STAR, AND NORTH CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

NO. 18 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 1, 1828 VOL. XIX

THE STAR,
North-Carolina State Gazette,
published, weekly, by
LAWRENCE & LEMAY.

...Subscription, three dollars per an... No paper will be sent without at least ... paid in advance, and no paper discon... but at the option of the Editors, unless all ... are paid. Advertisements, not ex... lines, inserted three times for one ..., and twenty-five cents for each continu... —All letters to the editors must be post-...

Thomas G. Johnson,

...ving just opened that spacious Tavern in the ... Warrenton, recently kept by Mr. Robert ..., respectfully assures all Travellers, Gu... and others, that his accommodations will be ... to any other house in the South, and his ..., in every department of the establish... will be unremitting. Under these pledges, ... to receive, at least, a fair portion of pub... favor, so long as he may fulfil them.

February 28, 1828 11-6w

SPEECH OF MR. RANDOLPH,

...Retrenchment and Reform, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, February 1, 1828.

(CONCLUDED.)

APPENDIX.

...te A, p. 8.—It would be a matter of curious ...ry to ascertain how it has come to pass that ...portion as we, in Virginia, have proscribed, ...abandoned the cheerful exercises and amuse... of our fathers, we have become less moral and moral, as a people. When I was a young ..., no gentleman was ashamed of playing a ...e of billiards, or cards. There was much ...gaming then than now. Men then played ... drank in public, from a spirit of society, as ... the love for both, inherent in human na... Publicity is the great restraint upon indi... als as well as government. The "Halls" of ...don, and the Styes of Cayuses, and the *Pare ... Cerfs* attest this. Publicity represses ex..., until the man is sunk in the beast, and every ...rint of shame thrown off. Formerly, friends ... it in their power to restrain the votaries of ...ce on of the bottle; but now their incurable ... in mind, body and estate, gives the first no... of their devotion to play or to drink. Solita... not vication on ardent spirits is the substitute ... the wine table, and in some den of thieves, ... cellar or some garret, the unhappy youth ...scaped of his property, with no witness of the ...ses of the game but his desperate and profli... sadgers.

...In Virginia we are, and I trust shall ever be, ... to State rights. But have the people no ...hts as against the Assembly? All oppression ...mmences under specious pretexts. I have won... that no rural, or rather rustic Hampden ... been found to withstand the petty tyranny ...hich has as good a right to take away his wife's ...oking glass or frying pan, as his billiard table. ...what authority is this thing done? Under col... of law, I know; but a law in the teeth of all ... principles of free government.

The principle of what is called the duelling law is yet more detestable. I am no advocate for ...uelling—but it may be put down by something ...orse. Bad as it is, it is better than dirking and ...anging—and they are hardly worse than calling ...names and bandying insults, if so bad. The oath ...scribed by the duelling-law is in the teeth of e... principle of free government, of the act for ...tablishing religious freedom, and would justify ... test, religious or political, even an oath of be...f *in* transubstantiation.

...We were a merry-making, kindhearted, hos...table people; fond of "*junketting*," (as the ...d President of the Court of Appeals used to ..., and no one, as the men of Caroline county ...d Essex can testify, liked "junkerting," *par... excellence*," as Lady Grace says,) better than Edmund ...endleton. Yes, the Manslicid of Virginia, ...om he resembled in the polished suavity of his ...anners, his unrivalled professional learning and ...tilities, and the retention of his faculties, unim...ired, to a very advanced old age. There is a... other splendid example of the same rare quali... in the first judicial officer of the United ...tes. Who is fonder of a game of billiards, or ... other innocent amusement, than the Chief ...stice? Yes, I regret, nay deplore the change ... our old and innocent pastimes and holidays, ... the present state of listless *ennui*, or prowling ...ety. In proportion as we have approached ...natical preciseness and gloomy austerity, so ...ve we retrograded in morals.

