

THE BALLERGIE BIEGESTIER. PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, BY WESTON R. GALES. TERMS.

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We republish again in this paper, the Address of the Whig Central Committee of this State, on the subject of selling white men, &c. that every subscriber may have a spare copy for his neighbor. It will also be immediately issued in extra form.

Amidst the festivities of the 4th, we have not had time to prepare an answer to the "Standard's" last article, in relation to Gen. SAUNDERS' votes in Congress: but the task-is only deferred.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Notwithstanding the apathy complained of in some parts of the country, our National Jubilee was celebrated in this City, with the liveliest demonstrations of patriotic feeling.

At Sun-rise, pursuant to custom in this community. Religious services were performed at the Presbyterian Church, of a character well becoming the devout offerings of a free people to the Author of all their blessings. At 9 o'clock, the "Raleigh Guards" turned out for parade, and after a variety of evolutions, joined in the Procession formed on Capitol Square, under the direction of Col. GED. W. POLE, assisted by his Aides, Messrs. GARNETT and STITH. The Procession moved to the Presbyterian Church, where, after an appro-

Will the Editors of the "Richmond Whig" do us the favor of transmitting by Mail, a number of their Daily Paper, of the date of 24th June, as we have a particular use for it.

MESSRS. BROWN AND STRANGE.

Our two Senators, after holding on long enough to their seats, against the will of their constituents, to pocket their pay during this protracted Session of Congress, have come forward at this late hour, and tendered their resignations, to take effect at the meeting of our next Legislature ! We shall publish their letters, as soon as copies are obtained, those transmitted to the Governor, being so burnt and defaced (the Mail Bag, probably, having been ignited by a spark from the Locomotive) that they can scarcely be made out. We shall embrace the occasion to expose the jesuitical fummery of our Senators-these being the only words we know that convey an apt idea of the character of their communications. They are evidently intended as an appeal to the people, and we are perfectly willing to leave the question to their arbitrament. In consequence of the damaged condition of the Letters, we understand that Gov. DUDLEY has returned them to our Senators, that they may forward fresh copies.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

The "National Intelligencer" of the 3d inst. contains an Address to the People of North Carolina, from our Representatives in Congress, Messrs. STANLY, WILLIAMS. DEBERRY, and RAYNER, in reply to the recent communication put forth by Messrs. Montgoinery and Hawkins, assailing Gen. Harrison's character and conduct. This Address shall appear on Friday. It not only exposes the unworthy artifice resorted to, in strong language, and refutes in the most ample manner the unfounded charges preferred, but it places Messrs. Montgomery and Hawkins in "a predicament" (as a friend of ours used to say) which must make their friends hang their heads in very shame; for it is evident that the gross misstatements made must have been knowingly made, with the intention of deceiving the people as to the facts of the case. But the an-

CONGRESS. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1840. The Senate was not in session to day. The House of Representatives were in session from 0 o'clock until far into the night.

From 5 o'clock until 10 o'clock, there was a Georgia var-the combatants Mr. Alford, who sticks to the Whig party, which elected him, and Mr. Cooper, who though elected by the same party, is now in favor of the man whom he was pledged to oppose.

Mr. Alford, who has the faculty of enlisting the attention of the House, from the novelty of his manner, the peculiar things he says, and the extraordinary speed with which he speaks, spoke for an hour and a half-saying many things disagreeable to his three colleagues, Messrs. Black, Colquitt and Cooper, all of whom have abandoned the Whigs after receiving their support.

Mr. Cooper replied by the hour and finished at ten. Mr. Campbell of Tenn. got the floor, and addressed the House at great length.

WASHINGTON, June 29. On Saturday last, the House was in session on the Sub-Treasury Bill, until Sunday morning-not taking the bill from Committee, but allowing several members to make Speeches of one hour and a little more, each. Messrs. Crittenden and Morgan, of N. York, with Mr. Hitt. of Va. and Mr. Crabb, of Ala, severally addressed the Committee. When Mr. Crittenden closed, it was beyond the hour of twelve, and Mr. Duncan had the floor at the adjournment. Mr. Duncan commenced his speech to-day at half past ten, and has continued from that hour to the present with no prospect of closing his remarks before the close of the day. You can imagine the effect which a speech of this length has had at this period of the session and in the hottest day of the year.

