THE REPUBLICAN. LINCOLNTON,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1840.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN STATE RIGHTS NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Martin Van Euren.

"I cannot indeed view without peculiar satisfaction, the evidences afforded by the past season e the benefits that spring from the steady devotion of the husbandaran to his honorable pursuit. No means of individual comfort is more certain, and no source of National prosperity is so sure.

. . . "To avoid this, [the burdens of loans and increased taxes] and to keep the expenditures within reasonable vounds, is a duty second only in importance to the preservation of our National charter, and the protection of our citizens in their civil and political rights.

. . "Still less inconvenience will attend the requirement of specie in the purchases of public lands .--Such purchases, except when made on speculation, are, in general, but single transactions, rarey repeated by the same person; and it is a fact, that for the last year and a half, during which the notes of sound banks have been received, more than a molety of these payments has been voluntarily made in specie, being a larger proportion than would have been required in three years under the graduation proposed.

Mr. Van Buren's Message.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FARMERS' TICKET. FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

1st District .- DRURY DOBBINS, for the counties of Burke, Buncounbe, Rutherford, Haywood, Macon and Yancy.

2nd District .- GEORGE BOWER, for the counties of Wilkes, Iredell, Surry and Ashe. 3rd District .- HENRY FULENWIDER, for the counties of Mecklenborg, Cabarros and Lincoln. 4th District .- BURTON CRAIG, for the counties of Rowan, Davidson, Davie and Montgomery. 5th District .- LITTLETON GWYN, for the

counties of Rockingham, Stokes and Caswell, 6th District .-- R. C. COTTEN, for the coun-

ties of Randolph, Guilford and Chatham, 7th District .- LAUCHLIN BETHUNE, for the counties of Richmond, Anson, Robeson, Moore

and Cumberland. 8th District .- WILLIAM BERRY, for the

Counties of Person, Orange and Granville, 9th District .- JOSIAH O. WATSON, for the counties of Wake, Johnston and Wayne

10th District .--- WILLIAM P. WILLIAMS, for the counties of Warren, Franklin, Halifax and

Nash. 11th District .- A. W. MEBANE, for the counties of Bertie, Northampton, Hartford and Martin, 12th District .- CHARLES E. JOHNSON.

for the counties of Pasquotank, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Camden and Currituck.

13th District .- W. L. KENNEDY, for the counties of Beaufort, Edgecombe, Pitt, Washington, Tyrrel and Hyde.

14th District .- JAMES B. WHITFIELD, for the counties of Craven, Greene, Lenoir, Jones Carteret and Onslow

15th District .- WM. B. ASHE, for the counties of Bladen, Sampson, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover and Brenswick.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Republicans of North Carolina, remember that the Election for Electors of Presi- it he too late. dent and Vice President, takes place on THE TWELFTH OF NOVEMBER. On that

Dixon, Henderson, Merrick, Porter, Prentice, Ruggies, Smith of Indiana, Spence, Tallmadge and White-15. The noes were all Democrats. After a warm debate between the parties, the resolutions against assumption were passed "by the votes of the Democratic members,"

"The first resolution was in the following words: "Recolved, That the assumption, directly or initectly, by the General Government, of the debts which have been, or may be contracted by tates for local objects or State purposes, would be mjust both to the States and the people.

Mr. Webster moved an adjournment, which was regatived 27 to 10,

"The question was then taken on the resolution s given above, and it passed 30 to 1." Here the Extra Globa states that "Messrs, Webster, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Merrick, Southard and Tallunadge, had not the manliness to vote on either side, and skulked the question, having been in the Senate on a previous vote."

"On the second resolution, that the assumption would be inexpedient and dangerous to the Union," continues the Globe, "the vote stood 28 to 3-all the above named Whig Senators again skulking from their duty."

When Mr. Webster was in London last year, Baring, Brothers, &co., put the following question to him us a Lawyer and Statesman:

"Hus the Logislature of one of the American States legal and constitutional power to contract oans at home and abroad."

