on the eye of leaving home in the discharge of my professional duties, and which will deprive me of the very great pleasure I should take in joining you to honor the two distinguished gentlemen above named. Indeed, so much do I desire to be with you on so interesting an occasion, that had I time to arrange my prefessional business, it should be done, even at a sacrifice on my part, that I could visit your place as you request. This however, cannot be done, and my pleasure must yield to the obligations of duty. I have not the time to allude now to the many abuses of the Administration of our Government, much less to notice them particularly ; and this apology for my absence at your festival, should have sufficed on the present occasion. But you have been kind enough to allude to my humble efforts in the cause of State Rights, andthis induces me to make but a remark or two on that subject, and that, not so much in their defence, as to the danger now threatening their utter annihilation. In South Carolina the rights of the States need no defence-there they are understood, and the disposition exists to defend them, and the only thing needful; is to awaken a sense of the peril which surrounds them. Whatever of pride I have ever taken in political affairs, was and is connected immediately with State Rights. I have been accustomed to regard them as the strongest bulwarks of our liberty, as they interposed the most formidable barriers to consolidation-the gate through which despotism will enter the citadel of your freedom. I have at different times, beheld the sacrifices of other interests and principles, to the spirit of party, and to appease the displeasure of a leader, yet I rested in the hope that at least, no sacrifice of State Rights would be made to so base a purpose. But I will not conceal my despond. ency, or withhold the expression of my fears, that all will be lost, unless a speedy check be placed on the strides now making towards the prostration of all State sovereignive The late session of Congress opened with a most violent party struggle, representatives, Gen. Thompson and Col. connecting itself with, and growing out of the Presidential election. This lasted for weeks. The party in power, found it necessary in order to sustain themselves in the House, to disfranchise one of the States. The step was a most responsible one. The party demanded the measure, and it was adopted, and New Jersey forced without the nale of the Constitut whole county felt the shock ; and the considerate of all parties stood astounded, and rather in silence, seem to wait the explosion of the public indignation against a par. ty that could dare do such a deed. What was the result ? The friends to State Rights and the constitution, called aloud for vengeance on the perpetrators of this wickedness. The greater portion considered the condemnation just, but was discouraged by the fate of former instances of violations of the Constitution and laws of the country with impunity. A portion of the friends of the Administration, thought the measure wrong, but could not join in its public condemnation, because it would injure their party. And thus the country seems to have yielded to the grossest viola. tion of its charter, with but a faint strug. gle of resistance-thus inviting the invader to still further usurpations. To my mind, the most discouraging circumstance attending this breach of our compact, is found in that support now given to the par-

ty in power, by some of the former friends of State Rights. There are members of Congress, who in their places denounced the measure as unconstitutional, and palpubly a violation of State sovereignty, yet note are sustaining the very perpetrators of this wanton outrage upon our rights. This result points but too plainly to dan. gerous ascendency of party power over the patriotism and judgment of the people. To me it is ominous. I trust my fears may be vain. I am compelled to close. Excuse this hasty scrawl, and accept assurances of my esteem.

the confidence of South Carolina, it is evident that he has lost that, of his former friends; nor is it likely that the conversion of our leaders to his support will change the opinions of people abroad as to his poli-cy. For it is not to be expected that men will very generally yield their own convictions of the public interest, out of deference for the judgment of those who heve been so egregiously deceived in a recent case, as to mistake an individual desiring the highest place in the republic, for a politi-cian of the "weasel" class. An independent public opinion is, after all, the only safeguard of liberty. But the influence of opinion is nothing, unless the people take a deep interest in the affairs of State, and insist on thinking for themselves. It is with joy that every true friend of his country sees the manifestation of a spirit worthy of freemen, in the zeal with which the people have engaged in the discussion ~ of the merits of the candidates for the Presidency. There is every thing to encourage the hope that truth and reason will triumph over prejudice and sophistry : that the retainers of the palace will be competled to retire from the power, which they have too long abused; and that under the just and equal administration of Harrison and Tyler, a greater respect for the constitution, as well as a better and more effectual care of public and private credits will combine to secure

the liberty and prosperity of the country. Few have contributed so much, and under greater disadvantages than the minori-ty in our delegation to place the merits of this great controversy before the eyes of the people ; and in the sentiments of admiration with which they are welcomed by you. I most cordially concur, and am; gentlemen, your obedient serv L; J. L. PETIGRU.

