

COMMUNICATION.

HILLSBORO, October 19, 1840.

To the Editor of the Register:

MR. GALE: In the Raleigh Standard of Wednesday, the 14th, the Editor states that—"we learn that Dr. Smith, of Orange, one of the Candidates on the Whig Electoral Ticket, has come out in favor of a Tariff; thus the Whigs adopt one after another, the principles most hostile to Southern interests."

I am sorry that in announcing a matter of such magnitude to the world, he had not been a little more specific, and that he had given to the public the time, the place and the person, to whom this very treatable disclosure was made.

Now I am at a loss to know what to say—whether it was Mr. Galhoun's Tariff of 1816, or Mr. Clay's Tariff of 1819, or Gen. Jackson's and Mr. Van Buren's higher Tariff of 1824, or "the bill of abominations" of Mr. Van Buren of 1828. I repeat, I am at a loss to conceive which of these I had come out in favor of.

Now, if the Tariff of 1824 did entitle Gen. Jackson to Southern confidence and support to the highest office in the Government, and Mr. Van Buren to the second, and the "Bill of abominations" of 1828 has given, or is about to give South Carolina to Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency in 1840.

I should like to know what kind of Tariff it is that I can support after this, that will be more "hostile to Southern interests" than these. But to the point without equivocation, I would most respectfully ask the Editor of the Standard to give to the public the creed of his party, and let us know if they are opposed to a Tariff.

NORTH CAROLINA WHIG CONVENTION.

We continue the publication of the Letters sent to the Committee of Arrangements at our late Convention.

FROM JUDGE UNDERWOOD, OF KY.

DEAR FRIENDS:—I should be highly gratified to attend the Whig Convention in Raleigh, on the 5th of October next; but it is out of my power to comply with your kind invitation for many reasons—one of which is, that I shall be engaged on that day in this place, with the People of the District I have the honor to represent in Congress.

The enthusiasm and determined resolution among the People of Kentucky, in behalf of a political regeneration, surpasses any thing I have ever witnessed. If there is a general turn out at the Presidential election, (and I believe there will be), we shall give a majority for Harrison and Tyler equal to 20,000 votes.

As to the general result, I have long been persuaded that our glorious leader could not be defeated. From the very hour when the great standard of the party was placed in his hands, there has been a succession of victories. Thousands have gathered about it that were long strayed from it, and the multitude which surrounded it is becoming so great that no man can number them.

I regard the present contest as involving so deeply all that is dear to us as a people, that I think when the great battle is won, it will be our first duty to assemble in our Holy Sanctuaries, and render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe, for having delivered our country from a power which crushed its prosperity, and threatened its liberty, and darkened all its hopes.

Be pleased, Gentlemen, to accept my thanks for the honor which you have conferred upon me, and believe me, With sentiments of high regard, Your friend and fellow citizen, HENRY W. HILLIARD.

VAN BUREN DEMOCRACY. We publish the following letter of Mr. CAMP, and the remarks of Mr. OOLE, to show what claims the "GREAT FOLLOWER" has to be called "a Democrat."

gentle state, and to give some manifestation of my joy at your late victory. You cannot imagine with what anxiety we looked to your struggle.

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FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Messrs. GALE & SEATON: I had heard the case of Cadet Drake spoken of repeatedly, and in the Intelligencer of Monday, 29th September, I saw the following article:

"The Louisville City Gazette after a case, said to have occurred early in the late Administration, in which the secret of a Court Martial of a dismission of a Cadet at the Military Academy was reversed, and the Officers composing the Court rebuked, because of the admission of evidence upon the trial showing that a negro had said in the case. The Secretary of War, (Mr. Eaton), it is said, 'reversed the opinion of the Court, and rebuked the officers composing it, for dismissing a young officer upon hearsay testimony, and that the testimony of a negro!'

On Tuesday, I called at the War Department, and the Secretary being absent, the chief clerk declined showing me the papers in Mr. Drake's case, without permission from the Secretary of War.

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trial. Not at all. But, says Mr. Poinsett, there was no "direct interference" on the part of General Jackson.

Does not Mr. Eaton, the Secretary of War in 1830, refer to the opinion of the President? Was not something that a negro had said given in evidence on the trial of Cadet Drake? And was not that, in General Jackson's opinion, and in the opinion of Major Eaton, unlawful and improper?

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that you would furnish us with the particulars of the case, and thereby, that you would have the goodness to say whether or not, in the course of your military trial, you have known of any trial before a court-martial, sitting in a slaveholding State, in which negro testimony was received against white men.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully, P. R. FENDALL, Chairman Exec. Com.

Washington, October 5, 1840. Dear Sir: In reply to your note of this morning, I have to state that, soon after the siege of New Orleans, a court-martial was held in the city of New Orleans, of which Major H. D. Pier, of the 4th United States Infantry, was President, and that a person of color was introduced as a witness.

Old Georgia to her Southern sisters greeting: We have done our duty, and in November will do it again.—We doubt not you will do yours.

Old Virginia: We have stood shoulder to shoulder before in defence of the genuine Virginia principles, and we'll do it again.

Old Tennessee: We stood by your grey headed White while living, though proscribed to the death—we stand by him yet.

Old Arkansas: Not so far off, but that she knows her duty, and will do it. Missouri—Independence was achieved after seven year's conflict.—Try it again.

War by Steam.—While America is yet sleeping, France as well as England has awakened to the necessity of organizing a Steam Navy.

Very respectfully, Your humble servant, J. S. SMITH.

Very respectfully, Your friend and fellow citizen, PIERCE M. BUTLER.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. C. CLARK.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, C. DOWNING.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Wm. D. MERRICK, of Maryland. EDWARD STANLY, of N. Carolina.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Gen. J. H. Eaton.