"Lepartment of state"

"The lendency of Democracy is loward the elecation of the industriant classes, the increase of their comfort, the assertion of their dignity, the establishment of their power."

The Lincoln Republican.

## BY ROBERT WILLIAMSON, Ju.

# LINCOLNTON, N. C., SEPTEMBER 22, 1841.

## VOLUME V, NO. 17.

## NEW TERMS THE LINCOLN REPUBLICAN

### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To insure prompt attention to Letters addressed to the Editor, the postage should in all cases be paid.

Extract from the speech of Mr. Benton on the "Fiscal Corporation," in the Sen-

ate, Aug. 25, 1841.

But, to return to our Committee of juniors and exclusives: what is it with which we are charged? That measure which is the king of measures in the eves of the Federal party-that measure for which the Session was called-without which we are not allowed to separate-for balking which the President is to be unhorsed-and which (change its name as you please.) is still the same thin 2--a National Bank to rule the Democracy. to plunder the people, and bind us to England. This great measure points of its teeth and claws. The rate, is committed to this young Committee with a new name upon its old brazen forehead. It has a name as long as the moral law-half Sub-Treasury and half Bank. It is called A bill for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public moneys, by means of a Fiscal Corporation of the United States of America. and of all histories the traditions of chil-Heavens, what a name! It will never do .--People cannot go through all that. We must have something shorter-something that will do for every day use. CORPO-ROSITY ! that would be a great abridge-ment; but it is still too long. It is five syllables, and people will not go above two Seven times more the Fates must cut the syllables, or three at most, and often hang at one., in names which have to be incontinently repeated. They are all economical at that, let them be as extravagant as they may be in spending their money. defunct Fiscal Bank was rapidly taking the overborthened with titles-it must submit to a short name. There is much virtue in ed, and at whose birth no muse, or grace, seem to be this intrusive corporosity, which we have received from the other House, and sent to your young committee, and which has mutation, of title without alteration of substance, and without accession of cuphony, or addition of sense. Some say a name is nothing-that a rose by any other and a thorn by any other name would stick as deep. And so of these fiscals, whether to he called banks or corporations. They will still be the same thing-a thorn in our side-but a short name they must have. This corporosity must retrench its extravagance of title.

nifics fine or beautiful-but the plain English bell, which in the Holy Scriptures. was defined to be a tinkling cymbal. This was bad enough; but worse was coming. It so happens that the vernacular pronunciation of creole, in the Kentucky waters, is cre-owl; so they began to call this beautiful boat the cre-owi! but things did not stop here. It was too extravagant to employ two syllables when one would answer as well, and be so much more econimical; so the first half of the name was dropped, and the last retained; and thus La Belle Creole -- the beautiful creole-sailed up and down the Mississippi all her life by the name, style, title, and description of THE Own! (Roars of laughing in the Senate, with exclamations from several, that it was a good name for the bank-that there

was an Owl Creek Bank in Ohio once, now dead and insolvent, but in its day, as good as the best.) Mr. B. continued. I do not know

whether owl will do for this child of long name, and many fathers; but we must have a name, and must continue trying till we get one. Let us hunt far and wide, Let us have recourse to the most renowned Æsop and his fables, and to that one of his fables which teaches us how an old black cat succeeded in getting at the rats again after having eaten up too many of them, and becoming too well known, under the proper form, to catch any more. She rolled herself over in a meal tub-converted her black skin into white-and walked forth among the rats as a new and innocent animal that they had never seen before. All were charmed to see her! but a quick apdication of teeth and claws to the throats and bellies of the rats let them see that it was their old acquaintance. the black cat; and that whitening her skin did not alter the instinct of the animal, nor blunt the after that call her the meal-tub cst, aud the mealy cat. May we not call this corporosity the mealtub Bank? A catish name would certainly suit it in one particular; for like a cat it has many lives, and a cat you know must be killed nine times before it will die; so say the traditions of the nursery; dren are most veracious. They teach us that cats have nine lives. So of this Bank. It has been killed several times, but here it is still scratching, biting and clawing. Jackson killed it in 1822; Tyler killed it last week. But this is only a beginning. thread of its hydra lite before it will vield up the ghost.