WASHINGTON, June 30. The House adjourned last night at 11 o'clock. and

will resent and abate the nuisance, would be to suppose them insensible alike to their interests and to their rights

The official papers lately communicated to Congress by the President in relation to the Maine Boundary, carry on their face a strong probability of a happy issue of the long-continued misunderstanding on the subject between Great-Britain and this country. The documents consist of a message from the President; a letter from Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth, and Mr. Forsyth's reply-all of a conciliatory character. The letter of Mr. Fox states, that the Report of the British Commissioners who have lately made an examination and survey of the Territory in dispute, expresses an opinion "that the Treaty of 1783, is materially different from that so long contended for by Great-Britain."-The President proposes, to Congress, therefore, an immediate exploration and survey, on our part, by Commissioners appointed for the purpose of the portions of Territory brought into view by this communication.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

The Resolution from the House fixing the day of djournment on the 21st instant, was taken up and

sers of the Navy was ordered to be engrossed for a The bill to insure the more faithful collection of duies on imposts, was further discussed, but not decided

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams, from the select committee, to whom had been referred the nemorial of the American Philosophical Society, requesting the aid of Government in carrying on a series of observations, made a Report concluding with a Resolution proposing an appropriation of \$20,000 for the establishment of five several stations, at suitable distances from each other, for making observations of terestial magnetism and meteorology, conformably to the nvitations from the Royal Society of Great-Britain to he Americal Philosophical Society at Philadelphia, and other learned Societies in the United States. Said sum to be placed under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and accounted for to the Treasury of the U. States.

The Report and Resolution were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. - A number of Reports from Committees were made.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

bv by Benjamin Oliver, when they were unanimously adopted.

In all well regulated Republics, it is the privilege of the people to assemble together, consult for their common good, and redress such grievances as may be operating against them: And whereas, this country is now suffering all the evils growing out of a deranged currency, which derangement has been brought about by the improper action of the Chief Executive and his principal leaders in modern democracy ; first, by destroying confidence in an institution which afforded a

sound currency, and the means of remittance to a foreign market, without any discount in the exchange; second, by proposing as a substitute therefor, a hard money currency, which if carried into operation, would paralyze commerce, reduce the value of labor, and thereby have a direct tendency to oppress the poor by making them more and more dependent upon the

rich ; third, by proposing and urging the Sub-Treasury upon the country, a system intended to provide for salary officers, without affording any protection to the mmon people; fourth, by withholding from the old States their equitable share of the surplus proceeds of the public lands; and fifth, by an extravagant and shameful expenditure of the public money: And whereas, it is the policy of the present Administration party to raise a large Standing Army, which, (in the language of the great and good Washington) is particularly hostile to Republican liberty ; and which Army if established, would so increase the demand for money from the Government, as to make a direct tax indispensable : And whereas, a corrective is necessary to restore and bring back the government to its ancient Republican simplicity, avert the evils which now hang over us, and procure equal rights and equal privileges for the whole American people : And whereas, Martin | shire Sentinel ; the Editor of the Farmer's Van Buren, the present Chief Executive of these U- | Cabinet, and several other gentlemen, whose nited States, has recommended measures which would lead to the evils before adverted to, and persists in endeavoring to enforce many obnoxious legislative acts upon the people, Resolved, That we will use all honorable and fair means to prevent his re-election. Resolved. That Levi Woodbury, a member of the President's Cabinet, and present Secretary of the Treasury, by retaining unfaithful Sub-Treasurers in employ, after their delinquencies were discovered, has subjected himself to censure, and may properly be called a " particeps criminis," in the delinquencies. Resolved, That the proposition of Thomas H. Ben-ton, to establish a hard money common in dependence, is its appearance, would be runnous in its consequences, and should be treated as other speculative humbugs originating with that individual. Resolved. That Robert Strange, a Senator from this tate, in abandoning his post in Congress, and going about making political speeches to sustain the sinking fortunes of the present dynasty, has degraded the station which he was sent to fill, and ought to be called home. Resolved, That Romulus M. Saunders evinced the Despot in this Court House the last time he presided here as Judge, to such a degree that we will not have the man to rule over us. And whereas, William Henry Harrison has kept aloof from the high party excitements which have distracted the councils of this country for years past : And whereas, he has abilities and views corresponding with those of our beloved Washington the friend and father of his country, Resolved, That we will give him our hearty support for President of the United States. from and after the fourth of March next. Resolved. That John Tyler, of Virginia, is a sound lifician, an honest man, and a friend to equal rights; herefore entitled to our support for the Vice Presidency. Resolved, That John M. Morehead, of Guilford, is pure Republican-of the original stamp, and a suitae individual for Gevernor of North Carolina. Resolved. That we will vote for such candidates nly, for the Legislature, as will preserve inviolate the ournals of the preceding Assemblies, and who will nanfully resist any and every attempt to obliterate or deface any thing which was "sworn to be kept."

