

RALEIGH REGISTER

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

VOL. XLI. WEEKLY. FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1840. NO. 28.

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1840.

CITY AFFAIRS.

At the monthly meeting of the Intendant and Commissioners held on Friday last, Mr. CLARK presented to the Board, the resignation of Mr. Wm. ASHLEY, a member of the Western Ward, stating that Mr. A. having undertaken the wood-work of the new Market House, which Mr. D. Cosby had recently contracted with this Board to erect, in conformity with the Plan and specifications by him submitted, he considered it to be his duty to resign his seat at the Board, the Act of Incorporation of the City prohibiting any Commissioner from undertaking any City contract.

The resignation was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Clark, Mr. JOHN M. MAXON, was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy.

The City Assessors having made a return of their Assessment of the City Property, the Board proceeded to lay the taxes for the present year; when it was resolved, they shall be the same as the last year, to-wit, 45 cents on every hundred dollars of City Property, agreeably to the Assessment just made; one dollar on every white male poll of 24 years of age and upwards; one dollar on every colored male poll of the age of 12 years and under 50; and the usual tax on Dogs.

Mr. JAMES H. MURRAY was appointed Collector of the City Taxes; and a Statement being laid before the Board, of the lots of Ground which have been set apart in the City Grave-Yard, by Citizens, for the use of their respective families, in pursuance of an Ordinance passed some years ago, it was resolved, that said Statement should be placed in the hands of the City Collector, in order that he may collect what may remain due on this account, at the same time that he collects the City Taxes.

It was ordered also, that the ringing of the City bell, which denotes the time for colored servants not to be off their owner's lots without a pass, shall, until the 1st of October, be rung at ten, instead of nine o'clock.

CORRECTION.

In one of the Notes to Mr. BADGER's Speech, the proceeds of the Public Lands for 1838-9 are estimated at sixty-eight millions. This is an error, and has been corrected in the Pamphlet edition. That sum was what the lands yielded for ten years.

Had Mr. Clay's bill for the appropriation of the Public Lands passed, North-Carolina would have received up to the 30th September 1838, \$2,730 979; but this bill was defeated by the Administration.

Under the Distribution Law of 1836, North-Carolina was entitled to \$1,911 676. Of this sum, one fourth remains unpaid. Its payment was postponed to January 1, 1839. That first of January has come and passed, and the unpaid fourth has not come—but, instead of it, issues of Treasury Notes to keep the Government afloat. Including interest, what ought to have been paid us, exceeds HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS, now due; but when it will be paid is a question, that neither Arithmetic nor Politics can solve.

One thing, however, we may determine with sufficient certainty, judging the future from the past—that while this Administration is in power, it will not be paid.

WHIG SALUTE.

A Salute of 23 Guns was fired at the Depot, in this City, on Saturday night last, in honor of the Whig victory in Virginia. A barrel of Hard Cider was drunk by the crowd, on the occasion.

VALUE OF RAILROADS.

We understand that a Merchant, from the upper part of Chatham county, left this City by the Rail Road Cars on Monday morning, went to Petersburg, purchased his Spring Stock of Goods, and had them delivered at the Depot in this place, on the following Thursday night! On Friday morning, they were loaded into wagons and by ordinary breakfast time were some miles on the way to Chatham! Such expedition and such facilities deserve encouragement.

GOV. REDELL.

This distinguished gentleman, who has, since the agitation of the Sub Treasury question, occupied rather a neutral position between the Whigs and Loco Foes, has, we are greatly gratified to learn, abandoned that position, and come out boldly and zealously for the People's candidates. At Chowan and Halifax, and perhaps other places, he addressed public meetings of the friends of Harrison and Tyler, and among his old constituency, in the Edenton District, he has, we learn, dealt Van Burenism a blow, from the effects of which it can never recover. This information, we know, will be received with unalloyed satisfaction by the numerous friends of this gentleman, and we take the liberty of recording this distinct expression of our individual gratification, without feeling that, in doing so, we at all trespass upon the bounds of Editorial propriety.

PETERSBURG RACES.

The Jockey Club Purse of \$700 was contended for by Boston and Andrewetta. The first heat was won by the latter, in the quickest time ever made over that course. Boston took the second, and then Andrewetta was drawn.

FALL OF RENTS.

The New York Herald states that a Store, formerly occupied by Bailey, Keeler & Rensen in that City, and which for the last 10 years has rented for \$10,000 per annum, now rents for \$1,000 per annum! This is a tremendous fall indeed!