The meal-tub! No insignificant or vulgar name .- It lives in history, and connects its fame with kings and statesmen. We They will not spend their breath upon all knew the Stuarts of England -- an honlong names which have to be repeated eve- est and bigotted race in the beginning, but ry day. They must have something short always unfortunate in the end. The secand pointed; and, if you don't give it them, ond Charles was beset by plots and cabals. they will make it for themselves. The There were many attempts, or supposed Committee of 1834. The propriety is in attempts to kill him-many plots to kill this: Both Institutions are the same .title of fiscality ; and by alliteration, rascali-ty; and if it had lived, would have been rest, one which goes by the name of meal-Banks-and both require the tender care of compendiously and emphatically designa-ted by some brief and significant title, ered it, were found in the meal tub wh.\* e The Fiscal Corporation cannot expect to the conspirators or their enemies had hid have better luck. It must undergo the fate them. Now, between the meal tub plot in of all great men, and of all great measures England, and this corporosity conception in America, there may be a similitude, and a striking one, (if you will pardon a pun) a name; and poets tell us there are many in this, that whereas, each had killing for on whose conception Phæbus never smil- their object!-- the English to kill a King-the American to kill off a President! If so, was present. In that predicament would I hope the American President may have as good luck as Charles the second .-- I am sure he deserves better-and escape all the machinations of a meal tub, or corporations conspirators, whether the design be to kill him off, or to chain him to a bank car. Sir, I have given you a good deal of meal this morning; but you must take more yet. name would smell as sweet. So it will; It is a fruitful theme, and may give us a good name before we are done with it. 1 have a reminiscence, as the novel writer says, and I will tell it. Gen I was a small boy, I went to school .a a Scotch Irish neighborhood, and learnt many words and phrases which I have not met with since, but which were words of great pith and power; among the rest shake poke. (Mr. Archer, I never heard that before.) Mr. Benton: you have heard of poke .-- You know the adage; do not buy a pig in poke; that is to say, in the bag; for pake signifies bag or wallet, and is a phrase much used in the North of England, and among the Scotch Irish in America. A pig is carried New Orleans some years ago, as there has to market in a poke, and if you buy it always been, end still are many such. without taking it out first, you may be "taken in." So corn is carried to mill in the country, of parents from Europe. A a poke, and when brought home, ground gendeman who was building a superb into meal, the meal remains in the p ke, in steamboat, took it into his head to honor the house of poor families, until it is used this youg laby, by connecting her name up. When the bag is nearly empty it is with his vessel; so he bestowed upon it turned upside and shaken; and the meal that the captivating designation of LA BELLE comes out is called the shake poke, that is CREOLE. This fine name was painted in to say, the last shake of the bag. By an golden letter on the side of die vessel-and easy and natural metaphior, this term is also away she went, with three hundred horse applied to the last child that is born in a power, to Kentucky and Ohio. The ves- family; especially if it is puny or a rickety sel was beautiful, and the name was beau- concern. The last child, like the last tiful, and the lady was beautiful; but all meal: is called a shake poke; and may we fect. the beanty on earth could not save the not call this fisculous corporation a shake name from the catastrophe to which all poke also, and for the same reason? It is long titles are subjected. It was immedi- the last-the last at all events for the sesately abbreviated, and, in the abbreviation sion! it is the last meal in their bag-their sadly deteriorated. At first, they called her shake poke! and it is certainly a ticketty