...do not indeed carry the matter quite so far as ... acquaintance of mine, who has a knack of ...ching into rhyme," and who, among other ...d advice, says—

* * * * * * * *

...lense, if you have a son, I would advise—
...t his fair prospects you, perchance, may spoil,)
...ou would wish him in the State to rise,
...tead of GROTIUS, let him study HOYLE.
...d if his native genius should betray
...ern for petty tricks—indulge the bent;
...may do service at some future day;
...dext'rous ecr may rule a great event,
...d a stock'd pack may make a President."

Note B, p. 13.—After my arrival in Europe, I ... in the newspapers Mr. Webster's toast, giv... if I forget not, on the 4th of July—"Henry ..., the orator of the west." &c. &c. I quote ... memory.—N. B. Mr. Clay was then the ri... and declared enemy of Mr. Adams. Mr. ..., in the debate on the Greek motion of Mr. ...ster, and in the affair of Mr. Ichabod Bart... (a name of omen,) was ostentatious in his ...nations of friendship and connexion with Mr. ..., whom he grandiloquently assumed to have been ...iled by the said Ichabod that he might mani... his devotion to his new friend. I then look... upon Mr. Clay as laying an anchor to wind... d and eastward; and in fact, offering his blan... ment to New England, in the person of Mr. ..., while at the same time he proclaimed his ...gth in that quarter as the Ally of Mr. W. ... the powerful party of which he is the leader ...mouth-piece. If the maxim be true—*noscitur a sociis*—then there lives not a less moral ...n upon earth than Mr. C. His system consists ...ching by flattery, or bullying—these constitute ... his whole stock in trade—and very often he ...es both to the same person. The man of ...ney, to whom his coarse adulation is fulsome, ... the man of unshaken firmness, when these ...aracteristicks unite in the same person, ...m so practised on by him.

...e. W. and the seal of Chiffe M'Intosh were ...on the A. B. Committee to run down Mr. ...field. I too, though in Baltimore when Mr. ...d, (my colleague) moved to raise that com..., was not upon it. I was not then the ... friend or supporter of Mr. Crawford. His ...ical principles on the United States' Bank ...ome other questions were to mine nearly ...gh not quite, as obnoxious as those of his ...porters. I never took sides with him until ...s prosecuted. Mr. Mason and Mr. Floyd ... know, that, on my arrival from Baltimore, ...mptorily declared that I would not serve ...at committee. I believed it to be (as it was) ...re for me, a snare from which I providentially ...caped. Mr. W's true character first dawned ... itself to me then; as, at the same time, to ... Mr. Tazewell. At the earnest persuasion of ... Mason, and entreaty of Mr. Floyd, I reluc... a seat to serve. Mr. F. being taken vio... ill and confined to his bed, I abandoned my ... in the Committee and went abroad for health. *Note C, p. 19.*—A caterpillar crosses to a fence; ...awls to the bottom of the ditch, and over the ...e; some one of his hundred feet always in ...act with the subject upon which he moves; a ...ut horse man, at a flying leap clears both ditch ...and fence—Sup! says the caterpillar, you are too flighty—you want connexion and confidence! I took me an hour to get over—you can't hit the mark as I do, who have never quitted the subject, that you have to traverse the difficulty and are fairly over the fence." "Thou miserable reptile, (replies our fox-hunter,) if, like you, I crawled on the earth slowly and painfully, should I ever raise a leg; or be my thing more than a wretched caterpillar?"—N. B. He did not say "of the law!"

Note D, p. 21.—Some of the members of the Richmond Adams Convention (I like to call things by their right names) have lost, I am told, the modesty to say that "it was the most august body that has assembled since the Congress that declared Independence!" The same declaration, as the very same words, was made in the Senate, concerning another "august body," the Hartford Convention, by Mr. Otis, a member of said "august body."

