cient estimate, of the danger of dividing the of any man. that while, Southern men support bim in spite vain. of these things-they do so on account of them. of Mr. Van Buren-still they are but mistaken. they say he is devoted to Southern institutionsret he voted in the New York Legislature for the Missonri restriction—Because he is anti-tariff-yet he voted for the Tariff of 1824 and -yet he voted for the toll gates on the Cum- pect any thing good at his hands.

answer furnishes a conclusive argument why Army. he should not be. He was put into the Presidency by the power of his predecessor. This the Public Lands, our ommon property are ushas never been denied-no one doubts it, and ed for electioneering purposes: the interests of being in, he is sustained by the power and organ. the old States are sacrificed to party : dishonest ization of Executive patronage. The office hold- men are kept in office, and the public money is ers put him in, and the office holders keep him squandered by a corrupt Administration. North serving a chief, and announced, that his policy.

As to what he has done for the country-look around upon the prostration of all her great in-

daty is exhibited in the unparalleled embezzledotard, a heartless tyrant, a maniac escaping take him, and as such we will elect him. from a cage, and filling the streets with riot and It is a reflection full of joy to an American

I hope and trust that the argused spirit of the people, will rebake this flagitious temper-drive the spoilers from their ill-gotten and much abusof a party whose whole domination has been signalized by violence, corruption, and disaster. 1 have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, your obedient servant WM. C. PRESTON. Messrs. Macnamara, Chambers, and others, Committee, &c.

Washington, June 13, 1840.

Gentlemen-I am afraid that Congress wi not adjourn in time to enable me to avail myself of your kind invitation to spend the approaching 4th of July with you. I assure you, that there is no community with which it would give me more real pleasure to mingle, than that of your ancient and patriotic Town and its neighborhood. If in the course which a sense of duty forced me to parsue in recent and important questions, you had differed with me, I assure you in all sincerity, it would have shaken my confidence in my own opinions-you will there fore properly estimate the value which I place apod your approbation. From the first days of the Revolution, without one exception, the history of Mecklenburg exhibits you as always on the side of the Constitution, of Law and Liber ty, against usurpation, oppression and power-Whigs in 1776, Republicans in 1798, and Nul-

I have seen with sorrow and astonishment many able and honorable men of the States with the legitimate successors of the Proclama tion and Force Bill party-That they are as honest as I am, I do not doubt, but if they should succeed, I just as little doubt, that they will live to regret it . - I go further, and say to you in all sincerity, that if Mr. Van Buren, after all the misery that he has brought upon the country. and all his daring assumptions of power, shall be re-elected, that it will then have been proven that patronage is too strong for liberty. But Gentlemen, I do not anticipate such a result as searcely possible. The only quarter to which I have lunked for efficient help, has been in the intelligence and virtue of our as yet uncorrupted auspicious. I do not doubt that Gen. Harrison will be elected-If he is, never had any man a higher destiny before him. It is in his power to establish for himself the great and glorious appellation of Harrison the Restorer-I confidently believe that he will not disappoint that des-

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, most respectfully, and truly your friend and ob't, ser't, WADDY THOMPSON, JR. Col. Robert Macnamara and others, Committee, &d.

Washingron, June 21th, 1840.

Gentlemen : I regret that it will not be in my power to be with you at Salisbery, to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence. But, I assure you, that spired by a patriotism like your own, and I would go much further than to Salisbury, to promote the triumply of our cause - the cause of the country. I beg you to offer in my name the subjoined tuast, to accept my thanks for your kind invitarion and to believe me,

Yours truly. HENRY A. WISE. To Messis. R. Machamara, Wm. Chambers, &c. Committee.

North Carolina and Virginia :- United as ded now.

