

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

## H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

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in Charge on business connected with this estab-ishment, must be addressed-H. L. HOLMES, Edior of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-

Political.

Mr. Kendall's Address to The people of the United States.

Our country presents a new spectacle for the contemplation of mankind. A candidate for the Presidency is asking

he suffrages of our people, and at the same time refuses to answer the questions they put consent, a committee is interposed between him and his countrymen, not to aid him in giving fank replies to their reasonable inquiries, but to cut off direct communication, and keep his opinions from the public. A free and intelligent people, whose precious right it is to ask and obtain the views of every man who seeks their suffrages, upon every topic appertaining to their government, are blantly told that they shall not enjoy this right, but shall take a candidate for the Presidency upon trust. They are asked to relax that eternal vigilance," which is truly "the price not to a "King, who can do no wrong," to a Chief Magistrate who assumes the attitude of irresponsibility and surrounds himself with ministers, even before the crown of power has been placed on his head!

This candidate was nominated by a convention, not because they considered him the ablest man of their party, or at all qualified for the station, but merely because he had once been a General. Having seen the people place the heroic Jackson in the chair of state, notwithstanding their unceasing denuncia- ples, or dare not avow them? tions of "military chieftains," they weakly expected to avail themselves, in their struggle

on their electioneering operations. In some | sounded with the din of arms; and the peace | cases electioneering tracts franked by mem- of the Commonwealth seemed to be suspend- to vindicate the Administration from the foul bers of Congress, weighing more than they had a right to frank, have been falsely marked might show some reluctance to shoot down culcate-"public documents," to secure their free their own friends and subvert their own rights, transmission; and in others, the frank of the Governor had the audacity to request the members has been boldly forged! What aid of a body of United States regulars, then piness and safety: would be said of the Executive officers here, in the vicinity, and to demand of the Presi-

if they were to form such a club, appoint such dent the aid of the army of the Union! a committee, and resort to such means? What, in this case, did the people ask? Would not the very men who are now com-Nothing but the installation of their public. mitting abuses and outrages a thousand times officers, duly and constitutionally elected by advantages of none: more aggravated than any they charge against large majorities. And why did not the Harthe Administer on, sound the tocsin of alarm upon a thousand aills, and startle the country to deprive them of this dearest right of free-presented for his suffrages; and to deny him with the threatening danger? And are these men; to treat the election as it it had not that right, is a wroug and insult which strikes combinations less alarming, less corrupt, less been held, and retain the possession of power at the root of representative government, and dangerous, or less criminal, in one depart- at the point of the bayonet? Not because is the adoption of a kingly principle: ment of the Government than in anoth- they releated or repented; not because they

CONTEMPT FOR THE PEOPLE down the rights of the people, but because tures, and commerce; the peace of the counlies at the bottom of this whole scheme of two of their number, and two only, refused to try; the rights of the people and the safety

The Harrison party showed this contempt ing House of Representatives, left it without the best promoted and secured by the re-elecin presenting "a military chieftain" as their a quorum. As bold, unprincipled, and un- tion of Mr. Van Buren. as to the principles and policy by which he will be governed, if elected. With his own country than "war, pestilence, and famine. Scrupulous as they were, they dared not procandidate, after having for years denounced scrupulous as they were, they dared not proor any other scourge."

They show it by presenting a sham hero, to the people, and endeavoring to persuade in other States? Did they denounce the freedom of man, to oppose, by all honorable them that he is a real one. usurpers and take the side of the people? No;

electioneering.

The North

They show it by asking the people to vote almost to a man, they sustained, encouraged, for a gagged and guarded candidate, who and defended Governor Ritner and his darwill answer the questions of neither friends nor foes."

They show it by abandoning all argument, traitors and rebels. The attempt to cleave and throwing principle out of the contest. They show it by their log-cabins, ciderbarrels, pitchers, canoes, balls, banners, pic- showing that the same contempt for the peotures, and parade, riot, and drunkenness; fit ple pervades that party throughout the Uni- tion, and groans of insult. While holding of liberty," and blindly submit themselves, if only to amuse, if they did not disgust, a Lon- on. don populace or a Parisian mob.