this bantling: that is a privilege of paternity, which is notning less than carrying out the or of sponsorship, and I stand in neither re- wishes of a set of foreign Bankers and lation to these babes. But a name of brevi- stockjobbers that they may be paid at the ty-of brevity and significance-it must expense of the people-and the conse have; and, if the father and sponsors do not bestow it, the people will: for - a long name is abhorred and eschewed in all countries. Remember the fate of John Bare- made from these self same bankers of bone, the canting hypocrite of Cromwell's twelve millions at six per cent, thus paytime. He had a very good name, John Bone, but the knave composed a long vec a which has been squandered by the States, like scripture to sanctify htmself with it. and entitled himself thus:-"Praise God Barebone, for if Christ had not died for you, you would be damaed, Da rebone," Now, this was very sanctimonious; but it was too long--too much of a good thing-and so the people cut it all off but the last two words, and called the fellow "damned Barchone," and nothing else but damed ed in the Legislative Halls of the country, Barebone, all his life thereafter. So let this Corporosity beware: it may get itself We have Mr. Benton and Mr. Woodbury's damned before it is done with us, and Tyler too-

But, enough. Let us give over names, and talk over the news. Have you heard through the year without an additional the news, Mr. President? If not, 1 am DOLLAR. In the place of this we now have hat a poor hand to tell it to you; for 1 hear nothing but what I meet on the pavement as I walk backward and forwards from the school rown of my children to the Senate Chamber of the U.S. I hear but little but that I will give you. It runs thus: Col. Drayton is out of the Bank. He is out! and you know how much sorrow I ex- the people look to the extravagant demands pressed that a South Carolina gentleman of their servants before they render the nahad gone into it. Near three months ago, tion bankrupt and barter away the liberin my first speech here, 1 expressed that sorrow. He is gone! Biddle is in! not corporeally for that would injure the corporation. But he is in, and Samuel Jaudon was here, and helped to write the charterof this Corporation Fiscality, & it is all a Biddle Bunk concern!!! Look at the subscribeis for the stock, that are to be: See section 1, line 10. Corporations! they are to subscribe! and the Biddle Bank, and its affiliations, are to take the whole. In plain English, we are rechartering the defunct U. States Bank, making it worse than ever, and giving it a charter for nothing, which might be sold for five millions in open market. This is the news, Sir! and here we all are, beset and besieged by Biddle's Bank! a thing too weak to pay a dollar to a creditor; but strong enough to imprison the Senate-to gag the Houseto menace the President with expulsion from office-and to hold Congress together until it again takes the vote upon its imperious demand for a charter!

And now, Mr. President, I have but one word more to say, that is, to comply with my promise, to show the propriety of constituting this Committee, to whom we have committed this Fiscal Corporation, on the same principles on which was constituted the Bank Examination Senatorial Banks-and both require the tender care of

I do not pretend to impose a name upon of the public lands among the States ; and the absence of such a power was dis- among the nations of the earth pronoutiquence of such an abstraction from the Treasury of a part of the means of carrying on the Government, a loan is to be ing them doubly for the loan of money, without any earthly benefit to the people -but on the contrary, being a source of deep and lasting injury, encouraging a species of gambling with the public moneys, alike destructive of When we announce these things, we do not do it upon our mere assertions, like the Whig presses, but upon the proof produc-

which have not and cannot be denied .word, (based upon figures and facts) for saying that had the democratic administration continued it would have gon pothing but one continual cry from the present Administration party in Congress, and that is MONEY !- MONEY !- MONEY !help us, CASIUS, or we sink ! All of which money is to be repaid by the sweat of the poor man's brow-by the producers-the farmers, the mechanics and laborers ! Let ties of the country for foreign gold-they have already dimmed the lustre of our national honor, let them be checked before they further disgrace us, by making us the slaves of foreign Bankers, stockjobbers and money lenders-for it is as true of governments as individuale-that the borrower is slave to the lender.