This moderate hyperbole, I suspect, must have come from some wiseacre, south of Appomatox, or of Roanoke, who was at once his own constituent body and representative. I know many very worthy and respectable members of the "august body;" two of them, in particular, excellent and sensible men; my own good friends and constituents; whose names, I own, surprised me, when appended to such a manifesto. Others, no doubt, are equally respectable. But what shall we say—not to the Secretary—no, it is needless to say any thing of him. His name associated with that of Chapman Johnson, must be grateful to that distinguished luminary of the bar and of Virginia. In our part of the country, we still retained the old fashioned prejudice against the three degrees of borrowing, begging, and stealing. *We* still believe, in Charlotte and Prince Edward, that every honest man pay his just debts. If I were to go to Oakland, (where I hope soon to be,) and were to steal one of my friend Wm. R. Johnson's plough horses, value perhaps sixty dollars, I should subject myself to the penitentiary. But would he not rather be robbed of a work horse, than that any man should buy MEDLEY or SALLY WALKER of him, for some thousands of dollars, and never pay him. *Summa caique tribuite*—is still held in respect with us; and we pay small deference to the opinions of Judges, even in the last resort, whose creditors cry aloud in vain for justice against the dispensers of justice—a judge who finally and conclusively determines between *meum* and *tuum*, who possesses nothing *suum*. If we do have a Convention, I trust that the corrective will be applied to *this* and some other abuses of the only privileged class among us.

"Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them;" and this last has been the good luck of our political Malvolio. Like Moliere's Mock Doctor, the Virginia Assembly, (who make towns without houses,) have made him a Judge in spite of himself—*malgre lui*.

His worthy elder brother stumbled upon his office, as Falstaff says Worcester did upon rebellion. "It lay in his way, and he found it."

Some men should bear in mind the advice of Junius to Sir William Draper, and not attract the public attention to a character which will only pass without censure when it passes without observation. *Quotidiani causa moderatiam desiderant.* And this is as true of the persons of certain would-be leaders in the cause of the Coalition, as it is of the cause itself. What business have these "most forcible Feebles" in the van of election battles? Who gave them the right or power to call Conventions, forsooth, and excommunicate and anathematize their betters, in every point of view that gives value to the character of man. Let them stick to their dull, heavy, yet light long-winded opinions in the Court of Appeals, where to our sorrow and to our cost, they may play "Sir Oracle"—where, when they ope their lips no dog must bark—but what they say must be received as law in the last resort—without appeal. No bill of exception can be tendered to their honours. Yes, let them keep to their privileged sanctuary—For if these men, who are great by title and office only, shall attempt to interfere between men at arms, let me tell them that their Judicial Astrology will stand them in little stead: "There is no Royal road to the Mathematics:" and these *ex officio* champions will fare like the delicate Patrician troops of Pompey at the battle of Pharsalia. The tenth Legion will aim at their faces—and our fair weather knights must expect to meet with cracked crowns and bloody noses, and to staunch them as they may.

"But have you no respect for the Ermine?" Yes, I have for the Lion's skin; but none at all for the Ass beneath it. I was bred in a respect for the Ermine, for I lived when Pendleton, Blair and Wythe composed the "High Court of Chancery" in Virginia. Yes, I respect the *pure* Ermine of Justice, when it is worn as it ought to be—and as it is, by the illustrious Judge who presides in the Supreme Court of the United States, with modest dignity and unpretending grace. I was bred in a respect for it approaching to religious reverence. But it is the unpolluted Ermine that I was taught to venerate. Daggled in the vile mire of an Election—reeking with the fumes of Whiskey and Tobacco—it is an object not of reverence but of loathing and disgust. "A Parson may not" (say the canons of many churches,) "use himself as a layman." And a Judge is, so to speak, a lay Parson. He should keep Himself, emphatically, "unspotted from the world." "Has not a Judge, then, political rights, as well as a Juror?" God forbid that I should deny, or suppress their exercise. It is the mode of exercise that I object to, as unbecoming, not to say indecent.

We have no faith, on the south side of James' River, in the President who called, or him who presided over the Richmond Adams Convention—the successors, in form, of Pendleton and Spencer Roane. Lichas wielding the club of Hercules! A man who does not endeavour to make up by assiduity and study for the slenderness of his capacity, and his utter want of professional learning.

