Morth Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1840.

TERMS. 82 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at

the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion. Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be

charged 25 per cont. higher than the usual rates. have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

TLetters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. Holmes, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-

TO SILK GROWERS.

HE subscribers, on behalf of an association of gentlemen interested in the propagation of the Chinese Mulberry, and in the production of Silk,

GIVE NOTICE,

That they have procured an approved Reel from the North, for the ree'ing and making sewing silk from the cocoon, and will set the same in operation in this place early in the ensuing summer. The business is commenced for our own accommodation, but we intend buying such cocoons as may be brought to us, or else re in them upon shares. E. L. WINSLOW, JAMES BAKER,

I. WETMORE. Executive Committee.

Fayet'eville, Dec. 21, 1839.

MULBERRY TREES.

H. ubscriber off rs for sale 5000 Morns. Multicul's Trees, warranted to be of the genfact summer, are well rooted, and vary in height office for pay. from two to sev a fact. They will be sold in lets to sait purchasers, on accommodating terms, and at

JAMES BAKER. Favetteville, Dec. 21, 1838.

3000 Morus Multicaulis Trees are offered to the public, r' fif y cents per tree, warranted goust, and in a good state of preserv tion. They are finely branched, from 2 to 6 feet high, and were grown on a poor, sandy soil, consequently well matured. Send your orders soon, as the proper season for planting commences about the 1st. Feb uary. Address at Fayetteville, N. C. JONATHAN EVANS, Jr.

Dec. 21, 1730. 43-If.

COCOONS WANTED.

HE Subscriber has ab ut two thousand very insert the above three mor five MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES yet for sa c, from 5 t S feet high, one-ha f of which is willingt selpayabei C coms, to be de ivered next summer; the it er half cash.

Persons wishing to make contracts will please make their applications soon, as the season for planting, according to his experience, begins early in February. Si k Worm Eggs from a very healthy stock of Worms, can a so be had.

I. WETMORE.

Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1839.

J. & J. KYLE,

AVE just received by the late arrivals from the North a large and splendid assortment of

DBT GOODS, -Among which are-Super-fine Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Oxford

mixed, Drab, Green and Wine colored Cassimeres, well assorted. Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans and Erminets. Super-fine Vesting.

278 pieces 3-1 & 6-8 merinoes. 345 pieces 3-4 & 6-8 Muslin de Lane. 1298 pieces Calico, well assorted. Campricks, Jaconets and Plain Muslins.

39 bales 3-4, 4-8 & 5-8 Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and Brown. 65 pieces Superior Silks, well assorted.

Merino, Cashmere and Blanket Shawls, Muslin de Lane Shawls and Scarfs,

&c. &c. &c. Comprising one of the largest stocks of Goods ever

ffered in this State, all of which being bought at the ate sales at the north, will be offered for sale at REDUCED PRICES.

by wholesale or retail. September 30, 1839.

Fayetteville Female Seminary. VILL open on Monday the 14th of October, of Messrs. BAILEY & SPENCER, assisted in every department by able Female Teachers. Mrs. Spencea will have personal charge of the Elementary classes—and the lady in charge of the Music Department will pay special attention to the cultivation of the voice to accompany the Piano. October 2, 1839.

Gardner and McKethan, CARRIAGE MAKERS.





on hand, and for Sale at Reduced

- 2 Carriages,
 - 3 Barouches,
 - 2 Gigs, 3 Sulkeys,
 - 4 Eliptic Spring Wagons,
- 4 Chain Spring Wagons. Work warranted as usual, 12 months.

Fayetteville, December 14, 1839.

Timber and Lumber Agency. IN I E subscriber will attend to the sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, &c. 14 the Town of Wil aington, North Carolina, for all persons who may favor had with their commission. He pledges hi nself to procure for them at all times the highes trices for such articles as they may trust to his management. He is in po way connected with the Stea a dills, or their Agent; and will give the best sourity for the faithful discharge of his duties as MILES COSTIN. Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 23, 1839.

HE Subscriber having received an appointment from the Board of Internal Improvement general Agent in connection with a proposed Western Rail-Road, to take effect from the first of January, here by gives notice that he is ready to en-ter upon the duties of his appointment. Books for subscription, under the direction of Commissioners appointed in d ff rent counties, will be opened. Any information, or communication, connected with the subscription to the stock, or the general concern, may be made to the subscriber at this place. SIMEON COLTON.