Washington, June 30th, 1840,

Gentlemen ? I have had the honor to receive your letter, inviting me to attend a dinner at Salisbury on the 4th of July. I have delayed answering your invitation, in the hope, that the business here, would have been in such a condition as to justify me in leaving Washington my daty.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the noblespirit manifested by the Democratic Whigs in your section of the State. It gives an assur-

have sufficient report for candons-and a suffi- I that they are not to be transferred at the whim

South on a subject where all of necessity are uni- It gives me great pleasure to inform you, that ted, to avoid charging this treachery on their so man here, at all acquainted with public opin-adversaries—although they do support for the ion, can doubt Gen. Harrison's success. The Presidency a man who actively promoted the unscrupulous malignity of cut throat Abolition-restriction upon the admission of Missouri, and ists, of spoilers, pretending to be Democrats, and who voted for a prohibition upon the emigration of Sub Treasurers, all allied in the most desperof Negroes into Florida. As we cannot believe, ate efforts, to gain the ascendancy, will be in

Our beloved Country has been most shameful let us not charge them with that crime—but in the spirit of common charity—agree that however on wise, upon every ground is their advocacy of Mr. Van Buren—still they are but mistaken.

Our beloved County and deep most stating of the properties and happy," Mr. Van Buren's Administration has been a constant warfare, against the business of the People. All our Presidents That they are mistaken on every ground, is until this time, acknowledged the power and du proved by the record. They advocate him because ty of the Government to provide a good Currency for the People. He alone, has made the in famous declaration, that " all communities are apt to expect too much." He said this in 1837. The People expected something then. They 1828 - Because he is anti-Internal Improvement know too much of Mr. Van Busen now to ex-

herland Road - Because he is a Republican - yet The contest is now in the hands of the Peo-he voted for Rufus King, for the Senate, and ple. The House of Representatives have in one sustained Mr. Clinton against Madison - Because instance chosen members for one State, and by he is a friend of State rights—yet he approved this violation of the Constitution, have secured the Proclamation and Force Bill—Because he has the passage of the Sub Treasury Bill, or Exectalents—and yet has never done or said or writ- utive Bank. If the People do not interfere, the ten, any one thing that his friends can point out. House of Representatives may bereafter elect How then has it happened that he is Presi- members enough to pass any bill, the President dent of the United States, and has a formidable wishes; they may disfranchise a sovereign State, party sustaining him for te election. The true pass a Sub Treasury Bill, or raise a Standing

The interests of the country are disregarded He himself declared that his glory was in Carolina, too, is deprived of her share of the public domain, and must be until her public serwould be to follow in the footsteps of that chief. | vants, learn to respect her requests and wishes, and to consider her welfare.

I cannot in the compass of a letter, dwell sof terests-what he has done for his stipendiaries - ficiently upon the endruities practised by the look at the sonual expenditure of thirty-nine spoilers, and upon the wrongs inflicted on an in millions of dollars. Every man is depressed but jured and oppressed People. It is unnecessary, he who holds an office, and every man who holds what was prediction a few years since, is now an office, is active for the Chief who gives it to history. We feel the calamities brought upon us by blundering ignorance, and by the misman Their faith in the discharge of their official agement of selfish, corrupt and unprincipled politicians. There is but one remedy-a change ment of public money-their fidelity to their Turn out those, who have kept incompetent and master in the increasing industry with which dishonest men in office-elect one, whose private hey devote themselves to electioneering, and honor, has always been unsuspected, and whose their unscrupulous resort to the fonlest means, is public character, is without a stain. It is true, hown in their daily calumnies upon General he has been ridiculed as a fit candidate of the Harrison. They represent him as a coward, a "hard eider and log cabin men." As such we

heart, that in our country, the rights of the log cabin men are respected. No man here inherits titles or distinction. But the path of fame is open to all. Many have arises from humble ed power, and save us from the further misrale stations, and secured the rewards due public virtue. The children of the poorest man may aspire to the highest stations. May this continue forever! It will continue, unless the puree and the sword are united in the hands of one man.

I beg you gentlemen to offer for me, the enclosed sentiment, and to accept the assurance of my high respect. Yours, &c.

EDW. STANLY. R. Macnamara, and others, Committee, &c.