And what have we seen at the present ses-They show it by their incessant and monsion of Congress? The House of Represenstrous misrepresentation of the acts of the tatives kept in a state of disorganization for Administration, and their causeless abuse of weeks, by an attempt to force into it, as mem- was the cannon of Federalism in the street, the men who compose it.

Where is the true-hearted American who other men, notoriously and confessedly, had a over and insult their father with mock music, would not be ashamed of his country, if she majority of the votes given at the election. firing, shouts, and groans. could, by such means, be induced to abandon The "broad seal" of the Governor, though her right to question candidates for office, and covering a known and acknowledged fraud, should ever get possession of our Governthrow herself unconditionally into the arms of was held by them more sacred than the peoa President and a party which has no princi- ple's right of suffrage and was considered a say AMEN? better title to a seat in Congress than a ma-

siasm, by presenting the name of another who their steady attempts to corrupt it when ex- under their control to back the "broad seal" arms of a candidate without a tongue to speak

aspersions cast upon it, and earnestly to in-That in the practice of the rigid morality alone cau men or nations justly look for hap-

> That there is but one code of morals for private and public affairs: That pure morality is true democracy, con-

eding to every one his right, and seeking That every freeman has a right to know

That the cause of morality, freedom, and were not ready for blood and carnage, to put law; the interests of agriculture, manufacact out the scene, and receding from the usurp- and improvement of their institutions; will be

And, finally, that it is the indispensable duty of every man who wishes to preserve the blessings of an honest representative

What on this occasion was the conduct of government, the rights of property, the faith of those who now constitute the Harrison party contracts, the honor of his country, and the means, the election of General Harrison, who already sets the people at defiance, while his friends mock and insult them by a childish ing associates. The people received from and ridiculous mummery, fit only to amuse them but ferocious abuse, with the epithets of the wild natives of Africa.

The ferocity of the Harrison party is equal down by the sword the most precious rights of to their folly. In every moment of rising freemen, was every where applauded by them, hope they caunot restrain their jeers and their taunts, their riotous parades, shouts of exultaa high public station, I have seen my children

spring in terror from their beds at the dead hour of midnight, in the belief that guns were fired into the windows of their chamber. It bers, five men from New Jersey, when five where its myrmidons had collected to exult

The God of Liberty forbid that this spirit ment! And does not every true Republican

Let us rally to the rescue. Send light d to avail themselves, in their struggle the opposition of the leaders of this sector is and party here had no Governor Ruther of this country can throw themselves into me ar, of the same devotion and on the the extension of the right of suffrage, and Harrison party here had no Governor Ruther of this country can throw themselves into me

wisdom, firmness and patriotic intentions of President Van Buren-of his efforts to keep in legitimate bounds, the expenditures of the General Government, with an eye single to its most economical administration-of his earnest wish to aid in furnishing the people with a constitutional and stable currency; so as to prevent our property from being subjected to fluctuations in prices; consequent upon the expansion and contraction of faithless, and in many cases, rotten insolvent Banksof his uncompromising hostility to the heartless Federal doctrine of abstracting from the

Carolinian.

pockets of the southern people in the way of mposts, Duties, Tarifis-more money than is absolutely required for the wants of the Government:

Resolved, That for the reasons, enumerated above, why we support Martin Van Buren:-We are compelled to say, we cannot viz: vote for William H. Harrison: Because, as we believe, his principles as understood, are antagonist to the interests of the Southern people; such a deep, abiding interest does he feel in the policy of a high Tariff, for the encouragement of domestic manufactures, as to exclaim, he would be willing to abandon it, whenever the Streets of Norfolk and Charleston should be covered with grass, and our Southern friends find no market for their produce-and this State of things can be directly traced to the Tariff. In an oration at Cheviot, the General says "it has long been an object near my heart to see the whole of

