THE REGISTER.

"Our's are the plans of fair, delightful peace.
"Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1840.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

One Presidential Term—the integrity of Public Servants—the safety of the Public Money, and the general good of the PEOPLE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER.

"NEITHER THE STATES WHERE SLAVERY DOES NOT EXIST, NOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, CAN, WITHOUT ASSUMPTION OF POWER, AND THE VIOLATION OF A SOLEMN COMPACT, DO ANY THING TO REMOVE IT, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THOSE WHO ARE IMMEDIATELY INTERESTED."—*Gen. Harrison's Speech at Vincennes.*

☞ The YOUNG MEN of the County of Wake, who are favorable to the election of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, to the Presidency, and JOHN TYLER, to the Vice Presidency of the United States, are requested to meet at the Court House in Raleigh, at 7 o'clock on Wednesday night of the Superior Court of Wake, to nominate Delegates to the "Whig Young Men's Convention," to meet in Baltimore in May next.

THE WEATHER.

Dr. JOHNSON, himself, could not refrain from talking on this subject, were he among the living. It was only a few days since, that the firmament wore a soft blue, the gales were mild and exhilirating, and the flowers began to peep from the ground, while the trees prepared to put on their verdant livery. We beheld in fancy, the presence of April with her sunny tears, and May, with all her redundancy of bloom and fragrance. But all of a sudden, the Frost King assails us with a whole army of shining little satellites; and whilst we write this paragraph, there is a considerable sprinkling of Snow. All owing, we suppose, to the Rail Road, with its TORNADO, SPITFIRE, WHIRLWIND, and VOLCANO.

OUR RAIL ROAD.

The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road is now in full operation—the Cars arriving from, and departing to the North, daily, with Passengers and Mails. The Passenger Cars are entirely new, of very handsome construction, and possessing comforts and conveniences not always found in them. The Northern Train left for the first time on Wednesday last, about 2 o'clock, P. M. and notwithstanding a driving Snow, that turned the noses of the most resolute *blue*, a large Company collected to witness their departure.

THE ABOLITION PETITIONS.

We refer the reader to the caustic strictures of "A North-Carolinian," whose position at Washington City, has enabled him to investigate the history of the famous Memorials presented to Congress by Judge SAUNDERS.

"There are some muskets so contrive it,
That whatsoe'er the mark they drive at;
Whether well aimed at duck or plover,
Rebound, and kick the owner over."

The best joke of the day, is the effort of the "Standard" to make political capital out of the fact, that Judge BURNET, the intimate friend of Gen. HARRISON, is a Federalist of the old school. It is true, that the fact is matter of record, that the General was, himself, a staunch supporter of the Administrations of JEFFERSON, MADISON and MONROE. But what of that? One of his confidential friends is a Federalist, and, *of course*, he must be one also! And this logic is from the organ of a party, whose leaders and directors are such men as TANEY, WOODBURY, WILKINS, BUCHANAN, *cum multis aliis*, who embody the very quintescence of Federalism! The party must be indeed hard run, when they have to resort to such shifts.

THE WILL FOR THE DEED.

The "Standard" certainly manifests a strong disposition to relieve Judge SAUNDERS from the unpleasant situation in which he is placed by the recent *endorsement* of the "Emancipator;" but candidly, we have never known a more lame and impotent effort, and the friends of the Judge must e'en take the *will* for the *deed*. The only pretext which the "Standard" can think of, to counteract the inevitable inferences which will be drawn by the public from the publication in question, is to charge that the whole affair is the work of some Whig member of Congress, communicated to the "Emancipator," thence to be transferred here for "electioneering purposes." A likely story truly, and worthy the inventive genius of its author. The writer, whoever it may have been, certainly did not know that Judge SAUNDERS is the Van Buren Candidate for Governor in North-Carolina, or he would hardly have omitted to mention it, when speaking of his public services—which are only alluded to, by way of showing his prominence at home. This simple circumstance, of itself, is sufficient to show that the insinuation of the "Standard" is unfounded.

