

THE REGISTER. RALIERGIR, M. G. TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1840.

ANOTHER VILE AND INFAMOUS SLANDER

PUT FORTH. The Extra issued from the Standard Office a few inys since, in which was inserted an anonymous communication against the Editor of this paper teeming with LIES and MISREPRESENTATIONS, conhained the following foul and false charge against Gen. Harrison. The hand which penned it is ready for any deed however dark !

"HARRISON THE SEDUCER.

"The whiggery have given us Harrison the Hard Gider drinker, Harrison the Log Cabin Tenant, with other similar claims, so meritorious in the eyes of the "talents and decency" party, but they have neglected to show him up in another light-that of a seducerto show min up in another light that of a setucier. The Editor of the Ohio Statesman quotes matter on this subject, which appeared in a Federal paper in The pith of the story is contained in the fol-1825. lowing paragraph :"

"Perhaps there has not been, in the State of Ohio, a more melancholy and dastardly case of seluction than this. During the summer and fall of 1825, Harrison's own family left North Bend and resided in Cincinnati. Dr. Brower, being a poor but respectaby Harrison to move to North Bend and teside in his house, with whom he, Harrison, boarded on his farm. Miss Brower was a young, artless girl, and Gen. Harrison marked her for his prey."

We cannot find language to express our contempt for men who will thus traduce the private character of one who has always been distinguished for the correctest moral deportment and the highest private virmes! Yes, there are those, who will approach the altar in public with all the solemnity of a saint, and spend their privacy in inventing and propagating slanders against their neighbors ! How despicable ! And how much more despicable and mean it is to revive an old falschood which has been publicly refuted. Two days after this slander appeared against Gen. Harrison, hich has been again brought to life in the vile Extra

TIPPECANOE CLUB ORIGIN OF THE LOG CABIN.

It is well known, that immediately after the nomination of Gen. HARBIERS, the Baltimore Republican, to exhibit its contempt for the poverty of the Old Hero, and his presumption in aspiring to the Presidency, in opposition to his Royal Majesty MARTIN VAN BURES, who sleeps in silken shorts and struts on Turkey carpets,-burst forth with the following exclamation :---

"GIVE HIM A BARREL OF HARD CF A CHANGE A CHANGE OF RULERS! We DER, AND SETTLE A PENSION OF TWO THOUSAND A YEAR, AND OUR WORD FOR IT, HE WILL SIT THE REMAINDER OF HIS DAYS CONTENTED IN A LOG CABIN."

This was reiterated throughout the country by the ertisans of Mr. Van Bonen, each, in his turn, adding something which would show his strong indignation that Gen. HARRISON, the Clerkaf a County Court,-an humble Farmer,-and once the lenant of a Log Cabin, should have the evaluatity to present timself for the suffrages of the American People for that high office, which is now, held by one who said in the New York Convention, " that it would be CHEAPERING the right of suffrage to extend it."-Such success, thus coming from the partisans and Presses of MARTIN VAN BUREN, aroused the indignation of the People. The poor man folt himself insulted,-that it was intended as an indignity to his humble situation in life-and to express this feeling most strongly, he unfurled his Banner. He hoisted a Los CABIN STANDARD !- thousands and tens of thousands met tor ther, under such a banner, to con-

