

and duplicity towards me, that I should be compelled to stand up, single-handed and alone, an humble individual, contending with all the personal and party influence which could bring to crush me. My reliance was, and is, on the intelligence and sense of justice of my fellow-citizens, throughout the whole country, not of the servile and desperate few, whose fortunes are embarked in the same vessel with their chief, but in the free, the unbought people, who will give to the poorest, the lowest citizen, as full and impartial a hearing, as to the highest and proudest in the land.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 30, 1841.
P. S. I ask all honorable and impartial presses of both parties, which have published the base libels on me, to give this a place.



THE REPUBLICAN.
LINCOLN, N. C.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1841.

ERRATA.

In the communication which commences on our first page, one or two errors occur which were not noticed until after our outside was worked off. In last line of second paragraph, for "propriety" read "property;" and in 2nd line of 4th paragraph, for "Is it something" read "Is it not something."

The communication on the "Dark Ages" was received too late for insertion this week.

Read Col. Brent's "second Card." It demolishes poor Clay completely.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

The present "Whig" Congress have passed a bill to empty the Treasury by GIVING AWAY five Millions of the revenue to the States, to be used by many of them in paying the interest of their debts to British Bankers! and that the same "Whig" Congress propose to supply the deficiency thus created by laying a duty on the necessities of life, such as TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR and SALT; while they EXEMPT from taxation physic, poison, gewgaws, gold and silver epaulettes, statuary, engravings, gems and precious stones! Let the Log cabin boys of North Carolina see, that, by the operation of these measures, they will be taxed to pay the debts of other States, although NORTH CAROLINA herself owes not one cent. Let them remember, too, that Messrs. Deberry, Graham, Rencher, Shepard, Stanley, Williams and Washington (dear lovers of the log cabin boys!) voted for this tax and its exemption.

BANK ETHICS.

When the Bank bill with the President's objections to it, was under Consideration in the Senate, Mr. Clay, in a speech, the object of which was to destroy Mr. Tyler's influence with the Whig party, took the strange ground that Mr. Tyler might have done his duty to his party without violation to his conscience by allowing the bill to become a law without his signature, by the lapse of the ten days given in the Constitution for a veto! What do the people think of such a doctrine! Or of the morality of him who suggests it! Let us see: The President, when he enters upon the discharge of his official duties, takes an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; and to enable him to do this, he is clothed with the high power of the veto: therefore, whenever a bill which in his view conflicts with the Constitution is passed by the two Houses of Congress, and presented for his signature, he is bound by his oath to put in requisition that power to prevent the infraction. This must be the conclusion of every honest mind. But Mr. Clay, who has no conscience when party or self-aggrandisement is concerned, thinks that the President might evade his duty in this respect without a violation of conscience, and that he might without guilt stand by and suffer an infraction of the sacred instrument which he was sworn to support, though he is invested with full power to prevent it. We ask again, what are the people to think of such a doctrine, or of the code of morals in which it is inculcated!

The President of the Gallopis bank, named Farrington, has been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in the jail of Gallia county, Ohio, he having been detected in extensive swindling transactions. How honest these Bank officers are!

FROM WASHINGTON.

We have not yet heard the fate of the "Fiscal Corporation" in the Senate. It is considered extremely doubtful whether it can pass that body or not. However, should it pass, it is admitted on all hands, that President Tyler will veto it as soon as it is presented to him. Then will take place a reorganization of the Cabinet; and it is said, that Gov. Tazewell, of Virginia, will be invited to take the place of Webster, and Gov. Marcy of New York, the place of Granger. These however are only rumors, and must be taken for what they are worth. The Distribution bill was, at the last accounts, in the hands of the President; and strong hopes were entertained by some of our friends, that he would veto it. But we are afraid, that they are over sanguine. However we shall soon see, if he should take that course, he will have acquired glory enough for one life time.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

The last Richmond Enquirer brings us an account of another Bank robbery which has just taken place in Virginia. It says, the Branch of the Farmer's Bank at Danville was entered with real false keys, on Saturday or Sunday last, by men equally false, and robbed of the gross amount of NINETY-TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Of the above sum, \$72,135 were in notes good for nothing—they having been cancelled—some of them three times.—These last were notes of the denomination of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 30, 50, and 100 dollars. The Bank has offered a reward of \$5000 for the apprehension and conviction of the Robber or Robbers and restoration of the amount stolen, or in proportion to the amount recovered. It also cautions the public against taking or receiving any of the mutilated or cancelled notes, as they will not be redeemed.