The unavailable sympathy of the "Standard" for the Judge, and his earnest zeal in attempting to extricate him, calls to mind an Anecdote which we have seen told of a "very tender-hearted man." Going along the road one day, he saw a sheep which had fallen into a ditch. Reaching down, he took hold of the sheep's wool with both hands, saying—"Poor sheep!—poor sheep!" "I'll try again," said the tender-hearted neighbor. He did try again, and got two more hands full of wool; and so he went on, until all the wool was gone. "Alas! alas! poor sheep," said the man—"*I would help you out, if I could; but there is nothing left to take hold of!*"

SILK PREMIUMS.

The National Silk Society have offered numerous bounties, varying from $100 to $1,000 each, for the best specimens of raw Silk, to be produced during the coming season. The aggregate amount of the bounties is $16,000. The prospect is fair that the Silk business will become a prominent and settled part of our domestic industry.

THANKFUL FOR SMALL FAVORS.

The "Standard" is shouting for New Hampshire, though it isn't a right good hearty shout. It has been so long, since the "Standard" presided at the real political salvation of a State, that it has forgotten how to shout. It has been a long time waiting for the Whig States to come up to the mourners' bench; they are promised forgiveness, but the hardened sinners won't have it.

The "Standard" calls to mind an Anecdote we have heard of a Western Preacher, who attempted to get up a shaking among the dry bones, but failed.—No one but an old woman, who had been *down* often before, came up. Whereupon, in a very sing-song manner, he thus addressed his hearers. "Dear Brethren, you won't come up to be prayed for after all my exertions, ah. This reminds me of my going a *driving*, the other day, ah. I took my new rifle, I greased her up, and cleaned her well, and I took my stand; soon I heard the dogs a coming, and a crying with such a music, that I tho't now here come two or three fine fat bucks, ah—and lo! and behold, brethren, when they came to my stand, it was nothing but a nasty, little, ticky old Doe, ah!"

THE SECOND INSTANCE.

A document has just been communicated to Congress, showing the number of Removals from Office by the several Presidents, since 1789. On examination, we find that Gen. DANIEL's case, is the second instance only since the foundation of the Government, where a Public Officer has been superseded in North-Carolina. No wonder therefore, that the People should be so excited about the matter, and that the public sensibility should be so shocked. The first case was that of THOMAS D. FREEMAN, who was superseded as Surveyor of the Port of Plymouth, on the 19th November, 1792.

GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.

We learn that at the Convention, held this week at Smithfield, CHAS. MANLY, Esq. of this City, was nominated as the Elector on the HARRISON and TYLER Ticket, for the District composed of the Counties of Wake, Johnston and Wayne. We are truly gratified at this selection; for independent of the fact, that it is a compliment justly due to the uniform consistency of that gentleman's political character, such is his proverbial urbanity of manner, and great personal popularity, that we are confident his name will be a tower of strength to the good cause.

We learn moreover, that Judge Saunders was present at Smithfield (being the week of the Superior Court) and addressed the people at great length. He was replied to, however, by Mr. Manly, in a Speech, which is represented by our informant, as having been one of the most effective he ever heard. He says, that the impression made by Mr. M. was most visible, and of that character which, he is certain, will be permanent in its effects. We know that Mr. Manly is thoroghly roused as to the importance of the contest now going on between power on the one hand, and popular rights on the other; and we know, also, how acceptable he always makes himself to his auditory, when he is "in the vein." We have no doubt, therefore, that the report of our informant is "true to the letter," and we feel that it is cause of gratulation to every true Whig, to hear of men like MANLY and BADGER, engaged in the duties of a laborious profession, zealously entering the lists to do battle on the side of sound principles. It is "a sign," that North Carolina will neither be caught napping, or frightened into a surrender.

THROWING DUST IN THE EYE.

In Mr. MOREHEAD's Speech at Hillsboro', he charged the Secretary of the Treasury with wanton neglect of duty in failing to order process against Swartwout and Price. The "Standard" attempts to convict Mr. M. of inaccuracy in this assertion, by publishing a statement from the Solicitor of the Treasury, showing that even a *distress warrant* was issued by the Government against these defaulters. Grant you, this was the case, Mr. *Standard*, but when was it done? Why, not until the bird had flown—not until these worthies were safely lodged in their splendid Hotel at Paris!—A pretty time truly, to attempt to secure the public money! Another illustration of the folly of closing the stable door after the steed is stolen!

