FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1840.

THE REGISTER.

BALLERED N. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1840.

OUR COUNTY COURT

Commenced its term yesterday. We remind the eitizens of the County, that Friday in Court week is the day on which Messrs. Morenead and Saunders. the Candidates for filling the Office of Chief Magistrate of the State, are expected to address the People in this City, which will doubtless afford an opportunity of obtaining a large fund of political information.

JoSIAH COLLINS, Esq. we learn, is nominated Elecfor of the Edenton District.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

To such of our readers as desire a clear and good common sense view of the present state of the Finances of the Country, and especially of Mr. VAN BUREN'S favorite Sub-Treasury Scheme, we refer them to the Address of R. Davison, Esq. made to a meeting of Whigs lately held in Warren County, which we promised to give them in a former Register. It appears in the preceding page.

HON. CHARLES FISHER.

We learn from the Southern Citizen, a paper pub lished in Randolph County, in this State, that Mr. FISHER (one of our Representatives in Congress,) is on a visit to his Constituents; and that he addressed a Van Buren meeting at Salisbury some days ago. In speaking of the Standing Army Scheme of the Administration of One Hundred Thousand men, it is stated that he called it a "foolish Scheme of the Secretary of War, which nobody paid any attention to at Washington." Mr. Fisher could not have recollected that what he calls a "toolish scheme." Mr. Van Buren, in his annual message said, "he could not recommend to the notice of that body too carnestly."

THE HARRISBURG CONVENTION VS. THE BALTIMORE CAUCUS.

The "Carolina Watchman" mentions that at a Van Buren meeting lately held in Salisbury, a Resolution was passed unanimously containing an asseveration that there "were no farmers-no mechanics, in the Harrisburg Convention."-This is just of a piece with the host of misrepresentations, which have been circulated by the leaders of the Van Buren party, to deceive the honest people of this Country. We know not the different avocations of the Delegates from other States, but in relation to the charge, against those from North-Carolina, see how a plain tale can put it down. What is JOHN OWEN? A farmer. What JAMES MEBANE ? A farmer, What THOMAS A. ALLI-J. HILL! A farmer. True he received a medical education, but has long since abandoned his profession, and is now one of the most enterprising and useful farmers in the State. If we are not very much mistaken, nearly all the other gentlemen who represented this State have a stake in the farming interest, whatever may be their individual vocations. Is not the President of the Convention, JAMES BARBOUR, a farmer ! Are not Messrs. PRORAM, HARVIE, COLES and Engineeron of Virginia, farmers ?

In conclusion, the Harrisburg Convention will compare notes in this respect with the late Van Buren Convention in Baltimore, a body composed to a great extent of Office-Holders-controlled by the Presidents will, and the height of whose political morality is to act up to the odious maxim " to the Victors belong the Spoils."-And what a beautiful Commentary, on their boasted consistency, did they present? During the last Presdential canvass no condemnation was too awful-no curse too heavy to fall on the heads of the Whigs for presuming to run more than one Ticket! "Horrible!" they would cry-" It will carry the election to the House take it from the people!" Now "circumstances have altered cases." The Whigs have taken their advice and prasumed to run one Ticket, and this great Van Buren Convention, reflecting the wish of the Party-met, and recommended to their friends that they run as many tickets as may be necessary to defeat the Whig's und secure the Spoils, though there should be one for each State.-Even one of their own crew, John Foustin, refuses to permit his name to be run, assigning as a reason that he can do nothing to encourage the recommendation of the Baltimore Convention as it may defeat an election by the people. This is THEIR OBJECT, and the same People who condemned it once will condemn it again!

GENERAL HARRISON IN CONGRESS.