suit for the good of their country, and to honor the Cincinnatus of the West, whom they intend to call from his Plough to the highest office in their gift .--Some of the servile partisans of the Administration have exerted themselves, with most indefatigable industry, to make poor men believe that the Log Cabins which the People are crecting in every part of the country, to hold their political meetings in, are in contempt of honest poverty. How absurd ? Who are they that assist in building them 1 Poor men,--the honest farmers of the land. Would they insult themselves ? Would they endeavor to bring ridicule on their own condition ? No ! These men, who circulate this report, know they are circulating that which is FALSE. Let them sneer on at Gen. HARRISON'S poverty ! The poor men of the country are up and doing-the Log Cabins of the West, are ringing with the shouts of the hardy yeomanry, and in November next, they will speak a language which none will misunderstand. Let them decry our emblems of Log Cabing .-. where now is their recollection of the Hickour Points they once crected to shout around ! Who has forgotten the Hickory Tree planted in front. of the Court-House in this place, not many years ago, in honor of Gen. JICKSON ? Where are the Hickory Snuff Boxes and the Hickory Canes ? Who but the followers of one who has dressed up the President's House at Washington in the garb of a royal palace, would consider a Log Cabin too humble a place to hold their meetings in ? Go on, gentlemen ! We subjoin the Preamble and Resolutions the Tippecanoe Club at its last meeting by s vote, and ordered to be published-there ht a large number of persons-viz :-As a portion of the tree people of North-Carolina we have the full privilege under our Bill of Rights to assemble together, to consult for the common good, and to scrutinize the acts and principles of our Rules -and considering a Los CABIN the most appropriate place in which to assomble, as it is a proper EM-BLEM of the principies of those who are opposing the EXTRAVAGANCE and REGAL SPERNDOUR-the corruption and patronage of those who are now in power,--particularly as the Republican simplicity connectcd with such a residence was the first at which was simed the vindictiveness of many of the friends of this Administration, immediately after the nomination of the able soldier and illustrious statesman WIL-LIAM HENRY HARRISON, and believing that such sneers from these servile editors of Martin Van Buren at " LOG CABINS and HARD CIDER." are intended as an expression of contempt for the lot of an humble tenent of an humble house,--and knowing and feeling that as many a brave and patri-otic soul resides in a Log Cabin, as ever breathed the the discomfiture of some of the leaders of "THE PAR- atmosphere of a Royal Palace, -or danced attend-TI !" Will any have the effrontery to say, that they ance on Lords and Dukes, -and believing that no man chould be debarred from the honors and offices,--even the exalted station of President of the Country-because he is poor-and being determined always to defend; as did the Hero of Tippecanoe, whenever it may be required, the Los Ganns of our country, whenever and wherever they may be assailed, either by a hireling editor or savage foe. Therefora Resolved, That the late attampts of some of the Van Buren Editors to throw contempt upon the humble walks of life, by sneering at WILLIAM H. HARRI-SON as the Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate leserves the condemnation of the American Poople. Resolved. That we view with contempt and indigation the efforts which some of the Demagogues of the Administration are making to induce the People of this and the adjoining Counties to believe, that the Calin in which we are now assembled, was erected in disrespect to the poor, and we donose pronounce such a charge to be wholly and entirely FALSE. Resolved, That as poor men assisted to build this Cabin-as they are not ashamed to claim it as typical of the principles of the poor men who go for the good of the whole people,-as it is intended as an expression of contempt for the sheers of the Office-Holders thrown upon the homes of the poor, we will delend it to the utmost of our abilities and we call upon our fellow citizens every where to come to the rescue of the rights of the poor man, whose wages and property

HERE WE GO! DEEPER AND DEEPER IN DEBT !!

We see it stated in one of the Northern papers;that the President has made application to Congress through Levi Woodbury, for the issue of four millions and a half more of Treasury Notes ! Can this be true ! About three months ago, five millions were issued And now we learn, they want four millions and a half ! Is this true Mr. Standard T We ask for information. People of North-Carolina :-- a changecan't be worsted !

ELECTION IN DUISIANA. A correspondent of the Editor at New Orleans. writes as follows :

"New Onleans, July 14th, 1940, Louisiana is Whig to the back-bone ! As con tainly as November will come, so certainly will she go for Harrison and Tyler. This you may be sure of and so you may tell your readers. The Loca Focos are "down in the mouth ;" despair is "strongly developed" in every lineament of their faces. Knowing that ouisiana was against them, and that the voice which she would send abroad, as upon the "wings of the wind," would strike consternation into their ranks, and also have a great effect upon the elections that are to follow, they turned out (particularly in New Orleans) horse, foot and dragoons," and made a desperate struggle ; they left no means untried to elect their candidates. But how were they disappointed ! How were their forces put to flight ! The entire Whig ticket for the Legislature from the city, is elected by unexpected majorities, even by the Whigs themselves. Ed. D. White, the Whig candidate from this district, is elected by 1700 votes majority over Leonard, the Loco Foco candidate. In this city, the majority was 1119 votes. When it is remembered that hundreds of the Whigs are now out of town, the certain probability is, that in November, (when they will have returned,) our majority will be from 2,500 to 3,000 votes-a fact which at once secures the vote of the whole State of Louisiana, for HABRISON.

