

ed the ultra presses of all parties against me, endeavoring to place me without the pale of common justice. It is the evil spirit of party which now prompts ultra party men to turn a deaf ear to all measures for the national defence which do not emanate from ultra party men. It is the evil spirit of party which leaves our country without rail roads from the central states to the seaboard; without floating batteries, to be acted on by steam power, in the national defence, for the protection of our seaports and inland frontier against the armies and fleets propelled by steam power. Correct this evil spirit of party, and our country will soon become invulnerable in war, and prosperous in peace. Correct this evil spirit of party, and my rail road and floating battery system of national defence, which proudly soars above the pestilential atmosphere of the spirit of party, will save us from the annoyance of our neighboring Indians—a system of defence, the accomplishment of which, at an expense of but little more than three times the amount expended in the Seminole war, will enable us to hold the attitude of proud defence against the combined land and naval forces of the whole civilized world.

In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, I take leave to tender you my acknowledgments for your efforts to console your readers, in the last paragraph of your article under consideration. You say:

"Happily for all parties, Major General Macomb, commander-in-chief of the Army of the United States, has at length effected a peace."

If this be true, I have great reason to mingle the expression of my gratification and thanksgiving with the joy of those who have long deplored the evils which attended and followed the renewal and long continuance of that offensive war. But much as I must deprecate the lawless efforts of a few blind votaries of the spirit of party, to flinch from the brave volunteers and regulars, who, without most of the common necessities of life, willingly consented to fly with me to the dreary theatre of the war, and place themselves between the savage foe and the suffering frontier of Florida, holding his main army in check until it was beaten and compelled to sue for peace, I cannot unite in the indiscriminate thanksgiving, nor in the censure bestowed upon all the officers of the Government and the army. With some three or four huge exceptions, often named by me, the officers and men, volunteers and regulars, have served with great fidelity and honor. I freely give to my friends and enemies all the advantages they can derive from my signature, which I uniformly attach to whatever I write, holding myself always responsible, as a citizen and soldier, for all I say or write.

EDMUND P. GAINES.

P. S. Editors who have at any time during the war indulged in animadverting upon my conduct in Florida, are respectfully requested, as an act of common justice, to give the foregoing views a place in their papers. E. P. G.

Jewelry.—Scarcely any branch of manufacture has advanced more rapidly and steadily in this country during the last twenty years, than that of articles of jewelry. In 1820, it might be said with almost literal truth, that nothing of the kind was manufactured in the United States. But now, much the larger part of all the more rich and solid articles are made in this country. There are very good and extensive assortments in the stores where not a single specimen of foreign jewelry is to be found. Articles of English manufacture are entirely superseded by the superior skill and taste of our workmen; but there are some sorts of work done by the French jewelers, which cannot be equalled here. Those are, all the mock and counterfeit articles, which make the show of solid gold, with an incredibly small quantity of the precious substance. The English and American workmen excel in the more rich and solid fabrics, while the French excel in the more specious and fragile commodities.

New Invention.—A surgeon of Guernsey, Mr. Le Mesurier, has recently invented a new pump for ships and mines, on a principle infinitely superior, for all practical purposes, to any yet discovered. In this pump, the piston is dispensed with, and a vacuum is produced by means of an India-rubber bag stretched on rings. Some of its peculiarities are, the total absence of friction, the impossibility of getting clogged by sand, wheat, or even small stones, and a capability in a small-sized one, worked by one man, of delivering a bushel of water in a minute and a half. Mr. Le Mesurier has been offered twelve thousand pounds for the patent.

A poor journeyman printer, in behalf of himself, his brother and sister, has laid claim to property in the City of New York, valued at twenty-five millions of dollars. It consists of sixteen acres of ground, leased by the Reformed Dutch church in 1731, for one hundred years, which having now expired, the right of possession reverts to the descendants of the original owner, whose name was Harpounding.