the surplus national revenue appropriated to the object of Emancipation, and by a zealous prosecution of such a plan, we might look to a day not far distant, when a North American sun would not look down upon a slave." Or, in plain English, he would take Reel; for Latham's district, Frederick P. Lafrom our own pockets, money to buy up our own property. In the South, he is presented to us, as the opponent of the unhallowed John Rhem, and Jeremiah White; for Russchemes of Abolitionism. To the North is he mainly indebted for his nomination to the exclusion of one, who was unable to command the abolition influence .- He is in favor of a United States Bank and will command votes in one section of the country on that ground. His friends opposed to that institution, proclaim him, hostile to it. He oted, in the Ohio Senate in 1821 for a bill, to sell out as a servant any person imprisoned upon execution or otherwise for the non ration between such purchaser and bit

would be that of master and servant. He, General Harrison, has been called upon time nounce, a party already mad with the hope of after time by the people, whose suffrages he power, though relying tor success on nothing seeks, to answer certain questions, and put tee. to rest his conflicting views of National policy; he peremptorily refuses, and denies the me to do any thing to prevent it, I shall esteem right of the people to interrogate him. (The the day of my resignation of the Post Office door is shut and the string of the latch has been pulled in.) His committee, who have his conscience in their breeches pockets, say "that their policy is, that the General make no further declaration of his principles, for the public eye, whilst occupying his present Resolved, That the Federal Whig scheme lately promulged, that the General Government ought to assume the debts of the States, arising to Foreign powers, when in truth, North Carolina is not indebted one dollar, would operate finally, as an unjust and grievioffice laws and regulations to do so in letters ous tax upon her, and we all now, in the name of the Republicans of Surry enter our most solemn protest against it, as being unwise, unconstitutional and oppressive. Resolved, That the late attempt of the Federal Governor and Privy Council of New Jersey, to palm upon 26th Congress, men, by the Republicans of this County, at our as representatives from that State, who had received a minority of the votes of the freemen of New Jersey, was a FRAUD, and a to confer with other Delegates, (appointed in direct attack upon the elective franchise; and involving in its consequences, matters of the greatest magnitude. On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were requested to sign the proceedings of this Convention. The Editors of "The North Carolina Standard," and "Western Carolinian," and other Democratic papers in the State are requested to give them an insertion in their papers. On motion, the meeting adjourned. H. M. WAUGH, Chairman.

It will be my endeavor, as far as necessary, | our decided and unabated approbation of the | The Report of the Committee was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Thomas J. Pasteur, Esq. being present, after a very happy and pertinent address, declared his devotion to the cause, and his acceptance of the nomination.

On motion of Abner Hartley, Charles Kel-, Frederick P. Latham, and David R. Whitford, were appointed a Committee to inform Nathaniel H. Street, and Oliver S. Dewey, Esgrs. of their nomination, and to ascertain if they would accept the same.

A call being made, James C. Stevenson, proceeded to address the meeting upon the several political topics now agitating the country; showing in a forcible manner the fallacies and errors of many of the whig assumptions; after concluding his address, James C. Stevenson offered the following resolution to the concideration of the meeting,

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of - to represent this meeting, in a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of this electoral district to be held in Newbern, on Monday the 18th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Elector of this district. Upon the several motions of Col-John M. Bryan and James E. Morris, the blank was filled by inserting the words "three from each Captain's district," and the resolution as amended, was therefore adopted .---The Chairman proceeded to appoint the committee, and named the following persons to constitute the same, viz: for the Swift Ereck district, John Jackson, Edward N. Williams and Bryan Williams; for Nobb's district, Joseph S. Bryan, Nath'l H. Street, and Henry Andrews; for little Swift Creek district. Allen Ernul, David Whitford, and Alfred tham, Rufus W. Latham, and James Caten; for White's district, Washington Carman, sel's district, Nathan White, William McKoy and Kenan West; for Ive's district, William Baily, Mich'l N. Fisher and Joseph Physicc; for Newbern district, James C. Stevenson; Henry I. Green and Raymond Caster; for Beard's Creek district, Edward Bowen, Jas. Pittman and Joseph Martin; for Ray River district, Noah Miller, David D. Frater, and James Miller: for Gideon Sparrow's district. George E. Carraway, Gideon Sparrow and Jacob Morris: for Adam's Creek district.

On motion, it was ordered that the Chairman, Secretaries, Col. Jno. M. Bryan, and Thomas J. Emery be added to the Commit-

taiu, who, after a series of military blunders, a blaze of glory at New Orleans.

