

THE REGISTER.

"Our's are the plans of fair, delightful peace, "Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

BALIERGIE, SP. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1840.

FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford, FOR PRESIDENT. WILLIAM BENRY HARRISON.

One Presidential Term—the integrity of Public Servants—the safety of the Public Money, and the general good of the PEOPLE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. JOHN TYLER.

NEITHER THE STATES WHERE SLAVERY DON'S THO ARE IMMEDIATELY INTERESTED."-Gen. Harison's Speech at Vincennes.

THE SUPREME COURT. This tribunal commenced its Summer Term, in this City, yesterday,

OUR UNIVERSITY.

We had hoped to have been furnished, in time for this paper, with an account of the Commencement Exercises, but have been disappointed. We learn, however, in general terms, that every thing went off markably well, and that the highest order of scholrship was evinced. The Address of D. M. BARRINers to the Alumni, we have also heard spoken of in serms of the very highest praise, and by gentlemen. on of the most cultivated taste, and distinguished

The Letter to the Editor from Washing published in this paper, in reply to a recent Con nication from Col. WHERLER, of the Branch Mis inserted at the request of the writer-a gentleman s very careful to say nothing, that he cannot sustain We have entire confidence therefore, that whatever i Mint, or the White House, is strictly accurate. And f true, do they not furnish to the people of North-Carolina, distinguished as they always have been, for their plain, Republican Kabits, ample materials for

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

This Ticket is now complete, THOMAS F. JONES Esq. having been placed on it for the Edenton District The spirit and promptitude with which the Whigh have acted in this matter, show that they are feelingly live to the important interests involved. The Ticket

No. 1. Col. CHARLES McDowell, of Burke county.

2. Gen. Jas. WELLBORN, of Wilkes. 3. DAVIS RAMSOUR, of Lincoln.

4. DAVID F. CALDWELL, of Rowan. 5. LAMES MEBANE, of Caswell.

6. Hon, ABRAHAM RENCHER, of Chatham, 7. JOHN B. KELLY, of Moore,

8. Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange, 9. CHARLES MANLY, of Wake.

10. Col. H. J. G. RUFFIN, of Franklin.

11. Wx. W. CHERRY, of Bertie.

12. THOMAS F. JONES, of Perquimons.

13. JoSTAN COLLINS, of Washington. 14. JAMES W. BRYAN, of Carteret.

15. DANIEL B. BAKER, of New-Hanover.

THE HIGHLAND MESSENGER. We have received the first number of a new paper bearing this title, printed at Asheville, in Buncombe county. It is decidedly one of the handsomest hebdomadals of the day, as regards its typographical execution, and gives earnest of equalling any in the ability of its Editorials. It is WHIG all over. In the hack-

Proprietors, "Tis not in mortals to command success "But you've done more, Sempronius, you've deserved it."

nied words of the Poet, we would say to its spirited

COUNTY CANDIDATES Gales and Chowan District .- Rufus K. Speed. Chowan .- Robert T. Paine, for Commons. Pitt.-For Senate, Gen. Alfred Moye; -Commons lease Joyner.

A MOST DISTRESSING CASE. Gen, JOSEPH W. WINSTON, of Platte County, Mis souri, who recently emigrated from Stokes County, in this State—a gentleman favorably known in this community, from having been repeatedly in our Legislature-mysteriously disappeared on the 24th of March last, and has not since been heard of. A Correspon dent of the "National Intelligencer" states, that he was clearing a spot, with his second son and a number of hands, on the Missouri river, from which place he disappeared on the night above mentioned; his son started in quest of him on the following morning without success, and it is feared that he is drowned. General Winsron held various important offices during the last war with great Britain, and acquitter himself in all of them, in a highly creditable manner

RENUNCIATIONS. The Editor of the "Springfield (Ohio) Republican festos of nineteen citizens of Belmont county, who had been placed upon the Van Buren county committee of vigilance, and two signers off from the Union. They all declare that the practices of the present party in power are not in accordance with its professions: state that they cannot any longer support the Adminstration, but shall give their votes to Harrison-and to this they affix their names. Are there no changes