## To J. W. Brooks and others.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 19, 1840. Gentlemen: 1 acknowledge with many thanks, the receipt of your letter, of the 13th inst., inviting me to the "festivities of the 29th, given in honor of our faithful

Preston." It is to me a subject of sincere regret that it will not be in my power to join with you in heartily doing honor at home to two gentlemen who are deservedly held in high honor every where else. The mean and mulignant spirit of hostility with which they are pursued by the creatures of the mos commends them the more strongly to the sympathy and support of all generous and true hearts. Yet it is more for our own sakes, for the sake of this much abused State, than for theirs, that I rejoice in such manifestations of a right-feeling in the people. Their conduct is there to speak for itself; and if it even wanted, as it does not, ters! We recollect to have seen in this an advocate or apologist, their own elo-quent voices, fortunately for them, will secure them a hearing from the most unwilling cars, and an ultimate triumph over the most prejudiced minds. Political combinations, under such institutions as ours, may work wonders of apparent unanimity for a little while, but they never endure long, and when they break up, they pass away utterly, as though they had never had any influence on public opinion. Just hear what the enemies of your distinguished guests are now saying of those they acted with three years ago, and especially of those whom they at that time held up to the execration and scorn of the world.

Permit me, gentlemen, to offer you as

# THE MESSENGER ASHEVILLIE, S. C. Friday Morning, Sept. 18, 1840.

The Election

For Electors for President and Vice President takes place in North Carolina the SECOND THURSDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT :----REMEMBER, the Second Thursday in November, (the twelfth day of the month.) THEN LET EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY. Each voter will vote the whole ticket-and the following is the

#### WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

Col. CHARLES MCDOWELL, of Burke, Gen. JAMES WELBORN, of Wilkes, DAVID RAMSOUR, of Lincoln, DAVID F. CALDWELL, of Rowan, JAMES MEBANE, of Caswell, Hon. ABRA'M RENCHER, of Chatham JOHN B. KELLY, of Moore, Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange, 9. CHABLES MANLY, of Wake, 10. Col. WM. L. LONG, of Halifax. 11. WILLIAM W. CHERRY, of Bertie, THOMAS F. JONES, of Perquimons, 12. JOSIAH COLLINS, of Washington, 14. JAMES W. BRYAN, of Cartaret, 15. DANIEL B. BAKER, of New Hanover

057 We have on file, with a view of publishing, as soon as we can find room, a letter from ex-president Jackson to the editor of the Nashville Union, abusing in round terms Hon. H. Clay of Kentucky ; together with a card of Mr. Clay's to the public in answer to Gen. Jackson.

It seems that the enthusiasm with which the chivairous Tennesseans received Mr. Clay at Nashville, aroused the indignation of " the old Hero," and caused him so far to forget himself as to denounce Mr. Clay in the most unsparing and illiberal manner. dwelling particularly on the fact of Mr. Clay's having in a few instances made political speeches before large collections of his fellow-citizens in different States, and seems to labor hard to throw odium on Mr. Clay for assuming what he is pleased to call he character of a demagogue.

If the old General thinks it so very exceptionable in a United States Senator to make speeches at political conventions, we should like to know what he would think of the President of the United States spending much of his time in writing political letcountry a bundle of letters written by a certain Andrew Jackson, while President of these United States, in which he exhorted his friends to work manfully in order to secure his re-election. These letters are still in existence, and could be copied into the "Messenger," and probably if " the old Hero" were to see them, he would not be quite so abusive of Mr. Clay for making political speeches.