"Two of our Congressional districts are safe, and if we do not carry the third, we only lose it by eight votes, such being the current report now in the city, though not from official sources. There is not a shade of doubt on my mind, that a majority of the Legislature will be Whigs, although the returns are not complete, nor can they be for some days yet. "I have not time to give you a detail of the tricks of the enemy. Suffice it to say that all which Loco Foco baseness can invent was done to effect an unfair and unequal battle. They dared not meet us with our own weapons. But the day of their reckoning is at hand ; aye, it is even come ! The spoilers of the vineyard will be turned out, and good stewards will be placed over the people's heritage. Louisiana has spoken in a voice of thander !--gallant little Louisiana ! Let her voice resound to the most distant borders of the Union, causing Locofocoism to tremble in its high places. Let North-Carolina arise in her majesty and repeat the echo ! Ave, let her send forth the war cry against Corruption and Tyranny, like the rumbling of the distant thunder and the sound of the approaching storm ! Let her speak as the "Old Dominion" has spoken ! Let her come up to the rescue of our common country, as she did in the days of the Revolution-in the front ranks ! Rouse ye, sons of Carolina, and buckle on your armour ! You have a foe to contend with more subtle than you Sires had-a foe, within your very borders, more dangerous than the powers of old Britain-a foe claiming brotherhood with you ; warring against your best interests and dearest liberties, under the insidious garb of consanguinity. - Beware ! Strike ere it be too late ! Strain every nerve, and serve your country ! " I have just heard that which makes it probable that all three of our Congressmen will be elected, and that is, that in the district where it was supposed we were beaten by eight votes, some twenty-five or thirty minors voted for the Locofoco candidate, which votes will, of course, be contested. They were all polled at one precinct."

CONGRESS. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 21. Congress this day brought its long and turbulent session to a close, and every one seems to rejoice at it. I have no wish to review its deliberations, nor to speak more harshly of them than they deserve; but History will probably say, that there nover has been a session in which the dignity of Congress was more prostrated, the interests of the people more neglected, or the pub-lic liberty more shamefully invaded. There must, in future, he more patriotism, honor and liberal feeling in the hearts of our rilers, or they will cease to command either respect or confidence.

The following are all the acts of a public nature which have been passed during the session : An act making appropriations in part for the support of Government fur the year 1840. Making appropriations for the payment of the revoutionary and other pensioners of the United States for

840. Additional to the act on the subject of Treasury noles. Making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic

expenses of Government for 1840. To carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic." To regulate the daties on the importation of pre-

luctions of the fine arts. To provide for the expenses of making an explora-

tion and survey of that part of the Northeastern bound dary line of the United States which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British provinces. Supplemental to the act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands," approved June 22, 1838. For the discontinuance of the office of the surveyor general in the several districts so soon as the surveys therein can be completed, and for other purposes. To provide for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue. To amend the act to provide for taking the sixth ensus, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, approved March 3, 1839. To continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

and to transfer the pension business heretofore transacted in the Navy Department to that office. To extend for a longer period the several acts now leigh.

administration, because he is the man after their own heart. He wants a large Standing Army of Two Hundred Thousand men, in time of profound peace. He expended upwards of Thirty-nine Millions of Dollars during the year 1888, more than three times the amount of the prodigal expenditure (it was so represented). n any one year under Mr. Adams's Administration. A arge portion, and I believe a majority of the surviving Hartford Convention Federalists, are now the active and ardent supporters of Martin Van Buren, who calls himself a Democrate that he may practise despotism. Hismagician's wand consists in assuming a democratic cloak to conceal Aristocratic actions. He knows that party prejudice, more than sound principle, governs a large portion of markind. I fear many deluded Patriots, under this artful, Aristocrafic Administration, will have just cause to exclaim, with a distinguished lady in the French Revolution, who was about to be put to death by the cruel Guillotine, who, when the executioner was dragging her to the place of execution, looked up and saw that good word Liberty, wratten in large letters over the door, which led to the place of bloody execution, exclaimed, "O Liberty, Liberty; what Zoods of wickedness are permetrated in thy name !"

school, railying round and supporting Mr. Van Buren's

LOOK OUT FOR SWINDLERS.