"THE COWARD."

Such is the epithet applied to the veteran Hero of Tippecanoe, at an Administration meeting recently held in Massachusetts—that man, of whom Col. R. M. JOHNSON said, that he *had gained more victories than any other General in the Army*, AND NEVER LOST A BATTLE! Tell it not in Gath, that there is in America a party, who, while the British themselves feel and admit the valor of our arms, attempt, at home, to stab a reputation which is the proud property of his country. As was said in Congress, the other day, never did the American Eagle perch more proudly than on the Thames, and yet we have among us individuals who would stab to the heart the reputation of him by whom our second War of Independence was mainly won.

PHYSICAL PHENOMENON.

The Charleston (S. C.) Papers give an account of the most extraordinary physical phenomenon, almost ever heard of, which, as is not to be wondered at, causes great excitement and curiosity there. It has puzzled the learned and the unlearned—the medical and the non-medical—the sceptical and the credulous. The following are the prominent points of the case: The patient, while on a visit to a friend in the country, felt, while in bed, an object of some kind fall upon the upper part of the cheek bone, just below the left eye.—She brushed it away, and, after a restless night, awoke in the morning suffering its consequences in the form of acute pain, during which time she removed from the eye several fragments of the legs of a spider. Returning to the City a few days afterwards, upon complaining to her mother of a similar sensation, an examination was made, when a perfectly formed dead *spider*, of small size, was removed. A physician being called, all proper investigation was made, in order, if possible, to discover the seat or *nidus* of the animals, but this proved fruitless. No inquiry has yet been able to detect their seat of empire, and yet they have continued to be removed from each eye alternately, sometimes from one alone, sometimes from both, for a space of six weeks, to an amount on an average of from two to three every other day. Portions of what is supposed to be the ovum have been also discharged. Each exit, of either animal or web, is preceded by acute pain in some portion of the organ, and attention being thus called, the object is easily removed by the attendant.—The eyes assume at times much inflammatory irritation and swelling of the lids, with an injected condition of the ball, and copious suffusion of tears.

MR. MOREHEAD.

We learn that this gentleman was expected to address the people of Surry County, at Rockford, this week.

COINCIDENCE.

The Miner's Journal says:—"There are, we believe, but two sons, of the signers of the Declaration of Independence now living: John Quincy Adams and Wm. Henry Harrison. One has already been President of United States, and the other, the people intend to make President."

THE MANHATTAN BANK.

An exposition of the affairs of this Bank has just been published, by which it appears that *four* of the Directors have borrowed about half a million of dollars! This was the favorite *pet* of the Administration. What a difference between such a system of favoritism, and that pursued, for instance, by the North Carolina Banks? At the late General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State, it appeared that the whole debt of its Directory was only about $7,000!

PRINCE ALBERT.

But little is yet known in the United States of the individual who is now the husband of the Queen of England, and has the title of "His Royal Highness." From a late British publication, it appears that in person, he is "a very proper man," and that his moral character is as unexceptionable as his person; that after undergoing a careful preliminary schooling in his birth-place, the Castle of Ehrenburg, the young Prince was sent to England, where he continued his studies at Kensington and Claremont, chiefly in the society of his future Consort. There he remained from his 11th year, for nearly a year and a half. On returning to his own country, his education was carried on with that vigor and comprehensiveness that so peculiarly mark a scholastic course in Germany, and at the age of 17, he passed the examination which precedes the entrance of Students to the University of Bonn, in a manner that elicited the most marked commendation. While remaining there, his progress was rapid in every branch of human learning; and to his other pursuits, he united, with enthusiasm, a love for some more graceful in their influence. Poetry, Music, and Painting, during the latter portion of his College career, engrossed much of his attention; and since then, in his travels to Italy and other countries, that afforded him the best means of improving his natural taste for these polite arts, he has employed his leisure time in those fascinating studies. This taste he appears to have shared in an extraordinary manner, with his brother, Prince Ernest, and they have been much in the habit of exercising their accomplishments conjointly. Prince Albert, a short time since, published a volume of lyrical Poems at Bonn, for the benefit of the poor of that University, which are distinguished by kind and generous sentiments. And the two brothers have printed a collection of Songs and Ballads, written and composed by them, which have been greatly admired by all who have a taste for such compositions. To accommodate this work to English readers, it has been recently translated into English by Mr. RICHARDSON, favorably known from his version of the Poet KERNER, and published in a handsome style, embellished with a fine Portrait of Prince ALBERT.