North Carolina - Other States boast of the achievements of a few of their sons. North Carolina when asked for her jewels, points to her People. Her Log Cabin Men, were foremest in resisting the encreachments of the one-manpower, and Stanling Armies in 1775. She will be true to her principles in 1940.

For want of room we are compelled to defer he publication of several other letters until nex

## THE SUBSTREASURY BILL.

This odious, thrice rejected measure, has t length become a law, and that too in indisputable opposition to the will of the sovereign people. Van Buren has at last achieved the success of one of his Monarcheal measures. By its operation his other plans will be facilitated, and were there not a dawn | gage of April Rights party uniting themselves heart and soul of better days breaking upon the land, we would be filled with fearful apprehensions, for the safety of our beloved and deatly, stead sul tole posente really needy and meritori-bought Country, and her Institutions. But ous, he is persuaded by the arts of hypocrisy to the prospect of Republican principles triumphing in the approaching tug, inspire us with a lively hope, and we confidently look forward to a day not far distant, when will commence that work of Reformation.

Mr. Fisher was not present! when the vote was taken on its passage; but had he people, and all the signs from all quarters are been there, it is said he would have voted

> A very fraud.-We have just seen a copy of a Circular gotten up by the Van Buren members of Congress from this State, and endors ed by a few zealots of Salisbury, which, for misrepresentation and chicanery, is not to be surpassed by any thing. The sole object of it is to prove Gen. Harrison in favor of selling poor white men for debt, to whoever chooses to buy somewhat becalined-waiting I suppose for a them, NEGROES not excepted.

We have not the time nor space to devote to disabusing the public on this subject, this week All we hope, is, that our fellow citizens may not grow weary in investigating this subject, and take for granted the assertion of the persons whose names are attached to that handbill. We assure my devotion to "Harrison and Reform," is in- them in all sincerity, that there are misrepresentation and suppression of truths in the account which is there given of General Harrison on

## MESSRS. BROWN AND STRANGE.

Our two Senators, after holding on long enough to their seats, against the will of their constituents, to pocket their pay during this protracted Session of Congress, have come forward at this Elder Sisters of the Confederacy .- united for late hour, and tendered their resignations, to take Liberty in the Revolution, let them not be divi- effect at the meeting of our next Legislature? We shall publish their letters, as soon as copies are obtained, those transmitted to the Governor, being so bornt and defaced (the Mail Bag, probably, having been ignited by a spark from the Locomotive) that they can scarcely be made out. We shall embrace the occasion to expose the jescitical flummery of our Senators-these being the only words we know that convey an apt idea City. But I cannot do so, without neglecting of the character of their communications. They are evidently intended as an appeal to the people, and we are perfectly willing to leave the question to their arbitrament. In consequence of the damance, that their opinions are based on principle; aged condition of the Letters, we understand

that toy. Dunter has returned them to my Sen ators, that they may furward fresh copies .- Releigh Register.

25 It is said that England has agreed to a convention for an exploration and sur vey of the Northeastern boundary, according to the treaty of 1783, with an umpire decide all questions on which the Com missioners disagree.

Congress has agreed to adjourn on the 21st

# Communications.

REPUBLICAN WHIG MEETING I

DAVIDSON. . At a Whig meeting of the Citizens of il Southern part of Davidson County, at the Store of Newsom & Spence, at Jackson Hill Pos Office, on Saturday the 27th ult., on motion of Borwell Wood, James Birckhead, Esq., was called to the Chair, on motion of Travis Dan-tel. Borwell Wood and Won flaris Fore favor, that the morals of the country should be tel, Barwell Wood and Wm flarris, Esqs | lowered-that the press should be corrupt-that were appointed asistant Chairmen; un m of Wm. Harris, Travis Daniel and Wm. H Badget, were appointed Secretaries of the meet, should be bankrupt, and that the cry of distress plained, by Win. Harris, Esq. After which the following Resolutions were offered, by 'Iravis Daniel, one of the Secretaries; for consideration of the meeting, and unanimously adopted. without a dissenting voice; the vote; beving ta ken on each Resolution separately

1st. Resolved, I hat it is incumbent on the Freemen of North Carolina, trequently to assemble, to consult together, for the public good, and to adopt such measures for the preservation of their rights, as shall seem best calculated to GENERAL HARRISON'S LETTER TO secure them, and hand them down unimpaired to

2d. Resolved, That we disapprove of the Subtreasury Scheme, of large Standing Armies, in time of peace; (two prominent measures the present Administration,) as being subversive of our Republican Institutions; of the rights of the States, and of the liberties of the people.