Mr. Van Buren's Democracy. We call the attention of our readers to the following extracts from Holland's Life Yan Buren, a work written by a politi

lars, to which extent they were also free from taxation,"-Holland's Life of Van Buren, page 193. 5th Extract. "In the Convention

revise the Constitution of New York in 1821, the committee on the appointing power had reported in favor of the elections of Justices of the Peace, in every town, by the people. Mr. Van Buren strenuously opposed this proposition, both in the select committee, of which he was chairman, and in the Convention."—Holland's Life of

Van Buren, page 184. 6th Extract. "Mr. Van Buren has said that if all men who are not house-holder be allowed to vote, or, in other words, an universal or unrestricted suffrage be allow. ed, it "would render our elections RA. THER A CURSE THAN A BLESS ING; WHICH WOULD DRIVE FROM THE POLLS ALL SOBER MINDED PEOPLE."-Holland's Life of Van Bu ren, page 179.

### Col. R. M. Johnson's opinion.

We publish in our paper to-day a letter from Col. Johnson, from which our read ers will be enabled to ascertain the estimation which he places upon the military skill and courage of Gen. Harrison. The Administration party, from Maine to Louisiana, have been laboring assiduously for months, to prove Gen. Harrisoa deficient as a commanding officer, both in military skill and bravery ; and thus to have all their efforts destroyed by one blow, and that, too, from a man whom they themselves delighted to honor, will be rather a damper. Col. Johnson was on the ground, and must have had ample opportunity of forming a correct opinion of the conduct of his commanding General. Of his capacity for coming to correct conclusions on this point, we presume the Administration party will not be disposed to make up an iosue.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12, 1840.

My dear Colonel: I enclose your speech as publised in the Chillicothe Advertiser. The reporter of your speech so far as you speak of Gen. Harrison, has surely misconceived you. I not only so think, but have so said. An inference may be fairly drawn, that you are not only in doubt as regarded his courage, but that you had but ttle starce for him as a commanding General. My personal regard for you induces me alone to call your attention to the subject and furnish you an opportunity of correcting what I conceive to be an erroneous and garbled report of what you did say in Chillicothe on the 9th inst.

From the enclosed remarks of Col. C. S. Todd, you will at once discover that you take issue and widely differ. If consistent with your feelings furnish me with your views on the subject .- They will be published or not as you may desire.

Truly your friend T. D. CARNEAL.

# Col. R. M. Johnson. V. P. Mansfield, Ohio.

MANSFIELD, Aug. 18, 1840. My DEAR SIR :-Your favor has been received, in which you observe, that by my reported speech, an inference may b drawn that I am not only in doubt as gards the courage of Gen. Harrison, but that I had but little respect for him as commanding General. I am happy to have this opportunity of informing you that during my service with Gen. Harrison, I had the increased myself to that effect—nor have increase in the second structure is and the side of his measures as commanding General in the bury of his measures as commanding General in the bury of his measures as commanding General in the bury of his measures as commanding General in the bury of his measures as commanding General in the bury of his may other terms. In we want not enter that the transformer is and the transformer is Each had his part to act, and I should myself much degraded to suppose that they did not perform their duty fearless of dan Ry is ger,-nor have I ever doubted that the allant officers were pregisely where duty alled them. I regret that in such a batic, where our country was victorious, th there should be a controversy, about the marit due to the actors in that battle. I claim nothing above the most humble sol dier, who performed his duty one that on casion, nor shall any earthly consideration ver induce me knowingly to do injustice to he commanding officer, Gov. Shelby, o any other officer in that array. I have the confined myself to general remarks, no knowing in what particular fact injustice s supposed to have been done to Genero Harrison. I should be glad to know what articlar issue is made as to the facts states n the reported speech, respecting which and no agency. I aball feel no difficulty to state facts as far as my own persona knowledge extends, and what I understood from others, and not to criminate, but to tate the truth as far as I know or believe the facts. I expect to be in your city on Sunday, the 23d, on my way home, and I

Temperance Convention. The Western-Carolina Temperance eo vention was held at this place agreeably to previous notice, commencing the 8th inst. There were present a number of delegates from different parts of the country, together with a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen, who attended to hear the addresses. Judge O'Neall, of South Carolina, was present, and on the first day of

the Convention delivered an address to a very large audience, which we believe was better calculated to do good, than any to which we have had the pleasure of listening for years. We will give next week a more particular account of the address of the Judge, together with the proceedings of the Convention.