The Silk Stocking gentry.—A good anecdote is told of the canvass in the Norfolk District. It occurred at St. Bryde's, in Norfolk county. Mr. Hollemann descending on the silk stocking aristocracy, Dr. Mallory seized him by the leg, and lifting his foot up to the popular view, showed that Mr. Hollemann himself had on silk stockings! It was done in humor, and produced a roar of laughter. Richmond Whig.



HILLSBOROUGH.

Thursday, June 27.

Florida.—Late accounts from Florida favor the impression that the war is actually at an end. It is stated that the Indians are coming in peaceably from every quarter, and that several hundred had arrived at Fort King, on their way to the South, in fulfillment of their treaty engagements. A murder was committed at Pocolata a few days ago, but it was supposed to be the work of a white man and a negro. The Indians declare their determination to abide by the treaty, and their actions, so far, show that they are in earnest.

Thaddeus Stevens, whose seat was vacated by a factious majority in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, has been re-elected by the people of Adams county, by a majority of 465 votes.

The Standard affects to believe that Mr. Haywood, the Republican Whig candidate for this district, has come out upon "the no-party principle." The Standard need feel no uneasiness on this score. "Federal Whiggery" is up to a "trick" worth two of that. If we have been rightly informed, Mr. Haywood not only comes out openly himself, but is very successful in stripping the mask from his opponent. Non-committalism will not be permitted to be the order of the day in this district.

There are several things in the last Standard which deserve a passing notice; but as our columns are full we shall postpone them until our next.

Mr. Fisher's "position."—In announcing Mr. Fisher as a candidate for Congress in the Salisbury district, some of the Whig papers have used the somewhat contradictory phrase, *sub-treasury Whig*. The Standard speaks of him in more comprehensible, if not more correct terms, classing him with the avowed Van Buren candidates—"in favor of the Independent Treasury, and opposed to Henry Clay and the fifty million bank." Mr. Fisher's "official," however, of Friday last, (the Western Carolinian,) says that the Standard has fallen into an error; that Mr. Fisher has "distinctly stated, in all his public speeches and private conversations, that he is neither in favor of Mr. Van Buren nor the sub-treasury." This assertion, the Carolinian continues to say, is contained in a printed address to the people, recently issued, together with the exposition of Mr. Fisher's opinion upon other points. The error of the Standard, the Carolinian attributes to "the gratuitous assertions of certain partisan papers;" to whom is very "gratuitously" attributed the unfairness of giving "one-sided views of matters and things" for personal convenience, without first having been duly "informed of the same." Mr. Fisher's own constituents will doubtless have an opportunity of hearing his own explanation of these matters; but if it is desirable that his sentiments should be correctly understood abroad, would it not be well at least to send one of his printed addresses to each of the editors in the state?

But notwithstanding all this disclaimer on the part of the Carolinian, our views of "matters and things" induce us to believe that the Standard is, for once, right; else why should Van Buren men have betrayed so much interest in bringing Mr. Fisher out! or why so active in his support?

But if we before had doubts, the statements in the last Watchman might easily remove them. In that paper Mr. Fisher is represented to have said that "between Van Buren and Clay he had no choice;" he had "not made up his mind on the subject." On the subject of the sub-treasury, he is represented by the Watchman to have stated at Mocksville, that "many objected to that system on account of the additional patronage which it would give the President, but he did not think there was any weight in that objection. He did not see how it would be a greater source of patronage than giving it to the Banks. He said farther, that it was objected to this system that the money would not be secure in the hands of individual depositors, but he did not admit the force of that objection."

Now if Mr. Fisher "is neither in favor of Mr. Van Buren nor the sub-treasury,"—if there is no desire to smuggle a Van Buren man into Congress from a

Whig District—why all this trimming before the wind! Surely Mr. Fisher is a man of too much intelligence not to be able to make up his mind upon two of the most important questions now before the country; and if worthy of the station which he seeks, he should have an independence and nobleness of purpose which would induce him openly to make known his decision. Mr. Fisher, it is acknowledged, has talents, and the Whigs would delight to honor him, if it had appeared that he was one of them; but if he cannot "make up his mind" upon matters which they deem of vital importance, how can he expect their support? Candidates cannot now come in upon the "no-party principle." The Whigs set a high value upon the institutions of the country, and wish to preserve them in all their purity; past experience has taught them vigilance, and they will therefore be careful that they are not again deceived by wolves in sheep's clothing.

