

WESTON R. GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. TERMS. Subscription—Five Dollars per annum—half in advance.

DOWNINGVILLE CONVENTION.

MR. DOWNING'S SPEECH

If any man, Mr. Moderator, finds he's got a little too much starch in his shirt collar, I would advise him to get up in such a crowd as this to make a speech for the first time, and if it don't make things feel pretty lumber about him, then I'm mistaken. I had no notion on't afore; and I feel jist so now.

party folks—takes it into his head to manage a steam engine—'what,' says he; 'if I can manage livin' critters, can't I manage cranks and pumps and piston rods?' So he tries it—well what then? the next thing we hear is a smash and a blow up.

ment took one-fifth interest in it, and I do duty believe if the Government then had not been so poor in money matters itself; it would have taken a bigger dip in it, but it took one-fifth, and made a putty good bargain in paying for it, and so managed the charter as to keep an eye on the business of the Bank, and having five Government Directors always in the Bank, so that nothing could go wrong, and on any complaint, walk the Bank right up before Congress, and if any thing was wrong hatchet e'm right off and correct it.

slapping big sum, and they say. It will take ten millions of dollars annually to pay the interest, and that must suck us dry as a corn-cob. This is what folks say, and we shall know exactly what we owe when we get the President's Message. Well, supposing it is so, what then? New York City, tho' a big one, ain't more than about a quarter section of land after all; and yet, hard as the times are, if you set the sheriff to work, to sell it off, lot by lot, to the highest bidder, you could get two hundred millions of dollars before you get thro' one quarter on't; and what is New York in value compared to this overlying country. And what do we owe this 200 millions for? Is it spent for nothing—is it all gone to the bugs? Ain't we got nothing to show for it? Go ask the States what they have done with the money received for their Bonds; go ask the Banks what they have done with the money they have borrowed,—ask the corporations, rail-road and canal companies,—the merchants, every body who have borrowed,—can they show nothing for it? When you get their answers, then ask other nations who have borrowed money too,—nations who keep standing Armies, dashing Courts and splendid idlers,—ask them to show what they have done with the money borrowed,—and then let the lenders look for themselves, and decide which is most likely to pay best. There is only one just way to pay debts—and that is by productive industry.

say, 'well, so be it, then come down with your wages,' the shoe would pinch, and I'd understand it. Now how would matters stand? If folks get under a credit currency one price, and under a hard money currency not one twentieth part on't, would it be fair and just for office-holders not to be cut down too? The President gits \$25,000 a year, or seventy dollars a day for his services, including Sundays and house rent and postage free, and some other little matters besides, and all office-holders pretty good pay, all on a credit currency system, amounting together to many millions every year and this is all to be paid in hard money. Now I say a good honest democrat, as the President says he is, and all his party say so too, and so it must be true, should say—'Fellow Citizens—hard money is the only money—my pay was regulated when we had a Credit Currency; and that kind of 'Currency' is wrong—it has inflated prices, and led folks to borrowing and building railroads and other ruinous plans; and I and my party are determined to put a stop to it. Prices of all things I know must come down and wages must come down; and to set a good example I cut down my wages to the true standard. Mr. Woodbury will make a calculation and hand it in to Congress, showing that my wages and all other office-holders; wages shall be according to the hard money basis.' I think his Message will say this, and if it don't it is because he has forgotten it—for he has a good deal to think of—just as Mr. Bellowspe has forgotten to offer a resolution about taking off the duty on lead as well as salt.

WAKEFORD PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.—The Trustees of this Academy have the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that they have engaged for the ensuing year Miss MARTHA RICHARDSON, a young Lady from the North, who comes highly recommended, to take charge of this Institution.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.—The Subscribers would inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that the FEMALE DEPARTMENT will be open for the reception of Scholars, on Monday, the 2d of March, under the instruction of Mr. and Mrs. Cox, from the North, where the usual branches will be taught.