ELECTORAL VOTES .- The following is the umber of electoral votes given by each State : .

Vermont, : 1.1 Massachusetts, : : Rhode Island, : : : : : 14 Connecticut, : : : 8 New Jersey, : : : New York, : : : : 42 Delaware, : : : : 3 Maryland, : - : : : 10 Ohio, 1 1 1 1 Indiana, : 1 1 1 9 Kentucky, : : : 15 Illinois, : : : : 5 . . . 3 Michigan, : Pennsylvania, : . : : 30 Missouri, -: 1 1 1-4 Tennessee, : : : 15 Louisiana, : : : : 5 North Carolina, : : 15 T Virginia, : : : 23 Maine, : : : : N. Hampshire, : : 1 1 10 : Arkansas, : 100 T 11 : 3 Mississippi, : : : : Georgia, 1 : : 11 Alabama, 1 1 1 South Carolina, : : : 11 In all, 294-necessary to a choice, 148.

per an article signed "Vindex," setting forth various things which the author affects to "dislike." I say "affects," for is it possible that any man, woman or child in christendom really "dislikes" all the par-ticulars set forth in that article? For in-stance : can any one possibly "dislike" to see gentlemen, and particularly young gen-tlemen chew tobacco in church? Note sense—such a sentimental practice !-while a beautiful yellow tinge it gives the toeth

spirit of the Van Buren Press The Detroit Free Press, a leading Va Buren paper, thus speaks of the dwellin of the hardy ycomanry of the country: " Log Cabins ! what are they ! R. DEZVOUS OF THE DEPRAVED AND DISSO SURSERIES OF DEUNKENNESS, IDLA NESS AND DISHONESTY ! YES. VERY AVENUES AND VESTIBULE OF HELL!!!"

This is nice language to use in relation the honest, hard-working farmers of u-land-but it is in keeping with the gener character of the Van Buren press, and supporters of his very Democratic get spoons and artificial-flowers-Administra tion. If they cannot make the people ho in submission to their outrageous mean they heap upon them the most vile a shameful abuse. The fact is, the Van I shameful abuse. The fact is, the Van Baren party, having first concocted the expression of "Log Cabins," &c., by we of showing their contempt of Gen. Hann son, now find that they have only compose another "Vankee Doodle Tune," for some body else to play, while they (like the British on a particular occusion) march out their den office; this it is, that has put their dens cratic passions into such a rage. We have experienced the comfort and cheerfulnes of a snug log cabin on a dreary winter night, and we say, "God bless their occu pants," and have the charity to wish the their contemptuous revilers may never was as good a shelter.-Southern Chronicle.

LOW PRICES AND LOW WAGE The subjoined letter from a distinguid ed Republican of Ohio is entitled to the most serious consideration, both for the tes timony it bears and its very intelligib reasoning upon the doctrines of the Destrutives. The writer, be it observed, is a ch izen who has served the country with high repute, in different trusts, both milit and civil, of high standing therefore, of unimpeachable veracity.

# WOOSTER, WAYNE COUNTY, (O)) August 14, 1840 J. Collicr, Esq.—Sir: That the Sm.

Treasury project and policy, if carried on would have a destructive effect upon them In all, 294—necessary to a choice, 148. AMERICAN CHEONOLOGY.—We-publish in this number of our paper, as in our last, a specimen of "A complete system of American Chronology, or a record of the most remarkable events in the History of America, arranged in chronological order," from a manuscript in the possession of ont America, arranged in chronological order, holder, the moneyed interest or capitalian from a manuscript in the possession of order, would be enhanced ; and that such a such from a manuscript in the possession of our would be enhanced; and that such a star of the editors of this paper. The work of things would eventually produce that is has been compiled with much labor and equality every where to be found and sp care, and becomes more full and more interpreted by the despot, but abhorred and de resting as it pursues the advances of our one occasion, BENJAMIN TAPPAN aas been complice when care, and becomes more full and more interviewed by every the BENJAMIN FALL resting as it pursues the advances of our On one occasion, BENJAMIN FALL country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and E.g. of Steubenville, some three years are country and notes its more extensive and the steue of the steue steues in the country and notes its more extensive and to dine with the country and the steue of the steue steue of the steue steue steues are steue and the steue steue steue steue steue steues are steue steues and the steue steue steue steue steue steue steue steue steues are steue steue steue steue steues are steue steue steue steues are steue steues and the steue s We shall probably continue to furnish our readers with extracts. [For the Messenger.] MESSES. EDITORS : I see in your last pa-per an article signed "Vindex," setting the metaders which the author affects