#### From the Globe.

Mr. VAN BUREN'S LETTERS does him great honor. It is just such a frank, highminded reply as we should expect from a statesman, who, having enjoyed the high-est honors of his country, watches, whith feeling of fraternal interest, over its desti-

nies: NEW YORK, Aug. 28, 1841. Sin: In accordance with a resolution o an immense Democratic Convention, held in the Ninth Ward of this city, on Thursday, the 24 inst. we have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed copy of their proceedings.

The Democracy, in honoring John Tyler for his independent conduct in the veto of the "Fiscal Bank bill, decidedly condemns the repeal of the great measure of your Administration, the Independent Trea sury System." That system, your Democratic fellow-citizens regarded as one of the chief means of sustaining, in its purity, the Constitution of the country. It is no lon-ger the law of the land. This we most deeply deplore. Although our opponents have erased it from the Statute Book, that

tinetly urged by Mr. Jefferson, as the prominent ground of his opposition to the establishment of the first Bank. To meet the otherwise manswerable argument founded upon the recorded fact of the refusal of the convention to grant this power, it was urged by the Federal school that, in constreing the Constitution, they were not to be controlled by the intention of the convention which framed and the people who adopted it, but were at full liberay to put Let no one, then carelessly mock the preg-upon it any interpretation which the nani signs of the times. Before Jerusalem words of the instrument would, in their was battered down by the cohorts of Titus, opinion, justify. A better device to the son of Judah, as he sat upon the porch-strengthen this heresy, so anti-Republican of the holy temple, and looked towards the just rights of the people, could not well have been conceived than that which is to be found in the phraseology of the second bill

It would doubtless have been eminently advantageous to the country" if there had also been a concurrence in sentiment between the Chief Magistrate and your Convention, in respect to the Independent Treasury and other important measures which have been acted upon by the two of the startled citizens, "To arms! to Houses fat the present session. But in expressing their approbation of the good away, and the horse and his rider were which he has done, and in regarding with indulgence his conduct upon points in rela-tion to which the Convention differs from ers the morning gun of the Revoluhim, the members have only given effect tion. to the principles by which the Democracy W of the United States have ever been gover-

Every public servant whose intentions are pure, can always rely upon receiving, at their hands, respect for his motives and a just credit for his acts, whatever may be the character of their political relations with him, and however much they may differ fro.n him in other respects.

For the avowal of approbation, respect, and regard, which you have communicated to me in behalf of the Convention, 1 return my sincere acknowledgment, and am, gentlemen, with unfeigned thanks for the friendly spirit in which you have discharged the duty assigned you, very sincerely, your friend and obedient servant.

M. VAN BUREN. To Garrit Oilbort, esq. President, and Edward Patterson, coq.

Secretary of the Convention.

McLEOD-While the English papers are very fond of talking of "McLeod in irons," with all the proper rhetorical flourishes. the facts are, as thus stated in the Utica "Friend of Man."

"McLeod is now in jail, not a hundred rods from our office, in the quiet village of Whitesboro ; and we can assure the London Journal that, so far is he from being in heavy irons, that he is not even confined to the jail rooms. He spends most of his time, and receives company, in the parlor of the jailor's house. On almost any pleasant morning he may be seen enjoying himself in a promenade upon the garden walk. Indeed, he is spending his time a-

ces them to be a peculiar people Here rest the last hopes of liberty .-Here burn the altar-fires of freedom, lighted up by the torch of religion, and fanned by

the breath of persecution. The blood of martyrs sprinkled the table of sacrifice, and the tears of the oppressed watered the roots of the tree of shelter. Our very existence is a miracle-our fia-

tion is an anomaly on the page of history. num to lear abstruction linan' nave the sous of liberty in this year of wonders-this day of death to the mighty-of a destruction to the high hopes of the proud. The evening before the battle of Lexington a knight in sable armor, with a white plume streaming from his crest, mounted upon a coal-black charger, galloped through the streets of Boston, shouting in a voice whose sepul-chral tones sent a chill of fear to the breasts arms !" Soon the tramp of hoofs died gone, but with the blush of dawn came ers the morning gun of the Revolu-