THE MOBILE ADVERTISER.

The Mobile Advertiser informs us that an Oyster was recently taken near that city, measuring 3 feet 1 inch in length, and 2 1/2 inches across its widest part! It was to be exhibited the day after its capture, ready cooked, at the Alhambra, in that city, for the gratification of epicures.

WHO'D BE AN EDITOR?

No doubt that this exclamation has burst forth involuntarily from many an occupant of the Editorial Chair, when, overwhelmed by the thousand perplexities of his position, he feels almost ready to sink under his accumulated burthens. There is, perhaps, no situation in the whole range of business, so beset with the lesser troubles of life, (but not a whit more free from care, because they are small) as that of Editor of a paper—particularly, when, as is the case nine times out of ten with country Editors, they have frequently to perform the diversified duties of Editor, Foreman, Pressman and Devil. No wonder then, that worn down, fatigued, and out of sorts, the exclamation of "Who'd be an Editor?" should be both frequent and loud.

But every dark picture has its bright side, and we have seen periods, low and far between we admit, when we have been tempted to reverse the caption of our article, and exclaim—"Who would not be an Editor?" And we are now enjoying one of these seasons. We have no disposition to excite the envy of our contemporaries, but for a few days past, we have had so many creature-comforts showered upon us, in the shape of presents, that we have come to the conclusion, that an Editor's tripod, taking it "by and large," is about as comfortable a seat as can well be found. We mentioned, the other day, the receipt of a box of Cigars from our friends, the Messrs. LASH, of Bethania; but that was only a priming to one since received from Wilmington—a box of real REGALIAS—and superior in quality, to any thing we have ever seen in these parts. It takes a full hour at least to despatch one of them scientifically; and then, the delightful fragrance which remains behind, is no inapt type of the influence of a good man, which ceases not when he, as the visible agent is removed, but long shows the traces of his vigor and purity; just as the Western sky, after the sun is set, still betrays the glowing traces of the departed orb. But what is this? A present from our friend, the Rev. SIMEY (not Samiel) WELER, of Halifax, of a lot of his domestic Wine, made without Alcohol—the real juice of the Grape—and a very prime article, as many of our friends can testify. No man in the State is doing so much to promote the extension of Silk Orchards and Vineyards, as Mr. WELER. We drink his health.

"It never rains, but it pours" saith the old saw.—Literally true with us, for in less time than it takes us to chronicle it, we have had trundled into our Sanctum, from different sources, several dozen of "Hard Cider" and a Demijohn of LAWRENCE's best. We forbear giving publicity to the considerate donors, for they are of that class who "do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame." Oh! how the prospect of seeing the country delivered from the misrule, which bows down her energies, dilates and opens the heart of a genuine Whig! We attribute all our good luck to the result of the Virginia Election.

P. S. We have just received an invitation to call and see the Giraffe. Thankful for small favors—"Who would not be an Editor?"

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

We have received for publication, the Proceedings of two Whig meetings, recently held in this County, which are crowded out to-day. The principal object of the meetings was to take steps for appointing Delegates to a County Convention, to be held in Raleigh on Tuesday of our May Court, to nominate Candidates for the Legislature. We hope that other sections of the County will act also in this matter, and that the proposed meeting in this City may be full and general. It is a mode of arriving at the state of public sentiment, entirely free from objections, and a nomination from such a source will carry with it great weight.

MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

CHARLES McDOWELL, Esq. of Burke, has been nominated as the Whig Elector for the Mountain District—a selection every way unexceptionable.

EXECUTION.

THOMAS H. CHRISTMAS was hung at Warrenton, on Friday last, pursuant to sentence.

GREAT FRESHET.

The tremendous Rain, last week, by swelling the water courses, has done immense damage in this and adjacent counties. We hear of Mills and Bridges, in every direction, carried away.

ORANGE DISTRICT.

Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Hillsboro, has been selected as the HARRISON & TYLER Elector for the District composed of the Counties of Orange, Granville and Person. We are gratified to learn that the Doctor intends to canvass the District thoroughly. He is a ready and effective speaker, intimately acquainted with the political events of the day, and will, we are sure, do good service. And, as the "Hillsboro Recorder" remarks, Dr. Smith is personally acquainted with Gen. Harrison, having served with him in Congress, and can therefore, with the more confidence, testify to his qualifications and fitness for the high office to which it is sought to elevate him.

OUR SENATORS.