On Tuesday last a person of respectable appearance, was in this city with \$2000 of notes, purporting to be of the Bank of Vernon, of New York, which he was desirous of exchanging for Southern funds. The Bank of Vernon is one of the Banks created under the free banking law of New York, which requires that all notes issued shall be countersigned by the Comptroller of the State. The notes above alladed to, not having his signature, they were suspected, which the holder perceiving, departed from the city without effecting his object. Since that time Bicknell's Reporter has been received, containing a fell description of the counterfeits which we copy, and also an account of one of the gaug who it seems was more successful in Georgia, than his associate in Rh-

From Bickhell's Kenorter, July 21. A NEW COUNTERFEIT-BANK OF VER-NON. Counterfeits on this Bank, of various denominations, have made their appearance. Among them are 10's. letter A-payable to A. Van Ness, Date Jan. 15, 1840. Signed S. Case, Cashier, John J. Knox, President. The vignette is a figure of Hope. On the left end of the bill, a female, with a sickle in her hand. On the right end a steamboat and ship. They can be detected by remarking that the genuine notes are all signed by the Comptrolier of New York. The counterfeit 50's are of letter A, payable to lames Strong, and are dated Jan. 8, 1840. The vignette a sailor, seated on a bale of goods with a flag in his left hand. On the left cad is full length figure of Liberty. Signed, S. Case, Cashier, and John J. Knox, President. They can be detected by noticing that the backs of these notes are not printed in red Moreover, they are not signed by the Comptroller, as are the genuine bilis. We learn also that there are counterfeit \$5's, 20's, and 100's in circulation. SPURIOUS NOTES .. The Cashier of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, gives notice that he issued his certificate or receipt to a man by the name of A. Morgan, for \$5000, purporting to be of the notes of the Bank of Vernon, New York, "payable in the particular notes deposited or in current notes of the Bank of consolution. Georgia, at my option," and which notes deposited he is now induced to believe are spurious. Ht cautions the public against trading for said receipt. Desertion-A Whole Committee Bolled.+ The entire Van Buren Vigilance Committee at Behnont, Ohio, have abandoned all further service in the ranks of that, not in a single instance, did he ever know her to the power party, and rallied under the patriotic flag of Harrison and Reform. Their address to the People concludes thus: "We can no longer support a party whose golden policy is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer;" and whose professions for the dear People have been so long and loud, but whose practice proves to us that they love the "loaves and fishes" more than the People's rights. For these, and similar reasons, we can-Government; but it is an abuse, and the legalizing of not support Martin Van Buren for the Presidency in the fall of 1840.

The Empress of China is dead! The American residents of Canton were, it is said,

about to leave that place. -On the subject of the alleged departure of the Amesicalis from Canton a Canton letter of the 24th of March has this paragraph :

" There were some indications among American residents at Canton, of an intention to move to Macao, consequent upon the reports of impending hostilities ; one of their firms having issued a circular intimating that they found themselves under the necessity of doclining further consignments of English property of any description, and it is expected there would be a eneral withdrawing to Magao?'

An over land mail from India arrived at London on the Sth of June, bringing dates from Canton to the 13th of March. The Emperor had issued an editu suspending the foreign trade with all nations, except the Portuguese, and giving Commissioner Lin power to act in case of emergency, without waking for or-ders from Perin. The Chinese were making active preparations for war, but the Emperor affected to dis-believe that a British floet had been sent ogainst him. Repeated attempts have been made to burn the Br tish shins in the river, but, hall failed. The British forces, cadiarked at Madras for Cunton on the 15th April. There had been serious insurrections at Pckin and other Chinese eithes, but they had been quelled. I find in the papers nothing respecting the American ships af Canton.

Mn. GALES :- As the partizans of Mr. Ven Buren are very loud in their boastings; that they will carry North Carolina, I will give them an opportunity of backing their judgments. I will bet \$500 thus the Whigs have a majority in the next Legislaturo-\$500; that Mongagan will be elected Governor of the State, and \$500, that HARRISON will be elected President, The money to be deposited in either of the Banks of JOHN BUFFALOW. this City,

MADINGAGES.

Contraction of the second

At Hillshorsegh, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. Henv Pront, Dr. Reuben Knox, of St. Louis, Missouri, to to Mrs. Eliza H. Grist, daughter of the late John Washington, of Newbern.

DEATHS.

