

The North 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."

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1840.

VOL. 2.—NO. 35.—[Whole Number 88.]

TERMS.
\$3 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 six cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid. All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates. All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. HOLMES, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.
Subscribers wishing to make remittances by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to receive and forward remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

Fayetteville
FEMALE SEMINARY.
H. L. HOLMES, Principal.
HAVING declined further supervision of the FEMALE SEMINARY, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer, as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.
R. W. BAILEY.

THE Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 1st of October next, and hopes by giving an entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient FEMALE TEACHERS—to merit the patronage and approbation bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is determined to give a course of instruction in the department as THOROUGH as possible. The year will be the same as before; commencing on the 1st of October, and closing on the 1st of September. The Seminary will be divided into two sessions. Pupils of entrance to close of session, and for absence, except in cases of illness.

TERMS.—In Advance.
Elementary Department, or Second Class, \$3 00 per session
First Class, 18 00 "
French Language, 10 00 "
Drawing and Painting, 10 00 "
Music on the Piano Forte accompanied by the Voice, 25 00 "
Music on Guitar, 25 00 "
Use of Piano, 3 00 "
Incidentals, 50 "
G. SPENCER.
August 1, 1840. 75-1/2

SPRING VALE ACADEMY,
Sampson county, N. C.
Located (equi-distant) 7 miles from Clinton and Warsaw.

Male and Female Departments.
We have the pleasure to announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 30th inst., under the superintendence of Miss Mrs. McNEILL, whose qualifications to manage such a Seminary, we have had the opportunity of testing, and we have both taught for us this last winter, and given general satisfaction to all connected with the school. Miss McNeill, formerly Miss Bessell, having with her, from her native State, New York, high testimonials of her scholarship. Mr. McNeill is a native of our own State, and a graduate of our own University. He discharged the duties of Tutor in the same for a Session, and is well qualified for the instruction of youth who wish to prepare for College, this being one of the principal objects of the school, and, also, to fit young men for the business of teaching. Strict attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils. Board can be had convenient to the school at \$5 per month. This Institution is situated in a healthy region of country.
The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of five months each.

TERMS.—PER SESSION.
Male Department.
Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Peck's Geography, 80 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar, 10 00
Latin and Greek Languages, Philosophy, Algebra and the Higher Branches of Mathematics, 12 00
Female Department.
First Class, including the Common English branches, 85 00
Second Class, including the above and needle work, embroidery, &c., 8 00
Third class, including the above, and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Botany and Composition, 12 50
Fourth Class, including the above, and Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic and French, also Drawing, Painting and Oriental Tinting, 15 00
Music on Piano Forte accompanied with the Voice, 20 00
TRUSTEES.
October 6th, 1840. 86-41
* * The Observer will please give the above four insertions.

TRUST SALE
of Valuable Real Estate.
In pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Michael McGary, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Town House, on Monday the 24th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, the following desirable Real Property, viz:
One lot fronting on Maiden Lane and Burgess Street, with a large stable thereon.
One Store and Ware House, on the North side of Person street, near David Shaw's, occupied by Mr. McGary.
One lot and improvements in Camellion

LOTTERIES,
MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES,
For October and November.
D. S. GREGORY, & CO.
MANAGERS.
FIVE CAPITALS OF
20,000 Dollars
AMOUNTING TO
\$100,000!!!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY
Class A, for 1840.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Saturday October 17th, 1840.

GRAND CAPITALS.
1 prize of \$20,000
1 " " 20,000
1 " " 20,000
1 " " 20,000
1 " " 20,000
5 " " 2,000

MAKING
100,000 dollars,

1 Prize of \$10,120
2 Prizes of 5,000
3 " 4,000
4 " 2,500
10 " 2,000
50 " 1,000
60 " 500
63 " 300
63 " 200
63 " 400
63 " 250
63 " 100

&c. &c. &c.

75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn ballots
Tickets \$15, Halves 7 50, Quarters 3 75.
Certificates of Packages of 25 whole tickets \$200
Do do 25 half do 100
Do do 25 quarter do 50

MOST SPLENDID
Capital \$60,000!

ALSO
\$30,000 \$15,000
AND
Sixteen Drawn Numbers in each Package
of 26 Tickets.

More Prizes than Blanks.