C. DOUGHERTY. To Wesley Brooks and others.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 20th, 1840. Gentlemen : I thank you for the honor onferred on me by the invitation to attend a barbacue at your place on the 29th inst. and for the complimentary terms in which

with the want outprinciples " we answer that we are opposed to Federal usurpation, and the tortain oppression, as our forefuth-operative oppression, as our forefuth-

Respectfully, your ob't. serv't., ANDREW J. MILLER.

CHARLESTON, 25th Aug. 1840. tionen : If circumstances would per-indulge my inclinations, nothing alay me more than to unite with The base homogeneous with an invitation. Easing the second product rights should feel inder lobility is a construction of the second of the second of the count respective to the bose that the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are avaking to a sense of the measurement of the people are an administration when measurement of the people are an administration when measurement of the people probable that Mr. Van Barry, has gained burged me with an invitation.

entiment, the following

The second victory of New Orleans-The heroic city has repelled in the busts of arbitrary power, an enemy as dangerous to her liberties as the veterans of Badajos and Talavera.

I have the honor to be, geatlemen, With high consideration, Your obliged fellow-citizen,

H. S. LEGARE.

To W. Brooks, E. P. Jones, and others.

THE TALLAHASSEE OUTRAGE .- The last Madisonian, in speaking of the late outrage of the Van Baren Governor of Tallahassee, Florida, remarks-"It is now a month since we called) public attention to the fact that We called public attention to the fact that Mr. Van Buren, through Mr. Poinsett, (for the Cabinet is a " unit,")had ordered 1,500 men under arms, and placed them under a militie offener is Elimite. The second sec ned, will deprive me of the pleasure of material and exerting you on that occasion : but I beg you to be assured, that my zeal and exertions in the cause which assembles you, and your fellow citizens of Greenville, are you to the present of the truits of this executive, assured to the report of the Committee, besides temporary residence, wore, as insal-nady your fellow citizens of Greenville, are you to be assured that my zeal and exer-tions in the cause which assembles you, and you fallow citizens of Greenville, are you to be assured that my zeal and exer-tions in the cause which assembles you, and you fallow citizens of Greenville, are you to be assured that my zeal and exer-tions in the cause which assembles you, and you fallow citizens of Greenville, are you to be assured that the following sentine of the present Adminis. I conclude with the following sentine of the following sentine of the the following sentine of the present to militia officer, in Florida, although Con-

I conclude with the following sentiment, which, please present in my belief at the proper time, to your fellewith const. The Whigs of ASA the we charged with the want of the rest of Tallahassee, remonstrating a that we are opposed to Reder to the unwarrantable and tyrannical removed that we are opposed to Reder to answercitizens of Tallahassee, remonstrating a. gainst the unwarrantable and tyrnanical proceedings of Governor Reed, in his at.