Schaeffer, Clymer, Caxton, Caslon, Stan-

At a meeting of the Cilizens of Duplin hope, Bramah, and Napier. Mr. Bucking-County, held at the Court House on the 13th hanr, the veteran Editor of the Boston Couriof June, 1840, on motion of Benjamin Oli- er, presided. On his right hand was the ver, John Carr, Esq. was called to the Chair, Mayor of Boston; on his left a Clergyman. and James Gillespie and George Smith ap- After the good things which had been amply pointed Secretaries. There being several provided were properly discussed, Mr. Buckof the Administration party present, they were ingham opened the intellectual feast with a invited to participate in the proceedings of sketch of the history of printing, interspersmeeting, but declined. The following ed with amusing reminiscences and anecpreamble and resolutions were introduced dotes. The first toast called out the Mayor Jeremiah Pearsall, Esq., and support- of Boston, who made a most humorous ed by him in an able address of considerable Speech. He said that the magnitude of the length, as by a few very pertinent remarks subject made it impossible to dilate upon the benefits of the art of Printing. You might

as well speak about the benefits of the Sun. So he should content himself with talking about the evils engendered by the Press .--The most flagrant of these he considered the encouragement which it gave to the manufacture of public Speeches, which had now become so common that if he were asked what were the principal products of the New England States, he should not answer Granite and Ice, but Public Speeches. This was all the fault of the Press; folks would not take the trouble of making addresses if it were not for the pleasure of seeing in the paper next day, that Mr. So-and-so electrified a most delighted audience with the most thrilling eloquence. Nay, such was the benevolence of the Press that if any gentleman was particularly dull or stupid in his remarks, it was announced that Mr. Blank made a most sensible Speech.

His Honor, the Mayor, was succeeded by member of the State Legislature; whose name as announced I did not eatch-a most capital speaker. During the evening, Addresses were delivered by the Attorney General of Massachusetts ; Mr. Bancroft, the historian ; H. B. M. Consul, Mr. Grattan; Dr. Howe, principal of the institution for the blind; Mr. Prentiss, Editor of the New Hampnames I did not learn. An ode of peculiar appropriateness to the occasion, and a chaste and beautiful composition, was read by Mr. Shepherd, formerly an apprentice to the printing business, but now an under graduate of Harvard University.

The Vice-President announced to the Senate (as is isual) that he should be absent for the remainder of the present session. To-morrow, of course a President pro tem. will be chosen. agreed to. The bill to regulate the pay and emoluments of purthird reading.

riate Praver from the Rev. Mr. BATTLE, the Declaration of Independence was most impressively read by H. W. MILLER, Esq. To this succeeded the Oration from HEGH McQUEEN, Esq. The Orator, it is known, kindly consented to officiate at so late a period, that but little time was left for preparation. He was, however, not only just to the expectations of his auditory. but generous. Deserting the beaten track usually pursued by Fourth of July Orators, Mr. McQUEEN launched out into a new field, and, for about an hour, entertained a crowded auditory with a Speech, replete with Classical allusions and patriotic sentiment, and well seasoned with playful satial, and genuine humor. After a benediction from Rev. Mr. Lacz, the Exercises at the Church were closed.

A large number of citizens dined together at the Eagle Hotel, where a sumptuous Dinner was served up. Every body seemed to enjoy themselves, and there was much popping of puns, as well as of corks. As it was altogether an impromptu affair, no regular Toasts were prepared, but there were many racy Volunteers, and much good speaking. It will not, we know, be deemed invidious to refer particularly to Gov. IREDELL's remarks, which were in the most happy vein, and on a subject in which all his auditors felt interested. They were predicated on the infamous slander lately put forth in Tennessee, in relation to the genuine Whiggism of our late venerated citizen, Col WILLIAM POLK, "in the days that tried mens' souls." There was scarcely a dry eye at the table, when he alluded, in his own felicitous manner, to the services and sacrifices of this tried Soldier, in the War of the Revolution, and spoke in terms of just severity of the heartlessness and baseness of that recreant, who, to answer a party purpose, could traduce so gallant and chivalrous a spirit.