We are glad to see that a Resolution was adopted at the Halifax meeting, re-luking our Senators in Congress, who, with everlasting professions on their lips of regard for the People's wishes, to this day hold on to their seats, though they have been informed in the most unequivocal language, that their services are no longer needed. We are glad that the fancied security of these recalcitrant servants is thus disturbed, for the public mind has been so engrossed with other topics, that they, no doubt, have taken heart and begun to indulge the belief, that they could insult their masters with impunity. But they need not lay the flattering unction to their souls—they are reposing on a mine, which will be sprung ere they are aware. The day of retributive justice is at hand, and they will be, ere long, hurled from their places, and consigned to that oblivion, which is the sure reward of every disobedient public servant. Nothing can save them. The strong arm of the people is raised, and they will fall beneath the avalanche of its power.

THE OLD DOMINION.

IS FREE—FREE—FREE!

All the good news from Virginia is confirmed, and the last link that chained her to the throne is broken, and millions of free hearts hail her release! The tide of power and corruption has been turned back with an iron rebuke and a giant arm. VIRGINIA IS FREE!—VIRGINIA IS FREE! Her gallant sons have done their duty, and disdaining to put off their armor while the stain of oppression remains, they are ready and panting for the great battle of the Presidency. The eyes of the whole Union were anxiously bent on Virginia, and gloriously has she come to the rescue. The precise majority for the Whigs is not yet known, but the result is such as to settle the political character of the State for years to come. It makes a difference in the Presidential estimate of 46 votes against Mr. Van Buren. It exhibits a glorious rallying point for the Whigs, and will infuse animation into the bosom of every irresolute man in the country. The importance, therefore, of this triumph cannot be over-estimated, or over-stated. It thunders from the political ramparts to every section of the Union—"ALL'S WELL!"

We insert here, as germane to the matter in hand, the following neat effusion; not of our own, but of a friend's Muse. It is, decidedly, one of the happiest hits we have ever seen:

VIRGINIA'S RIVALS.

Two suitors lately to VIRGINIA came,
Disimilar in stature, as in fame;
The one, a little Northern man, "the long," he said,
"He'd be a Southerner in heart and head."
The other was a Southern man, of sound ripe age,
Whose deeds are blazoned on Columbia's page;
One moment doubtful fair VIRGINIA seemed,
But swift her bright glance on her LEXO beamed;
Then turning on the Northern man a look,
That made him wish himself at Kinderhook—
Away! she cried, your words and acts denote,
You fawn'd and flatter'd but to gain my vote;
Whilst this my choice, will midst the world's applause,
Uphold my welfare, and our Country's laws. Q.

MR. MOREHEAD'S MANNERS.

The "Washington Republican" says that Mr. MOREHEAD's manners are on the rowdy order. We have no doubt that Mr. M.'s easy and Republican address worries the Locos very much. They would greatly prefer that he should wrap himself up in his dignity, be seen but on special occasions, allow no plain man to speak to him, and refuse to shake hands with the "unwashed." But it is cause of pride to the true Democratic party, that they have selected a candidate, who is in practice, as well as profession, a plain unassuming Republican—who assumes no fictitious consequence—who is, in fact, ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

OSWEGO CORRESPONDENCE.

The affidavits on this subject copied into the "Warrenton Reporter" stagger us a good deal, and almost induce us to believe that the statement, relative to the whole Oswego Correspondence being a forgery, wants confirmation. But a part of the allegation of the Whig Press was that, the answer, purporting to be from Gen. Harrison's Committee, was written, in fact, by a copy of this Oswego association, at Cincinnati, and mailed by him so as to bear the post-mark of that place.—There is nothing in the Affidavits to rebut this statement. If genuine, they prove that the Letter written to the General was a bona fide communication, but they do not show the answer to be so.

Mr. Badger's Speech at Oxford.

The whole of this document, with an Appendix, now appears in three numbers of the Raleigh Register; and will shortly, we understand, be published in Pamphlet form. Every man in North Carolina ought to read it. It contains none of those captivating strains of pleasing eloquence for which the author is known to be peculiarly qualified. It is a forceful, thoughtful, argumentative statement of facts and conclusions addressed to the sound judgment, the conscience and the patriotism of every man.—Southern Citizen.

ONE FIRE MORE.

The following anecdote was related by Mr. Corwin of Ohio, at the Harrisburg Convention. Let the friends of Reform read it, and let "one fire more" be their battle-cry in their great conflict for Harrison and Liberty.