At the residence of Col. Thomas Turner, in Granville County, on Sunday the 19th instant, in the 72d

of the Standard, he published the following card :

"I shall take no further notice at this time of the publication of J. H. Brower, which appeared in the Emporium of Thursday last, than to say, that the charge which he has there promulgated, against his own sister, is a BASE, UNFOUNDED, and MALL. CIOUS SLANDER. That although the negative clous SLANDER. That although the negative part of the proposition lies on me, I shall be able to thow to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, that such is the character of that charge, wherever, and however an investigation of the subject may take place. (Signed) W. H. HARRISON. Cincinnati, Ath. February, 1825."

How desperate must be the cause of those who would resort to such low infamous slanders to sus tain themselves ! Well-CAN a Christian commu nity countenance such despicable conduct ?

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB OLD MARK'S CREEK HAS SPOKEN!

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the friends of "Harrison and Reform" at the Log Cabin on Saturday last. During the morning, a large number of our friends from the Eastern part of the County appeared in procession with a barrel of hard cider, which they presented to the Club. It was truly gratifying to witness the patriofic ardour and devotion which characterised this band of the sturdy ycomanry of old Wake. They know-yea, they FEEL that there is something wrong in the Administration of the Government, which calls aloud for the untiring exertion of every friend of his Country. Let them not relax their energies until the glorious victory of the Constitution is won-until the Country is secured from the hands of those who, are preying upon its very vitals ! Take courage, then, in the good cause [Louisiana has spoken with a voice of thunder-striking with terror the ranks of the Office-holders !

What, pray, will the revilers of Gen. HARMISON hereabouts say to the zeal which has been displayed by the band of the "bone and sinew" of the Country who made their appearance on Saturday last, so much to would be found encouraging the "Loc CANTS?" If it had been built in derision of the Poor 1 Nol Le the traducers of the Hero of the Thames cease, after this their infamous misrepresentations 1. But to the eeting. To say simply that it was an enthusiastic meeting, is not enough. It was a broud day for the Whigs of Wake. From every section did the friends. of the Constitution come- their hearts nerved-their eyes lit up with hope, and joyous anticipation for the cause of Liberty. The farmer came, to shew his devotion to those great principles which led our Fathers on to victory during the dark periods of the Rovolution-the poor man came to rebuke the insolence of those who had the audacity to sneer at his humble fate -by sneering at the EMBLENS they had forced him to adopt-the labourer was there too to shew his determination to resist the efforts which the Administration is making to reduce him to the same degraded state as the laborers of Europe-all came to shew their zeal in the great cause of the country !--They returned home with full hearts, and with renewed resolutions to fight with valor the good fight Which is haf and

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Edward James Glasgow, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Guyamas, in the Republic of Mexico.

William H. Haywood, Jr. to be Attorney of the United States for the District of North Carolina. for the Southern District of Florida.

Robert Butler, to be Surveyor of the Public Lands for the Territory of Florida, for the term of four yearsfrom the 11th day of June, 1840, when his former commission expired.

Henry L. Pinckney, Collector of the Customs at Charleston, South Carolina, vice Henry Deas, who declines the appointment. Mahler Dickerson, to be United States Judge for the ing out of one of those bills.

District of New Jersey, in the place of William D. Rossell, deceased.

James T. Archer, to be Attorney of the U. States for the Western District of Florida, in the place of Vinton Butler. Ramon Leon Sanches, to be Consul of the United

in force for the relief of insolvent deb ted States. In addition to the acts respecting the judicial sys-

tem of the United States. In addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of scamen, and the duties of consuls.

To amend an act approved May 13th, 1800, cntitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States." To continue the corporate existence of certain banks in the District of Columbia for certain purposes.

Making appropriations for the naval service for the ycar 1840. Making appropriations for the current contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling

treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year 1840. Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year 1640.

To provide for the support of the Military Academy for the year 1840. Making appropriations for certain fortification of the

United States for the year 1840. JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

For the exchange of books and public documents for foreign publications. Concerning the stalue of Washington, by Green-

Authorizing the President of the U. States to accept certain presents from the Imaum of Muscat, and the Emperor of Morocco.

