been diligently attempting to throw dust in the even ! of the People, by declaring that Harrison was oppased to the restriction of slavery in Missouri ;they even go so far as to tell us a doleful story how the old General, like a devoted patriot, ectually sacrificed himself and last his election to Congress, by his friendship for the South. But the fact is, this, like a good many other tales of the sume parry, is all humbog and fiddlestick; aeither correct per-true. A few dates and facts will show.

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CES :

Gen. Harrison took his sout in Congress in Decamber, 1817, as a Representative from Ohio :his time of service expired on the 4th March. 1819 .- In the summer of 1818, he declared his pteotion of retiring, and declining a re-election, and in that year another man, Thos. F. Ross, was elected to succeed him. Now, the vote for which they claim Gen. Harrison to have been sacrificed to his friendship to the South, was given in Feburary, 1819, after his successor was elected, and after he had declined a re-election. How then was he sucrificed ?-But this is not all .- He returned home, and one of the " picture prinphlet lives, which certainly ought to be the best authority with the party, says that " he served (in Congress) to the satisfaction of his constituents," which is further proven by the fact, that he was elected forthwith to the State Legislature - But mark his Southern principles ;--- he wrote a letter to his constituents, denouncing the report of his being in favor of slavery as a "cdlumny," and producing a certificate to prove that he had belonged at the age of 18 years, to an Abolition Society .- His friends now say that it was a "Humane Society,"-they are welcome to any name they please-we know that he brought forward this proof to show his Abolition friends that he was opposed to slavery, and that is all we need to know about it ;--- if not, for what reason did he offer it ? Clearly, as a setoff to his vote in Congress. He calls it a calutiony that he was " accused of being friendly to siavery."--- And this is the friend of the South, that his Federal followers would fain persuade us was sacrificed, alas ! for his devotion to Southern principles! But look at the proof below, of his conduct after his vote in Congress, in the Obio Legislature on this same Missouri question. Here is an extract from the State Journals, duly certified by a Justice of the Peace :

January 3, 1820:-(In Senate.) " Mr. Thompson moved, the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution:

"Whereas the existence of elavery in our country has ever been deemed a great moral and political evil, and in its tendency, directly calculated to impair our national character, and materially affect our national happiness; and inasmuch as the extension of a slave population in the United States is fraught with the most fearful consequences to the permanency and du-rability of our Republican institutions; and whereas the subject of the admission of slavery in the new State of Missoury, is at this time before the Congress of the United States - therefore, " Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of

Ohio, That our Senators and Representatives in Con-gress be requested to use their zealous endosvors to prevent the adoption of so odious and dangerous a measure.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, to strike out all after the word "resolued" in said resolution, and insert in lieu thereof the following : " That our Senators and Represoutatives be requested to use their utmost exertions. and take every means to prevent the extension of slavery within the territory of the United States west of the Mississippi, and the new States to be formed within that territory, which the Coastitution and the treaties

[seat.] GILBERT L GING Thus there is strock from und

Whigs another prop, by which they ing to sustain their Federal Abolit No wonder that the fanatical o

Abolition Federalists, their only reward would be Federalist. the honor of acting second part in the play of Har- Afterwards, Mr. Atherton of, New Hampshire,

rison and hard cider.

Instead of voting with the South, on the final question, it will be seen that Harrison was not in was on the 6th March, 1820 .- But on the other hand, he was in the Legislature of Ohio offering and supporting resolutions containing the most violent anti-Southern and Abolition doctrines :- actually voting against us .- And yet his Federal Abolition "conscience keepers" have the modest effrostery to ask the "generous confidence" of gative were Federalists. Southern men! And his followers in North Carolina and the whole South, to tell us in the face of these official proofs of his opposition to our Insti. directly which it cannot do directly." tutions, that he is our friend !

CEN. HARRISON in favor of INTERNAL IM-PROVEMENT.

came before him.