We have lately been much gratified by reading a small pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a brief Review of the active, honorable and talented course, which Gen. HARRISON took while a Member of the House of Representatives, and afterwards when a Member of the Senate of the United States. And we intend, as soon as we can find room in the Register to do so, to Publish some extracts from this valuable Review, which cannot fail to show that the high repute of the General as a Soldier, a Territorial Governor and a Commander of Armies, does not constitute his only claim to the gratitude of his fellow-citizens, nor his best title to the confidence which they are now asked to repose in him. His claim is here placed on loftier ground. He is ranked amongst the most eminent of his fellow-cititens, as a man rich in intellectual gifts and rare acquirements; uniting in his character the wisdom of age, with the buoyancy almost of youth; elevation of soul with humility of pretension, a strong sense of justice and a diffusive humanity. And are not these the elements of true greatness? Are they not qualities such as justify the distinguished honor conferred on Gen. HARRISON, in being placed, by the most illustrious body of Republicans that has assembled in this Country within the last fifty years, as their Candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the Nation ? But with all the brilliant qualities which distinguish the General as a Warrior, a Civilian and a Statesman, he prides himself on belonging to the Farming Inte-

that vocation, for the support of himself and family .- | House of Representatives during the session of Con-And his highest boast, when he speaks of himself, is, that he is one of the People.

At the meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Georgia, held at Clarkville, on the 4th inst, the Rev. Stephen Elliot Professor of Sacred Literature and the Evidences of Christianity, in the College, at Columbia, S. C. was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, MAY 14.

Yesterday, on the opening of the business of the House, Mr. Henry, of Pennsylvania, presented a me morial from a large number of citizens of Beaver county, Pa. praying for an increase of the Tariff, so as to give an ample protection to all kinds of goods manufactured in the United States, accompanied with the proceedings of a public meeting, which were referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The Report of the Committee on Public Printing was then taken up. The report and resolutions were read; when Mr. Evans moved to strike out all the resolutions and insert others reported by a minority of the Committee

Mr. Evans explained the Report of the minority. He said it confined itself to the present Congress, as the directions of the House went no further. The report of the majority was in favor of a general reduction of 15 per cent, from the standard fixed in 1819, and the minority proposed a reduction of 25 per cent. Mr. E. concluded his remarks by stating, as his opinion, that by an establishment of a Government Printing-Office, the work might be better done for a much lees price.

Mr. Black, the Chairman of the Committee, adverted to the incapacity of men not professionally acquainted with printing to form a correct judgment on the details of a question of this kind. He referred to the testimony heretofore taken on the subject, given by parties who had heretofore executed the business, and on whose evidence the majority of the Committee principally relied. He spoke of the large capital expended in the purchase of materials necessary for carrying on the Congress printing, the loss from dead capital, the extra number of workmen required, and the risk and uncertainty of retaining the business for any length of time. Mr. B. admitted the present reduction in the price of paper, and the expedition now obtained by Steam machinery in the execution of the press-work; but he also knew that this was probably counterbalanced by the expence of the improved machinery and the expenditure of capital in its introduction. When gentlemen spoke of the heavy expense gon of Statesville? A farmer. What FREDERICE of the public printing, they ought to recollect that this was produced principally by themselves from the large extra number constantly ordered by the House, and not from the rate of the price of printing, which re-

> mains the same as it has been for twenty years past. The debate was continued until there was not s quorum of members present. A motion was made that the House take a recess, but was not carried. An unsuccessful motion was also made to adjourn. Then a call of the House was ordered, and proceeded with until a majority of the members appeared. The debate was then continued until half past seven o'clock, without coming to any decision, when an adjournment

> In the Senate, Mr. Norvell, from the Committee of Public Lands, to whom had been referred the bill to cede the Public Lands to the States in which they lie, made a favorable report thereon, 20,000 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

> A Resolution, altering the hour of meeting of the Senate, from 12 to 11 o'clock, was agreed to.

The bill for establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, was again discussed. Messrs. Crittenden, Wall, and Webster, spoke upon it, until the Senate entered on Executive business.

It is said that the office of Postmaster General has peen offered to Mr. Senator Niles, of Connecticut, the defeated candidate for Governor at the late election and also to General Armstrong, Postmaster of Nash ville, at present on a visit here. The offer was declined by the latter gentleman.