Under this fatal error, the convention, instead of presenting in an address or resolutions the principles which would control the administration of their candidate if elected, concerted a general movement throughout the Union to give eclat to their nomination by a simultaneous shout to the military glories, captive the feelings of the people in a senseless excitement. Huzzas for the newly-found hero, annunciations of his poverty, of his residence in a log-cabin, and love of hard cider; the hauling of miniature log-cabins, and canoes, and cider-barrels, through the streets; the rolling of balls, and the display of banners with unmeaning mottoes; doggerel rhymes and vulgar pictures; the drinking of cider, the mumbling of gingerbread, and imitating the it is insulting to the people, are the new he is.

To these means of influence are added mobey witnout stint, abuse of official station and privilege without restraint, and violation of the laws without reserve. The Harrison party in Cougress are leagued together in a great electioneering Association, with its "executive committee," appointing subordinate committees throughout the Union; and a majority of the Senate were of the Harraising money by tens of thousands to support presses, to magnify their mock hero, libel the Administration, and scatter delusion through the country; practising the most unheard-of abuses, getting subscribers to a newspaper under a promise that they shall receive it under frank, violating the law by actually franking it, and devoting their money, their talents, their privileges, and their time, not to the business of legislation for roused the spirit of '76; indignant multitudes lous and unceasing warfare upon another department of the Government. The public and the ordinary operations of the Govern-

tained to the same rank. They did not ac- government, they will not trust them with for the people, and the will to trample on their cord to the people sense enough to discrimi- power when they can avoid it; and, whenever rights, were in both cases the same. nate between the weak and inefficient chief- the opportunity presents itself, take from them that which they possess. 'I hey do not scrufortunately for his country resigned his com- ple to compel their dependants to vote their mission in the midst of the war, and the real will, at elections, instead of their own, and so here who took it up and closed that war in to manage their private affairs as to reward Upon the same principle, they do not hesi-

injustice,

son party had possession of the Government was effected! If elected, Ritner's advisers are now for the first time discovered to be of Pennsylvania, in all its legislative and ex- will be his advisers; the profligacy and darworthy of commemoration in feasts and in ecutive branches. By false registries, and ingness of that faction will be transferred to song. We have accordingly seen vast as- the introduction of thousands of voters from Washington; and their spirit will pervade the semblages collected together, at great labor abroad, they strove to elect a Governor and a administration of the General Government. and cost, not to respond to any principle, or majority of the House of Representatives, but What have you to except from it, but what you listen to any argument, but to drown the voice were defeated. Instead of submitting to the hare seen it attempt? What, but that corrupof reason in the shouts of revelry, and lead decision of the people, they determined to tion and fraud in elections will pervade every disregard it and retain possession of the Gov- State? What, but that minority candidates ernment of the State at every hazard. From will be thrust into the State Legislatures, and the county of Philadelphia, two Democratic "broad seal" members into Congress, at the Senators and eight Representatives had been point of the bayonet?

elected, and it was so certified by a majority of the judges of the election; yet, though the our land, and upon some States it rests in Democratic majority was several hundreds, a staguant pools, contaminating the atmosphere minority of the judges sent a certificate to the of liberty, and threatening death to every office of the Secretary of State, falsely show- thing virtuous, noble, and free. It is to the ing that the Harrison candidates had a ma- monster Bank, which having struggled in vain, jority. The change of these eight members by its blandishments, its corruptions and its and mockery, as disgraceful to the country as from one side to the other, would give them terrors, to overcome the fearless and incora majority of the House of Representatives. ruptible man then at the head of the General Fortified by this false certificate, and suppor- Government, turned the State Legislature expected to induce the community to surren- ted by the Governor and a majority of the Se- where it found no difficulty in buying up der itself, like the charmed bird, to the jaws nate, the Secretary of State publicly advised Senators by the dozen, that the people of of the wiley serpent which stands ready to his party to treat the election of Governor as Pennsylvania were indebted for the proflidevour it. By arguments like these, it is ex- if it had never been held, although the Demo- gacy exhibited in the attempt to subvert their pected to persuade the freemen of America cratic candidate had a majority of thousands! to surrender their right to know the political On the meeting of the Legislature, he sent by the same and similar institutions, or those opinions of the candidate, and take him, for in the false returns, and withheld the true directly connected with them, if not even to better or for worse, gagged and guarded as ones. The Senate immediately admitted the the bankers of Europe, are the people of the

Harrison party proceeded separately, in conjunction with the usurpers, to organize a House and choose their officers. The Democratic members did the same thing, in conjunction with the true Representatives from Philadelphia county. But, as the Governor rison party, all power was in their hauds; and by arbitrary power, a majority in the House, and set aside the election, not only of several Governor also!