Henry Harrison in Congress ;" in this, they boast of his votes and his speeches in favor of Internal

gun and held in the town of Columbus, in the county of Franklin, Monday, December 6th, 1510, and in the sighteenth year of mid Soute ; and I hereby further cer-tify, that the mid Presmble, Resolutions, and vates, as given by General Harrison upon the same, are truly is this not proof that the Federalists and Abali-copied from the Journal aforesaid. Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of Housists are acting together against the South ?-Now, but an look at the votes on different questions

BON. on the subject of Abolition interference with our deral Institutions. onk- Our readers will recollect that Mr. Pinckney of

ite. South Carolina introduced certain Readutions at of the one time, one of which reads thus: " That in the South went into hysterical raptures at the news of opinion of this House Congress cught not to in-out in the first moment of their transports into Columbia 14 Go this, the vote stood 163 year, to shouts and rejoicings " for a great ant slavery vic- 47 mays, and of these 47 mays, 42 were Federalists. tory." It was a great victory. And woe to the Of course they held that Congress had the right Union if this victory could be fasther consummt- to interfere with slavers in the District. Session ted by the election of Harrison. The Federal before the last of Congress, we believe, Mr. Patdupes in the South, who are now playing into the ton of Virginia offered a resolution to the effect hands of Abolitionism would find, when too late, that all Abolition Petitions should be laid on the tathat they had been used-they would have no share ble, without being read, printed, referred or acted on. in the fat of office for which they are so hungry- On the passage of this, the vote stood 122 yeas, but, superseded, shuffled off, and "whissled to the 47 nays. Fifty one Democrats from non-slave wind," to make room for the Northern blue-light holding States voted in favor of this, and only one

a Democrat offered, as our readers will recollect, a

series of strong resolutions-of which this was one : " Resolved, That patitions for the abolition of slave-Congress at the time Missouri was admitted, which ry in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, and against the removal of slaves from one State to another, are part of a plan of operations on loot to effect the institution of slavery in the several States, and indirectly to destroy that institation within their limits."

On the passage of this resolution there were, yeas 136, nays 65,-62 of those voting in the ne-

Another of the same series of resolutions was: " Resolved, That Congress has no right to do that in-

On this the yeas were 170, navs 30,-all of the

The address of Mr. Colquitt, from which we

One of the greatest abuses of which Congress Journals of Congress, contains the statement of the has ever been guilty, is that of voting away the votes on other questions of a like nature, and public money to schemes of Internal Improvement, there stands recorded in all, the uniform opposition to making roads, candls, &c., in particular States. of the Northern Federal members to the South, We hold, in the first place, that they are not au and the same continued action of the Northern thorized to do so by the Constitution, and in the Democrats with us and in our favor. Can any next place, even if they had the power, that it man ask for further proof on this point? Is it not would be highly unjust to exercise it. When the perfectly evident that Federalism and Abolitionism State of North Carolina entered into the Union, are identified at the North? Assuredly they are. our forefathers never intended that our people, the Both, heartily and with violent hostility, oppose people of North Carolina, should be tazed to raise Southern institutions and Southern rights, and both money for the purpose of building up fine roads cordially unite in the support of Harrison. These for the benefit of the citizens of other States. The are the allies of our Federal Harrison men. These Federalists were the first to claim this power, incendiary wretches who vilify, traduce and exewhile the Republicans always denied that Congress crate the whole South with the most bitter denunpossessed it. Gen. Harrison while in Congress cintion-who spealy declare that they angage in voted for every bill or scheme of this kind that political strife only to forward their cause, these are the leaders, to whose dictation Southern Fed-

As soon as our space will admit, we intend to publish the excellent address of Mr. Colquitt, or in this country, who the man is that the Federal-with withering effect on the few recreant State ists are trying to impose on us as a true Republi- Rights men of Georgia who have deserted their old

and air. Holdshouser lying in the read 8 or 10 steps in | United States, and will give him our

The Season --We have had within the last month
The Season --We have had within the last month
The Season -We have had within the last month
The Season -We have had within the last month

The Season - We have had within the last month in the region of country immediately around this place, a number of most destructive hail storms. The wheat crup, which had before suffered much from the ravages of the fly, has been greatly injurid, and in many pla-ces, who's fields are entirely destroyed, and others will be hardly worth harvosting. Cotton looks very hadly sail promises but little. The cats crop is fine and abundant, and the corn crop promises to be equal-IV an.