Fayetteville, January 1, 1840.

FEMALE SCHOOL In Pittsborough.

ISS Maria J. Ho'me's School will be opened ISS Maria J. Ho'me's School will be opened in Pittsborough, on the 1st day of February next, she has procured the services of a competent assistant in the School, and will give instruction to a few young girls in the ordinary branches of English education, viz: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography, with History, Botany, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and other branches that may be desired.

Teition, for reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, and geography, Eight Dollars per Session of twenty-one weeks. For the above, with History, Botany, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, Twelve Dollars and Fif-

ty Cents, per Session. Miss Holmes will take a few girls to board at \$10 per month, including all expenses. Tuition and

hoard in all cases paid in advance. Board in other respectable houses at the same rates. If desired, Instruction in French, Latin and Music on the Piano Fo to will be given, at \$10 per Session, for Latin or French, and \$25 per Session for Music on the Piano Forte.

January 18, 1840. ** The Standard, Observer, Wilmington Ad-Murriagul's Trees, warranted to be of the gen-une stack. They were grown in this vicinity the above four insections, and torward their bills to this

BUTTER And Buck Wheat Flour.

30 firk as Mountain Butter, 600 lbs. Buck Wheat Flour.

For sale by GEO. McNEILL. Nov. 23 1839

House of Entertainment. hv A. F. Toon, Esq. of Elizabethtown,
Bladen County, will be opened as a
HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, on
he 15th of Sentember part and Elizabethtown,
he 15th of THE Establishment formerly occupied he 15th of September next, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House is in ply at this office, for further information. good order, and every effort will be made to render t worthy of patronage. DAVID LEWIS.

August 28, 1839. The Wilmington Weekly Chronicle will insert the above three months, and forward the ac-

NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS, Hardware and Cuttlery,

Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Scal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines.



Also



10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar, 80 Bags Rio Coffee, 30 Boxes Raisins, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Col ins' and King's Axes, 5 bhds. Crockery,

75 Kegs Nails, 50 Sides of Sole Leather, Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper. NOTT & STARR.

November 23, 1839.

Wm. Ranney, PORTRAIT PAINTER,

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he will execute Portraits of all sizes, in oil, at moderate prices. Likenesses warrented. He may be seen by enquiring at the Store of Messrs. Nott & Starr January 18, 1840,

Just Received. 20 Hhds. prime retailing Molasses. 20 Bbls. Mackerel, now landing, and for sale by Geo. McNEILL.

sale by ALSO

30 Firkins Superior Grayson BUTTER, 700 lbs. BUCK WHEAT FLOUR.

MILLS AND LANDS FOR SALE.

HE Subscriber offers for sale the following one SAW and one-third of another saw, one mile below Daniel McNeill's Bridge, on the Lumberton Road, on Big Rockfish Creek.

-ALSO-About four thousand acres of land, on both sides of Big and Little Rockfish Creeks. and Little Rockfish Creeks.

A large proportion of the

Land is well timbered. The Mill is in an elig bie situation for a Cotton Factory, and abundant water could be spared from the Saw Mill to put in motion 20.000 Spindles.

The above property is offered at private sale, until the 15th February, 1840; and if not sold previously, will on that day be offered at Auction. Any information relative to the property, will chee fully given by Col. John Black or Colin Nic WM. R. CARMON. Ree, Esq. WM. R. CARMDN. Cumberland County, Jan. 21, 1840. 48-41

NOTICE.

HE Subscribe having qualified as Adminis-traturef the Estate of Mrs. Catharine Cameros, deceased, at the December Term, 1839, of Comberland County Court; all persons having claims against the said Estate are hereby requested to present them to the Subscrib r, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery; and all persons indebted to said

Estate are requested to pay the same.

JOHN W. SANDFORD, Adm'r. of Mrs. Catharine Cameron, dec'd.

January 20, 1840.

Carolina, will be received at the Department until the 15th day of May next, at 3 o'clock, p. m. to be decided by the 19th of said month.

IN NORTH CAROLINA. No. 2193. From Fuy-tteville (up the Cape Fear river, on the west side) by McNeill's Ferry, Bla-ock's Store, Raleigh, Johnson's Store, and Drau ther's Store, to Fayetteville, equal to 80 miles and

back once a week. Leave Fayette ville every Friday at 5 a. m. arrive at Fayetteville every Menday by 9 p. m.