But if the observance of the day by the Citizens, was spirited, that, by the Youths of the Town, was enthusiastic. They joined in the Procession, in the morning, to the number of 70 or 80, each decorated with a showy badge. After the Exercises at the Church, they marched to a neighbouring Spring, where they partook of a Dinner, prepared for them, under proper superintendance, from which all drinks of a stimulating character were carefully excluded. The by AUGUSTUS L. LOUGEE, followed by a few neat and pertinent remarks.

We learn that several very creditable Dinner Speeches were made, and many excellent juvenile Toasts offered, a particular account of which, we understand, will appear in the Youth's organ, "the Microcosm." At night, with a band of Music, they again turned out, each with a lighted candle, and marched through the principal Streets with perfect order and decorum, bearing a number of illuminated Transparencies and Banners, ornamented with appropriate devices and inscriptions. The night being dark, the effect was very fine, and the whole Celebration reflected much credit on the taste and patriotism of the Youths of Raleigh.

The Committee, consisting of seven highly respectable Young Men, acted "well their part." Indeed, their conduct was worthy of maturer years, and throughout characterized by a genteel and dignified this Administration has been endeavoring to entail on deportment.

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swer is conclusive, annihilating, overwhelming ! The Address also discusses in a masterly manner the recommendation for a Standing Army, and Mr. Van Buren's conduct in suffering Negroes to give testimony against White men-two subjects which require, by their importance, that they should be thoroughly investigated.

THE NEGRO CASE.

How the Van Buren papers wince under this affair, and well they may. They now pretend to deny that Mr. VAN BUREN knew any thing about the introduction of negro witnesses ; but the record stamps falsehood on the suggestion. At every stage of the business. Lieut. Hoos remonstrated. He protested against the examination of the Steward, Mitchell, and after the examination, he protested against the evidence and declined interrogating the witness. He did the same thing in the case of Waters, the Cook. His protests in both instances were spread upon the record, and with the record went up to President Van Buren. Not only so -but a special remonstrance accompanied the papers calling the attention of the Executive directly to the point in question. There was no escaping the issue -for Lieut. Hooe rigidly kept it in the foreground throughout the whole proceeding from first to last .--Here is the President's endorsement upon the record : in the case of Lieut. Hope which requires his inter-

SUB TREASURY BILL.

ference."

This great measure of "deliverance and liberty" as the Humbuggers call it, has, it will be seen, passed the House of Representatives, and is now a law of the land. This bill, which places all the money of the country in the President's power, has been thrice rejected by Congress, and yet such is the immense influence of Executive power, that the President has succeeded in forcing it on the country, in spite of the wishes of the people. And yet the people believe that they are the source of all power. Who can now doubt that the Executive power is the strong for the people ? Must the earth quake, before they are alarmed ? It needs no prophet to tell, that if the progress Declaration of American Independence was then read of Executive patronage be not now arrested by the peaceable means of constitutional resistance, it will be, hereafter in the convulsive throes of prosperity.

HARD MONEY COUNTRIES.

We were surprised to learn from Rev. Mr. Malcome's interesting account of his late Travels in India, which is for sale by Messrs. Turner & Hughes, that "the Government's share of Rice crops, (the Farmer's chief or only crop) is, on an average about fifty per cent ! But the mode of collection "causes the cultivator to pay about three-fourths of his crop." How happy our Farmers, who are not under the Government of the British East India Company ! Three fourths of their grain a tax to Government and its Of ficers ! ! Is it not a marvel, how the poor natives can submit to such oppression ? But India is a Government of hard money currency-such a currency as

this morning, as soon as the House met, and the question was announced from the Chair, a dozen sprung to their feet, some to call the Previous Question, and others to continue the debate. The Previous Question was put, on ordering the bill to a third reading, which was carried by a vote of 123 to 105, several of the Whig members being absent as usual, and nearly eve-

ry Loco Foco being in his place. As soon as the bill was read, and the question stated on its passage a dozen more again rose-the floor was obtained by Mr. Graham, of your State, who spoke about two hours and a half. As soon as he had concluded, there was the same struggle for the floor, but the Speak of gave it-

to Hawes, of Kentucky, who is now speaking. He has given notice, he shall speak but a short time, and there are now eight or ten, anxiously waiting for him to get through, some wishing to speak --- amongst them Mr. Bynum-but most of them designing to pop the Previous Question. As soon as it is called, the debate will be stopped, and the bill be passed into a law by a vote nearly similar to that on ordering the bill to a third reading.