3d. Resolved, That we disapprove, generally, of the measures of the present Administration of will use all lawful measures to effect a change of President and Vive President of these United

4th. Resolved, That we will yield to the Hero, the Patriot, the Statesman. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

5th. Resolved, I hat we had with unfeigned rratification Virginia's tavorite Son, JOHN IYLER, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. 6th. Resolved, That we have in our candidate for Governor of the State, JOHN M. MORE HEAD, a champion every way worthy of our

cause and deserving our undivided support. 7th. Resolved, That in our opinion, slander and defamation has become too much the order of the day, and that the situation of that party must be desperate, who make a reckless use of and honorable orponent.

8th. Resolved further, That we disapprove of the cause of our representative in Congress, following words, viz : C. Fisher,) in Trying to secure the re-election of Martin Van Boren against the wishes of his constituents by trying to drill the people-leaving Congress—coming into his District, duping the people into Van Buran caucuses, to hear his public addresses - flooding the Country with garbled extracts, mistepresentations, &c.

9th Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editors of the Carolina Watchinan with a request to publish them. JAMES BIRCKHEAD, Ch'n.

TRA'S DANIEL, Secretaries.

E CAROLINA WATCHMAN. sensibilities will deny that anate is a duty enjoined by that acts of charity faculties of to the hen en Long and wicked .-1 Ownat man is frequently ears of age, s-and that oft times, in bestow his goods his influence and his sympathies upon those who deserve nothing better than contempt.

But I do not intend '- deal in abstractions spin moral bornilles, but morely to hold up to fi dicule certain live stock known familiarly these parts by the name of demagogues, and to point out the manner in which they abose the best feelings of humanity. I will only portray one or two of the most striking characteristics of these animals.

They have no fixed principles either religious, moral or political, but adapt themselves with great facility to all men. They are such lovers of the people-their passion is so exquisite that they will not presume to express any definite o pinion upon the polities of the day for fear may be taken as " dictation." You can as ea stly chain the lightning as confine them to a single proposition - they always find a hole creep out. Self is their polar star and they trim their sails to every breeze. At present they are signal from the " Captaia" at Washington. It will require a good pilot to save them from shinwreck for the tempest is gathering - the grows boisterous and the cry is heard of 'rocks and breakers shead!'

weave their web of scandal and falsehood in secret places. With hearts dead to the kindly influences of patriotism they are incapable of appreciating noble and praiseworthy actions .-They endeavor to excite the poor against the rich and rich against the poor, and draw invidious distinctions between the different occupations of life. If by chance they become entangled in their own toils they affect penitence. even to the sheding of crocodile tears. If they have nothing but impudence to recommend them they will thrust themselves before the people, hoping at least to gain coloriety - without considering that the less they are known the better for themselves, and the more the better for the public.

These are the men who are constantly endeavoring to mislead and at the same time exclaiming-" let the people alone and they will do right." These are the Judas Iscariot's who with kisses on their lips, would sell their country for thirty pieces of silver.