No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by one or more

responsible persons, in the following form, viz:
"The undersigned guaranty that,
if his bid for car ying the mail from to
be and pied by the Postmaster General,
shall enter into an ostigation prior to the 1st day of
July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed, "Dated 1840,"

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guaranters are men of property, and alle to nake good this guarantee.

For the prohibition against entering into combinations to prevent bidding, and for the terms and conditions of the contracts to be entered into, see the last annual advertisement in this section, dated June 4, 1838. The bids should be sealed, and sent to the First Assistant Postmaster General, endorsed proposals, with the number of the route. AMOS KENDALL.

A Moderate Sweat

A S the success of the THOMSONIAN SYS-TEM of practice has been abundantly est. blished in this, and the surrounding country, we have been induced to purchase a VERY HEAVY STOCK of Botanic Medicine, which we expect to receive in the month of February. Those wishing to purcha e, may be assured that we will make it their interest to buy of us; as we are determined to retail it as low as it can be purchased in the United States. A liberal discount made to those who buy F. SINCLAIR, & co. to sell again. Wadesborough, Jan. 20, 1810.

*** The Western Caro'inian and Fayetteville Observer will live the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to the Post Master here, for

IBERAL wages will be paid for a good Over-seer, to take charge of a few hands [FAp-Febr ary 1, 1840. 49-3t

Valuable Land For Sale.

THE Subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, off as for sale his land on Cape F ar rivt, consisting of one tract of 320 acres, on the South East a do of Cape Fear, nin- miles above Fayettsvalie, joining the Lan s of F. C. Armstrong and Mrs. Jonn tt Armstrong. This is decidedly the most fertile piece of Land in Cumberland county and inferior to none on the River. Also, a small tract of ninety acres, or the West bank of the River, immediately o poste the above tract. An endeavor will be made to obtain an order of Court to sell two parcels of land containing the same number of acres, and a fjoinin: the above parc Is, belonging to a min r, and if so, they can be purchased in separate parcels or a I together.

The above Lands are heavily timbered with Oak, Hickory, Sweet Gum, Poplar, As's, Wa'nu', and Shert-Leaf Pine. THOMAS ASHE. Feb uary 1, 1840.

EDUCATION.

THE public are respectfully informed that the exercises of FRIENDSHIP ACADEMY, in the County of Duplin, commenced on Monday last, the 20th inst. In point of locality; this Academy cannot be surpassed. HEALTH and excellent WATER are characteristics of the neighborhood. The Trustees have employed an accomplished Principal to take charge of the school-one who has had several years (x, crience in the art of teaching; and one who will give general satisfaction to his patrons and the public. The Trustees respect-fully solicit a share of pullic patronage. Roard may be obtained in the most respectable families, for 5 or 6 dollars per month. The rates of Tuition are as follows: -- five months sessions.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. Grammar, Geography, Philosophy, &c. \$ 9.
Latin, Greek, Mathemates, &c. \$12
C. D. HILL, Secretary.
January 30, 1840. 49-2t

NOTICE.

HE Subscribers will receive sealed Proposals for the building of a House at the Jail, 17 by 38 feet, two storys high, about 17 feet pitch, to be divided below into two rooms, a closet and pantry, with stairs leading to the rooms above. The upper story to be divided into two rooms, there will three outside and three inside doors, and 16 or 18 windows, with 15 8 x 10 light sash, the weatherboarding to be plained, and the floors to be tongued and grooved. The whole to be done in a plain, neat and workmanlike manner, the materials will be all furnished upon the spot.
S-parate PROPOSALS will also be received for

the und rpinning, building the chimney, lathing and plastering the house, the chimney to be in th middle of the house, with four fire places, two above and two below, the undertaker to furnish lime, bricks, &c. For further information enquire of ei-

bricks, &c. For further interests, ther of the Subscribers.

The protocals to be handed in between this and the 15th of February next.

JONATHAN EVANS,

C. DEMING.

Commissioners.

SAMP-ON BOON, January 29, 1840.

MOTICE.

A T the late Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Anson, the undersigned qual fied, as Executor to the last Will and Testament of James Watkins, Dec'd. and hereby gives notice, that pursuant to a provi-sion of said Will, he will expose to public sale, at the late residence of the decid, on Monday the 2nd day of March next, about 30 Negroes, consisting of men, women and children, (boys and ourls,) to-gether with a large stock of horses, males, castle, no s, and sheep, and other a ticles. A codd of 12 mon's will be ever; in all met ne's Bond with two or mor unquestionable secure is will be requir do: pu cosc.s.