The debate has been a long and able one, and I have never seen so great an anxiety to speak on any subject. . The Speeches of Messrs. Sergeant, Biddle, Bell, Evans and Cushing, besides several others, have been marked for their ability. The Speech of your " The President finds nothing in the proceedings young Member, Mr. Rayner, is highly eulogized. He addressed the House for nearly five hours on this bill. I will send you his Speech, when it is published. For

better than six weeks the House have now been engaged on this bill, to the almost entire exclusion of every other subject. It is generally understood here, now, that an adjournment will take place between the 13th and 20th of July. It will take until that time, to pass the Army and Navy Appropriation bills, and as to the mass of private business and other important measures, they will be passed by, with the neglect which is usual on such occasions.

As to the political prospects of the Whigs, they are of the most cheering and agreeable character. Our accounts from all parts of the Union concur in representing our cause as being in the ascendant. people are moving by hundreds and thousands, in evey direction. I verily believe they have willed the downfall of this corrupt dynasty, and nothing short of Divine interposition can prevent it. Our friends in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana assure us. that in each of those States, our majority will range from ten to fifteen thousand; and, in nearly every other State, our prospects are equally encouraging.

WASHINGTON, July 2.

In the Senate, on yesterday, the bill to insure the more faithful execution of the laws relative to the collection of duties on imports, was again discussed ; but no question was taken on it. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Banks moved to suspend the rules, in order to offer a Resolution fixing on the 20th instant as the day for terminating the resent session of Congress. The motion obtained

but a difference of opinion existed as to the day; the 15th, 17th, 18th, 21st, were proposed-the latter day was finally agreed upon, and the Resolution sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual Report of the Treasury Department on Commerce and Navigation. Propositions for printing 5,000 and 10,-000 extra copies were moved, and the latter number

Mr. Jones, from the Committee of Ways and Means, ported back the Senate bill, with amendments, more effectually to secure the public money in the hands of

the officers and agents of the Government, and to punish public defaulters, which was ordered to be printed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the ill to extend for two years the charters of the several Banks in the district of Columbia, and a protractedand irregular debate ensued, and finally the bill from the Schate was rejected, 90 votes to 69. A new bill was introduced by Mr. Holleman and underwent some liscussion.

WASHINGTON, July 4. The Senate, yesterday morning, elected Wm. R King. President pro tem. He received 23 out of 29 votes. He was accordingly conducted to the Chair, and made a suitable address. Mr. Walker called up the Resolution submitted by

him proposing the appointment of four Reporters of the Debates of the Senate, and the subject was referred to a Select Constitution at the subject was referred to Sundry bills were acted upon.

A new bill on the subject of the District Banks was eccived from the House, they having rejected the bill from the Senate. This bill was considered, and considerable debate took place chiefly on a motion of Mr. Clay to suspend a rule of the House, which the President having decided was out of order, he appealed from the decision. The decision was sustained by a rote of 24 to 6.

A Resolution was introduced by Mr. Benton for continuing the charters of the Banks, for the sole purpose of winding up their affairs, which was read twice. Mr. Hubbard moved as a substitute for it. a portion of the bill from the House, putting the Banks on a footing with the Union Bank of Georgetown. which was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

FOR THE REGISTER. WAKE FOREST, PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.

I was present at the examination of the Young Ladies of this School, which took place last week. It was numerously attended, and every thing passed off according to the Wake Forest style of doing thingssatisfactorily and delightfully to all.