> The Charleston Mercury recommends hat Gen. Harrison should have the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him. ting of the 29th, to which Gen Jackson, we believe, did not aspire with an invitation, to a L L D until after he was seated in

ster.

cal friend of Mr. Van Baren-from which it will be seen, that while a member of the New York Convention, he voted to limit the qualification of voters not only to the possession of a certain amount of property, but also to such as were house-holders.-Whether the tenant of a "log cabin" would have come within his definition of a householder, we are unable to say. He also opposed, strenuously, the election by the people of certain county officers. If this be the spirit of Democracy, we have mis took its meaning. These facts

24 Extract. "One work in the me temptorerawe the citizens of Tallahassee, by introducing among them an armed sol-diery for the purpose intimidating and for-cing them into? the political views of this minion of Executive favor.—Raleigh Reg. siny man, in the extension of futhonal liber-ty, but he could not consent to underva-lue this precious privilege so far, as to con-fer it, with an indiscriminate brand, upon every one, black or while, why would be kind enough to condescend there copt it "--Van Buren's remarks in N. Y. Concention, Debates in suid Concention, page 277-Holland's Life of Van Buren, p. 177.

Debates in suid Concention, page 277-Holland's Life of Van Buren, p. 177. 31 Estract. "By the out Constitution of N. York, no distinction was made with regard to color, in the quality ation of elec-tors. In the Convention for its mend-ment, a proposition to restrict the right to white citizens, was rejected the y vole of size-three to following. A slotty and clo-quent debate preceded therefore that we have debate preceded therefore the de-bate RUT VOTED WITH THE MA bute, BUT VOTED WITH THE MA. JORITY."-Holland's Life of Van Buthe Extract. "He approved of exe

ding the blacks from voting decisions a fee

shall be happy to see you. R. M. JOHNSON. Maj. Tho. D. Carneal.

" Don't give up the ship !" is the vacific. ntion of the editor of the N. C. Standard not got it to " give up" ! It was taken from them in August last by a majority that will long be remembered.

8.7 We have put on file the speech of Mr. Graham, our representative in Con. ress, on the Sub. Trensury Bill, which we sign to publish at our carliest couven.

and lips-and how vasily important it makes a beardless hero look to have a half ounce

I like to see mea enter church with a I the project interest they wish to be seen. I like to see persons chewing tobacco and spitting on the floor in time of Divine service. It shows they intend the sector o carn his pay.

I like to see people lean back on the posts of their chairs when they sit. What are carpets for, but to wear out! And for men to sit thus in the presence of ladies, looks respectful and dignified. I like to see young ladies " ogle and tit.

"" at young gentlemen passing the street. It shows they are " looking out."

I like to see men drink in public halls nd smoke in the streets. It shows their

I like to see a man when requested to gitle some classical point, look wise and beede in favor of the one he suspects to be a the rig

And finally, as Llike to see long nonsensi. al articles in newspapers, if I ever write main, I may say mo

SOLOMON SIMPLE.

JUDICIAL ASPOINTMENT -At a meet

ing of the Council of Sinte, called by the Governor, in this 'City, on Friday list, for the purpose of filling the vacancy of our Su-perior Court Bench, occasioned by the refact bes pentad qualit guation of Judge Toosgen, WILLIAM H. 550,782 20 in nev, in one ye did in three ye BATTLE, Esq. of this City , was appointed.

The whigs have nominated the Hon, Churles Naylor, as a canidate for Congress in the third congressional district in Permgressional district in Peup ylvania, C. J. Ingersall is his opponent, and their recent quarrel will be settled by the people. age of a

Joseph Napoleon, in a recent letter re-specting the removal of the remains of his great brother from St. Helena to Paris, ys-" Gold is, in its last analysis, the red of the poor and the blood of the brane." 123175

could be

or the labor of 24 m ted States Sc usin's of whe

be President's ars per day will p amdred and forty and on, in prop tour one hund the fed out of t continually posting a

enough to sny that should be, and tike Your letter of ocn answared sa on its arrival. I

ning, after an a my that he (To) Wallace . will not deny truth of their is which I have a not be surpris he was in the when the S

PROFILICA

"QLD W

the is the course, and the hereafter dynks the of the United, it reasury bill particle. Respectfully, decision R. HERMO EXTRAVACANCE -Lef

when to the people, and m erry man has it by refer Van Barra expended \$2, its more of the people's me than John Quincy Adam

sain I."--Mr. Doxey, th to take the centur Mrs. Marja Stilwell I woman at the advan dred and thirteen! S ell. She perform She mays she dily as she con Brookign News