WM. A. MORRIS.

Further Notice.

A LL posons having claims against the above Betate, of James Walkins, dee'd, are bereby not find to present them within the time presented by Law, or this notice will be plead in Bar of their covery. And all p tsons in belted to the same, will please make immediate payment. WM. A. MORRIS.

February 1, 1840.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United states from the 1st July, 1840, to the 30th of June, 1843, on the following routes in North SPLENDID LOTTERY. Jackson, and the downfall of J. Q. Adams and his party.) On the 4th of July 1933 Gen. Harrison

CAPITAL PRIZES:

\$50,000 \$20,000!

LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE State of Maryland To erect a Town Hall and other Buildings

in the City of Baltimore. Class No. 3, for 1840.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Maryland, on Saturday, 22d of February, 1840. D. S. GREGORY, & Co. Managers.

14 drewn numbers in each package of 26 Tickets.

	GRAN	D SCH	EME.	
1	PRIZE of		50,000 Dollars!	
1			20,000 Dollars!	
1			6,000 Dollars!	
1			3,859 Dollars!	
* 5	PRIZES of		2,000 Dollars!	
5			1,500 Dollars!	
5			1,250 Dollars!	
5			1,200 Dollars!	
40			500 Dollars!	
50			200 Dollars!	
250			150 Dollarsi	
	&c.	&c.	&c.	

Tickets only \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tick-

ets, \$130. Certificates of Packages of 26 Half Tickets, \$65. Certificates of Packages of 26 Quarter

TO Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Scheme, will receive the most prompt attention, and an offi-

Tickets \$32 50.

cial account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from us.

ADDRESS D. S. GREGORY, & Co., Managers, Richmond, Va.

Washington City, D. C. Feb. 1. 1840.

LIME.

400 Casks, fresh Thomastown Lime-Large Casks, now landing, for sale by GEO. McNEHLL. January 18, 1840.

POLITICAL.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Synopsis of Gen, Harrison's Politics,

I send you an Extract from an Address to the people of Culpepper,' published in October, 1836, which condenses some of the objections to General Harrison, and presents a parallel between him and Mr. Van Buren. which may not be without interest at the present moment; and which, if you see fit, you can publish.

Respectfully yours. January Sth 1840.

The remaining candidate is Gen. William Henry Harrison-a gentleman who first attracted attention by his denunciation of the Masonic order, and was then seized upon by Among the ayes, Gen. Harrison! for the Presidency, because of the belief that ren, says the Nashville Republican, voted to the universal Whig party, as their candidate his military reputation would win him the strike out from the Military Appropriation support of the multitude. What is that reputation? Is it great and commanding? No: it was formed under disaster and inefficiency -criticism and reproach. It was sustained ed,' &c. by certificates, essays and speeches, rather than the sword. Who ever certified for Andrew Jackson?-Let us examine the political principles of Gen. Harrison, ...wever. We mentioned, including Van Buren and White, Terror-a Tariff, Internal Improvement and Bank man-that he recognizes the power of Congress over the question of slavery, &c. &c. Now for the proofs:-

1st. As to the charge that he is a federalist of the Reign of Terror. In 1799 he took his seat as a Delegate to Congress, from the North-western Territory.-As to his opinion John Randolph's speech, delivered in 1826, in the Senate of the United States, of which body General Harrison was at that time a

delegate from the Territory North-west of the propriation with Gen. Harrison. river Ohio, I as a member of the other House and Black-cockade Administration; and I Louisville and Portland Canal Company. was as zealous, frank and open an opponent | This bili nevertheless passed the Senate, or about men-I do not mean to dictate to -among the yeas, Gen. Harrison. schools, in the course of time even these will ming jurisdiction by making a road or ca- the goodness to dail my attention what I am was soon verified in the election of Gen. to the States, or by making an appropriation manumitting your slave property," is desti-

On the 4th of July, 1833, Gen. Harrison delivered a speech at Cheviot, in Ohio, strongly federal in its character, one extract People of Culpepper, will you have him fe only, from which, will our limits permit. He