When we hear the death-watch ticking in our chambers at midnight, who among us is not startled ? When our business leads us to journey on Friday, who does not endeavor to put it off until the next day? When the strange dog howls at midnight beneath our windows, or the village bell tolls in the night breeze, or the corpse lights dance amid the tombs of the church-yard, who can hear or see them without feeling a little ashamed of the fore-bodings that shadow the future ? Man is a superstitious animal by nature. There is a fearful mystery about him. He fears to penetrate the arcana of the future, and as he walks abroad in the sonshine, he hears the rustling of the wings of the angel of death in the sound of the falling lear, and mourns a friend by the side of the dying flower.

We are not superstitious, but there are sometimes circumstances in the life of an individual as well as of a nation that lead us to think of the days when omens were regarded as indexes of the future, and to excuse the men of olden time for their credulity.

This year has been an epoch of wonders. The political strifes of a mighty people have stirred up society from its dregs, and shown us what elements are within us to make a second revolution, when the foot of the money god shall stamp in dust the neck of the poor and the ignorant, and the merchant princes shall measure justice with a pedlar's yardstick in the high places of the land. Had the hot blood of party been spilt in any portion of our country prior to the 3d of March last, how would the meleo have ended ? Who would sleep quietly

Mr. WOODBURY said, call it the Botts Bank.

Mr. BENTON. Very well; any thing so it is short. I go for short names, and will give reasons for it. The people will have short names, although they may spoil a fine one; and I will give you an instance. There was a most beautiful young lady in She was a Creole, that is to say, born in the bell-not the French belle, which sig- concern. From the Baltimore Republican. ASSERTIONS AND PROOF.

During the late political campaign, it was boldly asserted from stump and press -from east to west-north and south, by men who professed to have respect for honor and truth-from Daniel Webster down grateful people. to the Buckeye Blacksmith; from the Log Cabin Advocate down to the Baltimore Pa triot-that the affairs of the nation were conducted on a scale of extravagance and waste that would bankrupt the Government, ruin the country, and crush the people; and if the people would only be so kind as to extend to them their 'generous confidence,' they would not only make good their assertions by proof, but speedily set about to correct the enormous abuses.

which they had succeeded in deluding the people into a belief actually existed. A member of Congress even went so far as to pretend to entertain fears lest the late Postmaster General should cause the General Post office to be fired, to hide the cor raptions and abuses in that department,-Well they have succeeded in reaching the reins and have appointed cyphering commine s-and committees of investigation; they have ransacked the Departments, the Custom-house, and the President's dwelling, from the sink to the garret, and instead of these great frauds, startling indebtedness, and immense corruptions, they find all fair and honest. They can't lay a finger upon a single abuse on the part of their predecessors while in office, and must now stand forth before the world branded with indelible marks of the grossest falsehoods and blackest infamy. In the course of his remarks on the 19th inst., Mr. Benton said,

Now, contrast this with the policy pursued by this economy and reform party-

fact detracts nothing from the fame of its author, or the gratitude of the people to hum, for his manifold services in the great cause of equal rights.

In behalf of the immense assemblage on Thursday night, we beg leave to assure you of the high respect which is enter-tained for your person and characther by a

Respectfully, your ob't servi's, GARRIT GILBERT, Pres't.

EDWARD PATTERSON, Sec'y. HOR. MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Kinderhook, Sept. 4, 1841.

Gentlemen: I have received with much satis faction your letter communicating to me, by the direction of a Democratic Convention, held in the Ninth Ward of the city of New York, a copy of its proceedings, in which the conduct of Mr. Tyler, in placing his veto on the Fiscal Bank bill, is highly approved, and the repeal of the Independent Treasury system decidedly condemned.