They were so heartily ashamed of their President, or Secretary, perhaps of both, that their manifesto is sent forth to the world in a pamphlet, unattested by the signature of either. It is without *test*; and, notwithstanding the caption, may be said to be anonymous. The want of such signatures detracts nothing from its weight, or value.

But let us see the honourable means resorted to by these High Priests of Themis, to forward their unholy conspiracy against the South; Virginia in particular. Without paying the Ex-Presidents the respect of presuming them to be observant of that reserve imposed upon them by their position, and which, of all our Presidents one only has violated; Mr. Adams, senior; or of consulting them, the names of Mr. Madison and Monroe are ostentatiously stuck up at the head of their ticket. They knew that these gentlemen could not, with any sense of propriety or decorum, accept or decline the proffered honour, until officially notified of the proceedings by the President of the Adams Convention.

This notification was held back nearly one month, by the President of the Adams, alias "Anti-Jackson" Convention, (who, to our misfortune is also President of the High Court of Errors and Appeals,) upon a pretext at once frivolous and *false*. This trick of the highest judicial officer in Virginia, played off to affect public opinion, and the Vermont and New Hampshire elections especially, was worthy of a Newgate Solicitor. It was done to affect public opinion, and especially the New Hampshire election. How short-sighted is fraud and falsehood and folly! They did not reflect upon the reaction, when the trick could be no longer concealed.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

Mr. C. is as strong an instance of this as Shakespeare himself could have adduced. Hardly a second rate lawyer at the County-Court Bar of Amherst and Buckingham, (save accident made him Governor of Virginia. Happening then to be a member of the Assembly (when a very obnoxious character was before it for the office)—possessing good temper and amiable manners, and most respectable and powerful connexions—the carrying of a Member whom it wished to be pleased upon to keep out that only candidate. Well, that very time, the office was going a-begging. Contenting himself most unexceptionably and inoffensively as Governor, he had a "county" and one of the finest fees in the State, stored after him, and was advanced to the Court of Appeals, of which he is little fear to the President, a Court in which, if he had remained at the Bar, he most probably would never have obtained a brief.

My venerable friend, Mr. Mason, has more than once observed to me, that, with the exception of North Carolina, no State, not even Virginia, had called a county after or done honour to the President of the first Congress, who, if he had lived, and the day had gone against us, would, with another Virginian, have been singled out as the ringleaders of the REBELLION, and made examples of, accordingly, *in terrorem* of all future offenders.

I have seen the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Sir William Draper Best, and Sir John Bayley, (both very infirm men,) sit, day after day, the one at *Nisi Prius*, and the other on the Crown side, from nine in the morning until five in the afternoon, and despatch more business, in one day, than any of our courts in Virginia transact in a week. I have seen a Judge in Guildhall sitting in court with his tea-pot and bread and butter before him, taking his breakfast, while counsel were pleading, that business might not be delayed. The Judges in England, (there are but thirteen for that great Kingdom, where each of three counties, that I could name, contain more white people, and incomparably more wealth, than our poor Old Dominion,) work harder, and are worse paid than any other officers of that government.