Almost every day, we hear of a Bank robbery; and in many instances the robbery is committed by Bank officers. Yet we are told by the Whiggy, that banks are the only safe depositories for the public money, and that Bank officers are the only trustworthy agents for its collection and disbursement.

MEETING FOR A NEW COUNTY.

We are requested to say, that there will be a meeting at Springville in this county, on the 18th inst., of citizens of Lincoln, Iredell, Caldwell and Burke, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the next Legislature for a new county, to be laid off, out of the contiguous parts of the above named counties.

The Democrats have a majority in both Houses of the Indiana Legislature.

QUITTING THE RANKS.

The "Sentinel" published at Milwaukee-Wisconsin Territory, has abandoned the ranks of the Whiggy, and come out for Dodge and Democracy.

DIRECT TRADE.

We learn from the Hamburg (S. C.) Journal, that a large Hardware House is now opening in that city, having imported their articles direct from Europe, by the way of Savannah, Georgia. The Journal says, that "the planters, merchants and others, can now buy on as good terms in Hamburg as they can in New York."

A company is about being formed in Charleston, S. C., for establishing a direct Steam communication between that city and England.

These are good signs, and show, that the South is coming to her senses with regard to her commercial interests.

The Florida war has cost the country \$15,963,494, since 1828. So says Mr. Gilmer, in his late speech on the Loan bill.

The result of the late Presidential Election, not a decision of the people in favor of a Bank.

More Evidence!

In an article in our last week's paper, intended as a defence of President Tyler's veto, we proved the above proposition by a mass of testimony sufficient, we think, to satisfy any reasonable mind. If, however, the evidence was then incomplete, we now have more. It is the testimony of no less a personage than THOMAS EWING, the present Secretary of the Treasury. Here it is. Read! Read!

From the Marietta Int. Whig, of July 30, 1840. [Good contemporary authority.]

LANCASTER, July 18th, 1840.

My Dear Sir:—On my return from Columbia this evening, I received your letter informing me that it was asserted at a public meeting in Washington county that in a

speech at Philadelphia, I had said the true question between the parties, was a Bank of the United States, and that you from a knowledge of the real question and of me had contradicted the assertion. In this, of course, you were perfectly safe. I made no such statement, but the very contrary. I avowed that this true question was and is the restriction or extension of Executive power: That its encroachments open and covert were of the most alarming nature, and if not resisted must end in the subversion of all that is valued in Republican principles of our Government; and that a gorged monarchy in effect, if not in name, must rise of its ruins. I said that our opponents were attempting to make the question of a Bank the issue between the parties. I spoke of the impudence and absurdity of the attempt. That a Bank was not and never had been considered by us as any thing more than a mere matter of convenience—a useful article of furniture in our noble edifice. That our opponents were gravely raising and debating the question whether this article of furniture was convenient or necessary—whether we should have a table or a settee standing in our halls while their sappers and miners were at work tumbling its walls and columns about our ears. This, with amplification and illustration is the substance of what I said touching that particular subject. You perceive therefore that you did not mistake my opinions or my language.

Your sincere friend,
T. EWING.

L. D. Barker, Esq.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.

The following account of a most miraculous occurrence comes to us in such an unquestionable shape, that we see no room to doubt the truth of it. The "Lebanon Chronicle," published on the spot, corroborates the statement in every important particular.

From the Nashville Banner.

SHOWER OF FLESH AND BLOOD.

"There are more things in Heaven and Earth, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

Thus spake the Prince of Denmark, and every day we hear of something to confirm the remark. On Thursday we heard from various persons that a shower, apparently of Flesh and Blood had fallen in Wilson county, near Lebanon in this State, and that the fields were covered to a considerable extent. The account staggered our belief; but strange as it may appear, it has been confirmed by the statement of several gentlemen of high character, who have personally examined the scene of this phenomenon. They state that the space covered by this extraordinary shower, is half a mile in length, and about seventy-five yards in width. In addition to the information thus received, we have been favored by Dr. Troost, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Nashville, with the following letter from a highly respectable physician of Lebanon; we have also seen the specimens sent to him for examination. To us they appear to be animal matter, and the odor is that of putrid flesh. We do not pretend to offer any theory to account for this phenomenon, we leave that to abler and more scientific heads. When the specimens have passed through the crucibles of Dr. Troost, we will furnish our readers with the result:

LEBANON, August 18, 1841.

Dr. G. Troost:—I have sent you some matter, which appears from an authentic source to have fallen from the clouds.