"The Janus glance of whose significant eye Learning to lie in silver, would seem true And without atterance save the shrug"-

What though they do belong to a Church, they hold it no sin to perpetrate a political falsehood to deceive a neighbor, even to ostracise an ecclesiastic 'brother' for opinion's sake

Fix a palpable felsehood upon one of these animals—it is just what he wants. You will there by give him an opportunity of crying out oppression," prove him guilty of fraud and pecula-

stand like a beggar with his hat in one hand and his ernel treatment on the coast of Barbary in the other, and appeal to your sympathies.—

Stamp him with infamy, and he shouts 'combination' and 'persecution!' His lackeys take of the echo and the wretch is sometimes pitted as the innocent victim of oppression, when in fact he is the vilest of the wile. He gluries in stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been where front is allowed in a stances had been dependent on the coast of Barbary in paymont of debt, he might, from the state of his pecuniary circumstances at the time, have been himself the first victim?"

5 Do you not also know that Gen. Harrison has himself said: "Far from advocating the about in the imprisonment for Ocht, under any circumstances at the time, have been himself the first victim?" fact he is the vilest of the vile. He glories in stances but those where fraud is alleged, is at the cheat, and in this way one of the noblest war with the heat principles of our Constitution, principles of humanity, (the capacity of feeling and ought to be abolished?" for another's woe) is perverted to the most igno- 6. Had you not some compunction ble ends, and that sympathy which should be science when you said, as you do in you lavished upon the brave and good struggling a-gainst the storms of fate is wasted upon one be seen, or even spoken to by a poor man!"

whose whole soul centres in self, and whose bosom perhaps never throbbed with one generous been, that the laws in question relate solely to

Is it wonderful then that the truth is slow in goomed to seclusion? Is it wonderful that babbling partizans and ambitious demagogues occupy the highest seat in the political synagogue? Is it wonderful that when servility, and oftthe laws should be despised -that the Constitution should be desecrated -that the Government weakness, corruption, extravagance and intolererance will soon topple to its fall. Its supporters -the revilers of him who periled his life in defence of his country, will be driven back to their loathsome dens by the deep execrations of a free and patriotic people.

JUDGE BERRIEN, FOUND.

We take from the Charleston Courier the following letter, written by Gen. HARRIson, on the 4th of November, 1836, to Judge BERRIEN, of Georgia. This letter knocks the last hope from under the tottering Loco Focos. As Gen. Harrison has within the last month endorsed all his political opinthe Federal Government as developed under the ions formerly expressed, he stands now beauspices of Martin Van Buren ; and that we fore the American people, not only pledged to go as far as Mr. Van Buren will go in discountenancing apy attempt to disturb the ights of the South on the question of Slavery, but to go a great deal farther; for Mr. Van Buren never has denied the constituof Ohio, a cordial support for the next Presidency. | tional right of Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, without consolting either the inhabitants of the District, or the States of Virginia and Maryland .- Raleigh Register,

Copy of a letter from Gen. Harrison to J. M. Berrien, Esq.

NEAR NEW LANCASTER, 4th Nov. 1836. My Dear Sir :- This is the first day of lei

sure that I have had since I had the honor to such unholy weapon to the prejudice of an high, receive your letter of the 30th September-and I avail myself of it to answer, the three gnestions you propose to me, and which are in the

1st. " Can the Congress of the United States, consistently with the Constitution, abolish slavery either in the States, or in the District of

2d. "Do not good faith and the peace and harmony of the Union require that the act for the compromise of the Tariff, commonly known as Mr. Clay's bill, should be carried out according to its spirit and intention?

3d. "Is the principle proclaimed by the dom inant party, that " the spoils belong to the victors," consistent with an honest and patriotic administration of the office of President of the

I proceed to answer these questions in the or-

der they are proposed-1st. I do not think that Congress can abulish, or in any manner interfere with slavery as it exists in the States, but upon the application of the States-nur abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, without the consent of the States of Virginia and Maryland, and the people of the District. The first would be, in my opinion, a palpable violation of the Constitution-and the latter, a breach of faith towards the States I have mentioned, who would certainly not have made the cession, if they had supposed that it would ever be used for a purpuse so different from that which was its object, and so injurious to them, as the location of a free colored population of the same description. Nor do I believe that Congress could deprive the people of the District of Columbia, of their property, without their consent. It would be reviving the doctrine of the Tories of Great Britain, in relation to the powers of Parliament, over the Culonies before the revolutionary war, and in direct hostility to the principle advanced by Lord Chatham-that " what was man's own, was absolutely and exclasively his own, and could not be taken from him, without his consent, given by himself or his

legal representative." 2nd. Good faith and the peace and harmony of the Union do, in my opinion, require that the compromise of the Parist known as Mr. Clay's bill, should be carried out according to its spirit succession we declare uncompromising, unextin