How is it with us in Virginia? We find men anxious enough to get the appointment—but are they (in the general,) as anxious to discharge the duties—to earn the salary as to draw it? There are, no doubt, and to my personal knowledge, honorable exceptions; but are there not too many instances, in which very insufficient causes are laid hold on to excuse the Judge from holding his court, and for breaking it up and going home, to the delay of justice and the harassment and expense of counsel, suitors, and witnesses? Is not this a crying evil? And if the tenure by which Judges hold in Virginia be changed, will it not be owing to their own negligence and misconduct? In England, where two counties of the northern circuit, (York and Lancaster,) contain more than two millions of inhabitants, and vastly more wealth than the Kingdom of Prussia, such neglect of duty, as occurs every day in Virginia, would not be tolerated for one half year: "*delay justice to no one*," and "*to be unwilling to change the laws of England*;" these are the oath and declaration of the ancient Kings and Barons of England.† But we seem to be guided by maxims the very reverse of these. As to the laws, they are so often chopped and changed that we never have time to find out what the existing law is—much less to have it settled, in the only way that it can be settled—by adjudication. Much of this evil has proceeded from the Senate, at the instance of the author of the Richmond Adams manifesto. I have seen Sir John Bayley try some six or eight criminals in one day, that here would consume the time allotted for one, or more than one Superior Court. It is true, there, lawyers are only admitted to cross examine the witnesses and are not suffered to take up a day in frothy declamation to mislead the Jury. But I can conceive of no form of trial more fair than that in England; and the summing up of Sir John Bayley, (who is indeed counsel for the accused,) is the most perfect specimen of fairness and clearness and conciseness, that I have ever heard, or can conceive. He never omits the most minute circumstance that makes for, or against the prisoner; and, without showing the least bias either way, he never fails to tell the jury that, "if upon the whole they doubt, the accused is entitled to the benefit of that doubt." I cannot go so far as an Irish gentleman, whom I heard (humourously,) say at Norwich Assizes, "that it must be a pleasure to be hanged by Sir J. Bayley;" but I take a pleasure, and a pride too, in here naming the honor that I received in his acquaintance, and that of Lord Chief Justice Best, and the very kind attentions and hospitality by which I was distinguished by both of them, the last more especially.

The trials that I speak of were ordinary cases, civil and criminal, not cases of libel and treason—of *political* law. In England, as in other countries, not excepting Virginia, I fear that there is always a leaning on the side of the Bench to POWER, in whatever hands it may be placed.

Note E, p. 23.—Mr. Madison (I speak it without the slightest disrespect to that eminent man,) is a still stronger case, in point, than Mr. Pitt.

Except Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Jay, (as Secretary of State, he had not, perhaps, his equal in our country—his superior no where—a profound thinker, a powerful reasoner, "with tongue, or pen," a great civilian, descending one of his progenyes, John Rolfe, to whom "Master Virginia" no man was better fitted than Mr. Madison to have opposed a MARK ANTONY. Yet, ailmarried to the helm of affairs, how commensate his ignorance of men, let his selections for great offices, civil and military, tell. I will enumerate a few, just as they occur to me, beginning with his Cabinet.

Secretary of State—Robert Smith.

Secretary of the Treasury—George W. Campbell; also Minister to St. Petersburg.

Secretary of War—Dr. Eustis.

Secretary of the Navy—Paul Hamilton, and Benjamin W. Crowninshield, the Master Blender—no, the Master Silencer of Ministers of State. Shakspear himself could go no lower. It is the thorough base of human nature. He seems to us to have drawn Robert Shallow, Esquire, and his cousin Slender, as the comparative and superlative degrees of fatuity; and when we believe that he has sounded his lowest note, as if revelling in the exuberance of his power, he produces Silence, as the ne plus ultra of inanity and imbecility. Mr Madison has, in this one instance, outdone Shakspear himself—he gives us the real man whom the bard only drew.

Attorney General—Richard Rush; not being fit for Comptroller, he is selected to preside over the Treasury! and by the Richmond Adams-Convention for Vice President!

Commander in the North west—William Hull.

Commander in the Northeast—James Wilkinson, and Wade Hampton.

Commander at Bladensburg—William Winder! assisted by "The Flying Cabinet," as Wilkinson had the insolence to designate them in his diagram of that famous rout. In this memorable *dis-engagement*, the Grand Role was played by Mr. Attorney General, "for that time only," *without his hat*. We have no "Master of the Rolls" in our country; but, like the witty authors of the Rolliad for Sir Lloyd Kenyon, we might take as a motto for Mr. Rush, "*Jouez bien votre role*." And, verily, never did political adventurer make more of his *parts*, than this solemn gentleman has done. Never were abilities so much below mediocrity so well rewarded; no, not when Caligula's *Horse* was made Consul.