With me there can be no doubt of its being animal matter, blood, muscular fibre, adipose matter. Please account to us, if you can, on philosophical principles, for the cause of this phenomenon. The particles I send you, I gathered with my own hands from the extent of surface over which it has spread and the regular manner it exhibited on some green Tobacco leaves, leaves very little or no doubt of its having fallen like a shower of rain, and it is stated on the authority of some negroes only, to have fallen, from a small red cloud, no other clouds visible in the heavens at the time. It took place on Friday last between 11 and 12 o'clock, about five miles N. E. of Lebanon. I have sent what I think to be a drop of blood, the other particles, composed of muscle and fat, although the proportions of the shower appeared to be a much larger quantity of blood than of other particles.

I am, in haste,
Your most obedient,
W. P. SAYLE.

We are sorry to say that most banks are a blighting milder to the green verdure of prosperity. The very name banker is too near akin to swindler—gouger—sucker—speculator—gambler—to continue long but in the lowest repute,—they are rapidly bursting like a volcanic eruption—scattering their paper ashes as a memorial of their existence—while the history of the calamities which they have occasioned, will be held up by future generations, as a warning voice, and deserving wrath, against these institutions.—Painesville O. Republican.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Let our Republican friends "keep cool!" during the summer months at least. Let us not be betrayed into any "entangling alliances" with any sect, faction, clique, or party; let well enough alone; let us stand firmly upon the old Jeffersonian platform, and we are invincible. It is too soon to say who we will support for the next Presidency, or for any other office; let us bide our time—standing up for our own political doctrines, allowing men to take care of

themselves. It is a period that requires the utmost caution and circumspection, or we make shipwreck of our political hopes. Let us be present in all our undertakings, time will show us what course to adopt.
Old Dominion.

CHAPMAN HAS A RIGHT TO CROW.

J. P. Chapman, Esq. the original crower, has been elected to the Legislature of Indiana. It is an event of which the democracy have reason to be justly proud...ib



MARRIED.

In Cleveland county, on Thursday the 2nd inst., by T. M. Hardin, Esq., Mr. N. A. JACKSON, to Miss L., daughter of Mr. Thomas Roberts.



DIED.

In this place on Thursday morning the 25th inst., of the congestive fever, Miss JANE C. JOHNSTON, daughter of Dr. William Johnston, of Lincoln county, N. C., in the 18th year of her age.

The Providences of God are often dark and mysterious, and vainly do our finite minds strive to comprehend them. When we see the young and lovely suddenly called from the midst of fond friends and folded in the cold embrace of death, we are ready to exclaim "why is it thus?" but the voice of holy writ proclaims—"Be still and know that I am God," and although our hearts bleed with anguish at the loss of one so eminently virtuous, amiable and affectionate as the deceased, we would say "the Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." When we recall her uniformly consistent course of conduct, the many traits of character which were calculated to endear her to every heart, we are constrained to say that the fell destroyer has levelled his shaft at no ordinary mark.—But if God has seen fit to transplant the fair bud just as it was bursting into perfection, to bloom forever in his paradise above, shall we repine?—He has taken what was his own, and we are compelled to say—"let Him do what seemeth him good."

They are deserted now,
The paths she used to tread:
The mournful branches bow,
The bright flower hangs its head:
Where gladness was a gloom is cast;
What has been, is forever past.
Oh! what has passed away
And left this cheerless gloom!
Go ask the meteor's ray;
Go ask the faded bloom:
Like them the ray of life has sped,
Like them the bloom of youth has fled.
A link has gone and left
A dimmed and broken chain:
Yet sisters are bereft
Of your companion Jane;
Your warm affection could not save
The loved one from the dark cold grave.
Companions of her heart,
What saith the voice of death!
You too must soon depart;
The fell destroyer's breath
That swept away this early flower
Will lay you low beneath its power.
What saith the Spirit's voice!
"Prepare to meet thy God,"
He! shall we not rejoice
In that chastening rod,
That lays us in the dust, to rise
Triumphant to our native skies.
Greenoboro', N. C.—Patriot.

Notice.

OUR Books and Accounts are left in the hands of Capt. Wm. Slade, during our temporary absence. Persons indebted to us will please call on him and settle up, as we wish to close our business. He will take great pleasure in giving Receipts. BAKER & ELLIOTT.
Lincolnton, Sept. 8, 1841.

SETTLE UP!