The administration party denounce Mr. Rives, and endeavor to put him down because he differs with them on the sub-treasury question, notwithstanding his subserviency upon the expunging resolution and other executive encroachments; yet the Standard professes to think it very strange that the Whigs will not support Mr. Fisher "because he happens to be a sub-treasury man" and "will not go for Clay!" What "intolerant overbearing" chaps these Whigs are, to desert a man who has deserted them; "false and hypocritical," because they will not support a man who avows himself in favor of the sub-treasury and Martin Van Buren! Oh, these "impracticable" Whigs!

Virginia Elections.—In reference to the late Elections in Virginia, and its results, the Richmond Whig has the following paragraph:

"It is particularly worthy of notice, that the Enquirer, in all the varied articles it has contained on the late elections, has never adverted to the very striking fact, that the Administration party proper—the Sub-Treasury, loco-foco, sink or swimmers, have succeeded in electing only fifty-six of the one hundred and thirty-four members of the House of Delegates. All mention of this unpleasant truth, it scrupulously avoids. It, more strongly than any other fact connected with the late canvass, demonstrates the weakness of the present Administration, and for that reason the Enquirer has suppressed it. We have no such inducement to suppress the truth, and therefore proclaim, that in the Virginia House of Delegates—the best exponent of popular sentiment—out of 134 members, the Administration have only 56!"

Whig gain in Virginia.—The Madisonian, which has been examining the popular vote of the state, says: "That returns will show that there has been a net opposition gain in the aggregate popular vote in Virginia of over four thousand since the Presidential election of 1836." Petersburg Int.

William Sanderson was on Tuesday, convicted of the horrible and revolting crime of violating a little girl of seven years of age, and condemned to the Penitentiary for ten years. Ibid.

The Pennsylvania Convention met at Chambersburg on the 13th inst. and adjourned on the 14th. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention, and resolutions adopted recommending Henry Clay as the proper nominee of that body. A few of the Harrisonites entered their protest against the proceeding.

Governor Van Ness.—The arrival of Governor Van Ness, late minister of the United States to the Court of Spain, with his lady, was announced in this paper two or three weeks since. We had a pleasant interview with our long-absent friend, and talked over Spanish matters for an hour. His opinion is that the civil war in Spain is far from its end, and that the cause of Don Carlos is rather gaining strength. The contest is between two despotisms—that of the priesthood and divine right on the one hand, and of the most rabid Jacobinism on the other. We perceive by the Vermont papers that Mr. Van Ness has reached his home at Burlington, where he was received with great enthusiasm by his old friends and neighbors. Salutes were fired on his landing from the steamer, and he was escorted to his lodgings by a great concourse of people. N. Y. Com. Adv.

A great number of workmen are actively engaged in the Navy Yard, at Brooklyn, New York, in getting out the timbers for an enormous national steam ship, of 2200 tons, the construction of which is to be completed with all possible despatch. It is intended to make her a perfect specimen of naval architecture, and machinery, as faultless as it is possible for our country to turn out.

There were thirty four fires and forty nine false alarms in the city of New York during the last month.

The Boston Post states that revenue cutter Hamilton, Capt. Sturges, has been ordered to proceed to the British provinces to ascertain the true causes which led

to the seizure of American fishing vessels for alleged encroachments upon British ground.

Florida.—We learn from a gentleman, says the Columbus Enquirer, just from Tallahassee, that the greatest possible excitement exists in the Territory. That they have determined to take the war into their own hands. Hundreds of volunteers were offering their services to Gov. Call, who was expected to take the field on Monday last. The Territorial Government had offered a reward of \$200 for every Indian taken or killed. We await with some anxiety for further particulars. Mercury.

The dwelling of Judge J. Nicholson, in the vicinity of Clinton, Miss., was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, on the night of the 17th ult. Among other valuables, about 6000 dollars in bills of the Union Bank of Miss. were consumed. The loss is estimated at 20,000 dollars. The house was set on fire by three of the negro men belonging to Judge Nicholson.