The compliment paid to Mr. Tyler by the convention for what has already been done was well deserved, and if, as there seems to be good reason to hope, he shall complete the work so wisely begun, by disapproving the bill for the creation of a Fisthanks of the country.

mong us as one of our 'first gentlemen leisure.' "

The directors of three of the branches of the Bank of the State of Arkansas have borrowed on their own notes \$184 874 00 - 290 253 00 As security -

Total amount borrowed - \$475 127 00 Pretty good financters, considering their youth and inexperience ! Arkansas is furnishing good evidence of possessing qualtfied spirits to take charge of a branch of a National Bank.

#### From the Index. NATIONAL OMENS.

The American people are a peculiar people. Their fathers laid the deep foundation of their mighty republic in the winter snows and on the tempest-heaten shore of the dreary ocean. The wilderness and the solitary places gave them a shelter, and the cold biast from the feeberg of from merry England. They had left behind the smiling village and the crowded mart, the lazy lord and the persecuting biggst, the gothic tower and the long drawn aisle, the King in his tapestried chamber, and the laborer dying with huncal Corporation, he will be entitled to the ger upon the soil which his own hand had ulled, and from which a pleauful harvest No one can fail to see that the provis- had been reaped, to find a last and an abrions of the new charter are not only in all ding resting place in a land of savages-in respects as objectionable as those of the a country covered with the forests of centuformer, but have in addition been made to ries, and teeming with perils. The sword, assume a form infinitely more offensive to the rack, and fire, were behind them, and a sincere State Rights man. That the in-stitution proposed to be established by the Like the Israelites, they crossed the deep first bill would have been a corporation, as and journeved in the wilderness ; and the Democratic administration, if it had continued, would have gone through the year without an additional dollar, appealed to Mr. Woodbury, who confirmed it, and gave him a written statement to that ef- to meet the constitutional question more of Fundy to the banks of the vine-clad Safully in the face, and to assert, in broader bune. And had they no pillar of fire by and less equivocal terms, the general au- night-no cloud by day to guide them thority of Congress to establish corpora- annul the desert, and to hover above their these patriotic immaculate Whig geniry, tions, with power to operate in the States? resting places ? Was there no special A grant of power to Congress to establish Providence manifested in the Pilgrims'

now in his bed nor see armed men up the night watch, nor hear the cry of the sentinels by the Capitol.

Since the commencement of this year the head of our nation-the idel of a partycolored party-has been removed by death in such a manner as to cause the whole people at the command of a successor to fast and pray, and the Senate Chamber and the cloister, the pulpit and the halls of learning to echo to the strains of eulogy and the dirges of sorrow.

We noticed some time since a few of the most prominent omens which marked the advent and the event of the hero of the North-west, but since then others equally interesting and equally marvellous have occurred, and demand a passing notice at our hands.

Prior to the election of general Harrison last fail, he was invited to address a mass meeting at Zanesville, Ohio, and while waiting for the hour to arrive when he was to commence speaking, a sterrible thunder storm settice upon the village. Upon a log cabin the American flag was floating callantly, hearing upon its surface the su-perfluous motio of "Tippecanoe," when a vivid stream of lightning descended upon the symbol of party, tore it into a thousand pieces, and shivered the flagstaff from mast-head to step. General Harrison and his friends started from their festive board as the terrible crash shook the logs around them, and approached the door. At this moment an express dashed into the entry and handed the General a letter informing him of the sudden death of his son. Soon af er this a man in Philadelphia by the name of Hague published a horoscope, in which he stated that neither General Harrison or Mr. Van Buren would be President of the United States for the ensuing term, but that the office would be filled by one who had not been named for it, and whose acts would disappoint both parises. This was considered as an idle prediction by many at the time, and scarcely any one gave heed to it ; but what was the result ? the fulfilment of the prediction to the letter. on the prossession of power, they intro-duce a bill to distribute the annual proceeds terms refused by the convention, marked their path, and the most sceptical ered with honor, General Harrison for