This design, more bold, considering the people and the age, than the most daring usurpations of Cæsar, Cromwell, or Napoleon, which they were elected, but to an unscrupu- poured into the capital; they organized a Committee of SAFETY, and prepared to assert the rights of the people. The affrighted business is delayed, the public faith violated, Governor and his guilty counsellors, instead of receding from their foul design, denounced may be protracted; thus furnishing the influ-out the usurpation by force of arms! Troops proceed to aggrandize themselves upon the son TaliFERRO. ence of public station, the facilities of the were called out provided with "buckshot and ruins of our free Government, and the enfrank and money from the Treasury, to carry ball cartridges;" the capital of the State re- slavement of our people?

Freemen of the United States! Your liberties are not so safe as you may suppose. Think you, if Harrison had been President, the army of the United States would have been refused to his friends in Pennsylvania? or punish more humble men for the surrender Think you, that in such a condition of things, or assertion of the right of free suffrage. the people of that State could have maintained their right to a Governor and Legislature of tate to cheat in elections and cheat in the re- their own free choice, but by wading through turns. Recall a few facts of recent occur- rivers of blood? It was at Harrisburg, ou rence, and it will be seen that I do them no the very scene of the Ritner usurpation, and by the influence of the leaders in that des-

In 1838, the leaders of the present Harri- perate effort, that the nomination of Harrison

A flood of demoralization has swept over liberties by the sword. To means furnished usurpers. When the Democrats of the House United States undoubtedly now indebted, not resisted their introduction into that body, the only for the depravation of morals which threatens to break up the foundations of society, but for a large portion of the means which enable the "Executive Committee" at it became evident that they intended to create, enabled to keep the world in arms during the scenes of the French Revolution; and the British party in America are profiting by the tion: Therefore, Senators and Representatives, but that of profligate example. Laws are violated with derided; knavery walks the streets with the examined and investigated the claims of the bold face of honesty; plunderers of the public Candidates proposed at the different meet-

and their authors, is sought to be made the victim of its firmness and integrity. If bad men are to be permitted to overthrow it, by rupt, what is to be expected, but that they will SER, PLEASANT B. ROBERTS, and DICKER-

tended. Not believing the people fit for self- with "buckshot and ball;" but the contempt to them, and a party without principles to an-

but their industry and skill in deluding the people; and if my feeble powers shall enable Department the most fortunate of my life, as it has been already one of the happiest. Democrats! I invoke your aid and co-

AMOS KENDALL. operation. P. S. Every Democratic editor in the Union is respectfully requested to publish this position."

address, with the annexed prospectus. Every friend of Democracy and an hones Administration is invoked to active efforts to extend the subscription, forwarding the names and money to me, postage paid, or through postmasters, who are permitted by the post written by themselves.

## From the North Carolina Standard. **Rockford** Convention. Surry County.

In accordance wih a resolution adopted last March Superior Court, "to hold primary

meetings of the people, and select Delegates each Captain's District in the County) in convention in the town of Rockford, on Wednesday of May Court, to nominate Candidates for the next General Assembly"-Delegates appeared from many of the Districts.