3d. I am decidedly of opinion that the power of appointment to office vested in the Executive of the United States by the Constitution, should be used with a single eye to the public advantage, and not to promote the interests of a party. | quer or perish under it." Indeed, that the President of the United States should belong to no party.

You are at liberty to use this letter for any purpose you may think proper. I am, dear sir, with great regard and consideration,

Your humble servant. W. H. HARRISON.

[From the National Intelligencer ] A few Questions " to IV. Montgomery and M T Hawkins," Members of Congress from

North Carolina, suggested by their late extraordinary Circular. 1. Do you mean, in your late Circular to your

constituents, to be understood to say or to inti mate, that General Harrison ever signed, voted for, or appeled a law to sell the services of white men for debt ? 2. Are not the provisions of the laws which

General Harrison did approve upon this subject highly honorable to his humanity and benevolence, in that they permit criminals, instead of remaining confined, as Gen. Harrison himself expressed it. "within the filthy enclosures of a jail, to be transferred to the comfortable mansion of some virtuous citizen," there to be placed at service, in order to pay their fines and costs by honest labor ?

3. Do you not know better than to say that these criminals are compelled, by their labor, to satisfy "lawyer's fees?" Do you not know been so much censured by the tories, was intro-

has himself said that, "if the laws in question | Whig:

criminals, and have nothing to do with debtors, pray tell me what you mean by that pathetic inforcing itself upon the great body of the people? | quiry in your circular, addressed to your constit-Is it wonderful that our wisest and best men are | uents-"How would you feel to see one of your pour but respectable and good neighbor men sold

8. Is it common in your districts, or in any part of North Carolina, to call criminals "respectable and good ?"

House of Representatives, June 18, 1840.

### VILLAINOUS FORGERY.

The Locofecos, having no other means to support their falling course, have resorted to a must circular purporting to have been written by the State Whig Central Committee of Ohio, and signed with their names. It goes on to give a plan of political management utterly unworthy of honorable men. The prime principle of the Daniel Shepard document is, that the " end to be accomplished Dobson Miss N will justify any means within our power," and ! as flowing from this doctrine all sorts of unwer- Edwards James thy and despicable suggestions are recommended. such only as could be coined in the brain of one whose character was already so base that ' stealing outside quires" would " add lustre" to it. The State Journal has the following card from the Central Committee:

#### A CARD.

The Harrison and Reform State Central Committee have learned that a printed circular, purporting to have been issued by said Committee, headed CIRCULAR :- (PRIVATE AND CONFIDER Julian Andrew

TIAL.")

Signed and dated as follows: " By order of the Central Committee, " ALFRED KELLY, Chairman.

" Columbus, May 19, 1840." Has been forwarded by mail, to persons in vari ous parts of the State, through the post office in this city. This pretended circular was never seen nor heard of by any member of the committee until a copy was forwarded to us from Dayton; and we, the members of the committee now in Columbas, declare it to be a base forgery.

> ALFRED KELLY, N. M. MILLER. JOHN W. ANDREWS, LEWIS HEYL, LYNE STARLING, Jr.

ROBERT NEIL. Columbus, May 29, 1840.

Desperate must that faction be which is com pelled to resort to " base forgery" for its support The honest portion of the Administration party will blash with shame for such a deed perpetrated by their leaders at Columbus. And will Solomon Cress they not abandon them ?. Will they not say George Cline, a that if these are the means you use, we must wash our hands of their support by leaving so corrupt a parts ? - Ohio paper.