DR. J. H. LITTLE is under the necessity of calling upon all those who are in any way indebted to him, to make payment IMMEDIATELY. He must have money, to enable him to pay his debts, and to lay in a supply of the necessaries of life for the coming year. He hopes this call will be so promptly met as to relieve him from the necessity of a resort to harsher measures; but if mild words, and gentle means, will do no good, he will be compelled to "try what virtue there is in stripes."

Lincolnton, N. C. Sept. 8, 1841.

Important Sale of



WILL be sold at SHELBY, CLEVELAND County North Carolina, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 3th, 5th and 6th of October next, the Town Lots of said Town. The Town is located upon a tract of land containing Two Hundred Acres, nearly the whole of which is laid off into lots and will be for sale to the highest bidder.

SHELBY is the seat of Justice of the New County of Cleveland, established at the last session of the Legislature. It is situated about midway between Rutherford and Lincoln, and about 30 miles from Yorkville and Spartanburg C. H. South Carolina, near the road crossing Broad River at Quinn's Ferry, upon a beautiful level ridge, free from mud, and only ONE MILE and a HALF from WILSON'S

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

The Subscribers are sure, that to those persons desirous of procuring an agreeable and healthy residence, no place could present greater advantages. The situation is high, dry, and healthy. It is well watered, near Broad River, and a thick settled neighborhood. There are a large number of Saw Mills near, and every other convenience for building, and WILSON'S SPRINGS only fifteen minutes ride distant. Nothing is necessary to be said of the character of these Springs. They are regarded as being inferior to none in the Southern country, and hundreds of invalids can attest their healing properties. Within a hundred yards of Wilson's White Sulphur Springs, there is a red sulphur, and a Chalybeate Spring, and there are several other Sulphur Springs in the immediate neighborhood of Shelby, though none equal to Wilson's for medicinal properties. It is certain, too, that as soon as the Town gets under way, the line of Stages, tri-weekly and four horse coaches, from Raleigh to Asheville, and thence to Nashville, Tenn, and also from Spartanburg C. H. to Lincolnton, will pass through, affording every reasonable mail facility. In short, nothing is wanting to make it one of the most delightful spots on earth, except a plentiful supply of good inhabitants, and we wish all such to come and buy.

Terms.—One and two years credit, with bond and security.
JOHN R. WELLS,
JOHN B. HARRY,
JOHN R. LOGAN,
WILLIAM OATS,
G. B. PALMER,
Shelby, Cleveland Co. N. C.
September 1st 1841.

TAKE NOTICE.

JOHN FULENWIDER, of York District, having by deed assigned, to me his property for the payment of his debts—his creditors are hereby notified to be and appear at the office of G. W. Williams in Yorkville on Monday 13th September next, to appoint their agents, to act with the undersigned in the management, sale &c. of the said estate. By the terms of the deed of assignment executed to us, all creditors in the State of South Carolina, who hold demands against the said John Fulenwider, on which there is an endorsement or security are requested to present them to us within forty days after notice published in the Yorkville Compiler—all other South Carolina claims are to be presented within sixty days after said notice—and all other demands within ninety days after notice, &c. All and singular the said creditors are hereby notified to present their demands within the times prescribed above, or they will be barred of all benefit under the said assignment.—All persons indebted to the said John Fulenwider, will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
JOSEPH ADAMS,
G. W. WILLIAMS, } Assignee of J. Fulenwider.

Fredonian Academy.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed, on the 6th of September. We state for the satisfaction of those who may desire to patronize this institution, that all suitable accommodations requisite, can be procured in private families. The location is healthy, as well as the surrounding country; the people, intelligent and moral.
Requirements of an English education: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic } per session \$5.00
Grammar, Geography, Natural }
and Moral Philosophy, and History }
Geometry and Astronomy, Chem- } per session \$7.50
istry and Geology. }
Latin, French, Spanish and Italian } per session \$10.00
Languages }
L. B. GASTON, Principal.
Lincoln Co. N. C. September 8, 1841.

Runaway.

FROM the Subscriber, on the 15th inst., Ben Kelly, a bound apprentice to the Millwright trade. I forewarn any one against harboring him or trading with him; and I will give \$1 cents to any person who will apprehend, and bring him back to me—but no thanks.
MARTIN SIGMON.
Aug. 25, 1841.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

RIOT,

HAS returned from his Spring campaign, and will remain at home, in the Town of Lincolnton, during the Fall Season—Those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of patronizing him, can be accommodated at the former prices.
I will receive in payment Corn, Wheat, or flour, at the customary prices for such produce, delivered at any time between this and the 25th of December.
WM. SLADE.
Lincolnton, N. C. July 7, 1841.