On motion, Col. H. M. Wough, was called to the Chair, who briefly explained the object of the meeting. Joseph Courod and W. H. Howard, Esq's. appointed Secretaries. The following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously concured in. Whereas, it was recommended by a Republican meeting assembled in this place, at our last March Superior Court, as expedient and proper to hold popular meetings in each

Captain's District in the County, to consult one with another on the urgent necessity of harmonizing conflicting claims of Democratic Caudidates for our next General Assembly. And whereas, we think it but right and just Washington to prosecute their war against an that the people themselves should have a word houest and democratic Administration. It in saying, whom they desire to represent was by violating moral obligations and plun- their interests; and when in pursuance of the dering their own people through the Bauk of above recommendation of the people, enthu-England, that the British Government was siastic gatherings have taken place in many of the Districts, and Delegates appointed to act and do for them on this day in Conven-

impunity; moral obligations are scoffed at and several precincts in Surry County, having and of public institutions obtain sympathy ings with a sincere and earnest desire to and forgiveness; and the Administration, union and action, have the gratification of Latham, Gideon Sparrow, Abner Neale, which sternly sets its face against these evils announcing to our Republican brethren Council B. Wood, James C. Stevenson, throughout the county, the following unexcep- Bennet Flannel, Washington Carman, Richtionable men as Candidates for seats in the ard G. Fonville and Nathan White. DOBSON. Commons .- THEOPHILUS T. HAU-

> Resolved further, That we regard the present oppertunity as highly proper to express mons.

WILLIAM H. HOWARD, Secretaries.

## From the N.C. Standard.

Meeting in Craven County. Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the County of Craven was held at the Court House in the town of Newbern, on Tuesday evening the 12th day of May 1840.

On motion of Mich'l H. Lente, Richard Dobbs Spaight was called to the Chair, and Joun Bryan and David R. Whitford appointed Secretaries.

After a few remarks the Chairman stated the object of the meeting: whereupon, on motion of Col. Abner Hartley, a committee was appointed by the Chairman to report to this meeting suitable persons to be offered as Resolved, That we, as Delegates from the the Democratic Republican Candidates to represent the County in the Senate and House of Commons at the next General Assembly of the State, said Committee consisting of Abner Hartley, Charles Kelly, Frederick P.

The Committee having retired a short time, made a report recommending Thomas J. Pas-teur, Esq. as a candidate for the Senate, and Nathaniel H. Street and Oliver S. Dewey, teur, Esq. as a candidate for the Senate, and Esgrs, as candidates for the House of Com-

On motion, of Mich'l H. Lente, it was Resolved. That the Editors, of the North Carolina Standard, and the Washington Republican, be requested to publish the proceedngs of this meeting.

On motion, the thanks of this meeting were tendered to the Chairman, and Secretaries, and the meeting adjourned.

RICH'D D. SPAIGHT, Chm'n. JNO. BRYAN, Secretaries. DAVID R. WHITFORD,

General Harrison Loose. Cincinnati, Sept. 16, 1822.

Sir-In your last paper you recommended to the candidates of the ensuing election, to publish their political creeds that the electors may have a fair opportunity of choosing whose sentiments best accorded with their own. I have ever believed that every elector has a right to make this call upon those who offer their services to the people, and that the candidates are bound to answer it."

WM. H. HARRISON.

GENERAL HARRISON CAGED. "As from his confidential committee, you will look upon this response, and if the policy observed by the committee should not meet with your approbation you will attribute the error rather to ourselves and his immediate advisers, than General Harrison. That policy is that the General make no further declaration of his principles for the public eye, whilst occupying his present position."

THE CAGED HERO'S SOLILOQUY.

Time was when I was free as air. No thought of Presidential chair Had e'er disturbed my head-I roamed at large, and rode, and walked, And ate, and drank, and walked,

And smoked, and went to bed.

But since I'm to such greatness grown, My friends have made me all their own, And put my mind in fetters, They've stuck a plaster on my mouth Coined various news for North and South, And answered all my letters.

O, were I free again, as once, I'd ne'er again, like servile dunce, Be ruled by thinking masters; My pen of scribe and tongue of sage Once more I'd use .- O, curse this cage, And all their sticking plasters! Buffalo Republican.

The Greenfield Democrat informs us that the british whigs of that town have built a log cabin by the side of a cider mill, no as to have "the tuddle" handy .- Boston Post.

Better Late than Never .- The federalists of New York city pretend to be very sorry that they villified Madison, and opposed their conntry in the last war-if we may judge by their late celebration of the battle of Fort Meigs. New Haven Register.

resigned his commission in the late war.- Ver-