A few days ago I stumbled upon the following stanzs of an unfinished poem, on the Glories and Worthies of our Administration:

"And as for R—, his early locks of snow,
Betray the frozen region that's below.
Though Jove upon the race bestow'd some fire,
The gift was all exhausted by the sire.
A sage consum'd what thousands well might share,
And ashes! only, fell upon the heir!"

These lines are the only article of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the country north of Patapsco, that I have, knowingly, used since the Tariff bill passed. They are by a witty son of a witty sire—as Burns sings, "a true gude fellow's get."

Note F, p. 24.—Mr. Clay took his seat in the House of Representatives, in December, 1811; his first stride was from the door to the chair, where he commenced to play the Dictator: he fixed his eyes on the Presidency, and I, who had been twelve years in Congress, fixed mine upon him, and have kept them there ever since. Sylla said that he saw many a Marius in Cæsar. So I, who had heard Mr. Clay for the first time in the Senate the year before, on the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, was persuaded that he would not keep the faith. Without affecting an inferiority that I do not feel, I may be allowed to say, that my position as the guardian of the constitution and country against the assaults of a man goaded and blinded by his ambition, would have placed a dwarf on a level with a giant. He went to Europe, and returned a changed man.

And not Mr. Clay only. Mr. Monroe, the stern Mr. Monroe, for whom General Washington's Administration was not Republican enough, comes back after four years spent in Paris, Madrid, and London, to settle points of *etiquette and invent coat patterns* for our foreign ministers—because, forsooth, they are not Franklins, (see Mr Sergeant's speech.) So that, like the king's fool, our envoys must have a party-coloured coat to make up for their want of sense and dignity.—"*Motley is your only wear.*"

Note G, p. 11.—With this venerable friend and sterling patriot, Mr. R believes that "the great body of the people of New England are genuine Republicans, of steady and virtuous habits, unsurpassed by any other people upon earth. But they are too often hoodwinked by the Priesthood and the Press in the interest of the Aristocracy."

—

POSTCRIPT, IN LIEU OF A PREFACE.

It is unnecessary, perhaps, but candour demands the avowal, to apprize "the courteous reader," that there is much in the foregoing pamphlet that was not spoken on the floor of the House of Representatives. There are some things too, for example, page 10, lines 22 to 27, reported not as the speaker said them; but at the distance of a fortnight, under the pressure of other avocations, he could not correct such parts of the report. Not recollecting what he did say, he was fain to let it stand, although he was conscious that he had not said what is there set down. To his friends, he is indebted for the restoration of many passages which their memory had preserved, and recalled to Mr. R.'s recollection. Of these, he will here indicate but two, relating to Mr. Jefferson, in pages 24 and 25, and the page preceding, referring to Othello.

This date speaks volumes to the old, tried, consistent Republicans. This day seven and twenty years ago, not two hours after its commencement, the elder Adams* took his flight from the Capital, shrouding himself in darkness, from the intolerable light of day and the public gaze. What should we have said, that morning, if it had been predicted that the son, without the recantation of a single principle, with no other recommendation but that which has been held any thing but a recommendation elsewhere; with no other recommendation but that of an Approver, or States' Evidence, should, in four and twenty years, succeed that father? Ay, and that an "August Convention" in Virginia, should recommend and support that son for this high office, against an uniform, unwavering, tried Republican, who had fought in the war of our Revolution, and shed his stripling blood for his country; and who, in the second war with England, had crowned himself and her with imperishable renown—laurels that can never fade; that will flourish and grow green in history and in song, while Mississippi shall pay his tribute to the sea!

Men of the South! Matrons and Maids of Louisiana! How say you? Do you find against your defender? Republicans—of every State and clime! How say you? Do you find for the sedition law and its advocates against a tried Republican in the Reign of Terror?

* On reaching an inn beyond Baltimore, he said that Mr. Adams, walking up to a portrait of Washington, and placing his finger on his lips, exclaimed, "If I had kept my lips as close as that man, I should now be the President of the United States!"