The Steam Packet, Unitonia, has arrived at Boston, from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 16th of May, inclusive. There is nothing of interest in the proceedings of Parliament. Business was improving in the Mar. proceedings of Parliament. Business was improving in the Manufacturing Districts. Not a word is said about the Cotton Market, in the paper we copy from. Indeed, the news is barren enough. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, June 2, 1840. I see a publication in the Standard, from the little Multicaulis Colonel, who is the Superintendant of the Branch Mint in Charlotte, whose consequence seem to have taken fire at the allusion of Mr. Stanly to his purchase, at the public expense, of Trees and Flowers to adorn and perfume the grounds of the Mint. The special privilege" of public officers, to misapply with mpunity the money of the nation, seems to enlarge itself with great rapidity. Gen. Jackson said to the House of Representatives, make your charges, and you may then examine witnesses to support them, but now, any allusion in either branch of Congress, to a wasteful and unauthorized expenditure of the peoples' money, a particular act of misconduct, not only specified but admitted, is treated as a gross outrage; and the officer, whose conduct is animadverted on, at once ness an insolent vilification of the member who has dared to point public attention to the wrong committed. In this point of view, as one of the signs of that Executive freedom from all enquiry by the Representatives of the People, the assertion of which marks the present day, the Colonel's communication is worthy of serious thought. Considered in itself merely, it is calculated only to excite mirth, being at once a very weak defence of himself, and a very silly and ill-natured attack upon Mr. Stanly. But observe what ground the Colonel takes on the

subject of his purchase. He stands upon precedent and patriotism. First, he says he deemed it proper 4 on consultation." Consultation? With whom? With the public Gardener, here ! Or with one of his own Clerks? He did not consult with any member of Congress, for they all said it was wrong and unjustifiable. He did not consult with any of the Officers of the Treasury Department, for his account for Apple and Peach Trees, for "shade," and box-edging and Pear Trees for odour," was suspended for examination and, at last, after a letter of "patriotism" from Col. Wheeler, was squeezed through by one of the patriotic Treasury Officers.

But says this Botanic Colonel, "this is a practice sanctioned by the gentleman himself," because Congress sanctions such appropriations for the Public Buildings in Washington City! Congress has sanctioned such appropriations, but does this prove Mr. Stanly sanctioned them ? The Capitol grounds of the United States are full of visiters daily, from all parts of the Union. They are National grounds,-The appropriations for them have been sanctioned by Van Buren majorities in both branches; but Congress advance the public good—to prevent a political ap have never sanctioned this bill of Mr. Wheeler's .-Messrs. Connor, Montgomery, McKay and Shepard, devotion to the public good, suffers nothing to escale had each a word of censure for this expenditure. No him-it notices the most minute, as well as the large st ated by Congress to keep in repair the public buildings, but it is expended by the Commissioner of public buildings, an officer appointed by the President He is responsible for its application-not the members

The Colonel says-" The shade these Trees afford, and the odour they emit, are inhaled alike by the poorest men of the State, as well as the most wealthy,"-The poor men in North Carolina work for their living-they do not repose in the shade and inhale odour at the public expense. The pure air of Heaven is good enough for them, and should be for any one, without the "odour" of China Roses, and double Dahlias, and Chacorus Japonica's, &c. &c. which the "patriotism" of the Superintendant induced him to purchase with the People's money.

But he asks why has this matter just been presented

by Mr. Stanly? Those who attend to the proceedings of Congress, know that he has, this Session, for the first time, been placed on the Committee of Expenditures on the public buildings, and thus had such expenditures brought under his special notice. This will show to the Colonel, why Mr. Stanly now, for the first time, has brought this matter before the public. But it seems the Superintendant is "up to snuff." He says-" Not only is the public money spent by this gentleman for Trees, Jet-d'eaus, Soda Water, &c. &c. but the United States pay for the Snuff that titillates the gentleman's beautiful nose!" The Colonel takes care not to state the amount paid for Snuff. It was, if I recollect rightly, but \$2 75. And by whom was this paid ? Congress appropriates money to pay for the paper, pens, &c. and other expenses o the House of Representatives. This money is placed in the hands of the Clerk of the House to disburse .-He bought the Snuff-a Van Buren Clerk, that Mr. Stanly voted against-and the account was allowed by a Committee, a majority of whom are Van Buren men. But if £2 75 were paid for Snuff for 242 members, does it follow, that it was patriotism in Colone Wheeler, to buy out of the public money, \$218 worth of trees and flowers ? Or let the matter assume the shape of a problem in political arithmetick, and it will stand thus: Two dollars and three quarters being granted a reasonable appropriation for Snuff, " to titillate the noses" of 242 Representatives of the People it is required to find what sum will be a just allowance for "shade and odour" to be "inhaled" by the nose of one Superintendant of a Branch mint! lution by Col. Wheeer, \$218.