WASHINGTON, MAY 15. When the House adjourned on Wednesday evenmoved by Mr. Petrikin to reduce the prices of the pub- Then wrap around thee, BLAIR's polluted robe, lic printing ten per cent., on which Mr. P. had moved the previous question. A call of the House had been | Now to thy task ! enjoy thy little hour; ordered, and some progress made upon it. Mr. Briggs Go grasp the shadow of your vanish'd power; now moved that all further proceedings on the call be | Nod o'er the failure of each fondest scheme;

suspended, which was agreed to. The Speaker then stated, that the first business before the House, was the question of privilege, being the Report of a Committee on the facts of the case

between Messrs, Garland and Bynum. Mr. Underwood, the Chairman of the Committee, hoped some action would be taken on this report, or that the House would postpone the consideration indefinitely. He had drawn up a series of Resolutions, chinery for converting salt water into fresh, which he would send to the Clerk's table to be read for information, with a view to present some definite proposition on which the House might act. These Resolutions had not received the sanction of the Committee, but were his own. They went to define what shall constitute disorderly conduct, and in what manner the House shall proceed against offenders in future, and proposing the adoption of an additional joint

This proposition led to a long, irregular debate on a variety of motions and questions of order, and on the best mode of proceeding in relation to the offence which all allowed had been committed. Mr. Underwood's Resolution was not acted upon. A number of propositions were made, some of which were withdrawn. and others negatived. At length, Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, moved the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the conduct of Rice Garland and terest, and as depending on the reward of labour in Jesse A. Bynum, in fighting on the floor of the him into something of a Martyr.

gress, was a gross violation of the dignity of the House, and calls upon the House to vindicate its dignity by an expulsion of the said Rice Garland and Jesse A. Bynum.

Mr. Craig was not prepared to vote for this motion. It savoured of an expost facto proceeding. He proposed, therefore, to amend it, by striking out all after the word Resolved, and inserting, "That the report be recommitted to the same Committee, with instructions to report what action should be had in the case and also what measures should be adopted to prevent like occurrences in future, and to protect the members of the House from insult and violence."

After a variety of other motions and much debate, the proposition of Mr. Craig was agreed to-106 votes to 75, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, several Reports were made from Committees, and sundry bills of a minor consideration were introduced. And the debate on the bill for establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, was continued until the Senate adjourned, without any question being taken.

WASHINGTON, May 16. Yesterday, the unfinished business being the Report of the Committee on the Public Printing, and the pending question from Wednesday, being on a motion for the previous question on an amendment of Mr.

Petrikin, to an amendment of Mr. Evans, Mr. Petrikin withdrew his amendment. The question was therefore on the call for the previous question on Mr. Evans's amendment, which was,"As it appears that two offers have been made to execute the Public Printing, one at the rate of 25 per cent, and the other 20 per cent. less than the price fixed in March, 1819, this House do not deem it expedient to pay the Printer's thereof at a higher rate than the prices offered, therefore Resolved. &c. that the prices be thus reduced."

On this amendment the previous question had been moved, and being about to be put, a call of the House was made; but was rejected by the yeas and nays 105

The question was put on Mr. Evans's amendment, and negatived, 107 votes to 98.

The question was then taken on the Resolution reported by a majority of the Committee (which fixes the future prices to be paid for printing at 15 per cent. ower than formerly) and carried 175 votes to 13.

Mr. R. Garland moved to commit the residue of the Report, which relates to separating the public printing from the political press; but Mr. Atherton moving to lay the remainder of the Report on the table, and the yeas and nays being called on the motion, it was carried 104 votes to 89.

Mr. Jones then moved to suspend the rules to enable him to submit a motion for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, in order to take up the Independent Treasury bill. The yeas and nays being taken, they were 117 veas to 83 navs, which not being two-thirds, the motion was not carried.

Sundry private bills were then acted upon, and the House adjourned.

The state of the Country, and of the currency operates with great severity on all persons engaged in business of any kind. But all this will be cured in few months. As sure as the Sun will set to-day, and rise to-morrow, so surely will the Star of Republicanism (in the true sense of the word) be in the ascendant in November next, and thenceforward as long as we shall live to care about it. I consider the battle fought and won, and the fortune of the day beyond the reach of any thing but the wildest extravagance on the part of the victors.