Alexandria Lottery,

Class B, for 1840.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, November 14th, 1840.

GRAND SCHEME.

\$60,000,

1 Prize of \$30,000
1 " " 15,000
1 " " 10,000
1 " " 8,000
1 " " 7,000
1 " " 6,000
1 " " 5,000
1 " " 4,000
1 " " 2,500
1 " " 2,311
4 Prizes of \$2,000
5 " 1,750
10 " 1,500
50 " 500
50 " 400
100 " 300
100 " 250
170 " 200
124 " 150

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets only \$20, Halves \$10, Quarters 5,

Eighths \$2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 whole tickets \$260

Do do 26 halves 130

Do do 26 quarters 65

Do do 26 eighths 32 1/2

Orders for Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Magnificent Schemes, will receive the most prompt attention and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us.

Address,
D. S. Gregory, & Co. Managers.

Washington City, D. C.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will, in a few days, be well furnished, and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.
EDWARD YARBROUGH.
August 3, 1839. 23-1/2
* * The Augusta Chronicle (weekly), Raleigh Register and Standard, Wilmington Advertiser, Greensborough Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, and Cheraw Gazette will insert the above three months and forward their accounts to the subscriber.
E. Y.

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

Splendid article.

For sale by

March 28, 1840.

GEO. McNEILL.

58-1/2

Political.

THIS IS THE LAST TIME

We can possibly converse with many of our brethren of the Democratic family, before the great battle will be fought, and we beseech you to neglect not the counsel we give below, if you do, the consequences be upon your own heads.

DEMOCRATS, ORGANIZE!!!

DEMOCRATS OF THE OLD NORTH STATE

We put a SOLEMN Question to you:

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE BATTLE?

"It comes off" in a very few weeks and you have but little time left for preparatory organization. The time must be usefully employed. Every District, County, and precinct should have its Committee to class the voters, and bring out every democrat to the polls. Let this not be neglected, as it is all important that EVERY MAN should be brought to the polls.

Be Careful

To examine well and see that the ballot box is empty when the voting commences. By no means suffer yourselves to neglect this. There is more in it than strikes the eye at first sight. The most outrageous frauds will undoubtedly be committed upon the ballot boxes by the federalists this year. Take warning by your late August election. You know that squads of federalists would march from one precinct to another, and vote at every one. Again we caution and entreat you to see to this thing at each place of voting.

Count the Votes

as soon as the polls are closed. Insist that this be done, and with open doors in every instance. Remember, freemen, that the ballot box is your only hope. It is there where your liberties will be preserved or lost. If you suffer fraud to creep into the ballot box at this trying crisis in our history, when the money of the country is arrayed in open rebellion against its laws, and in open warfare against the people, you will soon feel the chains of despotism clanking upon your limbs—your boasted liberties will soon take to themselves wings and fly away.

Be at the Polls

Democrats; No matter whether it rains, hails or snows, be at the polls, and be there at least two hours before they are open. Talk to your friends—talk to the federalists—tell them the truth—conviction always goes hand in hand with truth.

When the polls are open

THE REST. Be at hand all day, and if there be a democrat missing.

Start out after him.

Possibly he may be backward with his seedling and unable to lose the time required to go to the place of voting. Send him along and work for him yourself. Do any thing that is fair and honorable to

Get out the voters.

It is needless to say that this is the way the federalists will do; they always have done so—their voters never fail to be at the polls, whilst the democrats are very often too thronged with work to go to the election.

Bear it in mind,

That the democrats never have lost the contest when they ALL turned out to the election.

Dont forget this.

Some men station themselves at the ballot box on the day of election, to brow-beat and overawe the poor men, who may happen to be IN DEBT to them. Democrats will you suffer this thing to be done? No, you must never tamely bend to the tyrant oppressor's yoke! you must be permitted to vote precisely as you wish.

Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain.

Stand at the Polls

Until the ballot box is closed, and see that the infirm democrats are not kept away from voting by the crowd. Men are employed in some places to block up the polls and keep the democrats away. Watch well that the way is kept clear.