A Lyncher Lynched.—A fellow in Bridgetown, N. J. undertook, on Saturday week, to tar and feather one of his neighbors. He went to the house of the latter, in company with two of his friends, carrying in one hand a keg of tar, and in the other a pillow of feathers, which he intended for the neighbor who had incurred his displeasure. The latter being aware of the intended visit, had by him a couple of friends, who put the two assistants of the lyncher to flight, and took the gentleman himself prisoner, whom they divested of his wearing apparel, and tied him hand and foot, put upon him the same tar and feathers which he took along with him, retained him until sunrise on Sunday morning, and then turned him loose. Ledger.

More Lynching.—The Macon (Ga.) Herald of the 25th ult. says, "that after the destruction of the Real Estate Bank, at Decatur, in this state, by a mob, the President of the institution attempted to make his escape to Texas, but was pursued, overtaken, and hanged."

The Cost of Folly.—Daniel Eaton, of Pottsdam, (Pa.) recovered of George L. Hughes, in an action for damages, tried, on the 2d inst., \$200. It was a singular case. Hughes procured a horrible looking mask, and appeared suddenly before a daughter of Eaton as she was returning, on a Sunday evening, from a conference meeting. The consequence was, that she was frightened, and fell senseless to the ground, and her nerves received such a shock, that she was confined to her room for several weeks. The action was brought to recover the expense attendant upon her illness, and the jury awarded the damages above stated.

For the Hillsborough Recorder.

Mr. Editor.—Although well aware, from long observation of the course pursued by the leaders of the Van Buren party in this state, and their venal organ the Standard, that they would leave no means untried however unfair, and no course unpursued however unworthy of high minded and honorable men, if thereby they might sustain a cause already sinking, and daily becoming more odious to our honest and well-meaning community—a cause which they are well aware cannot be sustained by argument and an honest disclosure of facts; yet we must confess, Mr. Editor, that we were not prepared to find, even in the Standard, such a piece as that headed "Whig Federal Sanhedrim," and signed A. B. The writer of the piece alluded to, without even an attempt at answering the arguments or controverting the principles embodied in the proceedings of the Convention, has contented himself with a lean and impotent effort to hold up to public ridicule and derision not only the meeting itself (one of the most numerous and respectable of the kind ever held in this county,) but the persons and characters of many of its members. It is true they were not officers of the Federal Government, nor Judges, nor Senators in Congress; but most of them plain farmers, dressed in the homespun manufactured by their own wives and daughters; and some of them were even mechanics, who (Mr. A. B. to the contrary notwithstanding) dared to believe they have a right to think and act for themselves. And one of them, it seems, had the misfortune to be a Dutchman, or "sour krot man" as he is contemptuously called—a gentleman representing a portion of our community certainly the most enterprising, and highly respectable for their intelligence and integrity.

This Sanhedrim, then, which Mr. A. B. would fain make so ridiculous, was a meeting of the highest order sanctioned by the constitution; a convention of the people exercising their free and undeniable privilege of expressing their opinions upon public measures, and their preferences among public men.

And has it come to this, Mr. Editor, that such a meeting, composed of such men, cannot assemble for such a purpose, in our free and happy republican state, without laying its individual members liable to have their names, their persons, and even their occupations, held up to ridicule and scorn by the minion of a party? Are the sons of that state, within whose borders the banner of freedom and independence was first unfurled, now meekly to trundle at the footstool of power, nor dare to speak, act or think, save by the sufferance of party leaders and a hiring press? Is the alien and seditious law to be revived in good old republican North Carolina? and is every man having

the firmness and independence to differ from the powers that be, to be branded as a traitor?

No sir! However much the establishment of such principles might favor the designs and promote the views of the partisans of the present administration, we know that there is still in the great body of our people an honesty and independence of feeling and principle incorruptible by the insidious attempts of demagogues and hiring scribblers; and a high regard for the sanctity of private life which will not suffer its pale to be invaded without one general feeling of high and generous indignation.