Mr. Webster answered in the affirmative; but till, it would seem that they were not fully satisfied, for two days afterwards, they issued the fanous circular, which speaks of the late loan to the United States Bank of £800,000 at two years, on deposite of Pennsylvania and other State Stocks at a price which gives 10 per cent to the subscribersstates that "many years will be required for real investments to abort all that is at present in our auchet"-eives such borrowers to understand that State credit is sinking, as proved by the market prices of their stocks-that if they wish to borrow more to complete their rail roads, &c., they must give "a more comprehensive guarantee than that

of individual States"- that is, they must give the United States for security. And how will the United States become security? Answer ; by assu ning the State debts, and making them their own. And what would be the consequence of that, even if the public lands were set upart (as is proposed by some) as a fund for the purpose ! Why the result will be that THE TAXES MUST be ruised upon the graphy.

Before Gen. Harrison was brought out by the Federal party as their Candidate for the Presideny, most of their leading papers North, had begun pave the way for the assumption; but as soon as that was known, they became silent on the subject, is the policy then was and still is that no further liscloures should meet the "public eye" till after the presidential election. In the mean time, the people must be pressed by banks on the one hand, und coaxed by log-cubins on the other. When, therefore, the question of assumption was brought efore the Senate of the United States, every posable effort was made by the Harrisonites, to keep the question out of view for the oresent. But will it not be expected to make its appearance in full. if Harrison is elected ? For let it be borne in mind that Harrison is not to yeto any law which shall e passed by both houses of Congress; and if Harrison is popular enough to be elected, there is little doubt but that he will carry with him the desir. ed majority in Congress. The money-mongers govern England, and the money-mongers of the United States will govern this country in conjune

tion with those of Europe, if Harrison should chance to be elected. But, as the latter hold the bonds, they will be the strongest every where. Let the people beware of quicksands and shoals before

lower still.

It must be confessed that the question put to Webster by Baring &co., is rather strange ! If

ACTION ! ACTION ! ! ACTION !!!

THE OLD NORTH STATE MUST BE REDEEMED !!

from the Eastern and Middle section of the

state. The last Standard says :

We have the most cheering accounts

"We learn that our friends in different

sections of the State, are rapidly organizing

for the 12th of November. Time presses

but it is not too late. If they will but rouse

up, and go to work with a bearty good will,

we shall then teach the Whigs a lesson to

be remembered during their lives. Action

is all we want. We have verbai accounts

from several counties of the most encour-

aging character. Nash county: The demo.

cracy there, are said to be in the highest

Saunders addressed the people at Nashville

during their Superior Court week with ex-

traordinary power, and was succeeded by

Mr. Craig, of our Electoral Ticket-who

gained new laurels in a new field. War-

holds its workly meetings, and able and

spirited addresses are delivered. The

County of Macon will blow Winggery sky-

high in November. Johnson county: The

eloquent Representative from that Congres-

sional District, the Hon. Charles Shepard

addressed the people at Smithfield last

week with his accustomed ability. Our re-

counts are highly complimentary to Mr.

Shepard; and although the "Register"

gives a different account of the matter, we

Waynesboro'. We commend the activity of Mr. Shepard to the imitation of our re- are also authorized to invite such gentlepublican leaders throughout the State. Franklin county: Our friends there too are on the alert. The humbugging and slang- jects which are now agitating the public

whanging there, has disgusted many of the people and excited the Democrats. Edgecombe county: There also our friends are aroused. The Whigs missed their mark at their railroad frolic. they have roused the hon; and in November he will roar. Wake county: All right: skies bright. We are grossly deceived if the Democracy of Wake do not give a bester account of themselves in November than they did even in August, Gates county; We have charming intelligence frem this County. The Democrats are up and organizing with spirit.

We should like to publish our accounts more particularly, but our limits forbid. In the West too, the best spirit prevails. The intropid Democracy are thoroughly aroused. Our friends every where are up and doing-fighting the enemy hand to hand-putting down his many falsehoods and misrepresentations, and exposing his mean attempts to deceive and impose upon

the honest voters of the Country. The 7th of October was a proud day for Western Carolina. We witnessed the return of a large number of the people from the meeting at King's Mountain ; and never have we seen men so enthusiastic or so

determined. The universal sentiment is that the old North State must be redeemed; and the Democracy of the West are determined to spare no effort which honor and honesty will justify, to accomplish so desirable on end.

We say then to our brothren of the East, "Don't give up the ship."