TO A LATE POSTMASTER GENERAL. So! tired with Routes of Mails and Female Routs, At length thou'rt number'd 'mongst the kitchen 'outs. 'Tis wondrous strange; if we recall the past, To think to this it should have come at last; And thou, with all thy tact and grasp of mind. Can'st now but write thyself, the " Great Resigned." Oh! had'st thou serv'd thy GOD with half the zeal. Thou always showed'st for the party's weal; He would not thus have left thee, in thy age, For pelf, to pander to the Globe's vile page. Ambitious man! this New World is a ball, For thy aspiring talents far too small; But e er thou leav'st it, welcome with your smiles, ing, the pending question was on an amendment "The follower in your footsteps," sapient NILES; And thus in hideous guise hestride thy " Globe," Then wake! and find your embassy a dream, Your patron, from his seat of misrule hurled, And Freedom's flag o'er HARRISON unfurled. Q.

> PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.—The New-Orleans Courier states that there is now, in that port a French ship called the Oscar, of Bordeaux, on board of which may be seen mainvented by Mr. Rocher Nentes. The water of the sea, after passing through the new process cannot be distinguished from the water usually drunk. This invention offers wo-fold utility. One, by assuring a constant supply of water fit to drink-the other. that of allowing additional cargo or freight in the space once occupied by the water-casks. Buston Courier.

The President has pardoned Wm. Lyon Rochester N. Y. Jail, for more than a year past, for violating our neutrality laws. We think this step was dictated by good policy. The excitement has died away on the Canada Frontier. His confinement was long enough to vindicate the majesty of the laws. A longer punishment would have converted

FOR THE REGISTER. POLITICAL MEETING IN GREENE.

This has been a great day for Snow Hill.

Snow Hill, May 14, 1840.

Never since the days of the Giants, have our white sand-banks been the arena of so great a intellectual war, as we have witnessed to-day. At 11 A. M. JAMES W. BRYAN, Esq. the entleman placed by the Whigs of this District on their Electoral Ticket, opened his Address to the People, (and a noble opening it was.) He spoke for nearly three hours, and reviewed, in a masterly manner, the prominent political topics of the day. He charmed a large assembly of citizens, of this, and the adjacent counties. If the repeated bursts of applause, and the sentiments universally expressed, of the highest admiration of his effort, can afford that gendeman any pleasure, he must feel highly gratified. Beore Mr. BRYAN had finished his Address, Messrs. Morehead and Saunders drove up. after a ride of 56 miles from Williamston, where they had delivered Addresses. Mr. B. hurried to a close, and was followed by Mr. Morehead, (according to a previous arrangement made between him and his competitor.) The debate between these gentlemen continued till candle-light. As a Whig. may be pardoned for believing, that Mr. Morehead bore away the palm. His broad good humored countenance, lighted up with perfect good humor, is occasionally irresistiole. He has winning ways to make men love iim. The strength and energy and unwavering directness with which he marches up to, and attacks the positions of his adversary, levelling stroke after stroke, in precisely the right place, tell with tremendous effect. The caution and care with which he fortifies his own positions, make it no easy matter for him to be out-generalled. The indignant depowers that be, for their mal-practices, fall- sympathy felt for him in the community .vinced cannot be assumed, create an impres- that he never appropriated a cent of the sion very hard to be removed. But he who money of the bank to his own use. His volsupposes that Gen. Saunders is but a play- untary return has strengthened that belief thing for Mr. Morehead, or for any body else. into conviction. Indiscreet he may have He who thinks that he cannot and does not been, and may have committed a great wrong ably defend himself, have mistaken the man. in permitting others to use the funds of the Some parts of his speech here were truly elo- institution; but criminal he has never been. quent, and worthy of a better cause; and none His indiscretion sprung from the best and will more cheerfully say so than the Whigs. In his youthful days, Gen. S. was a patriotic Whig, and so deeply imbued with good feelings, that even his connexion with this blighting administration, has not been able entirely to destroy them. They occasionally ted, as Mr. D. will aid the commissioners burst out even now, and, like the verdant appointed by the Governor to investigate the nots in the desert, are welcomed with heart- condition of the bank .- Ibid. felt pleasure, in proportion as they are unexpected and rare. The debate was conducted with fairness-and, with a single exception, with courtesy and kindness. That exception is, I know, a cause of regret to both those gentlemen, as it is to their friends. " It was a hasty spark, and soon was cool again."