If the Colonel, however, knew Mr. Stanly's person al habits, he would know that he never took a pinet of that Snuff to "titillate his beautiful nose." I d not know that there is much beauty about Mr. S's. nose; but perhaps, when compared to the Superinten dant's, it may be called "beautiful."

But the Colonel, in supposing himself justified by Mr. Stanly's example, has altogether mistaken the matter. Mr. Stanly moved on the floor of the House, this very session, to reduce the amount of appropriation for the Trees and Shrubs for the public grounds and made a Speech on the subject. He also move to reduce the Salary of the Principal Gardener from \$1200 to \$1000-(the salary is now \$1200 and not Burenism which are daily taking place among the party voted him down. So that Mr. S. has in fact political protestants and nonconformists of the present day. In his paper of the 22d ult, he gives the mani-"consultation" for the reduction of expenditures at the Mint? If not, can he say with truth-" I only did, what was done by Mr. Stanly himself."

The Colume seems to think, he has a right to do whatever Congress can do! Here is another instance of the contagious influence of example—of the growing nature of "special privilege"-of the attention with which the subalterns of the Administration their Chief, and the ready devotion with which tread in his path, and even outstrip his speed. Mr. of the White House, which, though at an humble dis-Van Buren, in his Message last December, claime that the Executive was a component part of the Lagislative power. This was thought, at the time, a large lotte, claim; but now, in a few months, we have a petty Son

the whole Legislature. It is objected against him, ism," the proper duties of the Ment should be negther that he has spent the public money without authority. He answers—"I did but follow the example of Con-litte time or skill to superintend all the coinage done little time or skill to superintend all the coinage done voted for all the assessment appropriations of Government. grounds at the Mint." And in order to shew that he undone, where there is but little to do! did nothing hastily-that he was a deliberative, at I subjoin a copy of the "Flower Bill," which I ornament the Capitol. Will the Superintendant, if may rely on as accurately stated. on "consultation," he should deem it right to do so, order busts and pictures at the public expense, to adorrathe Mint! If he might not do the one, neither may he do the other. If his justification avail for one, it is, beyond doubt, available for the other likewise,-Cannot the Colonel conceive such a thing as a power in Congress, which does not belong either to his Master at the White House, or the Superintendant at the Mint? Or, is it indeed come to this, that the public money is altogether an Executive matter-not only in regard to its custody, but also, in regard to its expenditure? And is a member of Congress, chosen by the people as their Representative to watch over their rights, and to take care of their funds-to be al ways repelled as an intruder into other men's matters, when he rebukes an idle and totally unauthorized expenditure of the public money by an agent of the Ex-

But the Colonel feels justified in this, provided Mrs Stanly can find nothing else to censure. What excellent logic : This would equally justify the Colo nel, if instead of Trees and Flowers, he had bought a Carriage and Horses at the public expense.

But if the Colonel shall ever see and read Mr. Stanly's Speech, he will find that there are other of his doings quite as worthy of attention, as that alrest dy mentioned. What does the Superintendant think for instance, of hiring his own servant to the Branch Mint, at high wages? Of making the people pay for his " Mahogany Chairs ?" Of having an East Room at the Mint! Of using the public money to pay f Manure, for the Superintendant's garden and ground i, to pay for white-washing his Carriage House, for b Rogers' knives, and for his subscription to the Globe Are these also evidences of "patriotism?" Surel they are, as clearly so as the purchase of Flowers and Trees. The Democratic little Colonel does no think, in any of these expenditures, of sparing has own purse, or comforting his own person. By Fo means-all he does springs from a patriotic desire to plexy from pecuniary plethors; and the Colonel's charging to the people even the purchase of his "Tal le Salt." Oh! what a model of patriotism is here!