"Remember March! The ides of March remember!"
"Shall Rome —— ? Speak, strike, redress!"
March 4, 1828.

JACKSON MEETING.

A numerous meeting of the citizens of Caswell county, friendly to the election of General ANDREW JACKSON as President and JOHN C. CALHOUN as Vice President of the United States, was held at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th of April. After a short address from Bedford Brown, Esq. explaining the object of the meeting, on his motion James Rainey, Esq. was called to the chair, and on motion of John E. Lewis, Esq. James H. Ruffin was appointed secretary. After the organization of the meeting, it being discovered that, so great was the number of persons assembled on the occasion, the Court House could not contain one third, the assembly agreed to adjourn to some more convenient place, when the following proceedings were had. Charles D. Donoho, Esq. offered, for the consideration of the meeting, the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the policy and measures of the present administration of the General Government are partial and unjust, and are calculated to enrich a portion of the Union at the expense and injury of the balance.

Resolved, That no administration is entitled to the confidence or support of the American people, which makes use of the patronage of the Government to secure its own popularity rather than promote the public good.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the political integrity and qualifications of John Quincey Adams for the Presidency of these United States, and that we are decidedly opposed to his re-election.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the honesty and ability of ANDREW JACKSON, and that we will use all fair and honorable means to support his election at the approaching contest.

Resolved, That we approve of and will support, for the Vice Presidency of these United States, the Honorable JOHN C. CALHOUN, the present incumbent.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination, made by the Counties of Stokes and Rockingham, of General ABRAHAM PHILLIPS as a candidate for an elector in this district, and recommend him to our Fellow Citizens as worthy of the trust proposed to be confided in him.

And having prefaced them with a few pertinent remarks, they were seconded by Bartlett Yancy, Esq. in an animated and feeling address, recommending to the assembled citizens a cordial support of Gen. Jackson as President. The sentiments of the meeting were then taken on the passage of the resolutions, when they were unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was then offered and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Milton Gazette, with a request that they be also published in the Raleigh Star, the North Carolina Journal, and the Western Carolinian.

And thereupon the Meeting adjourned.

The exact number of persons present and participating in the deliberations of the meeting, was not ascertained. No doubt was entertained that it exceeded 500 persons. It was peculiarly gratifying to the friends of our Republican Institutions to perceive the interest and feeling exhibited by the many old men who attended this meeting. Many of them were Soldiers of the Revolution, and zealously participated in the deliberations of the meeting, with the same devotion to the principles avowed on the occasion as characterized their conduct in that great struggle for liberty.

Signed by order of the meeting,
JAMES RAINEY, *Ch'n.*
JAS. H. RUFFIN, *Sec'ry.*

Petersburg, April 19.

Daring Outrage.—On Wednesday night last, about eight o'clock, three negro men repaired to the back door of Mr. *Richard O. Maher's* store, on Old street, after he had retired to bed, and prevailed upon him to let them in, under a false excuse that one of them wanted to pay him some money. Mr. Maher opened the door, and being much indisposed, having been previously confined for several weeks, he again reclined upon the bed, when one of the fellows inflicted several severe wounds upon his head, which completely stunned him. They then dragged his body upon the floor, & covering it with the bed, proceeded to pillage the store, and succeeded in obtaining about $100, and then retired, doubtless under the belief that they had effectually dispatched him. In a short time, Mr. M. so far recovered his scattered senses as to make his situation known, which was fortunately overheard by a gentleman who was passing at the moment. Surgical aid being immediately obtained, the skull was examined, and found to be dreadfully fractured in several places.

One of the negroes supposed to be concerned in this daring outrage, was taken up on the same night, and another on Thursday morning, who was recognized by Mr. Maher, as one of the three persons concerned in this nefarious attempt at murder and robbery.

Since putting the above in type (Thursday noon) one of the party suspected of being concerned in the above outrage, was found drowned in the river, whither he was pursued some time after the outrage was committed. The other one, who is in jail, (for it appears now that there were only two concerned) has voluntarily confessed the fact, and once awaits the decision of justice.