FOR THE WONTERN CAROLINIAN.

of Guilfard County are going to come upon us here in old Rowan, with horse, foot, and dragoons -1 see from the Greensbore' paper, that they have advertised for a number of barrels of hard eider to bring on with them, and that they are going to cut down saplings on Guil-fird battle-ground, and build a "log cabin," to hand all the way hore.-I see, also, at their public meeting, they appointed a Committee to choose mottos, engage musicians, and select songs,-so that they will come cabin on Guilford battle-ground, that they, or their forefathers had any hand in that glorious affair ? If they had any hand in it, it is a query if it was not on the wrong side. The battle was fought in Guilford, but not by Gailford.

I heard a Federal Lawyer not long ugo boast that Gailford County contains more Whigs than any other County in the State .- All I can say is, that this was not the case in 1770 :--- Wistos then were rather scarco in that section of country .- If Guilford at this time contains more of those things called Whigs, it will scarcely be denied that it also contains more of those called Abolitionists, than the whole State besides.

To show you that Guilford has always been a pretty loyal County, I here send you an Address sent to the Royal Governor of the Province, by a number of the inhabitants of that County the year before the Declara-

tion of Independence. It may be seen in the Documentory History of the United States, Vol. 2, of Series 4. Here it is:

9 1776.

"Address of the inhabitants of Guilford County, North Caroling, to the Governor : "To His Excellance, Jonian Manus, dic. :

his Majesty's most loyal subjects of the County of Guil-ford, and province of North Carolink, beg leave to lay before your Excellency, that we hold in open deteststion all illegal and unwarrantable proceedings against his Majesty's crown and dignity. That whereas, there is a general dispute between his Majesty and the Colo-nies of America, past our knowledge to determine what the event may be t we therefore hold a firm stuchment to his Majesty, King George the Third, his crown and dignity ; and we being a poor and colleppy people. lying under the reflection of the late and unhappy insurrection ; we therefore, have taken this opportunity to show forth our loyalty to his Majesty and his lawful commands; and, for further confirmation, hereto sub-

scribe our names, as maintaining our rights under a legal authority." This loyal Address was signed by a goodly number of the loyal inhabitants of Guilford .- They then took then took that method to " show forth their loyalty to the King."

The present generation in Guilford, are going to show their layalty to the Tariff-Abolition candidate, by hauling about log cabins, singing songs, dancing fandangos, and drinking hard cligg. A REPUBLICAN.

FOR THE WESTERS CAROLINIAN. MR. EDITOR : As certain designing demagogues of

the Federal party in this County, are endeavoring, secretly, to make the uninformed portion of our citizens believe that the taking of the Consus, and the numerous questions to be asked and answered, is a plan of Mr. Van Buren to enable him to lay a direct tax on the People, I will thank you to publish the following

train, justice, and equal rights ; and in 2021 we will testify our regard for a faithful public servant by giving bim our undivided support, should us be a smalluter. *Resolved*, That we have only confidence in the in-leuts and patriotism of Judge R. M. Samelers, and will use all honorable more for the faithful solution.

use all honorable monne to secure his all next Governor.

Resolved, That we will render to Gol. MEDDLACE and Col. HARGRAVE, our individual and cardine sup-port for seats in the Honse of Commons of the rest Logislatore, and will give the same support many lin-Mn. Entron : I understand that the Federal Whigs mocratic candulate for the Senate.

all - Removed, That the Chairman appoint a Commit

The Chair called on Mr. Walter P. Dictorilettomidress the meeting, which he did in an athle anti-amouspriate manner.