Now a plain man, unacquainted with the elevating tendency of democratic "patriotism," might suppose these expenses of the Colonel properly chargeable Co on his Bank Stock ! Start not Mr. Editor, it is even so. Such at least is the report : that the Colonel it a holder of Stock, and a Bank Director! Yes, though he belongs to a party who daily tell the people he Banks are scourging the country, blighting its prisperity, and endangering its liberty, he holds stock i a Bank, and aids in directing it. But think you, he would allow the purity of the nation to be soiled by paying out of this vile Stock for any thing used at he Mint? No, his "patriotism" forbids it! The pablic purse, the better currency, the pure metal, is all me worthy to defray these patriotic demands upon this gold-making establishment of the country !

But if the Colonel intends to copy the style of extenditures at Washington, where will he stop? At he White House, the President has Mirrors which los the country \$600 apiece—the East Room furni are cost \$9000—the Carpeting alone has cost the courtry more than \$4000. Shall the Colonel follow these ex-

In September 1837, when Congress was in sea for consulting on the best means of relieving the national distress, Mr. Van Buren bought " one divan and crahions" for \$100 ! A short time after he purchased one set of artificial Flowers" at \$100 for the Preside at's table! The Colonel, in better taste, likes Flowers that have "odour." Why can't he, however, bur as Mr. Van Buren has done, a French Bedstead at \$150 -for which this Democrat, as he pretends to be, has six French Comfortables made of ext ra materials and extra covers," \$160 more! These comfortables are said to be made of Silk : so his Democratic mainsty sleeps in silken sheets! Oh how very, very detnocratic! The wool from his \$20,000 worth of Shiep, he sells to the Tariff men!

By the way the Colonel's bill shows an item of Morus Multicaulis. Is it in contemplation to attach a silk manufacture to the Mint ! Does the superintendant propose in due time, to rival Mr. Van Biren by sleeping in silk sheets?

In reading the Colonel's curious account of Lim self, and the purchases for the Branch Mint it is ciff. cult to tell which most to admire—his happy style of writing, his elegant taste for flowers and shrubbery his entire self satisfaction, or his all-engrossing patriotism. We fancy him in the afternoon, in one of his "Mahogany Chairs" his feet supported upon the cushon of another, with his books on flowers and gardening on "a third, reclining under his "Magnolia Grandiflora," and "Silver-leaved Maples," inhaling (according to the Colonel's happy figure) their "shade" as well as the "odour," of "China Roses" " Mor thly Honeysuckles" and "Magnolia Nacrophylla,"while he soperintends his own servant, hired to the United States, who plies "the Garden reel." the "swan neck." and "Scuffle hoe," "half-round ditto" and "transplanting trowel," purchased with the public money, in all the operations dictated by taste for embellishing the grounds sacred to the leisure of the Supof his man, the Colonel casts his eye into the "Amer-Ican Orchardist," the American Gardener," the "Flor- that we want. If Deberry should not have his Journals learning and improve his taste; and ever and i non, retires within himself to pleasing thoughts of his own quisites, servants hired, Carriage-houses whitews shed, Quisites, servants hired, Carriage-houses whitews thed,
Newspapers furnished, Garden manured, and even
his salt found at the public expense. In these de ightful contemplations, diffusing a happy serenity over any of them, and insist that the Journals him, he sinks at last to repose and dreams of the g ories will not do for the reason already given. him, he sinks at last to repose and dreams of the g orice tance, he attempts to copy in the flu tures, and the shrubbery of the Branch Mint at Char. the Journals, went to every man's house, at

gress Congress made an appropriation to ornament at Charlotte; and he must be a clever and ingenithe public grounds at Washington, and I, following ous man indeed-clever and ingenious, even beyond their footsteps, made an appropriation to ornament the she little Colonel, who can contrive to leave much

well as a legislative body, he informs us that he acted think ought to be submitted to the people of North after consultation.' Let us follow this idea out. Con Carolina—the items of expenditure which I have regress has paid large sums for Statues and Paintings to ferred to, both at the Mint and the White House, you