Post Offices in North Carolina.—A new Post Office is established at South Mills, Camden county, and Marshal Parks, Jr. appointed Postmaster; also, at Parson's Mills, Guilford county, and Frederick Elliott, appointed Postmaster; and at Fancy Hill, Iredell county, Col. James Mears, Postmaster.

William Edwards is appointed Postmaster at Russell's, Craven county. Archibald F. Murphy, at Granville Hill, Bladen county, and Daniel Spence, Jackson Hill, Davidson county.—*Standard.*

HARD TIMES.

The following Paragraph from the Cincinnati Gazette is capital:

How do the hard-working laborers of the country relish the proposition of Messrs. Buchanan and Walker, of the United States Senate, to reduce their wages to forty or fifty cents per day? So inquires a friend. We reply, they do not like it at all, and declare their intention of taking from every Congressman who favors such a design, *the whole of* HIS *wages*, so soon as the term for which he is now elected shall have expired.

[From the Wheeling Times.]

A LOCO-FOCO—AND ECHO.

A Loco-foco exclaims, who is *Harrison?* Who?
Echo responded—Tip-pe-ca-noe.

Of his services and bravery, what evidence remains?
Echo responded—the Thames! Thames!! Thames!!

He still seeming ignorant, farther evidence begs,
Echo responded—Fort Meigs! Meigs!! Meigs!!!

O where shall I find my country's best friend!!
Echo responded—At North Bend! Bend!! Bend!!!

A year after this where shall I find him:—Where?
Echo responded—In the *Presidential Chair.*

GOOD NEWS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Our information from the elections held in Pennsylvania on Friday last, for borough and township officers is very favourable to the cause of HARRISON and REFORM.

At and near Philadelphia, the Whigs carried every thing before them. Their gain has been tremendous. The Northern Liberties is completely recovered from the shock of last fall, and, instead of a majority of 9000 votes against us, gave on Friday a majority of upwards of 500 in favor of the Whig candidates.

From Franklin county, we hear that the Whigs carried the election by increased majorities, not only in Chambersburg, but in other Districts. A letter from that county, dated on Saturday last, says: "You may set down Franklin county for 750 majority for OLD TIP certain. There seems to be a settled determination to oust the Spoilers, and I am certain that nothing can stay the current that has set in so strong against them."—*Nat. Intell.*

Last week, at Iredell Superior Court, his honor Judge Settle, presiding, John Hoover received sentence of death, after an unsuccessful appeal to the Supreme Court from the Fall term of Iredell. Friday the 15th May, was fixed upon for his execution.

John Kluttz was arraigned, tried and found guilty of feloniously seducing away and carrying off a slave the property of William Morton, Esq. of that County. He received the sentence of the law, and was condemned to be hung on Friday, the 29th May next.

Azel Yates, a youth of 16 or 17, was convicted of horse-stealing, and received twenty five lashes by way of correction and punishment.—*Whig Banner.*

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

At the opening of the business of the House on Saturday, Mr. Weller offered a Resolution proposing the appointment of a Committee to ascertain and report whether any officer of the House has, during the present session, furnished Stationery to any person not entitled to it by law (referring, it appeared by the explanation made in debate, to letter-writers and reporters) and the probable value thereof. The House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of admitting the resolution.

Mr. Botts having the floor on the question of Printing certain documents in relation to the New Jersey election, consumed the remainder of the morning hour, without closing his speech.

The Speaker then announced the private orders of the day; but Mr. Jones urged the House to go into a consideration of the Sub-Treasury bill. This, by a vote of less than two-thirds, it refused to do.

The remainder of the day was occupied by bills of a private nature, a considerable number of which were acted upon and passed.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Benton presented a paper from the Treasury Department, which he moved the printing of, shewing, that the British Mint, in three years, had coined sixty millions pounds sterling, in gold and silver, exhibiting an aggregate of 300 millions in little more than 20 years, and that there must therefore be much more specie in circulation than was generally supposed.