On motion, Researced, That the promodings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and sont to the Western Carolanna for publication, with a request that the other republican papers in the Su-box them, R. J. MONBOR, Office. my them, R. M. Y. FOLGER, Secretary.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

RANDOLPH MOVING

At a meeting held at Ashhorough, by the Demp Republicans, on the 17th instant, for the purpose of an-minating candidates to run on said tickin for the Gameral Assembly, and to nominate Delegates to all

Convention to be held in Raleigh on the lith m line next, to nominate a candidate to run on the Benet Ticket for Vice President of the United States motion, Thorans Fruit, Esq., was collicit to me Ch and Col. G. Lane was requested to ant as Samulary On motion of H. Julian Esq., Gen. GHO 1104000

was nominated to run for the Senate, and Column BL-FRED STALEY and Copt. BENJAMIN SIZESS for the Commons. On motion, H. Juliun and Joseph Russ, R.

On another, H. Julian and Loscola Frame, Section appointed to inform the hominess of their dominant Gen. Hower, Col. Stalley and Cant. Howing their peared in the meeting and hom piece lifeth annumination On motion of T. Larie, Esq., Jacome Pares, E. Julia R. J. West, J. L. Reess, Thomas Pares, E. Julia R. J. West, J. L. Reess, Thomas Pares, E. Julia were appointed Belegator to attend the Concention beheld on the 0th of July mean in Malangia, in angula a candidate for Vice President of the United Barage On the state of the United State of Section Conference on the

On motion, Resolved, That the Western Corollary North Carolina Standard, and other Republican gaps in the State, are requested to publish the surrounding of this mosting. THOS, PLUIT, Colors. of this meeting. Till GABBET LANE, Secretary.

FOR THE WINTHEN CAROLINESS.

Ma. Entron: The Federal Whiles in this Counts were very each put to their trainipe to demine an finite candidates for the Legislature. They lind, so I more been informed, four Concuses to normality and mawhich was held at Asheboro' on the fills mat, at which time they used their Ticket domplete a-at which meeting the "Citizen" says there soure full pursous in attendance, when I say there was not half that annihir, and half of them females. I am sure the Eigenfiller cause is gaining here, and one thing among offices to prove it.--the feeds any they are Demonstrated for the how they can find tunes to soit all their sames. A CITIZEN OF RANDOLPH COUNTY.

June 16, 1840.

The Georgia " Whig" Convention, lately heridatt Milledgeville, nominated the following andidisters for Electors of President and Vice Pe R. Gilmer, of Oglethorpe ; Gen. Clinch, of Cam-2; Gami Milli

30, Føderalists. 2.66 have taken these facts, extracted by him from the

Harrison's friends at the North have recently eralists have been compelled to submit in taking published a pamphlet, which they call "William up old Gen. Harrison for their candidate. Improvement. To show our Republican Farmers at least part of it. His dignified rebuke must fall

pade under it will allow. "Which mesting & strike out and ident being out

a division thereof was called for, and turning on striking out, it was decided in the negative.

Gen. Harrison voting in the affirmative.

Thursday, January 6, 1820 .- "The Senate then wok up the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the resolution, requesting our members in Congress to oppose the extension of slavery in the terindrive of the United States, and the first amendment. being road as follows: stelke out all said, resolution sf-ter the word " Resoluted," as follows: "by the Gameral Assembly of the State of Ohio, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their numost endeavors to prevent the adoption of su odious and dangerous a measure,' and insert in hea thereof, the following :

"That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their stanost exertions, by every constitutional method, TO PREVENT THE ADMISSION OF MLAVERY IN ANY STATE OR TERRITORY OF THE USION. WHERE SLAVERY DOES NOT EXIST, TO PREVENT ITS FURTHER EXTENSION WHERE IT RAS BUCK INTRODUCED. AND THAT THEY BE FURTHER REQUESTED TO OPPOSE THE ADMISSION OF ANY STATE INTO THE UNION. UNLESS THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF PLAVERY WITHIN SUCH STATE, BE EXPRESSLY PROBLETTED

" Mr. Lucas thereupon moved to disagree to said amondment, which motion was decided in the affirmative."

General Harrison voting in the negative.