Mr. Van Buren and his Friends .- 1 Mr. Van Buren is in bad adour with the people of this State, it is owing to the abuse heaped upon him by the leaders and presses of the present dominant party.-During, and for some time after, the last canvass for the Presidencytheydenounced him for all that is vile and abominable : as an Abolitionist, a l'ariffite, an Internal Improvement man, as the prime mover of the Proclamation and Force Bill, and as an enemy to the South. Even after it was announced that he was about to conciliate the South it was declared by the leaders of this party that his character afforded no security for the redemption of any pledge he er, considered might make. Hear what Mr. Pickens said of him, and of the influence that brought him into power, after his elevation to the Presidency .- Madisonian.

"If now, in the infancy of our Government, he President has it in his power to nominate receive good pape and appoint a successor, the day is not far dis- of sound Banks tant when we shall live under a power more o- dorsed, or assign dions than a hereditary monarch, because it will price in exchange be exercised under the decenful name and habiliments of a Republic." "We are told that the South is to be 'recon

ciled by the successor falling into Southern principles, and that it is policy to acquiesce in the appointment. Sir, there may be, at heart, traitors in the South, but it will be treason to the Constitution and to the country to submit to the dictation. No! never, never! We have been foully betrayed, and against the principles of the guishable war-'war to the knife.' It may be that we shall be but few in number; it may be that our flag staff shall be shattered and broken; but will hall the flag to the gunwale, and con-

Who are the "traitors in the South," now, that submit to the "dictation?" Alas! for poor human nature! the elegnent denouncer of the treason has become the service tool of the "Usurper."

The Postmaster General. - John M. Niles. the new Pest master General, in his Life of Commodore Perry, published in 1821, in giving Trust. The a sketch of General Harrison said :- " The de- Bond and Securi fence of Fort Meigs, and the subsequent capture of the Army, may be fairly considered the post brilliant and extraordinary events of the Il ar "

In referring to the battle of the Thames, Mr. Niles said :- " I: must be conceded that this victory reflected honor upon the National Arms, and upon the troops by whom it was achieved." The action and the movements which preceded it afford ample testimony of the sudgment and COOL INTREPIDITY OF GEN. HARRISON, and indeed, all the events of the campaign support these characteristics; the DISASTERS ATTENDING IT HAVING IN NO INSTANCE BEEN IMPUTABLE TO HIM."

A Discovery .- It appears that the celebrated bill which is talsely designated as the bill proposing to sell poor white men for debt, and for people. voting in favor of which General Harrison has that this is impossible, under any provisions of duced into the Legislature of Obio by Thomas Morris, one of the late loco foco Van Buren To-4 Do you not know that General Harrison ry Abolition Senators from that State-Georgia

his hands were the approach of helter, when the out his life became ther tree close dangerous to I scarcely taken hi reached him -

At the reside Jeffreys, Esq the morning of Isabella Lanier. nier of Pittsvivan

ALIST of July, 1840. Bailey Alexand Campbell Elija Campbell Miss Christopher I Cannady Elizabe Davidson Gen. Dobson Miss A

Forsyth Henders Filhour Adam Farley Robt. H Gay Franklin Gaylor James Hofman Capt. Ada Harris James Harman Michael Jordan Rev. Johnson Mrs. Jusey Samuel Lents Henry & JK ball.

A LIST O REMAINING Concord, N Mrs. Erixena Ale

Miss Elizabeth A ander Miss Jane Alexon Moses Blackwell Miss Martha Mrs. Hannah Bo Rev. George Bog Mrs. Sophia Bost E. B. Burns

Joseph Cook Pinckney A Co Moses File Daniel Limeberr Levi Goodman Abner Krimmin Jonathan Krimin Jonah Love Nelson Ladwick Miss Elizabeth

some Orchard on, situated ton and twenty

Recv. I the Som of this Davidson Col

June 19, 1840

Dr. Jan ces to its Ci

Salisbury, Jun

THE Tippe ing at the Thursday the 1 quested to be

July 10, 1840

There w ing at the H county, on the next, and it is Caldwell will July 10, 1840