The Battle

Now is near at hand! Are all ready? It will be one that will try men's souls—there will be no chance for running. It must be fought bravely through, like the battles men fight when their liberties and their lives are at stake. Are you all ready? If not—if there is a soldier of democracy who is behind hand, now or never, begin to be ready. A thousand things remain to be done. Call on your lukewarm neighbor and entreat him to go to the polls. Stir him up to the importance of the contest. Call on that old soldier, who has bleached his locks in the many battles for the equal rights of men, and who may think himself ready to rest from the turmoils of political strife, and in the language of an experienced General, "tell him there is one more struggle in which his voice must be heard—tell him that the young soldiers will do the fighting, but that he must come out and look on. His grey locks will be like a banner of freedom to cheer us on to the charge. Tell him he must come out and tell his children how he fought, when the strength of his right arm was nerved in the battles of his country."

RALLY, RALLY, FREEMEN!

Rally from every hill—rally from every vale

rally from your workshops—rally from your fields—rally from your firesides. Old men, rally! Young men rally!

Strike! Strike! Caswell and Columbus; Warren and Wayne, come forward in order. Strike! Strike! Nash and New Hanover! Sampson! the foe are again in disorder.

Duplin & Currituck! Perquimans & Rockingham CUMBERLAND always in front of the battle! Bladen & Onslow! Lincoln & Mecklenburg Let the foe hear now, your loco hail rattle! Chorus—Altogether—now then—now! Strike! Strike! &c.

From the Nashville Union.

Real cause of alarm.

We have seen in the office of the Secretary of State, two communications from the World's Convention of Abolitionists, under the seal of the British and foreign Abolition Society, one of them franked by S. M. Gates, a whig member of Congress from New York, and both addressed to "His Excellency James K. Polk, Governor of the State of Tennessee." They are incendiary, or we would lay them before the public. We have permission, however, to publish the letter of the Governor in reply to Gates, which is as follows:

NASHVILLE, (Ten.) Oct. 2, 1840.

To the Hon. S. M. Gates, member of Congress from the State of New York:

Sir: I have received through the post of office a communication, under your official frank as a member of Congress, containing certain proceedings of a body of men styling themselves "A Convention of the friends of the negro, assembled from various parts of the world, convened for the purpose of promoting the immediate, entire, and universal abolition of slavery and the slave trade." This convention, it appears, was held at London in the month of June last. The envelope covering the communication, which comes to me under your frank, is post marked at the city of N. York—is sealed with a stamp, bearing a pictorial representation of a person in an imploring attitude, and encircled with the words, "British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society." The communication itself contains an "appeal to the Governor of Tennessee to employ all the influence and power with which Divine Providence has entrusted him, to secure immediate and unconditional liberty to the slave."

The fact is indisputable that you have lent your official frank to this self styled "World's Convention of Abolitionists," as a means of enabling them to send their infamous publications in manuscript through the United States' mails free of expense, and the presumption, that you have done so, is not only proved by the proceedings which you aid them to circulate. In a postscript to the communication bearing your frank, I am requested to acknowledge its receipt in a letter addressed to the "President of the Convention at London." This request I shall disregard. I cannot recognize, by any act of mine, official or otherwise, the right of foreigners to make an attempt in itself so impertinent and impudent, to intermeddle or interfere with the domestic institutions of this State. But you, sir, are an American citizen, and by the part you have borne have made yourself equally criminal and responsible with the foreign agitators and fanatics with whose proceedings you have identified yourself. Were it not for the official station which you occupy, I am free to declare, that I should treat the part which you have borne in this dark transaction with the scorn and contempt which I entertain for the proceedings themselves, and which I am sure all patriotic citizens, ardently attached to the Union, and desiring its preservation, will pronounce upon your conduct.

It is to be regretted that the affected and hypocritical philanthropy of British and other foreign Abolitionists, with whom your official frank identifies you, had not been reserved for the suffering subjects of their own dominions, whose unremitting toil even in seasons of profound peace is in many instances scarcely rewarded with the means of procuring wholesome food and decent raiment: Unacquainted as the Convention, whose proceedings you endorse and circulate by your frank, seems to have been with the peaceable relation of master and slave in the United States their advice is as worthless as it is gratuitous.