I remember Sir, when a boy, to have listened with strong interest to the narrative of one who had been present at the battle of the Rapids, where Gen. Harrison finally vanquished the Indian forces in the North West, and gave peace to a widely extended frontier settlement. The old soldier said that when the battle was raging hottest, many in that wing of the army where he was, were beginning to falter and think of a retreat. Just at the moment when this feeling began to be prevalent, a young lieutenant, who was known as the confidential aid of old Mad Anthony, galloped up to the line and called to the men, with a voice that was heard above the roar of battle, "Onward! my brave fellows! the enemy is flying, one fire more and the enemy is ours." Sir, that Lieutenant was Wm. H. Harrison, now the bearer of that glorious banner under which we wage war against usurping powers, crafty speculation, and blind hostility to the good old maxims of our fathers. There are the foes, there are our country's foes; let me exhort you in the language of the young lieutenant—"One fire more, and the day is ours."

Wash. Whig.

Yesterday morning, after the Journal was read, the Speaker laid before the House sundry communications from the Navy Department, with certain contracts, &c. and additional documents relating to the New Jersey election.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Privilege in the case of Messrs. Bynum and Garland, was postponed till Monday next.

Several bills of a private nature from the Senate were acted upon; some were passed, and others referred to the appropriate Committees.

A protracted discussion took place between Mr. Cross, of Arkansas, and Mr. Lincoln, of Massachusetts, on a bill granting a right of pre-emption to an individual who had settled on land which proved to be a School lot, and to which the Senate had proposed an amendment. Finally, by general consent, the bill and amendment were re-committed to the Committee on Public Lands.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Jones, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the General Appropriation bill, the discussion of which occupied the remainder of the sitting.

Martin Van Buren has been styled a Northern man with Southern feelings. "The first part is true, the last cannot be proved. Whilst lavishly bestowing hundreds of thousands of dollars for improving the various Roads and Harbors of his own State, and all the Northern States without exception, what has he ever done for North Carolina? What attention has he ever bestowed upon the Southern States? What? and echo answers what? Southern feelings indeed!!!

Whig Banner.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

The business of the House yesterday commenced with a motion of Mr. Burke, of New Hampshire, for the appointment of a Clerk to the Select Committee for examining into the contracts for stationary, &c., made with Mr. Langtree, which produced several other motions for Clerks to other committees. On motion, they were all laid on the table.

The Speaker announced the Report of the Committee on the case of Messrs. Bynum and Garland, to be first in order. But, on motion of Mr. Jones, the subject was postponed till Friday next. And the House again went into a Committee of the whole on the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Johnson moved to amend the bill, by striking out all that related to the Branch Mints in Georgia and New Orleans, on the ground that they were unnecessary, and that all the business that was done at them, would be done better and cheaper at the Mint in Philadelphia.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Cooper and Habersham.

Mr. Stanley amused the Committee by exposing an account for certain items purchased for the use of the Branch Mint in your State, such as ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, books on gardening, tools, &c. to the amount of \$218, which had been paid for out of the public purse.

The bill was still under consideration.

In the Senate, bills for granting lands for the benefit of the Mount Carmel, New Albany, Selma and Tennessee Rail-roads, were considered, debated, and ordered to be engrossed. As was also the bill granting to the State of Michigan, a quantity of land, in aid of the construction of a canal around the falls of St. Marie.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

After disposing of some matters of minor importance, yesterday morning, in the House, Mr. Cushing, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic, which was referred to the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The Speaker then proceeded to call on Committees for Report, and a number were presented. After which, during the remainder of the morning hour, the House disposed of the business lying on the table.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Jones, again resolved itself into a Committee on the subject of an objection to the amount appropriated for his safe-keeping. Mr. Paris called him to order. The Chairman declared him in order. Mr. Cushing had not proceeded far before Mr. Carey called him to order. The Chairman again declared him in order. Mr. Turney appealed from the decision. On the question being taken, no quorum voted, and the Committee accordingly rose. The question—"Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Committee?" was now taken, and decided in the affirmative—113 votes to 15. Mr. Cushing then proceeded to address the Committee on the subject, and offered an amendment, that \$5,000 of the \$300,000, should be applied to the more commodious safe-keeping of two prisoners of State held in prison for an alleged violation of the Neutrality act. (The persons alluded to are Messrs. Mackenzie and Van Rensselaer.) Mr. C. proceeded to state his reasons why additional consideration should be shown to these individuals, as victims of State policy.

The Chair (Mr. Casey) decided the motion to be in order. Mr. Craig appealed from this decision. The appeal was debated, and finally decided against the Chair—96 votes to 36.