Mr. Webster said, he should not object to printing the paper offered; but the gentleman would fail in his object, if he meant to show the amount of specie in circulation, because it did not show how much of it had been used in the arts.

Mr. Webster submitted a Resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate, what proportion of Treasury notes issued under the act of October, 1837, and subsequent acts, has been paid to public creditors in discharge of claims, and what proportion for borrowing money from banks or individuals, with a statement of the rates of interest borne by the notes of the several issues; and whether the notes bearing interest have been deposited in banks for the purpose of raising a credit to be drawn against by the Treasury Department; and if any such deposits have been made, to state the dates and amounts thereof, and the dates and sums of the drafts made thereon.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, objecting to the present consideration of the motion, it lies over till to-morrow.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

To-day being the alternate Monday fixed for the reception of Resolutions, Mr. Clifford moved to suspend the rules, in order to introduce a proposition to receive petitions, commencing where the House left off last Monday. The motion was lost.

Mr. Jones, after some remarks, moved to have the Sub-Treasury bill taken up, but he could not obtain a vote of two-thirds for it.

Mr. Adams offered two Resolutions which were adopted—one called on the Secretary of the Navy to report a statement of all the sums of money belonging to the Navy Pension Fund which have at any time been invested in the Stocks of the several States, stating the authority by which the investments were made, and the dates of them, the rates at which the Stock was taken, and the dates and rates at which they have been sold; the other Resolution called on the President for the Correspondence between the Department of State and the Diplomatic functionaries of the U. States in France, Sweden, Denmark and Prussia, and with those Governments, or either of them, relating to the surrender to this Government, of persons charged with piracy and murder on board the U. States schooner Plattsburg in the year 1817. Also the Correspondence relating to the demand of the Charge d'Affaires of Great Britain for the surrender of a mutineer in the British armed ship Lee, in 1819; and any opinion of the Attorney General of the U. States with regard to the right of the Executive of the U. States, or any of the Executives of the separate States, to deliver up, at the demand of any Foreign Government, persons charged with crimes committed without the jurisdiction of the U. States.

Mr. Adams also offered a Resolution stating that the practice, first openly avowed at the present session of Congress, of pairing off, involves, on the part of members resorting to it, the violation of the Constitution of the U. States, of an express rule of this House, and of the duties of both parties to their immediate constituents, to this House, and to their Country. Mr. A. was proceeding to make some remarks on the subject, which being objected to, he said, he did not mean to enter into a debate, but he thought the matter of great importance, and he did not suppose that any member would object to it. Mr. Turney objected, and the motion lies over.

Mr. Marvin, of New York, asked leave to introduce the Harbor bill. Mr. Petriken objected, and called for the yeas and nays. Nr. Stanly moved to lay the question of granting leave on the table, and the yeas and nays being called on it, there were 93 yeas, and 78 nays, so leave was refused.

The remainder of the day was occupied by the reception and disposition of Resolutions.

The Senate, after the presentation of a number of petitions, and hearing a report or two on cases of a private nature, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and the doors remained closed for the remainder of the day.

THE "HIGHLAND MESSENGER," is the title of a new Whig Paper, proposed to be published at Ashville, Buncombe County in this State. The Editor, Mr. McAnally, is a gentleman and a scholar, and the Messenger will undoubtedly receive a liberal support and be entitled to the confidence of an enlightened community. Mr. McAnally, we understand, is a Minister of the Methodist Church, and has come to the rescue of his suffering country, at a time when men of integrity, and unimpeachable character are especially needed, to expose the vileness of the vile. The Messenger will be furnished to Subscribers at $2,50 in advance or $3,00 at the end of the year.—*Whig Banner.*

David Porter, near Milton, N. C. advertises a snake stone, which will cure persons bitten by poisonous reptiles and mad dogs.—It has been in the family of the late Samuel Jointer of Halifax county, Virginia, for years, and never has failed of success.—Terms for bite of a snake or spider $5, for bite of a mad dog $20, the money refunded if a cure is not made.

Indiana against any State that dare take up the Gauntlet.