COPY.	N N 1 1 1 1	A PERMIT
Philadelph	ia, Nov. 3rd,	1838.
UNITED STATES MINT,	SAMPLE ALLESSES	FRIS THE
CHARLOTTE	N. C.	- 100 A
COL. JOHN H. WHEELER.	5.04 W. 18.5	111
50 Ailanthus Trees,		\$50 00
50 Horse Chesnut,	THAT IS	50 00
5 Magnolia Grandiflora,	and was de-	5 00
5 " Nacrophylla,	1.50	7 50
5 Tulip Poplars.	CONTRACTOR OF	5 00
5 Silver leaved Maples.		5 00
5 English Walnuts,		5 00
5 Chinese Arboritas,	75	3 75
5 Balm Gilead,	1.50	7 50
10 European Lindens,	The second second	10 00
10 Morus Multicaulis,	624	6 25
1 China Rose,	50	50
1 Tennessee Rose,	9.4	50
1 Mycrophylla,		75
I Green Box Tree,	3	50
1 Variegated Box Tree.	Real Property	50
I Yard Box Edging.	10 3 C	12 50
1 Chacorus Japonica,	a She is water	50
1 Pyrus "	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	1 00
12 Best double Dahlia		6 00
1 Lancera Fluxuosa,		0 37
1 Monthly Honeysuckle,	4 1 4	25
12 Apple Trees, assorted,	25	3 00
6 Peach, 46 1.	25	1 50
3 Plum, " "	62 }	1 88
3 Apricots " "	75	2 25
3 Pear " "	62	1 87
1 Garden Reel,		1 25
1 Garden Line,		50
1 Scuffie Hoe,		. 50
1 Swan Neck Hoe,	in 44 & 31	75
1 Half Round " i	n 50, 56, 69	1 75
1 Pair Fancy Flower Pots	in 371, 50	874
I Copy American Orchardist,		1 00
1 Copy American Gardener,		1 00
1 Copy of Florist's Guide.		371
1 Copy Lindley's Outlines,		25
l Transplanting Trowel.		871
Packing 11 bundles and 2 boxes	, porterage,	16 50

Rec'd 7th Nov. 1838, of John H. Wheeler, Superintendant U. S. Branch Mint, at Charlotte, N. C. the above amount, of two hundred and eighteen dollars, 25 cents. B. LANDRETH, & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The attention of the undersigned was a few days ago called, for the first time, to a paragraph in a Speech printed and distributed in pamphlet form and pu ing to have been delivered on the 25th of March last, in the House of Representatives by one William Montgomery, a member from the eighth Congressional district of North Carolina.

The absence from the City of some of the undersigndhas delayed this notice, and if the Speech were circulated only at home, where our characters and that of the member are duly appreciated, we should not conescend to notice it.

The paragraph alluded to is in the following words "I regret to admit the fact that, in my own State. modern Whiggery not only denies recorded facts, but proclaims and vouches for that which is precisely the very opposite of recorded facts and truth : for on the eve of the last Congressional election, a forgery, of the blackest dye, was issued from a Federal press in Raleigh, sent all over my district by expresses, with the certificate of five volunteer, or willing witnesses, as a passport, and the name of one of them is now one of the Whig Harrison electors, (Charles Manly, esq. of Raleigh, N. C.) and is canvassing the district by speeches of the lowest abuse against this Administration."

This Speech was delivered on the 25th of March, and William Montgomery on that day declares that the name of one of them is now one of the Whig Harrison Electors, (Charles Manly, Esq. of Raleigh, N. C. and is canvassing the district by speeches of the lowest abuse against this Administration."

Now it happens that Mr. Manly was nominated an Elector by a Convention of Delegates from the several ounties of the District assembled at Smith field on the 24th of March, at a distance of about 300 miles from Washington, and only on the afternoon of the day before this Speech was delivered. Hence it is very clear, that this Orator either made assertions on that day in Congress about which he knew nothing, and which were not true in point of fact; or else, that he has written, or procured some one to write for him. Speech falsely purporting to have been delivered in Congress on that day, when in truth no such Speech as that published was delivered.