Relying, then, as we do, upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, we call upon all good citizens to frown indignantly upon all such attempts, and not allow themselves to be ridiculed out of their principles, nor forestalled in their opinions, by the impertinent effusions of nameless scribblers.

As for the worthy gentleman brought forward by the convention, who is spoken so lightly of by this writer, all that his friends ask for him is a fair hearing; believing, from the very high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors and fellow countrymen, that the more he is known the better he will be liked, and that his amiable character and high moral worth will win him golden opinions throughout the district.

A CITIZEN OF ORANGE.

Weekly Almanac.

JUNE.	Sun rises	Sun sets.
27 Thursday,	4 47 13	8 12 13
28 Friday,	4 47 13	8 12 13
29 Saturday,	4 48 7 12	8 12 13
30 Sunday,	4 48 7 12	8 12 13
1 Monday,	4 48 7 12	8 12 13
2 Tuesday,	4 48 7 12	8 12 13
3 Wednesday,	4 49 7 11	8 12 13

MOON'S PHASES.
Last 4 0 21 moon
New 11 9 58 moon
First 18 4 44 moon
Full 26 0 48 moon

FOURTH OF JULY.

Persons from the country disposed to participate with the citizens of the town in the Celebration of the 4th of July, are requested to call at the store of R. Nichols & Co., L. H. Spencer's Hotel, or Dr. Norwood's shop, where subscription papers for the DINNER are kept, and affix their names.
Committee of Arrangements.
June 25. 76-

Attention!

To the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Musicians belonging to the Cape Creek Battalion, in the second Orange Regiment of North Carolina Militia.

YOU are hereby notified and ordered to attend at Captain George B. Morrow's, on Friday the 26th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, equipped as the law directs, for drill muster and court martial; and on Saturday the 27th, at 11 o'clock, you will attend with your respective companies, armed and equipped as the law directs, for battalion exercise.

WM. SHAW, Lieut. Col.
June 25. 76-

Attention!

To the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Musicians belonging to the Back Creek Battalion, in the second Orange Regiment of North Carolina Militia.

YOU are hereby notified and ordered to attend at Mason Hall, on Friday the 19th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, equipped as the law directs, for drill muster and court martial; and on Saturday the 13th, at 11 o'clock, you will attend with your respective companies, armed and equipped as the law directs, for battalion exercise.

PAISLEY NELSON, Major.
June 25. 76-

UNION HOTEL,



HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

MARY A. PALMER & SON respectfully tender thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them; and would inform the public that they have put themselves to considerable pains and expense in repairing and fitting up their establishment, that stronger inducements may be offered for public patronage.

Due attention will be paid to their Table, which shall be furnished with the best market can afford.

Their Bar will be supplied with Liquors of the best quality, and Ice in abundance.

Their Stables will be supplied with abundant provender and careful attendance.

The travelling public are invited to give them a call, and they are assured that every exertion will be made to give satisfaction.

Two or three families can be accommodated with board and good rooms. The Raleigh Standard will insert the above three weeks.

June 19. 75-

Important

to Wheat Growers.

THE subscriber owns the right of making and vending Samuel S. Allan's Portable Horse Power and Threshing Machine, in the counties of Guilford, Caswell, Person, and Orange, in North Carolina, and Pittsylvania, in Virginia, and is now prepared to furnish them of superior quality, with the addition of composition boxes to the shafts. Price \$175.

Upwards of a dozen of these machines were put in operation by him the past year, all of which gave entire satisfaction to the purchasers, and as an additional evidence of their superiority, it can be shown that this machine received the first premium for three successive years, at the fair of the American Institute in New York.

Orders addressed to him, Milton, N. C. will be promptly attended to.
C. H. RICHMOND.
Milton June 8. 75-4w

FEMALE SCHOOL,

IN HILLSBOROUGH. THE Fall Session of Mr. & Mrs. BURWELL'S SCHOOL, will commence on the first Monday in August.