Indiana will give Harrison and Tyler the largest majority, in proportion to the number of votes cast, of any other State in the Union. What State will take up the gauntlet? What say you, Massachusetts, Vermont, New-York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio? Ay or no? Let the prize be that of being called "THE WHIG STATE" until the Presidential election in 1844.—*Indiana Journal.*

From the Fayetteville Observer.

The Grand Jury of Anson County, for the Spring Term of the Superior Court of 1840, when on the eve of taking their leave of each other, adopted the following Preamble and Resolutions:—

WHEREAS, the life and character of Wm. H. Harrison have secured to him the confidence and love of those who know him best, both as an honest man and a true patriot; And whereas, his talents have enabled him to render the free and once prosperous people of this Republic eminent services in the capacity of a Statesman: And whereas, he has served his country in a manner that would have done honor to the great Washington, having had many heated engagements and never the misfortune to sustain a defeat: And whereas, no one has ever dared to question the capability, honesty, and sound republicanism of Jno. Tyler, the able Statesman of the Old Dominion:

Resolved, therefore, That we cordially approve of the nominations of these illustrious individuals for the two most important offices in the gift of the American people, and that we hail with much pleasure the auspicious day that will give to us an opportunity of placing our gift upon the altar of freedom, to rescue the country from the reckless hands that now disgrace and pollute her.

Resolved, That we look upon the 4th day of March, 1841, as being pregnant with beneficial results to the free institutions of our common country.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means in our power—(if not to overturn the tables of the money changers and cast out those who sell doves,)—to deprive those of their offices who are unworthy of the confidence reposed in them, and put honest men in their places, who will save the people's money from being squandered for electioneering purposes, &c.

Resolved, That we approve of the appointed District Convention, to be held at Rockingham on Wednesday the 22d day of April next, to select a suitable person to be placed on the Whig Electoral Ticket for this District, and that we recommend that a Whig meeting be held on Tuesday of Anson April Court, to appoint Delegates to said District meeting.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest thanks to John. B. Kelly, Esq. for the satisfactory manner in which he represented our District in the Whig National Convention at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the nomination of John M. Morehead, the talented and otherwise distinguished individual of Guilford, whose interests are identified with our interests, and whose integrity and patriotism eminently qualify him for Governor of the State of North Carolina, and not of a political party.

Resolved, That we recommend that the different Districts of the County of Anson send five delegates to the Wadesborough meeting on the 1st day of May next, to form a Whig Ticket to represent us in the next Legislature.

Harrison was for 12 years Governor of Indiana. Hear what the people of that State say of him. We copy from the address of a recent State Convention.

"Let us turn to the father of our State, and of the great North-west, to the friend of Washington, of Wayne, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. Let us turn to William Henry Harrison, the patriot, the statesman, the soldier. Thirty-two years spent in the service of the country, in the most responsible as well as most dignified stations, have tried his virtues and tested his merits; and now, that same Providence which shielded him amid the dangers of the battle, and inspired his wisdom in council, would seem to have preserved him, the patriarch of the West, to a green old age, *clear of head*, and *sound of heart*, and *clean of hand*, to stay the progress of corruption in our office-holders; to devise the remedy for our distresses, and to heal the wounds inflicted upon the Constitution by those who seek to unite the purse and sword. Upon Gen. Harrison the democratic republicans have united. Under him, with the Constitution for his shield, the star-spangled banner for his standard, and "our county" for his motto, from the ocean to the desert, we will rally; and that Almighty God will give to him success, will be the daily, hourly, and warm, and heart-felt prayer of millions now suffering from the folly and the wickedness of the ruthless spoilsmen."

Extract of a letter, dated

BLOOMINGTON, Ill. Feb. 1.

A word now upon politics. I begin to think there will be no stopping Harrison and Tyler. Already they begin to give us a specimen of *tall walking* over the prairies, and the Van Buren Locofocos are getting *non comeatibus in swampo*, mighty fast, I tell you. It will soon take all the Government hounds to find a baker's dozen of them in any ten miles square of our Western prairies."