The foreigner, in extenuation of his crime, may plead ignorance of our form of Government, but from you, sir, his American aider and abettor, no such plea is admissible. He may be actuated by a desire to produce insurrection in the heart of a rival nation. But what apology have you, sir, for lending your official privilege as a member of Congress, to aid him in an attempt to produce anarchy and confusion in one of the constituent sovereignties of your own Government? Have you seriously reflected upon the dangers of the crusade in which you are engaged—a crusade in alliance with foreigners, which not only threatens the peace and harmony of the Union, but may endanger its existence, if the wicked agitation to which you give your countenance is persisted in? Are you so deliberately reckless of consequences as to be willing to lend the aid of your official privilege to countenance and abet foreigners in proceedings calculated, if not designed, to excite sectional jealousies and heart burnings to divide the States by geographical lines—to array one section against another; and that, too, at the imminent peril of producing domestic insurrection, and a servile war? Have you yet to be informed that slavery existed in

the Colonies long before independence was achieved! Have you yet to learn that at the adoption of the Constitution, the adjustment of the slave question presented one of the chief difficulties to the formation of the Union which had to be encountered—and that it was ultimately settled upon principles of mutual concession and compromise? Would you disturb the fundamental compact upon which the Union of the States rests? But I will not argue the question. It is not one which is debatable.

It is matter of sincere regret that any American citizen should be guilty of such high treason to the first principles upon which the states became united. Your official frank covering these proceedings stands up in judgment against you, as a witness whose testimony is not to be impeached.

The only further notice which I shall take of these nefarious proceedings of foreigners, with whom you stand associated, will be to expose them to the indignant reprobation of the people of Tennessee.

JAMES K. POLK.

From the Globe.

To the People of the United States,

The foul conspiracy planned at Harrisburg, at the great meeting of the federal whig party in December last, is daily developed in its most appalling aspect. Letters received by us from States where the local elections have lately taken place, disclose the infamous frauds that have been resorted to, and are to be adopted at the coming Presidential election, unless they are resisted, at all hazards, by the virtue and energy of a free people. If the institutions of the United States are dear to its citizens; if they are determined that the majority and not the minority, shall henceforth rule; they are now called upon by the most sacred obligations which belong to them as citizens to arouse themselves to vigilance and determination. That it is the design of federalism to cheat the majority out of their votes, he must be blind who doubts! The debauchery of log cabins and hard cider has been followed by frauds as disgraceful as were ever perpetrated in the rotten boroughs of England.—The State elections have already been carried by means of them against the voice of the majority, and the will of the people.

We call upon the honest citizens of the United States to unite as one man, and put down this infamous violation of the laws—this attempt to trample upon and destroy the right of suffrage by the use of money and fraud! Constant and unceasing vigilance is needed to pursue these enemies of the elective franchise in their ever changing schemes. All the arts of the most abandoned violators of the law are employed to deceive and mislead persons, falsehood, perjury, the forgery of documents, are means, which, it is quite evident, will not be stopped at. Men are imported and carried like cattle from one place to another. They are allowed to vote over and over again, under changed names and personal disguises. We call upon every honest citizen to pursue these violations of the law with untiring vigilance. Prosecute the perpetrators of them. Bring them before the judicial tribunals. Let us not be made the dupes of this most abandoned and profligate attempt of a heartless aristocracy, aided by foreign and domestic stockjobbers, that has ever been made among a free and virtuous people!

We ask the people of the United States to read the following accounts of the progress of the plot in the different States.

SCHEMES OF FRAUD IN OHIO.

Extract of a letter from Ohio, dated October 19, 1840.

"We are not badly beaten—but we are badly cheated and defrauded. The whigs imported many thousand voters into the State from the adjoining States. They resorted to every means in their power to increase their vote. They made a regular business of going from one township to another, and voting, some of them as often as five times, at as many different places. Shannon's aggregate vote was larger than the democrats could reasonably hope for. They all turned out. It will be about 125,000. In 1838 it was 107,000, and then he had a majority of six thousand. Where did the federal vote now polled, giving them, as they claim, 15,000 majority, come from? It can only be accounted for on the principle of the most extended and systematic fraud that ever was practised in any country, in any age. We have twenty-two men in Jail in Cincinnati alone, charged with perjury. Prosecutions are being commenced against them all over the State. I hope the rascals will be brought to justice. If this can be done, the rights of the people of Ohio may yet be saved."

SCHEMES OF FRAUD IN N. YORK.

Extract of a letter, dated New York October 22, 1840.