"The second amendment being read as follows :strike out all the preamble, after slavery in the first line, which part to be stricken is as follows: 'in our country has ever been deemed a great moral and political evil, and in its tendency, directly calculated to im pair our national character, and materially affect our national heppiness; and inasmuch as the extension of a slave population in the United States is fraught with the most fearful consequences to the permanency and durability of our Republican institutions, and whereas the subject of the admission of slavery in the new State of Missouri, is, at this time, before the Congress of the United States. Therefore,' and insert in lieu thereof the following : ' in the United States must ever be regarded as a moral and political evil, and the extension thereof, in its tendency, directly calculated to impair the national character, and materially affect the impoiness of the people; and inasmuch as the extension of a slave population in the new States and territories hereafter to be erected and admitted into the Union, must increase an evil so much to be deprecated, which, if not promptly to be guarded against, will probably, at some not very distant period, shake the foundation of our political fabric. We would, therefore, foudly hope that the consistency of our national character will never be tarnshed by acknowledging an evil while we mate its extension, and whilst the civilized nations of the world, not through necessity, but acting on broad principles of philanthropy, are laudably uniting to prevent the extension of traffic in human beings; that the United States who are so immediately interested in this important subject, who understand so well their own rights, and who have so much to dread from the extension of slavery into the interior of this rast Republic, and who have in their power to prevent the exit, will not let pass the present opportunity, but will, by an act of the national councils, guard against the estension of slavery into any of the States here, after to be admitted, or into any of the territories thereof : therefore."

"Thereupen, Mr. Lucas moved to disagree to said second and last amendment of the House, which was decided in the affirmative."

General Harrison voting in the negative.

Diarater of Columnia, { to wit : Washington County, {

I, Gilbert L. Giberson, a justice of the peace in and for said County, hereby certify that I have compared, the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions and the votes ren by General Harrison upon the same, with the urnal of the Senate of the State of Ohio, being the given by first session of the nighteenth General Assembly, be-

... can, wp will just refer to a few of the votes white he has given.

He always voted for the Cumberland Road Bill. a scheme which has already cost this country We notice that our Representative Mr. Fisher, lions of the public money for one road, and a part service on the Committee of Elections. This Comof the people of North Carolina.

Wabash river by a grand canal with Lake Eric, in engaged in duff and tiresome investigations ;- they the State of Indiana.

He voted for a subscription of one million of dollars to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

land-that is : a body of six miles square or on the Committee, because he found himself unable 23.040 acres, to Kengon College in Ohio. These to remain on it and do justice to himself or his Conare only a few of the votes of this kind which he stituents. His application was strongly resisted by has given, but they are sufficient to show what his several members, and the aves and noes called forprinciples are, and what his policy would be, if he there were 97 agriast excusing him and 105 for it; had power. He voted too, to lay a heavy tax on so he was excused, and Mr. P. F. Thomas appointed the South, through that "Bill of Abominations," in his place. We mention one fact for the benefit the Tariff of 1828, thus unjustly filtching the of the Federalists here, namely, that the Whige money from the pockets of Southern men to make to a man voted against excusing him ; so it seems, roads and canals in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

The Republicans by a hard struggle have succeeded in putting down the Tariff taxes, and have their brethrea there are willing to trust him in the stopped these extravagant and unconstitutional ap- important investigations before that Committee. propriations for Internal Improvement; but the Federalists are unable to rest under this state of affairs ; all their efforts are exerted to elect Harri- leigh, week before last, in honor of the completion son President, that new Taxes may be laid, and of the Rail Road to that place and of our State new roads begun.

into the support of this man ?

THE UNION of the NORTHERN FEDERAL WillGS and ABOLITIONISTS.

We promised last week to give, what a friend of ours here, and a strong old Republican, calls " doc-Federal Harrisonites mortally detest) of the lengue honor and character of the "old North State," and co-operation of the Fe leral party and the Abolitionists at the North. We intended to do so by a statement of the votes in Congress on questions touching the subject of Abolition. In the address the information desired, and set forth in a manner precisely as we could wish.