The corrupt office-holders have less than one year to continue in power. They must now reckon the remnant of their official lives in months. Soon they will have to reckon it in weeks, and then in days, and then in hours, and then in minutes, and then—and then—Sheriff!—adjust the knot!—*Prentice.*

For the first time in several years the people of Lynn, the great shoe-manufacturing town in Massachusetts, have given a heavy majority against the Loco Focos. Even so late as last Fall, the Loco Foco majority was about 200—now, it is nearly 200 the other way, the aggregate vote being nearly the same. This result is attributed to the avowed purpose of the Administration leaders to *reduce the wages of labour* on a level with the pauper-system of Great Britain. Strange that *any* laboring man should support such an Administration!—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

☞ Hard times, low prices, and no money, are the complaints which reach us from every quarter of the country. That these are the necessary consequences of the measures of the Administration, to a great extent at least, cannot be doubted. Indeed, they are the avowed objects of those measures.—See the speeches of Benton, Buchanan, &c. in which the purpose is avowed to diminish the circulating medium, and to reduce the wages of labor. This being done, low prices for agricultural products necessarily follow; for if the consumers get low wages for their labor, they cannot pay high prices for their bread.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, it appears during the year ending December 31, 1838, the quantity of Public Land sold amounted to $3,414,997 acres, the purchase money of which was $4,305,564. During the first and second quarters of the year 1839, the number of acres sold was 3,771,994, and the purchase money for the same amounted to $4,768,852.

It will thus be seen that the sales for one half of the year 1839 exceeded those of the whole preceding year. This is the more remarkable from the consideration of the general scarcity of money in the country for the last twelve months. The year 1836 was distinguished for the large amount of sales of public lands. The entire proceeds for that year from this source amounted to more than twenty-five millions of dollars, being about six times as great as the amount received in 1838, and probably five times as great as that received in 1839.

The quantity of land to be surveyed and brought into the market in 1840, '41, is nearly fifteen million, nine hundred thousand acres.—*Baltimore American.*

MOORE COUNTY.—The last Carolinian contains the proceedings of a meeting of the Tories in Moore county on the 14th inst. It is a curious document; and we do not hesitate to say, that it contains more vile slanders against the Whig party, than we have ever seen collected together in an article of the same length. It would be impossible to enumerate them; it is sufficient to say, that there is scarcely a single truth in the long list of charges preferred against the Whigs. It is what may well be called lying by wholesale.

There are one or two ludicrous remarks in the proceedings. See the following:—

"Who were the Hartford Convention Federalists? Was it not they who opposed the measures of the patriotic administration of a Madison," &c.

As the best commentary on this test of Hartford Convention Federalism, the meeting cordially approved of the nomination of Louis D. Henry as the *Democratic!* candidate for Elector. By their own test, their candidate was a Hartford Convention Federalist, for his opposition to Madison was notorious, and did not even cease with the war.

Again, the meeting say,—

"Now, we ask, who are the Whigs of modern times? and without the fear of contradiction, we answer—they are the party, that despite the popular will, elected John Quincy Adams to the Presidency."

In the next breath the meeting nominated Gen. Saunders for Governor, who, whilst in Congress in 1825, 'despite the popular will,' voted for Crawford for President, notwithstanding his State had voted for Jackson.—Oh consistency! oh truth! oh honor and honesty! how sadly are ye abused by the Tories of Moore county, N. C.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Appointments of Bishop Ives for his Spring visitation.

St. James, Wilmington, March 28th, Confirmation; 29th, (4th Sunday in Lent) Consecration of Church, Ordination of Deacon, Catechism, &c.

Calvary, Wadesboro', April 4th, Confirmation 5th (5th Sunday in Lent) holy Communion, Catechism, &c.

St. John's, Fayetteville, 11th, Confirmation 12th, (Palm Sunday) holy Communion, Catechism, &c.

Christ, Newbern, 18th, Confirmation, 19th, (Easter Sunday) holy Communion, Catechism, &c.

St. Peter's Washington 25th, Confirmation, 26th (1st Sunday after Easter) holy Communion, Catechism &c.

Christ, Elizabeth City, May 2d, Confirmation, 3d (2d Sunday after Easter) holy Communion, Catechism, &c.

St. Luke's, Salisbury, 14th, 15th, 16th, Convention; 16th, Confirmation, 17th (4th Sunday after Easter) Ordination of Deacon, Catechism, &c.