The School is under the superintendence of Miss MARTHA RICHARDSON, and from what I heard and saw of the Examination of the Young Ladies, I deem it but justice to say, that, while on the one hand, the promptness and correctness which marked their standing as pupils, reflected the highest commendation upon their Preceptress-so on the other, their polite and gentle deportment won the admiration of all who properly estimate female loveliness. And, if I may be permitted to speak of a particular Class, where ALL passed so excellent an examination, I would say that the one in Natural Philosophy showed a practical acquaintance with the science, which would be creditable even to

maturer years, and a much longer pupilage. Several of the young ladies favored us with Music, at the intervals during the Examination of the different Classes, and showed by their admirable performances that, much as they applied themselves to the more useful studies, they had properly cultivated also, the

no less polite and agreeable branches. The Examination was concluded by Compositions n the way of a dialogue between the five SENSESeach Sense represented by a young lady upon the question, as to which one of them was most useful to man. The Compositions were characterized by an ease and grace of style truly beautiful; and while the arguments left me in doubt as to which Sense was of most use to man, I felt equally doubtful, in looking at the fair personators, as to which one of them would be of most

happiness to him. After the Examination was closed, JAMES B. SHEP-ARD, Esq., according to previous invitation, delivered an Address to the Young Ladies. Of this effort of where the printing business is principally car-Mr. S's I shall say little, as I understand that it has ried on were decorated with flags stretched been applied for for publication, and will probably ap-The Sub Treasury bill having passed the House, is pear in print. I will, however, take this occasion to say, and I think I speak the opinion of all who heard it, that it was distinguished by an elevation of sentiment, and energy and eloquence of style, no less wor-

On motion of James Gillespie,

Resolved. That this meeting approves of the nomination of Daniel B. Baker, of Wilmington, as the Harrison Elector for this Electoral District.

On motion of Mr. Moore, Resolved. That a Committee of three be appointed the Chair to inform Mr. Baker of our approval of is nomination, and to request him to attend at this place on Tuesday of the ensuing County Court, to deliver an address to the citizens of the County.

On motion of Mr. Kinnair, Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be

ublished in the Wilmington Chronicle, and other papers friendly to the Whig cause in this State. On motion of Mr. Grady,

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be ten lered to the Chairman and Secretaries.

JOHN CARR, Chairman JAS. GILLESPIE, ? Secretaries. GEO. SMITH, S

THE ANNIVERSARY OF PRINTING.

Bosron, June 25, 1840. I arrived here yesterday, in season to at end the celebration, for which the Bostoni ans have been preparing for some time, of the four hundredth anniversary of printing with moveable types. A regular holiday was made of it among the trade. The streets

The following were among the spicy and appropriate Toasts drank on the occasion :

The American Press .- Its first production was the Freeman's Oath ;" may it never cease to guard protect the Freeman's rights. sice are

The sword that wins her best success ; The only sword that men should wield

The Pen of Modern Times .- The light-footed Mercury, which has stolen the strength of Hercules, and carries news, by Express, to all parts of the world, with a power press on its shoulders.

The Periodical Literature of our Country .- The pest evidence of its intelligence, and the strongest guarantee of its liberty.

The Obligations of Writing to Printing .- Of composers to compositors, of collectors of proofs to correctors of proofs, of the foremost men in letters to the foremen.

Printers .-- Intellectual smelters, who receive the iross of their labor, while the world gets the metal.

Editors .- The locomotives of society ; nothing can to ahead without them. Newspapers .- The intellectual spring into which

every body dips his bucket, whilst few thank the fountain for its supply The Press-The magnificent, tremendous, univer-

sal power of the Press-Second only in its efficiency to the Archangel's trumpet that is to revivify the uncounted millions of the Dead.

The Printer's Devil A harmless familiar, to whom many an author has been indebted for reputation as a wit and novelist, and never gave the devil his due.

" Heaven's last, best Gift."- The Paragon of beauty, the Nonpareil of creation. Neither Agate, Pearl nor Diamond, can enhance her charms.

DEATHS

In this City, on Thursday evening last, Mrs. Win-ny Lewis, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation.

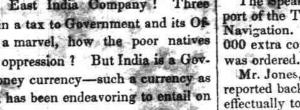
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY-Superior Court of Equity, Spring Ferm 1840. Bill for sale of Land.

Nathaniel Dunn, of Franklin County, Ann and William Merritt infants, by their guardian, Daniel R. Merritt, of the State of Kentucky, complainants, -against Mary Cooper, John Dunn, Gray Dunn, John Broom and his wife Nancy, Charles F. Delostch and his children and Thomas Dunn, all of whom, except Mary Cooper are non-residents.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Dunn, Gray Dunn, John Broom, and his wife Nancy, Chas. F. Deloach and his children and Thomas Dunn, five of the defendants in this cause, are not inhabitants of this State and reside beyond the jurisdiction of this Court. It is thereupon ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in Raleigh Register and N. C. Gazette that the said defendants make their personal appear-ance at the next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Franklin at the Court-house in Louisburg on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex-parte as to them and decree made accordingly.