Our chief concern, however, is to call the attention of the Public to the preceding part of the paragraph and to submit the facts connected with the affair allu-

A short time before the Congressional election of 1839, Weston R. Gales, Esq. of this City, Editor of the Raleigh Register, received a letter from a respectable gentleman of Fayetteville, purporting to be the substance of a communication from this same William Montgomery to W. F. Leake, Esq. as read by Mr. Morris, to prejudice the election of Mr. Deberry to whom Mr. Morris was opposed. This letter Mr. Gales published in an Extra, as follows, viz:

ALBRIGHT'S STORE, ORANGE COUNTY, ?

Walter F. Leak, Esq. Dear Sir: Your letter has been received. You ask or more information relative to the votes and conduct of Mr. Deberry when in Congress, and refer to a letter I wrote Mr. Holmes last month, which you state you have seen, &c. I am very sorry our friend Morris has read the letter publicly; he ought to have had more sense. It never was intended so be thus used, but on the contrary, slyly and secretly: then it would have worked wonders, and could not have been contradicted. I am afraid now, Deberry will produce his Journals and upset the whole of it: however this may be, don't give up, but continue to charge him with having voted for all the appropriations except one of about a million be gulled, and you will gain their votes, which is all ist's Guide" or " Lindley's Outlines," to enlarge his you will then have a decided advantage over him, which you must not fail to improve. You know that all the appropriation bills are settled generally in "com of the whole." where they are fully debated, compre importance, dwells on the charming official rewal is of mised and placed in that shape by the majority, which patriotic self-devotion-a salary and outfit, and per- insures their final passage, after they are reported to the House, where they are very seldom the appropriation bills had passed w Some might fear perhaps, lest amidst these oc-

voted for all the accessory appropriations of Governet, and showed his votes for them, without fur iation, and as they naturally appear uence was, I was elected, and down he went, and so will any hypocrite, well managed. I am to have the hottest sort of opposition, but think I shall succeed by a diminished majority. Wishing our friend Morris

I remain your most ob't. serv't, &c.

A short time after this publication, Dr. Montgome ry issued a Card, pronouncing it false, and insinuating that it was concocted to defeat his election. Mr. Gales called upon us and requested that we should examine the letter-compare the printed with the original letter received from Fayetteville, and if we considered it proper, certify that it was published correctly, if we should so find it. This we could not decline, as we considered that great injustice had been done Mr. Gules. in the attempt to fix the charge of forgery on him.-Accordingly, we gave the following certificate:

Raleigh, August 5, 1839.
Having been requested by Mr. Weston R. Gales to examine a Letter received by him from a gentleman in Fayetteville dated July 25, 1839, on the subject of certain communications addressed by Dr. Montgome-ry, of Orange, to two individuals in Mr. Deberry's District, and being furthermore desired to compare the said Letter with the printed copy issued in an Extra from the office of the Raleigh Register, we hereby certify that we have carefully done so, and find that the printed letter is a correct and exact copy, except that the original contains the phrase, "sub silentio, which, in the extra, is rendered "silent vote," the Eng-

CHAS. MANLY. H. W. MILLER, A. WILLIAMS, R. W. HAYWOOD, JAMES LITCHFORD. S. W. WHITING. THOS. J. LEMAY.

With the inquiry, whether the letter received from Fayetteville correctly represented the one written by Dr. Montgomery to Mr. Leake, or not, we had nothing to do : nor did we allude to it in the certificate. This was a matter between Dr. Montgomery and the writer, who, no doubt, has been and is willing and ready to assume any responsibility with which he is justly chargeable. The only object, purport or tenor of our certificate, as appears from its very face, was to show, as requested, that the published letter was correctly copied from the original from Favetteville, except in the slight variation referred to therein.

We gave the certificate, as we hope we always shall se ready to do, when asked, to exculpate an esteemen fellow-citizen from a false charge; and for aught we know, it may be entirely incomprehensible to the Doctor, how men can honestly be "willing witnesses" in the cause of truth; but if in the preceding extract from his printed Speech, William Montgomery intends to charge or insinuate that we willingly connived at, certified to, or participated in a forgery, directly or indirectly; or that we circulated or gave letter, knowing or believing or suspecting it to be a forgery, then we do hereby pronounce and publish him to be a vile Calumniator and a Scoundrel.

CHAS. MANLY. H. W. MILLER. ROB'T. W. HAY WOOD. S. W. WHITING. A. WILLIAMS. JAMES LITCHFORD. THOS. J. LEMAY. Raleigh, N. C. 8th June, 1840.