'I have thus, fellow citizens, endeavored to explain to you the principles upon which the Oovernment of our Union is formed. I recommend to you, however, the Proclamation of the President of the U. States, issued on tariff, that in 1827 he voted in the Senate of the 10th of December last, and the speeches the United States against reducting the duty of Mr. Webster, delivered in the Senate of the U.S., at their last session of Congress, in answer to the arguments of Mr. Colhoun, as containing the most eloquent and satisfactory exposition of those principles that have recently been published. By issuing that Proclamation, I think General Jackson has rendered a service to his country of greater magnitude than his splendid victory at New

Orleans.' It is well known that the principles of the Proclamation, as first understood, excited in the minds of the Democratic party so deep a feeling of alarm, that an authorized exposition was published, aiming to remove the fears of the President's friends; yet Gen. Harrison refers to it 'as containing the most eloquent and satisfactory expositions of those principles which have been recently published.'-Will the people have Gen. Harrison for President?

2d. As to his opinions as to the power o Congress over Internal Improvements. In 1825 Mr. Van Buren daid the following before the Senate of the U. States.'

Resolved, That Congress does not posses the power to make roads and canals within the respective States.' 'What was Gen. Harrison's opinion? 18th

March, 1818, a series of general resolutions were argued in the H. of D. On the 1st Re-

solution, viz: 'That Congress has power under the Constitution to appropriate money for the construction of post roads, military and other roads, and of canals, and for the improvement of water courses. (Ayes 90, noes 75 -Harrison among the former.)

2d. Resolution-That Congress has power under the Constitution to construct post roads and military roads, provided that private property be not taken for public use without just compensation.'-(82 yeas, 84 noes-Harrison among the yeas.) 3d. Resolution-That Congress has pow-

er under the Constitution, to construct roads and canals necessary for commerce between the States, provided that private property be not taken for public purposes without just compensation .- (Ayes 71, noes 75-Harrison among the yeas.) 4th. Resolution-That Congress has powed, under the Constitution, to construct canals

property be taken for any such purposes, without just compensation being made thereof' .-(Ayes 31, nays 83-Harrison among the former.) This is not all. We subjoin from the

Nashville Republican, a Whig paper, the following: In 1826, Mr. Van Buren voted against the causing a survey to be made of the country between Apalachicola and Mississippi rivers, with a view to the formation of an in-

land navigation between the same.' On the question the ayes were 16, navs 26-among the nays are Macon, Randolph, Berrien, Hayne, Branch, Van Buren, White: 'March 20, of the same year, Mr. Van Bu-

Bill the first section, to wit: 'For the continuation of the Cumberland Road, \$100,000, which shall be replaced out of the fund receiv-'On that question (for striking out the appropriation,) the ayes were 15, the nays 21, among the ayes were all the names above

aver, that he is a Federalist of the Reign of side by side; among the noes, Gen. Harrison. On the same day the Republican continues to complain, he, (Mr. Van Buren) 'voted | celebrated Cheviot speech what does he say. to strike out an appropriation of \$50,000 for and let us compare Mr. Van Buren with him.

the same purpose.' The motion to strike out was made by Mr. Cobb of Georgia, and was defeated by a vote of 13 to 19-among the ayes were the well known Southern names before quoted, and at that time, we offer an extract from Mr. again, side by side, -Van Buren and White; Gen. Harrison still in the negatire, and vo-

ting for the Cumberland Road. On the 6th of April, complains the Republican, the voted against a bill for removing the of the States holding the slaves, there appears Now, sir, the only difference between the obstructions in the Savannah River,—the vote gentleman from Ohio and myself is this-and was 36 ayes and 3 noes-Macon, Tazewell it is vital: That gentleman and myself differ and Van Buren. There he differed from fundamentally and totally, and did differ when Judge WHITE-but in good State Rights freed, but the purchase of the freedom of othwe first took our sents in Congress-he as a Company. Judge White voted for the ap-