TAKE DOWN THE FALSEHOOD We take the following from the "Western Star of Liberty," in the Editorial head of which paper it has been standing for some weeks:

"POOR MEN LOOK AT THIS." "POVERTY and VICE usually go hand in hand."-"Martin Van Buren's speech in the New York Conversion."

We know not on what authority the Editor of the "Western Star of Liberty" has made the above assertion ; but we do know that his authority has led him out of the limits of truth. Mr. Van Buren pever made use of the expression attributed to him; on the contrary, he stood in opposition, in the New York Convention, to the individual who did use it. In the New York Convention, when the subject of abolishing the property qualification in relation to the right of suffrage was under discussion, Mr. Van Buren exerted all his abilities against "the property qualification;" and the candid enquirer after truth will admit, that the expression of the sentiment attributed to Mr. Van Buren above, would have been directly in opposition to the ends his speeches were intended to accomplish. Independently of this, the history of the times contradicts the assertion, But the expression was used in the Convention, when the subject above spoken of was under debate. It was used by Judge

was a trick to gain recruits to his [Davis's] party.) again address the people this week at Collins, Benjamin Ellis, and Joseph Har- and excepting a few unconverted whigs) he to create confusion and riot. But it was den, be a committe of arrangements, who men as they may think, proper, to address the people on the important political sub-

> mind. Oct. 10th, 1840.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE DE-MOCRACY !

For the following account of the Celebration of the Battle of King's Mountain, we are indebted to a friend, who was present on that interesting occasion :

KING'S MOUNTAIN CELEBRATION. On Tuesday evening previous to the that the call on the people of the two Carolings had not been unbeeded or unheard.-At an early hour, wagons, carriages, &c., arrived from every quarter, at the ground prepared for them; and hundreds of the patriotic citizens of the two sister States, were to be seen busily engaged in making preparations for encampment. And altho by midnight, the grounds around were white with the broad canvass of tents, and illuminated by the cheerful light of "a thousand" fires; still, the throng continued to ten to fifteen thousand.

It is needless to add, that numbers were there from all the surroutiding counties and gratifying to know, that the distant coun- CRAIGE made his appearance on the stand ties of Davidson and Stokes, had displayed and went on to address the large and anxtheir zeal, by sending special Delegates to ious multitude, who had evinced so great a represent them.

The scene throughout the whole night was one of the most animating and animated character. Every person appeared delighted with the prospect before him; and, judging from appearances, the anticipations of every one were more than realized -Bands of music ceased not to enliven the and the mountains sent back in cchoed strains, the shrill note of the fife and the variety.

To the Band of Music from York District the company were much indebted, for the masterly manner in which they executed their part. York District has reason to be proud of her young performers,

At nine o'clock, a procession was form. ed on the hill North of the Battle Ground. under the command of Cols. W. C. BEAT-TIE and PETER HOKE, Marshals of the day. From thence the procession moved through the encampment to the top of the mountain on which the buttle was fought, and where stand was creeted for the speakers. A short distance in front of the stand waved the flag which bore the stars and the stripes adopted by the patriots of the Revolution, hotor."

After the order of the day was announ-S. C., arose and addressed the large assem -By in a speech of about an hour and a half,

tice to the liberality of the Committee.

At 3 o'clock the people again came together, and listened with the utmost attention, to a very able speech of the Hon. BED-

FORD BROWN. He discussed with marked force and effect the political topics of the day. He dispelled the illusions with which the Federal party are attempting to deceive of Whigs, are the same both in principle contemplated celebration, it became evident and practice, as the old Federal party of "Alien" and "Sedition" Law memory.

The Hon. CHARLES FISHER next addressed the company in a very luminous and happy style. And his hearers gave lond proof, that they had not erred in the high estimate they had placed on him.