"The most startling revelations of federal frauds are making here; but God only knows whether they will have the effect to protect the people in their rights. The sole object which can now be attempted to save the Republic, is that of making sure of the identity of the voters. By patches on their faces, by different coats, by different fashions of wearing the same hat, and many compounds of these devices, we have beaten. By these practices, in addition to the importations of voters from other places, we have been beaten. It can be proved that the same persons have voted from three to ten times each."

Freemen of the United States! can you look patiently on and see yourselves deprived of your dearest rights, by schemes which are

stamped with characteristics such as these—which are perpetrated in the manner that rogues and tenants of the penitentiaries would resort to! We trust there is virtue and energy enough to save our country from this deep disgrace!

From the New York New Era.

Infamous Villainy,

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES—

FRAUD—CORRUPTION.

We publish the subjoined, which is a literal copy of a letter, written by Madison Jeffers, High Constable of the City of Baltimore, to Mr. George Riston of Philadelphia. It discloses but a small part of the systematic fraud and villainy of the British whig party. This accounts for the apparent gains they have made in some of the elections that have taken place. It is on a par with all their acts, and it may be regarded, so says our correspondent, "as a providential circumstance that the letter has been discovered, and possession of it obtained by a young and enthusiastic democrat, Mr. Henry Gideon, of Spring Garden. He waited on Riston, pretended to be a journeyman on Girard College, and asked him how many men he wanted to carry to Baltimore. Riston detailed his plans, and gave Mr. Gideon the letter as evidence that he was fully authorized to consummate this scheme of fraud and villainy. The letter was placed in possession of the democratic committee in Philadelphia, and the BRITISH WHIG SCOUNDRELS stand before the American community branded with, and steeped in iniquity. Democrats of New York; of the whole country, read the letter, and be prepared to guard the purity of the vote."

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE

AT ALL HAZARDS!

We have no time for comment.

[Copy] BALTIMORE, Oct. 9, 1840.

Dear Sir:—I had a talk with your friend this morning, who informs me that you can send us 500 men here for the Mayor's election next Monday week. If you can possibly do so, use every exertion to do it, for as regards the Mayor in Baltimore it is all important to the Electoral vote in the State.

The men that you send ought to hail from this city as far as possible. You will also see the importance of this when you learn that since the taking of the last census, the council to be elected now will have the division of the wards.

If they get it they may cut it up in such a manner as to prevent us from ever getting this city again.

If you should come enough to write me immediately.

Yours,

M. JEFFERS.

Mr George Riston.

PLAIN TRUTHS.—He who votes for William Henry Harrison for President, indirectly votes for Daniel Webster and Henry Clay, who will, if the federalists triumph, direct for four years the destinies of this republic.

He who votes for William Henry Harrison votes for the establishment of a United States Bank, with an increased capital, and for a national debt, by the assumption of more than \$260,000,000 State Stocks—a favorite and cherished measure of both Webster's and Clay's.

He who votes for William Henry Harrison votes for a restriction of the elective franchise, by property qualification, such restriction having been stoutly supported by General Harrison and a majority of the party who have chosen him as their leader.

He who votes for William Henry Harrison votes for men who will take from the people, (or their own appointed and responsible agents,) the public money which has been drawn from their pockets by tax, and place it in a bank or banks, to be loaned out to speculators and stock gamblers.

He who votes for General Wm. H. Harrison, being a naturalized citizen, votes for a man, and for a party who are opposed to the very law that created him a voter.—Seneca Observer.

DEFINITIONS.—Not found in Webster's Dictionary.

Loco Foco.—A splinter of wood covered with phosphorus, which by friction, or air, creates light and heat.

Loco Foco.—as applied to a democrat—He who reflects light to the world by words of truth.

Log Cabins.—Federal piggeries, where the nabobs deal out swill gratis, till the day of sacrifice.

Rat Traps.—Mysterious whig symbols, which poor men will understand when they feel the teeth.—N. Y. New Era.

THE JEWS.—By the last advices from England, it appears that the Pacha of Egypt has issued a firman, directing the release of the persecuted Jews at Damascus, and forbidding any person to molest them in future.

Baltimore Sun.

SALE OF THE AMISTAD.—On Thursday last, at New London, Conn., the schr. Amistad and all the effects found on board at the time of her capture, except the slaves, were sold at public auction for a little over \$6,000, being within a few hundred dollars of the original appraisement. The cargo consisted of articles especially calculated for the Spanish market.—Balt. Sun.