Blanks! Blanks!!

Constant Warrants, Ca Sats, Appearance bonds and Witness Tickets, &c.

JOB PRINTING

Done at the Republican Office at short notice.

Brigade Orders.



HEAD QUARTERS,

Lincolnton, N. C. Sept. 8, 1841.

Military appointments for the 10th Brigade, N. C. Militia.
Major William H. Michal, Aide-de camp,
Benj. Norris, Brigade Inspector, Capt. L. H. Kistler, Assistant dep. Q. M. Gen., James H. Lytle, M. D., Hospital Surgeon. Who will be obeyed according to the rank they are respectfully entitled to.

DANIEL SEAGLE, Brig. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Lincolnton, N. C. Sept. 8, 1841.

The 10th Brigade of Infantry and cavalry, composed of Regiments of Rutherford, Cleveland and Lincoln, will be reviewed, by the Brigadier General, at their respective Regimental Parade grounds, in the following order, viz:

The 71st Regiment of infantry on Tuesday 19th Oct. next.
The 70 " " Thursday 21st Oct.

The Regiment of infantry of Cleveland, Saturday 23rd Oct.
The 78th Regiment " Tuesday 26th Oct.

The 75th " " Thursday 28th Oct.
The 77th " " Saturday 30th Oct.

The Regiment of cavalry will parade at the same time and place, that the Regiment of infantry of Cleveland parades, viz: Saturday the 23rd Oct. next.

Colonels commanding the above Regiments are hereby ordered to observe this notice, and have their respective Regiments paraded accordingly.
WM. H. MICHAL, Aid.
Lincolnton, Sept. 8, 1841.

PROSPECTUS

OF

The Mountaineer.

THE Subscriber—believing that the large and intelligent portion of North Carolina embraced in the 13th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Iredell, Surry, Wilkes, Ashe, and part of Caldwell, is in need of a newspaper, and is fully competent to its support—proposes to publish in the town of Wilkesboro a weekly paper under the above title. While every other District in the State has within it two or more such organs of information, the Thirteenth is entirely destitute, and dependent on the others. Why is this so! Surely, not because the people are not able and willing to support one! It must be because a fair trial has never been made. The subscriber expects to make this trial, and unhesitatingly throws himself upon the spirit and liberality of the Five Thousand Whigs of the District for support.

During the late contest for the Presidency, the subscriber lent his humble aid to elevate General Harrison; and he will continue to advocate the peculiar tenets of the Whig party. More the limits of a prospectus will not permit him to say. In politics the paper will be temperate—but firm. It will fearlessly discuss all questions brought before the people—concluding measures which it may deem wrong, and approving such as may appear right, regardless of party considerations.

Although the Mountaineer will bear a character strictly political a portion of its columns will be devoted to spreading information on Agriculture before the Farmers—a feature which must render the publication more acceptable. To "the home and sinew of the country" the subscriber looks without fear, for aid.

Every exertion will be made to render the paper acceptable to the general reader, by giving due attention to other subjects, such as Foreign and Domestic News; the cause of morality and virtue; the arts and sciences; Poetic literature, &c. &c. But enough of promises. The subscriber requests the citizens of the 13th District to try him. If he should fail to give satisfaction, he will be content to forfeit their confidence and support.

TERMS.

THE MOUNTAINEER will be published at two dollars in advance, paid at any time within three months from the time of subscribing; two dollars and fifty cents if paid before the expiration of the year; or three dollars if payment be delayed until the end of the volume.

No subscription taken for less than one year; and a failure to order discontinuance at the end of the year, will be looked upon as a new engagement.

No paper will be continued, unless at the option of the Editor, &c. of all arrears are paid.

Any person procuring five reasonable subscribers shall receive a sixth copy gratis.

No paper will be sent out of the State unless payment be made in advance.
ALFRED A. BAKER.
August 27, 1840.

A New Washing Machine!

THE Subscriber would inform the public generally, and the Ladies in particular, that he is prepared to furnish them with a machine that will immediately relieve them from all the labor attending the usual process of washing. Any person wishing to know more about this invention, will please call at my Shop, next door West of A. Smith's Grocery; or, when I am absent, at F. A. Hoke's Store, where reference can be made to persons who have it in use. I would receive orders for the purchase of the Machine.
JOSEPH LASH.

Lincolnton, July 7, 1841.

N. B. As several persons have had some of my first machines on trial, before the invention was perfected, I would inform them, that an improvement has been made which obviates every objection which existed against those. As the machine is now constructed, there can be no objection.
J. L.