From a strict examination of the Journals of Congress, he states that the number of Abolition petitions presented last session, amounted to 4,079. Every one will agree that the party and men who presented most of these, must stand highest in the tavor of the Abolitionists. Well, of this large number, the extraordinary proportion of 3,786 were

flag staff, to ealist under the hard cider standard of Harrisonism.

nearly seven millions of dollars. Yes, seven mil- has been so fortunate as to be excused from further of the amount of course, came out of the pockets, myree has had a most laborious time the present Session, and especially of late, having been com + From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. He voted for an appropriation to connect the pelled to sit eight or ten hours a day, for weeks,

were not only kept from attendance on the House,

but had little time to attend to any thing else, we should suppose. Mr. Fisher applied to the House, He voted for granting a Township of the Public he informs us, to be excused from further service whatever that party may say at home, in violent abuse of Mr. Fisher and his course in Congress,

The "glorious three days" Celebration at Ra-Capitol, seems to have passed off with admitable Will our people suffer themselves to be duped success. We notice several highly complimentary notices of it in papers abroad, from some of the editorial fraternity who were so fortunate as to be present, and from visitors, a number of whom were

in attendance from Virginia and different parts of this State. From all accounts, the citizens of our metropolis have done themselves great credit in the umentary evidence," (a thing, by the way, that the manner of its conduct and in sustaining well the

The National Intelligencer, one of the leeding Federal Bank organs of the North, contains an account of a late address delivered by one of their of Mr. Colquitt of Georgia however, we find just travelling, peddling speech-makers, and says, in conclusion : " He complied with their wishes, so far as to sing a patriotic song, called the ' Tippecanoe Raisin." This certainly caps the climax. What are we coming to ! Log Cabin paradeshard eider guzzling, aud hurlequin performances, with buffoon songs of the "Settin' on a Rail" order, relied upon as the means in this country and at this age of the world, to elect a dumb candidate to the Presidency ! What next ?

presented by Whigs, and only 293, the remainder, by Democrets. In connection with this, it is re-markable, that some of the States from which markable, that some of the States from which the read, a few onless from bis readence, about S or 0 miles east of Salisbury, on the 23rd instant. Mr. H., markable, that some of the States from Domo-these petitions came were represented by Domo-crats altogether—as New-Hampshire, who refused to present the petitions, and the Abolitionists had to present the petitions, and the Abolitionists had them laid before Congress by Federal members with the wagon a considerable distance, and when, from other States. Again : Of the 4,097 pre. found was lodged against a tree on the side of the rand,

delphia Saturday Courier." This paper is strictly Seaton Grantland, of Baldwin; Wm. Izzard, of the neutral in politics, and is a high-toned, ably conducted Kalk; John Whitehund, of Baldwin; Wm. Izzard, of the formity neuspaper. I am aware that pope but a man of the lowest regard for truth and good morals would attempt to practice such a base deception mon the am. measuresh, which L find in a late. No. of the st-fith attempt to practice such a base deception upon the ma-prospecting - but, nevertheless, there are men, even

are doing so, and hence the necessity for their expo-AN OBSERVER. sure.

of wool, hops, wax, tobacco, rice, cotton, silk eccoons, sugar! How many tons of hay, of hemp and flax? How many cords of wood have you sold during the year! How many gallons of wine have you made ! What is the value of the products of your dairy-of your orchard-of your home-made or family goods !

" Connected with these may be added those relating to horticulture-What was the value of the produce of your market garden in 1830 ! What was the value of the produce of your nursery and green house ?

gate the mighty som of our national property of all kinds, collected in individual estimates, and thrown together in one great whole As a statistical document, the grand table will be one of vast importance.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN. DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Agreeable to public notice, a portion of the Demoand M. Y. Folger appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized, the following Preamble and Resolu-tions were introduced and unanimously adopted : Whereas, the Presidential Election is fast approach-

ing, and we are aware that we have the combined and united afforts of a well trained band 'of unprincipled marked condemnation of every independent freeman; and where as, it is an inalignable right secured to us by the Constitution of the United States, to peaceably assemble together and consult upon questions affecting our rights and liberties; therefore,

our rights and liberties; therefore, - Resolved, That we will not support that enfected old may, Gen. Harrison, for Citler Magnitude of the Union-because we believe him to be wholly incompetent to discharge the duties of that important office ; secause we believe him to be opposed to the interests of the South, and identified with Northern Fanaticism, and because we believe him to be in principle a Federalist of the Alexander Hamilton school, and a strong supporter of the monied aristocracy of the land.