On the 22d April,-continues the Repub from the State of Virginia: he was an open, lican, Mr. Van Buren voted against 'a bill zealous, frank supporter of the Sedition Law authorizing a subscription of Stock in the

of the Black-cockade and Sedition Law Ad- ayes 20, nave 15-among the pays, all the Southern States are so well understood by ministration. We differ fundamentally and Southern names quoted before, who voted at my friends, that I am surprised that an attotally-we never can agree about measures all, and in addition, Van Buren and WHITE tempt to impose upon the public respecting

tlemen ought to do, especially natives of the short speech, to the effect as stated in the Natives of the State Covernments; and I am not same State, who are autipodes to each other tional latelligencer of that day, that "the aid apprised, nor do I believe, that a contrary in politics. He, I acknowledge, just now, of the Federal Government could only be opinion, to an extent deserving considerathe zenith and I the natio; but maless there is afforded to objects of improvement in three tion, is entertained in any part of the U. S. some thing false in the philosophy of the ways: by making a road or canal, and assu- The charge therefore, to which you have had change their places.' (And the prophecy nal, without assuming jurisdiction, leaving it in favor of an interference by Congress in

without doing either. In his opinion the Gov-

ernment had no right to do either." This puts General Harrison's Federal notions as to this dangerous power beyond doubt.

President? His opinions on the Tariff-General Harrison's support of a Tariff for protection has been uniform. A few instances and a little

authority must suffice: on Coffee, almost a necessary of life to the people; and among 14 nays, to a reduction of from 5 to 3 cents per pound-and he was also among 8 nays, to a reduction of the duty on Teas. He capped the climax of voting for the last high Tariff of 1828; and under no dures from any instructions from the Legislature of Ohio."

In June 1931, he delivered a Speech in Ohio, in which he says:

"It has been uniformly asserted by the opponents of the tariff, that the establishment of manufactories here would destroy the markets of our produce abroad, But when has it been, that any foreign power would take from us any article but from necessity? When they have no bread of their own raising, they receive our flour. At present, we have two markets; one at home, which we have created for ourselves; and the other abroad, which circumstances have given us. If we had not created a home market ourselves; and the other abroad, which circumstances have given us. If we had not created a home market, and if circumstances had not created one for us abroad, we should have no market for our products, and they would now be rotting on our hands, as they were a few years since. I believe that not one of the evils which were predicted from the Tariff have happened, and that not one of the advantages which were promised from it, but have been realized; and nothing but the folly of abandoning it, can bring us back to the hard times through which

we have passed." Again, so devoted is he to this policy that he declares he will only modify or repeal the

Whenever the streets of Norfolk and Charleston "shall be covered with grass," and our Southern friends find no market for their produce, and this state of things can be dis-

tinetly traced to the tarifi." This is surely enough; and we must compress. People of Culpepper, will you have

this man for President? Abolition:- Mr. Van Buren has been assailed without mercy as an abolitionist, although he has solemuly declared, in relation to the right of abolition in the Destrict, that-

'I do not hesitate to give it to you, as my deliberate and well-considered opinion, that for military purposes, provided that no private there are objections to the exercise of this power, against the wishes of the slave holding States, as imperative in their nature and obligation, in regulating the conduct of public men, as the most palpable want of con-stitutional power could be.'

Again, he declares if elected President-I must go into he Presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromising opponent of any attempt, on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, against the will of the slave-holding States; and also with the determination, equally decided, to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the States where it exists.'

Again, he declares-That it is the sacred c'uty of those whom the people of the United States entrust with the control of its action, so to use the constitutional power with which they are invested, as to present it'-(that is about abolition in the

Thus emphatic is Mr. Van Buren, yet is he denounced as an Abolitionist by the friends of General Harrison, who, has himself refused, over and over again, to say what he would do with slaves in the District, who is yoked with Granger as Vice President, an open Abolitionist, and who is sustained by the Abolition party in the North. In his Read and judge for yourselves.

HARRISON .- "Should I be asked if there is no way by which the General Government can aid the cause of emancipation, I answer, THAT IT HAS BEEN AN OBJECT NEAR MY HEAR TO SEE THE WHOLE OF ITS SURPLUS REVENUE A PPROPRIATED to THAT OBJECT.

With the sanction to me to be no constitutional objection to its being thus applied, embracing not only the colonization of those that may be otherwise ers. By a zealous prosecution of a plan formed upon that basis, we might look forward to a day, not very distant, when a North American son would not look down on a slave."

VAN BUREN .- Letter to Mr. Gwinn in 1834 .- My opinions on the subject of the power of Congress over Slave Property in the them should be hazarded. - The subject is, the gentleman - let us agree to differ as gen- 'Mr. Van Buren, on this occasion, made a in my judgment, excusively under the con-

VOL. 1.-NO. 50.