Witness, Samuel Johnson, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1840. SAM. JOHNSON, C. M. E.

the people. Extract of a Letter from Kandolph.



ECCLESIASTICAL Rev. GEORGE W. FREEMAN, D. D. Rector of Christ Church in this City, having tendered to the Vestry thereof his resignation, and the same having been acin number, but long drinks of whiskey, long speeches, cepted, his connection with the Congregation will terand long faces made up for the many instances in minate with the close of his Ministerial year, in August which they fell far short of sober truth and sound reanext. As an able, eloquent and sound Divine, and soning. We will show you in August that the Whigs excellent man, Dr. FREEMAN has few equals and fewer of Randolph are sound, core and all. superiors; and he will bear with him, wherever he A native Buckeye (a young man bred and born in may go, not only the affectionate regards and entire Ohio) gave me a call some four days since, who says confidence of his own people, but the kind wishes and the people of his State and her sister Indiana will go cordial respect of our whole community. for Harrison all hollow.

ALABAMA.

A gentleman, recently from this State, expresses the opinion most confidently, that Alabama will go fo HARRISON. He is willing to back his judgment, too, by laying a wager on this result.

Congress has agreed to adjourn on the 21st inst. | mated at 59,000 dollars.

1400

The bill for extending the charters of the Distric Banks until the 4th of July, 1842, was taken up and Mr. Saunders preached Van Buren's funeral in discussed in a very disorderly manner, and without Ashboro, on the 25th instant. The auditory was small coming to any decision on it.

> now the law of the land. But how did the bill pass ? And by what means has it been forced upon a protesting people ? With every Administration member in the House, excepting Mr. Howard, of Indiana, and Mr. Fisher of your State, (who considered himself in-

structed against the bill) the votes for the bill was 124. Add Mr. Howard's vote, and take from the number the five New Jersey members unconstitutionally elected by the House of Representatives in place of those returned by the People, and suppose the House to have A correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal, writing from Penn Yan, (N. Y.) June 22, says, an ry means the passage of the bin was effected. Threa-times rejected by the real Representatives of the Peo-ple, this Scheme for strengthening the Executive pow-er against the will of the People, has thus been fasten-ed upon them. To doubt that the People, in the ex-ercise of their sovereign power through the ballot-box, awful conflagration was then raging. It had already consumed one half the village. Fifteen valuable buildings, mostly stores, were destroyed. Loss esti-

thy the occasion and those to whom it was addressed. than of the high and promising reputation of the Orator.

June 30, 1840.

tival. The large room was appropriately decorated. Directly behind the chair of the Upon the whole, the day was one of interest and gratification. The people of Wake Forest are an inpresiding officer was a statue of Faust. On telligent, hospitable, noble-hearted community ; and this Institution they have established, will, I have no doubt, soon become, as it certainly deserves under the care and management of Miss RICHARDSON, a popu-lar School-a pride to the Forest and a light and blesslar School—a pride to the Forest antages. ing to all who shall enjoy its advantages. A VISITOR.

TNION ACADEMY, Of Orange-The across them. The offices were closed, as exercises of this School will close for the prewere also the different bookstores in the afsent session on the 13th of June, and will be resum-ed on the 13th of July, for the Fall Session. The ternoon, and no morning papers are to be issued to-day. . The procession was formed terms, for board and tuition, will be the same as hereat the State House, at S o'clock, and prolofore, Tuition in the preparatory collegiate course. ceeded through Tremont and several other per session, streets to Faneuil Hall, where preparations had been made for the celebration of the fes-

\$12 50 n the English, 7 50 Board can be had in respectable families at six dollars per month.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to burden the public with a fedious advertisement, setting forth the columns of the building, one letter upon the local advantages, and the usual et ceteras of a each, was the inscription, "Art of printing patronage on the proficiency of his scholars alone to invented 1440." On sign boards, arranged completely around the apartment, were the Completely around the apartment, were the Defense. Defense Completely around the apartment of the set of names of Green, Thomas, Ramage, Dodge, sion. JOHN R. HOLT. Wells, Ronaldson, Guttenburg, Franklin, | Orange, May 15. 43 osw8w,