St. Paul's Edenton, 30, Confirmation, 31st, (Sunday after Ascension) holy Communion, Catechism, &c.

Pettigrew's Chapel, June 7th, (Whit-Sunday.)

The health of the Bishop is such, as deters him for the present from making appointments at intermediate places which he hopes to be able to visit.

The appointments for Tarboro' and Windsor will be made so soon as the Bishop learns when the Churches in those places will be ready for Consecration.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th instant, near Edenton, by the Rev. Samuel Johnston, Thomas D. Warren, M. D. formerly of Virginia, to Penelope D. daughter of Joseph B. Skinner, Esq.

Near Lincolnton, on the 19th instant, Mr. Peter Summerow, to Miss Elmira L. youngest daughter of Capt. John Ramsour.

In Chatham coanty, on the 19th instant, Mr. Obadiah Farrar, to Miss Sarah Avent, daughter of Mr. Joseph Avent.

In Guilford county, Mr. Jacob Faust, to Miss Lavinia, eldest daughter of Mr. Lewis Sommers.

DEATHS.

In Chatham County, some time since, Mrs. Charity Gee, wife of Mr. George Gee. Mrs. G. was, originally, from Virginia. She lived and died an approved member of the Baptist Church. ☞ Having a number of descendants in Tennessee, this notice is given for their information. The Papers of that State will please copy.

In Fayetteville, Mr. James H. Myrover, a man of sterling sense and unyielding integrity.

At his residence in Chatham County, Mark Bynum, Esq. in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

[WHOLESALE PRICES.]

RALEIGH, March 27.

Bacon 8 *a* 9; Beeswax 17 *a* 20; Bale Rope 8 *a* 10; Coffee 13 *a* 15; Cotton 7 *a* 8; Cotton Yarn 18 *a* 26; Cotton Bagging 15 *a* 20; Corn 50; Meal 50; Flour $4½ *a* $5; Flax Seed $1; Brown Sugar 10 *a* 12; Loaf do. 18 *a* 20; Tallow 10; Whiskey 40 *a* 45.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 25.

Bacon 7½ *a* 8; Beeswax 23 *a* 25; Bale Rope 8 *a* 10; Coffee 12½ *a* 13½; Cotton 6 *a* 7½; Cotton Yarn 18 *a* 26; Cotton Bagging 16 *a* 20; Corn 60 *a* 65; Flour $3¾ *a* $4½; Flax Seed 90 *a* $1 10; Brown Sugar 7 *a* 12; Loaf do. 18 *a* 20; Salt (sack) $2¾ *a* $2¾; Tallow 11; Whiskey 30 *a* 35.

PROCLAMATION.—By the Governor of North Carolina.—$200 reward.—Whereas, it has been officially reported to this Department, that on or about the 10th February ult., a negro boy, the property of Col. Luke Russell, of Craven county, was supposed to have been kidnapped by John and Samuel Smith, which boy was discovered, ten or twelve days afterwards, near the road side in Green county murdered and partially buried—a ball having been shot through his head, and his throat cut from ear to ear; and as the said John and Samuel Smith stand charged with the felony aforesaid.

Now, therefore to the end, that the said offenders may be apprehended and brought to trial I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of one hundred dollars for either of them, to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine them, or either of them in the Jail, or deliver them to the Sheriff of Craven county; and I do moreover hereby require all officers, whether civil or military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend or cause to be apprehended, the said fugitives.

Given under my hand as Governor, and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. Done at our City of Raleigh, March 26, 1840.

EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

By Command,
C. C. BATTLE,
PRIVATE SECRETARY.

JOHN SMITH is described as a man of near middle age, about five feet nine or ten inches high, stoutly built ruddy complexion and healthy appearance, dark hair and has lost an upper front tooth. No description of Samuel is given. They were born and brought up in Craven but removed to either Georgia or Tennessee some years since, but returned under pretence of visiting their relations and have been lurking about under very suspicious circumstances for several months. They had, when they kidnapped Col. Russel's Negro, a sorrell horse with a flaxen mane and tail, with white feet and face, and are said to have a variety of covers to their Cart and to change them very frequently.

*** Standard, Washington Whig, Wilmington Advertiser and Banner, (Lincolnton) will publish.