CONGRESS

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 2. To-day, the House took up the Sub Treasury bill n good earnest, and its attention was exclusively confined to it. Mr. Leet, of Penn, spoke in its defence and Mr. Brockway, of Conn. against the measure.

The Senate was the greatest theatre of attraction Mr. Clay presented a memorial from J. C. Reynolds late Postmaster at Reynoldsburg, Ohio. The memorialist says he has recently been removed and without cause, having as he thinks always discharged the duties of his office faithfully. He asks justice at the hands of Congress and of the Government, and since he cannot obtain this justice at the hands of the Pos Office, he asks for an investigation of his conduct, in order that he may know the cause of his removal.

Mr. Clay said that he was requested to present the petition to the Senate. He did not feel himself at liberty to decline the request, especially as the petition had been placed in the hands of another Senator, who had declined to present it. There was no practical remedy in the case before the Senate, but the nature of the complaint was not of a character to be passed over without notice. The petitioner had been dismissed, apparently for no good reason, but probably because he was politically opposed to the head of Post Office Department. The complainant asked a hearing, and no hearing was allowed him-for a specification of any act of mal-administration in the discharge of his duties but none was given. Those who refused him the justice to inform him why he emoved, were those who removed him.

Mr. Clay went on to speak more at length, in regard to the power of the Executive, which had been exercised in the removal of officers. Instead of paying any respect to the people, the President, in his appointments, rewarded those whom the people rejected How was it with the present Postmaster General ?-Was he not rejected by the people and condemned in the number of four or five thousand? How was it with the newly appointed Minister to Russia? Was he not rejected by the people after an appeal to them? And how was it with many others? Mr. Clay co tinued his remarks for the purpose of showing how little regard the Executive and the Administration had TOTICE.—The undersigned wishes to hire, im for the will of the people.

The Bankrupt bill was then taken up, and Mr. Calhoun expressed his views at length upon the two bills before the Senate. He opposed both bills-that of the majority because it was altogether unconstitutional, and that of the minority because it was unconstitutional in important particulars. The provision for involuntary bankruptcy he regarded as unconstitutionhe regarded as Constitutional, but so odious, that no the heart of the business of the place, has an exe

The vote was then taken upon the question Banks be excluded ?" The following are the Year and Nays:

Yeas-Mess, Anderson, Calhoun, Clay of Ala., Clay of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Davis, Dixon Fulton, Huntington, Henderson, King, Knight, La kin, Merrick, Mouton, Nicholas, Phelps, Porter, Pres ties, Preston, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of India Southard, Tellmadge and Webste

Nays-Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Bu Grundy, Hubbard, Pierce, Rosne, Smith of Co. Strange, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Wall, Will

Mr. Wright has the floor to-morrow, and Mr. Cla subordinate officer, claiming to be not a part only, but cupations of teste, these arduous labors of passed in his absence from the House, I would read the has signified his intention of speaking upon the subj

NORTH-CAROLINA MANUFACTURES A Convention of all who are interested in the Mansiness in this State, is proposed to be held in this City, on the 13th day of June prox, for the purpose of arranging the Domestic Market of Cotton Yarns, and to take such steps as may be desired of importance in circulating information calculated to show the asofulness and propriety of a more extensive operation. All papers friendly to the cause w to notice the above.

Raleigh, May 25th, 1840.

MONCERT .-- Mr. and Mrs. CARBURBER have the honor to announce to the Ladies and Genlemen of Kaleigh, that they will give a Spiere Musicale, with a new performance in the style of the cele-brated Pagannini, on the Violin and Harp, this evening, (Tuesday.) at Mr. 5 mith's Concert Room. Releigh June 9.

THE EXERCISES of my School will be resumed on Monday, the 22d inst. in the East Railding, recently occupied as the Episcopal School.
P. LE MESSURIER. Raleigh, June 8, 1840.

ATTENTION! RALEIGH GUARDS!! Parade at the Capital Square, on Saturday the 18th day of June, at 31 o'clock, armed and equipped according to Law, in Summer Uniform. By order of the Captain. JAMES LITCHPORD O.S. Raleigh, June 8, 1940. OF A Private Meeting will be held on the evening preceding, at 8 o'clock, at the Captain's Office.

ILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY. The Pall Session will begin on Thursday, the 16th of July. This being the commencement of the Academic year, a class of beginners will be received.

W. J. BINGHAM.

Assisted by A. C. LINDSEY, and S. W. HUGHES; the former of whom devotes a portion, and the latter the whole of his time to the English Department. Tuition, as heretofore, payable in advance.

NEMALE SCHOOL, IN HILLSBORO'. The Fall Session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's school will commence on Monday the 13th of July Multiplied studies, which must necessarily be superficial, are avoided; and though the higher branches of female education are not neglected, when the pupil is prepared for them, greater attention is paid to Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Composition and Arithmetic.

Terms.—English Studies, \$17 50 French (by a native.) 25 00 Drawing and Painting, 10 00 Parents and Guardians wishing further information, are referred to Hon, Frederick Nash.

Hillsborough Dr. James Webb. William Cain, sen. Rev. Drury Lacy, Rev. Frederick Nash, Raleigh. Samuel Simpson, Esq. Newbern. John M. Roberts, Esq. June 5.

CARD.-Miss MELISE returns her grateful acknowledgements to those, who, with generous confidence, have entrusted their children to her care. As she is a stranger to many in Raleigh, it has been suggested to her that she ought to state to those who may deem the information important, that her education has fitted her for the office of a teacher. In Europe, she was for some years a pupil of the celebrated Mr. BANKS, Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution, and she completed her studies under the best masters in Philadelphia. In New-York, she was engaged as Governess in the first families, among who were FENNIMONE COOPER, Esq., author of the Spy, Pioneer, &c. GEORGE GRIFFIN, Esq. Col. TROM, now in Europe. She is prepared to teach the plain and higher branches of a therough English Education, together with French and Spanish and Italian Langu ces: also Music

Miss Melish recommends to her pupils to study French upon the Oral system, introduced by Messis. MANESCA and VALUE, but she will teach either upon the old principle, or the new, as she has studied both. As to her mode of instruction, she would beg leave to state that her object is not to cram her ou masses of undigested matter, because she is full aware that the memory can be cultivated at the ex-pence of the higher faculties of the mind. For inpence of the higher faculties of the mind. For instance, a child might commit the con-ents of a Goography or Grammar, and recite it perfectly, and yet be
very ignorant on the score of both studies, and sples
with every thing else. Miss Mulish cannot none;
entiously teach upon that plan. She will endead
therefore, to proceed cautionaly, grounding her pupil
thoroughly, step by step. This may be slawer work but long experience has convinced her of its superi

If she succeeds, she will have her School room fit ed up with the best Maps and Globes; in short, with very thing that will be necessary to facilitate her Pupils' improvement.

As she has limited herself to a very small number.

she begs those who may wish to avail themselves of her services, to apply early in the Session. Her ser ond Session will commence on Monday, the fifteent For Terms, &c. apply to Miss MELTAR, at Mr. WIL-

P. S. Miss Marisa begs leave to mention that she has not discovered any royal road to science; them must be regular suendance and faithful application or she cannot insure her Pupils' success. References .- Judge Saunders.

Col. Wingste, Weston R. Gales, William Tucker, Esq. Dr. Beckwith James S. Battle, Esq. Edmund B. Freeman, Esq. his advertisement, HENRY STURDIVANT.

Wake County May, 18th 1840.

mediately, for the space of four or five months five or six strong able-bodied men, to whom good wa FRANCIS WALTHALL.

May 19, 1840.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE,-Intending to remove to an other part of the City, I offer for sale my present Residence on Payetteville street. may be remarked that the Lot on whi one would vote for the provision if it was embodied in lent Well and Ice House in the yard, and all convenient offices and out houses. The Dwelling is in the form of an L, is well arranged for the accommodation of a large family, and all in excellent reper Appuriesant to the Dwelling, but on the opposite side of the street, is another half acre on which an situated a good Garden, Stables, Granary, Catriaga

A very liberal credit will be given to the Releigh May 6th, 1840.

SHEAPER STILL-OF BO ings are offered still chemper. We will have who want he article, to call and are he is. Our Gotton Yarns are also put still lower than the will be will.

> JOB PRINTING EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE,

With neatness and despatch