On one subject, however, Gen. Saunders did not give satisfaction, even to his friends. Mr. Morehead stated that he had heretofore called on his competitor to say what were his views in relation to the Public Lands, and that he had declined to give them. He today called emphatically for his opinion on the subject, but, like the spirits from the vasty deep, they would not come. He did not and would not, though repeatedly asked to do so, say one word about the matter, only "that

he had not time to talk about it."

If we can judge from the deportment of the two competitors, the Whig cause must succeed. Mr. Morehead is certainly buoyant with hope. Gen. Saunders may hope too, but if he does not carry about him a Secretaries. A committee, of which Col. somewhat dejected air, there is no truth in Memminger was chairman, was appointed to Phisiognomy.

AMOS KENDALL'S LETTER OF RE-SIGNATION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Finding it impossible, in consequence of enfeebled health, to perform the duties of Postmaster General in a satisfactory manner, I have resigned that office, to take effect as soon as my successor can be appointed. Not having been fortunate enough to accumulate wealth in a public office, I am under the necessity of resorting to such private employment as is suited to my strength and condition, for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of a considerable family.

A few hours each day devoted to the pen; leaving an abundance of time for relaxation and exercise, I have found by experience, from the excitement of composition, to be rather conducive to health than injurious; and this is the occupation, above all others, most agreeable to my taste and my present inclination.

Messrs. Blair & Rives have kindly offered me the profits of such subscription to the Extra Globe for the present season, as may be raised on my account, and have consented to contribute to it until November next, if such a number of subscribers shall be obtained as

I am the more inclined to this devotion of my time from a desire to prevent any misconstruction of the motives which have led to my resignation. I wish to satisfy the whole world that no dissatisfaction with the President or his administration, no indisposition to render it the utmost support in my power, no distrust of its measures, or its designs, has had any effect in determining me to prefer a private to a public station. On the contrary, my confidence in the President. in his integrity, his principles, and his firmness, have increased from the day I was first officially associated with him; my relations with every member of his Cabinet have been uniformly of a most friendly character; and my devotion to the great measures which have been, and are still, sustained by the Administration, knows no abatement. The leading principles MACKENZIE, who has been confined in the avowed by the President I look upon as essential to the preservation of liberty and a free Government of the people; and if I had supposed that my resignation office as I would to life.

> As soon as the necessary arrangements are made, proposals, with a more extended address, will be presented to the Administration AMOS KENDALL.

May 11, 1840.

GEORGIA.

We give the subjoined as a sample of, we may say, hundreds of letters lately received from intelligent sources in Georgia to members of Congress from that State. It was not intended for the public eye, but is from a gentleman in whose judgement especial confidence is placed by his friend to whom it was addressed. It was written in a central county, and is dated the 5th instant.

"Mr DEAR SIR: You have seen by the papers the movements of our people on the Presidential questionknew that a great number of our party had come out for HARRISON, but had no idea of the extent of the feeling in his favour until I came down here. I now consider the matter as settled. There will be a Harrison Electoral ticket.

"*****, of Taliaferro, told me yesterday that, from a calculation he had made, there were not, in all Georgia, five hundred State rights men put what were Harrison and more than that number of Union men are out for Harrison. I now believe that Harrison and Tyler will receive the Electoral vote of Georgia.'