Loud and repeated calls were now made for Mr. BURTON CRAIGE of Salisbury, N. C.; when he rose and announced to the crowd, that as the evening was nearly spent. he would address them after they had taken a short recess for supper. The peobe increased by new arrivals, till late the ple now separated, and each man went to re-asserting and consecrating their princinext morning, swelling the number to from his tent, mingled with his companions, and ples, upon one of the holiest and most ilexchanged congratulations.

desire to hear him, for two hours and a half,

in a strain of animation which could have emanated only from the conviction of truth and a consciousness of a just cause. He exposed the many misrepresentations, reckless charges, and gross impositions that had that it may be remembered in my own been practised upon the people of N. Carolina during the last summer, by the Fedespot made sacred by Revolutionary deeds; ral Candidate for Governor, and his numberless deputy orators; and pourtrayed in glowing contrast the pure principles and course beat of the martial drum, in pleasing elevated stand esponsed and occupied by the democratic party. And in conclusion he eloquently invoked every man to discharge his duty among his neighbors and at the polls.

> Mr. Hoke was now called upon and made an address of considerable length which was listened to attentively and if signs are indicative of things, it was not without its effect. Here the ceremonics of the day were ended.

On Thursday morning the people again ame together at the speakers stand and were successively addressed by G. W. CALDWELL, Esq., of Mecklenburg, N. C., and General Roberts, of York District, S. C., the former of whom gained laurels for himself, and the latter sustained and added as the banner under which they were to re- to his well merited reputation ; after which deep the pledge of "life, fortune and sacred the following Resolutions were read and adopted by acclamation.

Resolved. In the opinion of this meeting, ed, Col. WM. DAVIE, of Chester District, that the present political conject now going on in the country, is the most important that has occurred since the memorable struggle of '08 & '99, and that in its result, it in which, after allading beautifully to the involves the same principles, and conse-

let it be discovered by none. The Com- not for such purpose that the Democracy mittee had not been sparing in providing for had met. They came for higher and notheir guests; and their guests did ample jus- bler objects ; and the untoward attempts of the disorganizers, were allowed to pass by annoticed or unheard.

LETTERS.

Col. A. S. Mache

We continue from our first page the publication of the letters received by the Committee of Invitation. In our next, we shall lay before our readers a highly interesting the people; and gave conclusive proof, that communication from Mr. POINSETT, also letthe party who have now assumed the name tera from several other gentlemen, which, we are compelled to exclude this week.

FAVETTEVILLE, Sept. 23, 1840.

Gentlemen,-1 had the honor shortly after my return home from the Virginia Springs, where I had spent the summer in pursuit of health, to receive your invitation, of the 1st instant, to join in the celebration of the anniversary of the King's Monutain battle.

I deplote the necessity which forbids me to accept of your invitation, to be present on an occasion, where the friends of freedom, and equal rights-of Democracy-of State Rights-of the independence of the Southern States from foreign influence invoked by domestic treason, will unite in lustrious altara of the Revolution; but this glorious privilege, so honorable to you and A short time after the close of night, to the Democrats of the two Carolinas who fires were lighted up on the mountain side, have given it birth, it will be my misfordistricts of the two States. And it was and the people again assembled, when Mr. tune not to be able to participate in, because of an injury received from a fall from my horse, which disables me from standing or moving about among a large concourse of people.

I say to you as I have just written to the Democrats of Hicks ford Va., who honored me lately with an invitation to be present at a political gathering of the people, to be held there, on the 30th inst ; and am induced to say it to you in writing, Sinte, when the prophecy shall be fulfiled, in the event of Gen. Harrison's being President of the United States.

"Woe to our country, should Gen. Harrison he elected its President!! If Martin Van Buren is turned out, Northern Democrats, who have been fighting for Southern rights, are put down at the North by the abolitionists. The influence of the abolitionists will supply their seats in Congress -it will demand some concession from-Harrison's Administration, or abandon it. The least concession made, will only strengthen their claums and increase their appetite for more concession, until the South, threatened in its peace and domestic institutions under the forms of the constitution, will be driven to madness or disunion. Or, if no concessions should be made to the abolitionists, Harrison's Administration will lose one of its strongest supports, and sink into such imbecility and reprosch, that, with a strong Democratie party opposed to it, it will not be able to carry on the ordinary business of Government, and thus the whole trade, currency, commerce and business of the country, will be thrown into the most disastrons confusion: or, if it should prove strong enough to carry out its measures, a United States Bank of 50,000,000, will be established, the debts of the States to the amount of nearly \$200,000,600 will be funded by the Federal Government, thus associating and consolidating the moneyed power of England and America-the tariff will be raised by taxing Southern slave labor in odiam of slavery-the money so

day the Country "expects every man to do his duty."

