will in future be conducted by them at the old stand, on Bollingbrook street, next door to D. an extensive and well selected stock of Hats, Caps, &c., all of which they shall consider to their interest (as well as that of the purchaser,) to have manufactured of the best materials only; and for the information of those who may favor them with their custom. they would say that every regard shall be paid to procuring the Latest Styles of all articles in their line .--They would also particularly invite the attention of Wholesale Dealers to examine their stock, which they think, will, in every respect, be calculated to suit the market, and hope, by their experience in, and attention to business, to merit the liberal patronage extended to that house for so many years previous.

JAMES E. WOLFF. 6. L. DENNISON.

Petersburg, March 3, 1840. 20 - 4w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-Granville County-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, ebruary Term, A. D. 1840 .- Charles M. Recks, p. James Hunt .- Judicial attachment levied on a Tract f Land containing 210 acres more or less, on Mounain Creek, adjoining R. Frazier and others. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the deendant, James Hunt, has absconded or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him--It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks successively, notifying the said James Hunt personally to appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter essions, to be held for the County of Granville, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in May next, they and there to plead or replevy: otherwise, judgment final will be rendered sgainst him. and the property levied upon condemned subject to Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness. James M. Wiggins, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Oxford, the first Monday of February, A. D. 1840. J. M. WIGGINS, Cl'k, A. D. 1840.

TOTICE .- TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Anson County, on the 17th of December inst. a Negro Man, who calls himself TOM, and WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL ROAD says he belongs to JOHN SMITH, of Alabame and was bought of DANIEL WILLIAMS, of Robeson County, in this State. Said Negro is about 5 feet. Y. H. ALLEN, Sheriff. as the law directs. Wadesboro,' Dec. 14, 1839. 8-6m STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA - Greene County-In Equity, October Term, 1839. - John R. Derring vs. Isaac Horn, Wyatt Moye and Wm. A. Darden-Original and Injunction Bill.-It appear-ing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Isaawiforn, one of the defendants, is not in inhabitants of this State-It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for the space of six works successively, notifying the said Isase Horn to be and appear before the next Honorable Court of Equity to be held for the said (ounty of Greene, at the Court House in Snow Hill, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March nest, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill, otherwise, it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parts as to him. Witness, Charles Edwards, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office, the second Munday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1859. C. EDWARDS, C. M. E.

again," said he, " we shall be likely to find a Congress better organized and more disposed to regard the public weal." The further consideration of the Resolution was, at length, postponed until Monday next. The bill, supplemental to that for abolishing impris-

engrossed. effectually securing public money in the hands of officers and agents of the Government, and to punish defaulters, was made the special order for to-morrow

CHAS. E. RUSS. Louisburg, March 3, 1840. (Star 2w) 23 9w

cend the limits of the Constitution, to gratify personal views or party purposes. They have seen and felt the effects of Executive power, and take no pride in witnessing that picture of Monarchy, exhibited in a splendid Government, and an impoverished people.

And who are they, that traduce the Whigs? Pensioners on the public bounty; men, who will never cease to ask, so long as there is a cent to give; obtrusive favorites and their subordinates; political hucksters,

who prostitute their offices to vilify and abuse those who have the firmness to defend the Peoples' rights. Nine-tenths of them are sucking their sustenance from the Treasury. They have drained the public coffers to carry out their ambitious schemes, and are now compelled to borrow, for the ordinary expenses of the Gov-

ernment UP VARDEY McBEE, Esq. has resigned the Presidency of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company,

town officers a lew days ago, the Whig candidate for Mayor was elected by more than a hundred votes majority; being the first Whig triumph ever achieved in that city .--" There is no resisting Harrisonism," says the paper which announces it.

HILLSBOROUGH, MARCH, 12.

The candidates for Governor, by a concurrence of circumstances, which we cannot trace out, met in this place on Tuesday last; and, at the request of their friends, addressed the public on the important principles involved in the ensuing contest. The addresses of each were highly pleasing to their friends. Both seemed to be zealous ; and expressed their determination to canvass the whole

State. We are gratified in being able to say that Mr. MOREHEAD made a very favorable that Mr. MOREHEAD made a very favorable Senate, commonly known as the Sub-Treasury bill, impression, and that the hopes of his friends which Mr. Jones moved should be referred to the are continuing to brighten .- Recorder.

The Senate also discussed the bill to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States to a certain reservation in the State of Alabama. They afterwards proceeded to the consideration of

Executive business.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

After reading of the Journal on the 11th, Mr. Campbell, from the Election Committee, moved that the Journal of the Committee in the New Jersey case, with all its proceedings up to the 5th instant, be printed. This motion produced a long debate, in which Messra, Campbell, R. Garland, Dromgoule, Botta,

Smith, of Connecticut, Rives, Everett, Medill, Jenifer, and Graves, took part, and which was closed by the House taking up the orders of the day.

The bill from the Senate in relation to the Red River Raft, was first considered, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with the instructions moved by Mr. Biddle.

The next subject considered, was the bill from the

This proud day in the annals of our State, was signalized by thundering demonstrations of joy. The great cannon did tell it to the clouds in peals of earthly thunder.

One hundred and sixty one guns were fired -being one for every mile of road completed. The guns were managed with such skill, that we have no accident to record. In the afternoon,a general invitation was given to go up

to the depot and witness a mixing of the Committee of Ways and Means; but which Mr. | waters of the Roanoke, Tar, and Neuse, Pr. Adv. \$5 621