UNION ACADEMY.—Under the above title, the Subscriber will commence the second session of his School, in the western part of Orange County, on the 15th January.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANO FORTES.—The Subscriber has just received an assortment of PIANOS, of very superior quality, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

NOTICE.—Will be sold at the Mills River Academy, on the 17th January next, the following Tracts of Land, for the Taxes and expenses for 1838.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS 35th REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA. YOU are hereby commanded to appear at the Grove of the Baptist Church, in this City, on the second Saturday of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. fully uniformed and equipped for Drill and Court Martial.

NOTICE.—SALE OF LANDS NEGROES. Pursuant to the terms of a Deed of Trust, to me executed by the late Barwell Ferry, of the County of Wake for the purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale on Monday the 10th day of February next, on the premises, that valuable PLANTATION, belonging to said Ferry, lying in the County of Wake on Neuse River, containing about 2600 Acres, on which is an excellent Saw and Grist Mill; also, Twenty-nine valuable NEGROES; or so much of said property as may be sufficient to discharge the debt secured by said Deeds.

RAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.—The undersigned, finding the increasing and increasing importance of his public and private employment, has been associated with himself, as Joint Editor of the Observer, R. S. ZEVANS, Esq. former Editor of the 'Greenback' (N. C.) Patriot. Mr. Zevans is a native of North Carolina, ardently attached to her people and her institutions, a thorough Whig and a practiced writer, from whose talents and experience we hope to derive important aid.

STATE OF North-Carolina, Johnston County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1839.

John C. Goud, Esq., vs. John C. Goud.

Upon motion made by Petitioner's Attorney, it is ordered that the filing of this petition be advertised in the Raleigh Register and Petersburg Intelligencer, for six weeks, notifying the said Defendant, who is not a resident of this State, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said County, at the Court-house in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday of February next, then and there to plead to or answer said Petition, or the same will be heard ex parte.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CARTERET COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, A. D. 1839. David Trusdale vs. Jane Trusdale.

In this case, it being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that a Subpoena and alias Subpoena had regularly issued as directed by Law to the defendant commanding her appearance in this Court, to plead or answer to the petitioner's petition, and all other matters and things done in the premises as required by the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided—proclamation was therefore made at the Court House door, for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said Subpoena, and the said defendant being so called made default. It is therefore ordered, that the Clerk cause notice of the pendency of this petition to be published in the Newbern Spectator and Raleigh Register for three months, and that at the next term, an issue be submitted to a Jury to ascertain the worth of the material facts charged in the Petitioner's petition.

CARD-LITERARY MESSENGER.

A. T. W. WARR, respectfully informs the patrons of the 'Southern Literary Messenger,' and the public generally, that the issue of the next No. of that periodical is necessarily delayed beyond the usual time of publication. The recent holidays, and a damage which has occurred to the press on which the Messenger is struck off, has retarded the business of his office.

It is easy to say 'I'm a good democratic republican,' and 'my doctrine is the rule democratic doctrine,'—but words are wind;—I go for something sounder than wind;—for I know that every scamp who has turned out a raly tyrant and oppressor, and his party with him, begun by talking democracy and his great regard for the people, and especially the poor people; and afore he is done with it you find that something has compelled him to take matters in his own hand to cure evils; and afore we know where we are, one law after another, which the poor people made for their own security, is put under foot, and these few scamps are Law, Judge, Jury, Hangman—and all for our good; for they love us so much they can't bear to let us have our own way.

But Mr. Moderator I feel it's almost time to go to dinner, and I'm willing to stop here and leave this matter of credit currency to the good sense of the Convention.—I will only add a few notions. If we are to be a hard money people, I am content, but every body must understand it; it won't do to have no way in the world, for office-holders to be paid their present wages. If we come to hard money prices every thing must come to it—pork, beef, cotton, wheat, lard, labor, every thing must come down to hard money prices. Nothing must represent value but gold and silver—all other property and things, not gold and silver must be measured by gold and silver. Now if I was an office-holder, and had my wages fixed by a standard of what I called a credit currency that represents all kinds of property,—I would be as willing as any other office-holder to say, 'I'll down with all credit currency, and pay in hard money only;' but if folks

Now let us suppose a rale cunning politician who has spent his hull life in managing