One other letter which we have met with from Georgia, savs:

"You have no conception of the enthusiasm with which the People of Georgia have taken hold of Harrison and Tyler. Meetings are held all over the State; and I may add that all parties seem te unite in the cause. At the very large meeting recently held Columbus, General McDougal, K. McKenzie and DR. CHIPLEY, who have been leading Union

men, (Administration.) took an active part. "The People are rising in their majesty and will make their influence felt. You may expect to see in the papers, from all sections of the State, accounts of large public meetings, pushing forward the cause. "All that is now wanting in Georgia is to make

the People familiar with the character and services of General HARRISON. Light is the one thing needful. National Intelligencer.

From the Richmond Whig May 12. William B. Dabney, Inte Frst Teller in the Bank of Virginia, returned to this city voluntarily on Sunday evening. The event nunciations which he pours out upon the had been anticipated by his friends, and deep ing upon minds, believing or strongly sus- The impression has been gaining ground pecting them to be true, uttered with an air upon the public mind for some time that he of honest scorn, which his hearers are con- did himself injustice in leaving here, and kindest feelings; and while we deplore its effects, we cannot withold our sympathies.

We suppose the whole affair will now be thoroughly probed, and what of mystery may have surrounded it will be speedily dissipa-

U. S. SENATOR .- The Hon. JABEY W HUNTINGTON, has been chosen by the Con necticut Legislature to the office of United States Senator in place of the Hon. Thaddeus Betts, recently deceased. Mr. H. is represented to be a gentleman of fine talents. He was formerly a member of Congress, and is at present one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

The Milledgeville Recorder, the leading paper of the State Rights party of Georgia, which ofiginally placed Governor TROUP's name in nomination, has withdrawn it, and signified its determination to co-operate with its reform friends in elevating GEN. HARRIson to the Presidency.

A great meeting of the State Rights party and of the friends of the Administration was held in Charleston on Thursday evening last. HENRY L. PINCKNEY, Mayor, presided and S. M. Walker and Wm. D. Porter acted as prepare an address; and while they were engaged in it, the President, being called upon, addressed the meeting for some time, after which the address was reported, read, and agreed to. It concludes with a set of resolutions, expressing confidence in the Ad ministration, approving of its sub-Treasury measure, and of the course of Mr. Calhoun. Col. Memminger, C. F. H. Elmore, and Mr. J. S. Rhett addressed the meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA COMING.

"Very important and indicative political

We find the following interesting information in the Philadelphia National Gazette of Saturday evening:

news has reached this city from Bedford county, in this State. A special election has just been held to supply the vacancy in the House of Representatives, arising from the expulsion of Mr. M'Elwee. This election has terminated in favor of the Whigs by a large majority-upwards of six hundred, it is said in a letter to a gentleman of this city. The majority by which Mr. M'Elwee gained his election was, as well as we recollect, about three hundred; thus showing a gain within a few months of one thousand votes. The successful candidate is Mr. Daniel Washabaugh. As Mr. M'Elwee was not a candidate, no personal feeling against him was mixed up with the election."-Nat. Int.

DEATHS.

At his residence in Orange County, on the 10th inst. Edmund Herndon, Esq. in the 71st year of his

ATE FRANCES STURDIVANT .- The Sub-Ascriber administered to the Estate of the late Frances Sturdivant, of Wake County, and is ready could endanger their success, I should have clung to to pay to John Sturdivant, brother of the deceased, or to the other Heirs of said Estate, whatever is coming to them therefrom, on application. Some of these heirs are residents of the state of Alabama, or some other of the Western States, and will take notice of this advertisement. HENRY STURDIVANT. Wake County May, 18th 1940.

FROM THE BOSTON ATLAS. CLAR DE KITCHEN. In Washington, in de arternoon, We sweep de kitchen wid a bran new broom. And arter dat we form a ring. And dis de Harrison song we sing : Oh, clar de kitchen, old folks, young folks Clar the kitchen, old folks, young folks, Old Wurginny neber tire,

So, when we sweep de kitchen clean Dere all de cabinet was seen. And den dey all did talk away Bout Old Dominion down de bay: Oh, clar de kitchen, &c.