Resolved, That we are not opposed to Gen. Harrison in consequence of his being a Military Chieftain, as we do not helieve him entitled to that appellation for conducting one hadly fought battle, and then resigning his commission at the most important crisis of the

Recoived, That we will oppose the election of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency in consequence of his vote in the Ohio Legislature for enslaving free while men.

Resolved. That we have nuwavering confidence in the talents, honesty, and patriotism of our present Chief age, of stort build, and the white of the grass and of our glorious and happy Union rests upon his re-election ;--- to this end, we would earbestly entrest all the DOLLARS to any person that collident and be friends of Equal Rights every where to increased right me, 4 miles conth-west of Lexington, N. C., or correctly the second state of the second s friends of Equal Rights every where to increased vigi-iance, and to use all bonorable means to re-elect him. Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in Col. Richard M. Johnson, present Vice President of the | June 20, 1840.

those aspiring to honorable distinctions in society, who The Convention also re-nominated for Convention the present Delegation, with the manipum of Messre. Black, Colquitt and Cooper., The nidles is as follows : Mesare Dowenn, Night; High

From the Phone parts for taking the Census. In faking the Census for 1540, the persons employed for that purpose will ask of every tarmer questions to the following effect: What is the number of your horses, neat cattle, first : What is the number of your horses, neat cattle, beam, swine !--What is the probable value of your horses and pointed renunciations of Federalism, and im an pointed renunciations of Federalism, and im an and pointed renunciations of Federalism, and im an and the general public in sector of the Sub-Treasury and the general public. support of the Sub-Treasury and the general juli-cy of the Administration. We wenture to predict. that should their names be again presented to win people of Georgia, they will be re-silomeil by a neiumphint inajority .- Albany Argue.

Dreadful Revenge .- We mentioned some time ago the murder, in Indiana, of a Miss One, inviter sweetheart, without stating the particuliers. It "These questions all refer to the year 1839, and paid his addresses to the young laity, though in every farmer should be prepared to answer to each opposition to the will of her paramets. At laugh in he proposed ; but Miss Orr, though monitority fload is successfully carried out, to have in one great aggreof him, declared her determination never to marry against her parents' consent. Johnson was gef a undictive temperament, and to revenge himself on the parents, he invited Miss Orr to necompany thim in a walk to a grove, about half a mile from ther father's house, where he perpetruted the biandly tragedy, by first stabbing her through the Boris

with a long and sharp pointed knife, and then mus cratic Republicans of Davidson county, N.C., convened ting her throat. He then reparred to. Tiz. filteria at Browntown on Saturday the 6th inst. On motion house with the bloody knife in his bands, where her of William Idol, R. J. MONROR was called to the chair, stated what he had done, and desergemental before he could be arrested. This is mill in he a true att ment of the dreadful affair .- Pletersburg Hundly

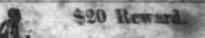
The N. York Journal of Commons says: When demagagines to contend with, whose low and under- accounts of the Whent crop continue invention. There handed echemes are unprecedented, and deserve the is less complaint of injury from fly, rust, for list user issue. -

UNITED IN WEIGHTER

In this County, on the 19th instant, by Allem Its Esq., Mr. JOHN BOST to Miss ELUZA OV HELINSP In this County, on the 18th instant, by Joint ABETH THORN:

DEPARTED THIS LINE.

In this County, on the 18th instant, Mr. Hildeinith SMITH, in the 64th year of his ago. The doutes WHAT IS NOT ter in the war of the Revolution, and as every notion fought by the Marylaun line during the one in this Consty, on Monday the 18th inst., Mr. 2 nd M'ELOCO GRAHAM, aged about 48 years.



RANAWAY from the mil the 9th of November last, a supra-3 by the name of DAVE .- Said lag black completing, when 20 years "I will give the abung reward of TANALTNI nic, 4 miles conth-west of Laxington, and the south west of Laxington, and him in jail so that if get him upon. Groutster well and any an