DEMOCRATIC APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. BEDFORD BROWN, G. W. CALD-WELL, Esq., and BURTON CRAIGE, Esq., will address such of their fellow citizens as may be pleased to attend, at the places and on the days mentioned below, viz:

Deal & Millie,	Burkeco	aniy, Thu	ostay, loth.	Oct.
James' X Re	onds, Irod	ell " Fride	y 16th.	$\left \theta \right $
Statesville	**	4 Satur	day 17th	$\overline{\mathcal{H}}$

Our latest accounts from Maine induce the belief, that Farfield, the Democratic Candidate, is cleated Governor by a majority of between one and two hundred vetes.

NORTH CAROLINIANS-DON'T FORGET THIS.

At the last session of Congress, Mr. Benton of the Senate brought in resolutions against the as, sumption, by the Federal Government, of the State delts, amounting now to about Into hundred mil-Long of Collars.

It was proposed, on meanat of the great importance of the subject, to refer these resolutions for report to a select committee, which was opposed enthusiasan, and Harrison will doubtless summously by the Whigs of that body. But final-fall short of Morcherad's vote. That write ly, it may referred to a select committee with Mr. Grundy at its head. And who is Mr. Grundy! He is the very man who, on the 18th June 1812, at the head of the Committee of Foreign Relations, responded in the afferentive to Mr. Madison's Message, stating that "way existed" between the United States and Great Britain. Well, Mr. Grundy, as Chairman, brought in a report and resolutions against the assumption of these State debts, which the Whigs vehemently opposed.

On the 10th of February Mr.Clay moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely, which motion was lost-27 to 15. Those in favor of postponement were all Whigs, viz: Betts, Clay, Clayton, Crittenden, (Gug-man) Davis, (the man who perverted the meaning of Buchanan's speech on the Sub-Treasury, pretending that Buchanan admitted in that speech that the Independent Treasury would have no doubt he has been deceived by a public Barbaeue will be given. operate against mechanics and fabourers, which partial representations. Mr. Shepard will

crty qualification" and who answered Mr. they doubted about the legality of that kind of busi, Van Buren. We make a short extract from ness, why did they do so much of it before they

the speech of Judge Van Ness : made the enquiry? Do they intend to sue the "The time is not distant, when those States if they fail in good faith? Hardly, Then

that have nothing, will form a majority in there seems to be no good reason for asking the the cities and large villages, and constitute question. One thing is pretty clear; that is, that a large portion of the population, even in they began to look more to the pledge than to these the country. Emigrants of all descriptions, from whom they received it. These stocks are low and from every quarter of the Globe, were constantly pouring in to swell the tide of in market, but some of the stock-jobbers may be population, and in many cases to increase

the mass of vice, ignorance, and poverty. But what is the character of the POOR ? Generally speaking, POVERTY and VICE go hand in hand,"

Von Ness, who was in favor of "the prop-

These are the words of Judge Van Ness, one of the ablest Federalists in the Convention ; and one of Mr. Van Buren's strongest opponents. We therefore call upon the "Star of Liberty" man to haul down the precious latte article.

AMERICAN CLAIMS ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

"We are happy to learn, by advices from Valparaiso," says the Washington Globe that our Clarge d'Affairs has succeeded in obtaining from the Chilian Government indomnity for the seizures of American and intropid clampion of Democracy Gen. property by Lord Cochrane, when in the service of that power; and that there is a reasonable prospect of an early liquidation of the other American claims. This is another proof that the eye and the arm of a real county: The democratic association Republican Administration are every where extended and exerted for the protection or vindication of American rights."

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Lincoln and Rutherford, it was Resalced, That the chizens of the contemplated new county in that section, have a meeting at Wilson's Springs on Seturday the 31st. Oct. inst at which time and place

event in commemoration of which they had quences. met, and shewing with peculiar force the

fitness of the time and place selected for the friends of Democracy to meet in vinducation of their rights, he proceeded to examine with great ability the principles which characterise the two contending parties .-own country. He commented at considerable length upon

the resolutions adopted by the Baltimore Convention; and shewed conclusively that they contain the doctrines, on the ascendancy of which the Institutions of the country, and particularly those of the South, de-

nend. Col. DAVIE was followed by the Hon. II. W. Coxyon, of N. Carolina, who addressed the people for two hours. He defended successfully the charge of extravagance, so often brought against the present Administration; and exposed in a masterly manner the hollow pretensions of the "great Standard Bearer" of the Federal party.