The fellow that was drowned, belonged to Mr. Robert Banks, cabinet maker, and the one that is in jail, belongs to Mr. William H. Young, watch maker.

Mr. Maher is at a very critical situation, very faint hopes being entertained of his recovery.—*Old Dominion.*

—

Another Outrage.—On Wednesday afternoon last, another outrage, similar in some respects to the above, was committed in the vicinity of this town. An elderly person, who had received a sum of money in payment for some cotton and tobacco, was returning home somewhat intoxicated, in a cart, driven by a servant, and when he proceeded about a mile from the corporation line, his cart was stopped by two black men, his servant very severely beaten, and himself robbed of his money. As the money was paid in the presence of a negro who did not bear the best character, suspicion immediately fell upon him, and a freeman who worked with him. On Thursday, the servant that was beaten was brought to town, and described the perpetrators so accurately, that the fellows previously suspected, were immediately arrested, and are now in jail, where we shall leave them, till the law has decided on their case.—*Ib.*

—

It will be well for the people of this State to be on their guard, as it is believed there is a set of swindlers prowling about among them. A case occurred lately which shows a settled purpose to defraud, executed by concert. A person of respectable appearance, called, about the first of this month, on a man living in Oglethorpe county, and enquired whether he did not hold a note on a certain individual in Baldwin county.—Being answered in the affirmative, he stated that he had been requested by the maker of the note to call and take it up. He paid the amount, $200, in counterfeit bills, passed off (or an accomplice for him) to Baldwin, called on the maker of it, told him he had brought it, and requested to be paid. This was done. He staid a night in this place, put a $10 spurious bill on the tavern keeper, in the settlement for his lodging, and has gone off, doubtless to play similar tricks on the unsuspecting and unwary.

To both the maker and the holder of the note, he was unknown, and neither of them knows the name he goes by—they never once suspecting any thing improper in his movements.

The holder of the note was lately here, and on comparing his recollections of the personal appearance, &c. of the swindler with what the maker remembers of him, they suppose the person who obtained the note, is not the same that presented it and obtained payment for it.

It is said that several other instances of the like kind have lately occurred in Oglethorpe county.

Georgia Journal.

—

Georgetown, S. C. April 8.

Awful, most awful!—Gentlemen from Conwayborough, Horry District, inform us that a few evenings since, Mr. James Whitehurst, recently of this place, engaged in an affray with Mr. John Rogers, and violence was prevented by the interference of Major Isaac Ludlam. Mr. Whitehurst, it is stated, was angered by the interference, and threatened the life of Major Ludlam. Accordingly, he secreted himself in some corner, and Major Ludlam on his way home, accompanied by Mr. Benjamin Sessions, received in his body five buck-shot and died instantly. Mr. Sessions received one shot in the leg. Mr. W. has been arrested.

Again, on the same evening, the same Mr. John Rogers and Mr. Ira Sherman engaged in a fight, when the latter received a wound about the groin, from a knife or dirk, of which after some time he died. Rogers has escaped.

—

On Tuesday evening, a young lady on a visit to a friend in Kennington, swallowed a quantity of laudanum, in consequence of being disappointed in a love affair with a gentleman, to whom she was devotedly attached. The nuptial day appointed was for Tuesday, and on the Thursday previous every arrangement was made for the ceremony, the ring bought, and suitable apartments taken for their reception; the lover then took his leave, promising to return on the following day, but never made his appearance. On the marriage day the young lady purchased laudanum, in small quantities, at different chemists' shops in the neighborhood, which she swallowed at six o'clock in the evening. Scarcely had she taken the noxious drug, when the lover appeared to explain his absence; in an agony of despair she clasped him in her arms, confessing at the same time what she had done. Medical aid was instantly sent for, and the intended bride upon the proper remedies being applied, was fortunately saved, and is now happily in a state of convalescence.

London Examiner.