It will be seen that no bill was passed granting the money asked by the Secretary of the Treasury to meet a deficiency of Revenue; but, in lieu of it, a provision is incorporated in one of the Appropriation bills to authorize the President to execute, or not, at his pleasure, certain of the appropriations made by Congress. So that to the power over the public money given to the Executive by the Sub-Treasury Act, is now superadded that of dispensing with the laws at his pleasure. Such a practice has, it is true, already crept into the it, is at once a spear and a shield to the Executive, enabling him to expend the appropriations where they

will most promote his re-election, and protecting him from responsibility for this misuse of power. No act has passed for continuing banking powers to

the Banks in the district of Columbia. The Resolution for extending these powers to the 4th of March next, to such of them as should resume and continue specie payments, which passed the Senate on Monday, could not be got up by its friends in the House, as it required two-thirds of the members present to effoct the object. The Banks are left, therefore, to wind up L. W. Smith, to be Attorney of the United States their business, and get their money in, as best they can. Nor was any bill passed for the Territories. The bills, passed by the Senate in relation to them, was reached on Tuesday, by the House, and it was hoped that at least some of them would have passed; but the House had determined by a vote on Montlay evening, that the Speaker should adjourn that body at 2 o'clack, and the session expited at that hour, in the midst of.

Among the bills which have failed, from not being finally acted upon, was one introduced by Mr. Adams, for securing the collection of duties on imposts, which had been fully argued, and needed only the comfirmation of some small amendments made by the Senate. States for the port of Carthagena, in the Republic of This bill, it is said, would have added more than a who stigmatize their opponents as Federalists !

Wm. James,	Borson Finch,
James McFadden,	John Bouliont,
James Mitchell,	Wm. Branhall
John Pollock,	M. Harrison,
Thomas Prue,	Eti Marlow,
D. Rosebrough,	David Mercer."

SENATORS BROWN AND STRANGE HAVE RESIGNED AF LAST.

In the history of the Federal Loco Foco Party, abounding as it does in glaring instances of hypocritieal professions and false pretences, there never has heen a more flagrant outrage upon the well established principles of Democrary than the one committed by Messis, Buown and STRANGE, in holding on to their seats, in the Senate, and acting directly in opposition to the known will of their constituents. Eighteen menths ago, the constituents of Messrs. B. and S. in language so plain that even they could not mistake its meaning, expressed their opinions on certain prominent political topics. What effect did this expression of opinion by the constituent body have upon the Senators ? Did they conform their conduct to the known will of those whom they represented ? Not at all .--They persevered in their own course, sheltering themthe calling of the yeas and nays on a question aris- selves under the flimsy plea that they were not bound to carry out the opinions of the Legislature, because, forsooth, the Legislature had not used the word " intruct." And why have they resigned now ! Simply because they have performed all the dirty work which the President could require of them, and the Sub-Trea sury Bill being passed, he had no further use for their services. Yet, measure. Brown and Strange are Det. cratic Republicans, and receive the support of a party.

year of her age, Mrs. COURTNEY INGLES, widow of the late Col. John Ingles, formerly of this County.

The writer of this communication was well acquainted with Mrs. I. for more than twenty years, and can say with confidence, that in all the relations she ever filled in life, she was emphatically one of the excellent of the earth, one of those that excel in virtue. Her conduct was marked by the best evidences of every Christian graze and every kindly disposition. Her piety, not seeking to manifest itself in ostenlations devotion, was seen in her strict attendance on all the appointed duties of public worshin and a devout use of all the means of grace according to the appointment of the Church. Her humility did not show itself by verbal depreciation of herself, but was seen only in a quiet and habitual preference of others-her charity spoke not in noisy vaunting and public parade of be neficence, but in the steady and uniform discharge of every duty towards others-by hospitality-by visiting the sick-by bearing with the froward-binding up the broken-hearted, and by a kindness ever active, and embracing within the extent of its good offices, or good wishes, every human being who had need of help or

But amongst her virtues, the total absence of telfishness, manifested in her ceaseless attention to the wants and wishes of others, shone conspicuous. In the lapse of more than twenty years, the writer is sure consider herself until every one present had been duly provided for, or to neglect any thing, whether in itself important or trifling, which might minister to the happiness or comfort of any human being. Yet so easy had self-denial become to her, by long practice, that from the writer's first acquaintance with her, its exercise seemed never to cost her any effort; but on the contrary, appeared rather the result of a natural instinct

than a virtuous habit wrought by the grace of God. To the trach of what is here said, all who knew her will bear ready witness, (for who ever failed to love her to whom she was known ?) and by them who had the advantage to know her best and longest, and by consequence to love her mest, it will appear but as a faint and impartial culline of one whose life was a finished picture of female picty and excellence.