English Studies,	\$17 50
Music,	25 00
Drawing,	10 00
French,	15 00

Those desiring more information, are referred to the following gentlemen, most of whom have children or wards at this school.

Hon. F. Nash,
Dr. James Webb,
J. W. Norwood, esq., Hillsborough.
W. Cain, sen. esq.,
Judge Mangum, Orange.
Rev. D. Lacy, Raleigh.
Rev. F. Nash, Lincoln.

Raleigh Register and Star will insert four times each. 75-

HILLSBOROUGH

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this institution, take pleasure in announcing to Parents and Guardians that the exercises of the ensuing session will commence on the 15th July next. The well known qualifications of those engaged in conducting it, the great advantages of its location in point of health, and the eminent morality of the community in which it is situated, conspire to give this Academy high claims on the confidence of the public. The studies of the classes are as follows:

Of the 1st Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globe, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mythology, Botany, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Dictation and Composition.

Of the 2nd Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globe, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Dictation and Composition.

Of the 3rd Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

Of the 4th Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, and the Tables in Arithmetic.

TERMS OF TUITION, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

First Class,	\$17 00
Second Class,	15 00
Third Class,	15 00
Fourth Class,	12 50
Music on Piano or Guitar,	25 00
Drawing and Painting,	12 00
French Language,	15 00
Working on Canvas,	5 00
Working on Muslin,	3 00

J. S. SMITH,
CAD. JONES, Sec'y.
W. H. CAIN,
W. H. WADDELL,
STEPHEN MOORE,
NATHAN HOOKER,
P. H. MANGUM.

The Raleigh Star and Standard will insert four times. 75-4w

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Fall Session will begin on Thursday the 8th of August. Such is the arrangement of classes, that any probable number of scholars can receive ample and efficient attention.

Classical Dep. J. A. Bingham
Tuition \$15 in advance J. A. Bingham.
A. H. Ray.

English Dep. A. H. Ray.
Tuition 15\$ in advance. S. W. Hughes.

The Raleigh Register, Star and Standard, Newbern Spectator, Edenton Gazette, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Weekly Chronicle, and Western Carolinian will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts. June 19. 75-3w

A. J. DAVIE will sail for England

on July, and will purchase BLOOD STOCK for any one wishing to improve their Horses, Cattle or Sheep.

Letters addressed to him at Hillsborough, N. C. will be attended to. 75-

Stray.

TAKEN up by Mebane Jackson, living five miles east from Hillsborough, on Eno, and entered on the Stray Book of Orange county on the 8th instant, a brown MARE, two hind feet white, away back; four feet eight inches high, about twenty years old. Valued at \$15 50
JOHN A. FAUCETT, Ranger.
June 19. 75-

Stray.

TAKEN up by Henry Tiekell, living near the Shallow Fork, and entered on the Stray Book of Orange county on the 25th day of May, a HEIFER, two or three years old, of a yellowish colour, with a white spot on its forehead, a smooth crop off its right ear. Valued at four dollars.
JOHN A. FAUCETT, Ranger.
June 19. 75-

Stray.

TAKEN up by Jesse McFarlane, living fourteen or fifteen miles south east from Hillsborough, and entered on the Stray Book of Orange county on the 17th instant, a sorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, white spots on each side of her shoulders, her fore top cut off, shod all round, two feet one inch high, fifteen or sixteen years old. Valued at \$17 50
JOHN A. FAUCETT, Ranger.
June 19. 75-

GOELICK'S

Matchless Sanative.

THE subscriber keeps this invaluable medicine for sale at Pleasant Grove Post Office, Orange County. Its merits have been abundantly tested in the cure of the Consumption, diseases of the Liver, &c.

GAB. B. LEA, Agent.
Pleasant Grove, Orange, April 8. 64-

GOELICK'S

Matchless Sanative.

THIS invaluable medicine, which has performed astonishing cures in the Consumption, and other diseases of the liver, is kept constantly for sale by the subscriber, at Hartshorn Post Office, Orange county.

HENRY FOGLEMAN.
March 13. 41-64

BLANKS for sale at this Office.