When Mr. Connor resumed his seat, letters from a number of distinguished individuals were read; and which were ordered to be published by the Committee of Arrangements

About 2 o'clock the company were invilength, and two separate and smaller tables placed at the side of the former. To the ted at from four to five hundred; and their the speaker and his hearers. presence, as on all other occasions, added

much to the enjoyment of this.

Resolved. That the party who have assumed the name of Whig, is the same in principle and practice as the old Federal party, who, in '98, hoisted the black cockade as their badge of distinction, and who, during the late war, took sides against their sioners, and hands, employed in carrying Resolved, That the ability and integrity

with which Martin Van Buren has administered the Government since he was placed to prevent the people from voting, speakin the Presidential chair, entitle bin, to the ratitude of the American People, and loud- reign of terror. Whether public liberty call for his re-election. We therefore will survive it, and the people be able to pledge ourselves to make use of all honorable means to secure his re-election.

Resolved, That in our opinion the late act of Congress, usually known as the Independent Treasury Bill, is a wise and pa- I will not despair; but will be vigilant and triotic measure, and should meet the support armed, against foreign influence and doof any American who wishes to free the mestic treason." Government from the debasing control of Banks and stock-jobbers.

Resalved, That the Federal scheme of assuming the payment of the State debts is one that should alarm every Freeman in the land, as a scheme for bringing on the country a new national debt, another national Bank, and new taxes and burdens on the people. It becomes every Republican, therefore, to resist it to the utmost.

After the reading and adoption of the resolutions, Gen. GRAVES, of Casswell, N. C., ted to the Barbacue, which was served up concluded the ceremonies of the occasion on two parallel tables, each eighty yards in in a few happy and appropriate remarks. The manifest enthusiasm which prevailed throughout, gave to all a lasting encourtwo latter tables, prepared especially for agement not to relax in their efforts in the them, the Ladies in attendance were con- approaching contest. The loud applause signated in your letter; but other engageducted, and at which they were attended with which each successive speaker was ments and circumstances, over which I have by their friends, and the members of the cheered, and urged to proceed, gave evi- no control, will prevent my doing myself committee. In number, they were estima- dence that one lively feeling animated alike

feeling and order of the occasion ; now, & dered union and concert of action more ne-The immense crowd soon gathered round then indeed, the hitter passions of an intern. cessary to Southern interests and Southern the "place of feasting;" and if there were perate Federalist, rose above the power of principles than the present. We behold a

raised, expended in the free States upon extravagant schemes of Internal Improvement, got up by the avariee of some, and the political ambition of others, to create fat jubs, to reward and buy up the votes of the one hundred thousand contractors, commison the works-all this, with the other adjuncts of Federal policy, Gag laws, Alica laws, registry laws, and frauds in elections, ing and writing, will accomplish the second resist this auful union of terrific and giganlic powers, no man can foresce; trusting like a true Democrat in the virtue of the people and the mercy of Providence.

Most respectfully, Your ob't serv't LOUIS D. HENRY. Messrs. Larkin Stowe, Esq., and others, of the Committee.

MADISON COUNTY, (VA.) ? Sept. 27th, 1840. \$ Gentlemen .- 1 have the honor to knowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., inviting me to participate with a portion of the Democratic citizens of the two Carolinas in celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of King's Mountain, on the ground upon which it was fought, on the 7th day of next month.

It would afford me sincere pleasure to unite with my Democratic fellow-citizens of the Carolinas, at the time and place dethe honor of complying with your invitation. The object contemplated by your proposed festival, I fully and cordially concur in .--No incident occurred to mar the good No period in our political history has renwild spirit of Abolition fanaticism pervading Resolved, That David Hamrick, Jacob a disconsolate leart in the company (saving restraint, and were manifested in an attempt the Northern portion of our Union, combi-