In this City, on the 23d instant, after a short but painful illness, Edwin Virginius, infant son of Robert and Uatharias E. Cays, late of Norfolk, Va.

Tr The Norfolk Herald and Ecacon will please opy the above. In this City, on the 23d first, of inflammation of the

brain, Elisha, eldest son of John R. and Mary L. Harrison, of Johnston County.

In this City; on Saturday the 19th inst., in the 17th year of her age, Miss Elizabeth Caroline Watking, daughter of Bryan Watkins, Esq. of Greene County, Alahama. She was on a visit to Raleigh, when attacked by bilious fever, which in ten days terminated her existence.

In Orange County, on the 9th inst. Mrs. Elcanor McCray, wife of Bedford McOray. At his residence in Prince Edward County, Va. on

the 8th instant, Col. James Madison, aged about 55 years. He had long been an active and prominent citizen in that county.

In Georgetown, D. C. on the 22d inst. Mr. Rolm Ould. sen, while chiling in conversation with his son at his residence, suddenly fell from his chair and immediate-ly expired. Mr. Onld has for many years been a resident of Georgetown, and a highly respectable and use-

ant soldiers in a glorious cause-! "he meeting was addressed by Geo. W. Haywood, in H. Bryan, Geo. E. Badger, and Charles Manly, "Is,with great force and eloquence. We wish by freeman in the county-yea, in the State, id have been present. The next meeting at which discussion of the question before the Club is to be ewed, will be at 11 o'clock on Saturday next our friends from the country come ! It is the se of the Constitutionthe cause of Liberty in the they are engaged, and it behooves every man to his duty. The edict has already gone forth, ich will strike down our freedom. AntALL the "craven-crouching slaves" of power will come he rescue, and Never, NO, NEVER yield, until "Their land from plain to mountain cave,	Editor of the North-Carolina Standard, in his notice of the erection of this Log Cabin. H. W. MHLLER, President. A. WILLIAMS, T. M. OLIVER, S. W. Whiting, A. T. Hughes, CF The Editor of "The Rubicon" an Administra- tion paper, published at Yancyville, in this State, gives notice in his paper of the 25th inst., that after the next	 Peace for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia. Richmond Dennis, Register of the Land Office at Greensburg, La., vice H. P. Womack, resigned. CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS. Robert White, Collector, Georgetown, D. C., vice Thos. Turner, resigned. Robert M. Cornelison, Assistant Collector for the District of New York, to reside at Jersey city, N. J., vice John J. Plume, appointed during the recess of the Senate. John-H., Battie, Surveyor, City Point, Virginia, vice Edward Pescud, deceased. A. H. Wildes, Collector, Ipswich, Mass., vice Timothy Souther, resigned. David C. Judson, Collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y., 	ists in '98 and '99. The Federal doctrines then were, to strengthen the Executive, and concentrate all the important powers of the Government in the President. Mr. Van Buren and his party are now, doing the same thing, and pursuing similar measures. Hence, you observe, such old Federalists as Mr. Buchanan, of	THE BRITANNIA STEAMER Reached Boston on Saturday eveninghaving left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 4th instant,-of course beating the British Queen by two days and a half in the voyage ! The Britannia reached Halifax in 12 days, and although detained some time there, was in Boston on the evening of the 18th, making the whole passage in about 14 days. The Britannia had 60 passengers for Boston, smong them Mr. Cu- nard, and 25 for Halifar. Her arrival in Boston was announced by artillery salutes, and the strainboat Hope, with many passen- gers, went down to meet her and accourseny her up. The most important intelligence, by this arrival, in addition to that by the British Queen, is from China, whence, by the overland mail, later accounts were re- ceived. Several bungling attempts have been made by the Chinese to burn the English fleet in Tongkoo bay, with no other effect than to excite the British to in-	ERMAN BAGGING, Just Landing, a con- signment of heavy German Bagging. 42 inches wide, which will be sold on reasonable terms. In Store—German Steel of superior quality, German-Linen, Cotton Hosiery and Sail Duck, R H. TALLAFERRO. July 5144 AND FOR SALE —The subscriber wishes to A soll a Tract of Land, consisting of 1200 Acres, in the South part of this County. near Myau's Mill. There is a House and small farm on the Tract. Any person desiring to purchase, will do well to examine the said land, as it will be sold on very accounted ting terms. July 25.
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