The Committee continued to sit on this bill till late in the evening.

In the Senate, Mr. Webster presented a memorial from a large number of persons of Beaver county, Pa., asking the establishment of a National Bank, with a view to the correction of the evils that exist in relation to the currency. Mr. W. said, he did not suppose there was likely to be any action on the subject at present, and should therefore move to lay the memorial on the table; but he should take occasion, at some period of the session, to express his views at large in relation to the currency.

The Senate passed the bill for granting a quantity of land to Michigan, to aid that State in making a canal round the falls of St. Marie; the bill for the benefit of the Salem and Tennessee Rail-road company; and the bill to admit the works of American Artists in Foreign countries, free of duty.

Mr. Norvell introduced a Resolution for releasing William Lyon Mackenzie, imprisoned in the jail of Rochester, for a violation of the laws to preserve the neutral obligations of the United States, and also to remit the fines which may have been imposed on him, which he would not ask the adoption of till Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Yesterday morning, after the Journal was read, the Speaker laid before the House sundry communications from the Navy Department, with certain contracts, &c. and additional documents relating to the New Jersey election.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Privilege in the case of Messrs. Bynum and Garland, was postponed till Monday next.

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GIVING IT UP.

The most candid and rational of the Administration party, in this region, admit that, without a great change in public opinion, Mr. Van Buren, can entertain no hope of carrying the State of Virginia in November—and, they further admit, that, without Virginia, he cannot possibly be re-elected. Such being the facts admitted, let us see what prospect there is for a change in favour of the Administration.

In the Session of the Virginia Legislature, immediately following the last Presidential election, the Whig party were in so meagre a minority that they did not attempt to run any candidate of their own for the seat in the Senate, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Parker, but voted, some for Judge Wm. Daniel, some for John W. Jones, and a few for Wm. Roane, the present incumbent. In a few months after this election the bank suspension took place, and the President came forward with his famous sub-Treasury plan. From that moment the Whig party began to gain and the Administration to lose ground in Virginia. The next Legislature met and found the Whigs still in a minority, the election having taken place previous to the announcement of the Sub-Treasury Bill. But the Spring Election gave evidence of a great increase of the Whig strength, and the session of the Legislature of 1839 found the Whig party in a plurality though not in a majority. The Spring election again took place and the Whigs were still on the rise, and the last session of the Legislature found them, when united to the Conservatives, in a majority of the whole—though, on account of the obstinacy of three impracticable Whigs, they were unable to elect their Senator. This is the history of the rise and progress of the Whig party in Virginia up to this Spring. And how do the party stand now? In the last State elections, previous to the Presidential election, when the whole strength of the Administration has been put forth, when all the issues have been fairly made up and tried, when the merits and measures of the two candidates for the Presidency have been fully discussed and are thoroughly understood, the elections have gone in favour of the Whigs, and resulted in giving them a decided majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, while they have showed a large increase of the aggregate vote in their favour. Such being the facts, upon what rational ground can the Administration found a claim to the vote of Virginia in the fall? Can the Administration abandon its measures without the grossest and most obvious inconsistency? Can they undo all the evil they have done? Can they change adversity into prosperity, and prodigality into thrift? If they cannot, what hope is there that they can reinstate themselves in the good opinion of people as intelligent as are the citizens of Virginia? Virginia's present position has not been assumed suddenly or capriciously. It has been taken gradually and after mature thought and reflection on the part of her people, and as it was taken coolly and deliberately, we may infer that it will not be abandoned rashly or hastily.—Petersburg Intelligencer.

OLD TIP.

A song to the tune of the "Old Oaken Bucket."

Oh, dear to my soul are the days of our glory,
The time honored days of our national pride,
When heroes and statesmen ennobled our story,
And boldly the foes of our country defied.
When victory hung o'er our flag proudly waving,
And the battle was fought by the valiant and true,
For our homes and our loved ones the enemy braving,
Oh then stood the soldier of Tippecanoe.

When dark was the tempest, and hovering o'er us
The clouds of destruction seemed gathering fast,
Like a ray of bright sunshine he stood out before us,
And the clouds passed away with the hurrying blast.
When the Indian's loud yell, and his tomahawk flashing,
Spread terror around us, and hope was with few,
On then, through the ranks of the enemy dashing,
Sprang forth to the rescue old Tippecanoe.

The iron-armed soldier, the true-hearted soldier,
The gallant old soldier of Tippecanoe.