De first ob dem as dey could find, To tell de trouble on de mind. Was dat old feller wot hab de care Ob all de letter for de lubly fair : Oh, clar de kitchen, &c.

Say dat old feller, I tell you wot. I feadered well de nest I got : For Van and I hab gum de flat. But old Wurginny don't like dat: Oh, clar de kitchen &c.

Den Massa Van look mighty glum, And say de news was all a hum: He too good horse for Whigs to beat-He scratch anoder four mile heat: Oh, clar ne kitchen, &c.

But soon de news come in de mail. And Amos look so bery pale, Dat Massa Van he see a light. In old Wurginny, clar and bright : Oh, clar de kitchen, &c.

When Massa Harrison come up soon, He cotch old Lebi like a coon, And den he smoke him from de hole, He pocket filled wid Benton gole: Oh, clar de kitchen, &c.

De kitchen cabinet, dey say, Mus take dere duds and go away; But Missey Gilpin neber frown, Massa Van he gib her a new silk gown : Oh, clar de kitchen, &c.

On de fort ob March, in de arternoon, We sweep de kitchen wid a Harrison broom. And arter dat we form a ring. And den dis Harrison song we sing : Oh, clar de kitchen &c.

Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of May next, so much of each of the following Tracts of Land as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1838, together with incidental costs and charges for advertisement, viz:

A Tract of 100 Acres, on the South-west side

of Great Marsh, adjoining Baxley & Glovur, listed by Rodrick McSwain for 1837 and '38. Taxes - \$1 634 Nair's, listed for the Heirs of Duncan Mc-Nair for the years 1837 and '38 - - 1 75

225 do. on Gum Swamp, adjoining Locklier, listed by William Locklier 50 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Watson, listed by William Lowrie - - 0.09 250 do. on Lowrie Road, adjoining Dial's Heits, listed by Daniel Lowrie - - - 1 09 81 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Campbell,

listed by Owen Lowrie - 1 150 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Brown 4 Locklier, listed by Levi Locklier 500 do on Burnt Swamp, adjoining McAlpin, listed by Arch'd, McGill - -100 do, on Bear Swamp, adjoining Campbell,

listed by Sampson Revells - - 189 200 do. on Holy Swamp adjoining Bigg's, listd by Raiford Revills - -100 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Watson. listed for Catharine Lowrie for 1837 and '38 5 60 56 do. on Saddle Tree Swamp, adjoining Mc-

Natt's, listed by Birch Jacobs. Taxes for 1836, '37 and '38 - - - 2 56 50 do. on Lumber River, adjoining McNeill, listed by Wm H. McNeill - - -200 do, on Richland Swamp, adjoining McAl-

pin, listed by Daniel Graham for 1826 and 43 do. near Flower's Swamp, adjoining Griffin, listed by Patrick Barfield 50 do. on South-west side of Indian Swamp, adjoining Ivy, listed by Theophilus Ivy 250 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Wilkinson, listed by Clayborn Ivey 268 do on Long Branch, adjoining Tvy, listed by Dennis Ivey . . .

50 do. on Jacob Swamp, adjoining Warwick. listed by Jesse Jones for Ervin Jones 100 do. on Jackson Swamp, adjoining Warwick & Fuller, listed by Jesse Ivey 4910 do. on Great Swamp, adjoining Powers & King, listed by Saltar Lloyd - - 25 224 100 do, on Jackson Swamp, adjoining War-

wick's, listed by Matthew Wilkins UNLISTED. 212 do. Beaver Dam Creek, adjoining Purcell & others, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Colin Lindsay - - - -212 do. on Toney's Creek, adjoining John Mc-

I.ean, Esq. supposed to belong to the Heirs of Colin Lindsay -40 do. between Little Marsh and Buck Horn, adjoining McDonald, owner unknown TERMS .- CASH.

NEILL McALPIN, Sheriff. Robeson County, N. C. April 1840

THE RALLEGE BECESTER.

WESTON R. GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION-Three dotlars per annum-half in

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year. Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weeky Rag-ISTAR, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of

charge. All Letters tothe Editor must be pest-paid.