When cannons were pealing and brave men were reeling
In the cold arms of death from the fire of the foe,
Where the balls flew the thickest and blows fell the quickest
In the front of the battle bold Harry did go.
The forces of the enemy trembled before him,
And soon from the field of his glory withdrew,
And his warm-hearted comrades in triumph cried o'er him,
God bless the bold soldier of Tippecanoe!

The iron-armed soldier, the true-hearted soldier,
The gallant old soldier of Tippecanoe.

And now since the men have so long held the nation
Who trampled our rights in their scorn to the ground
We will fill their cold hearts with a new trepidation
And shout in their ears this most terrible sound.
The people are coming restless and fearless,
To sweep from the white house the reckless old crew,
For the woes of our land, since its rulers are fearless,
We look for relief to old Tippecanoe.

The iron-armed soldier, the true-hearted soldier,
The gallant old soldier of Tippecanoe.

The people are coming from plain and from mountain
To join the brave band of the honest and free,
Which grows, as the stream from the leaf-sheltered fountain,
Spreads broad and more broad till it reaches the sea.
No strength can restrain it, no force can retain it,
Whatever may resist, it breaks gallantly through,
And borne by its motion, as a ship on the ocean
Speeds on in his glory old Tippecanoe.

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MARRIAGES.

On the 9th April, in Wesley Tenn by the Rev. J. J. Clark, Mr. William W. Ward of Haywood County, Tenn. to Miss Martha H. Taylor, late of Louisville, Franklin County.

In Hillsboro on the 23d instant, Mr. Young Bridges, of Johnston county, to Miss Isabella Evans.

In Orange, Mr. Henderson Taylor to Miss Elizabeth Cates.

LAW NOTICE & GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

HENRY B. S. WILLIAMS, Attorney 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.

Office at Somerville, Tenn.
Refer to Col. Samuel King, Iredell County, N. C.
Thomas P. Devaux, Esq. Raleigh, "
William Hill, Sec. of State, "
Turner & Hughes, "
Brown, Snow, & Co. "
W. M. Lewis, Milton, "
Ehlerd J. Peebles, Northampton, "
John Huske, Fayetteville, "
John McNeil, Cumberland County, "
February 18, 1840. 15-6m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Bertie County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1840. James R. Rayner vs. James V. Russell, Attachment. B. B. Russell, Garnishee.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that James V. Russell has removed beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, for he said James V. Russell to make his appearance at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Bertie, at the Court-house in Windsor, on the 2d Monday in May next, and then and there, plead to or reply or Judgment by default will be taken against him.

By order of the Court,
SOL. CHERRY, C'K.

March 20, 1840.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Washing

ton County. In Equity—Spring Term, 1840. Sarah Ann Keith vs. William Keith; Bill for Divorce. On motion, and it appearing to the Court that two Subpoenas to answer the Bill of Complaint issued to Bertie county, against Wm. Keith, have been returned by the Sheriff that he is not to be found in that county; and also, that the said William Keith is not an inhabitant of this State, or not within the jurisdiction of this Court: the Court doth order that advertisement be made for thirteen successive weeks in the "Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette," advising said William Keith that, unless he appear before said Court, at the Court-house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Complaint's Bill of Complaint, it will be taken pro confesso, and such decrees made thereon, as shall be considered just.

Test: TH. TURNER, C. & M. E.
Plymouth, N. C., March 16, 1840. 15 13w

NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY.

North of Equity—Spring Term, 1840.

Bennett Hester, Adm'r. of Benjamin Hester, dec'd. against Hamilton Hester and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the Defendants Charity Snipes, William Hester, Jeremiah Hester, Benjamin Hester, John Hester, Philip Yancey and Mary D. his wife, Absalom Field and Lucy his wife, Jane Hester, the Heirs or Representatives of Jeremiah Hester, dec'd., the children of Mary Gordon, dec'd., William Frazier, Arthur Frazier, John Richmond and Ann his wife, Charles Barrow and Charity his wife, the Representatives of Henry B. Watson, dec'd., John Curran, Willie Curran, Gunder Hester, Solomon Hayes and Mildred his wife, and the Representatives of Mary Hayes (wife of Simon Hayes, dec'd.) are not inhabitants of this State, but reside beyond the jurisdiction of this Court; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper printed and published at the seat of Government of this State, for the said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or else the said bill will be taken as confessed by the party or parties failing so to do, and be heard ex parte as to such party or parties.

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1840.

THO B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.

SHERIFF'S SALES.