NORTH CAROLINA WHIG CONVENTION. We continue the publication of the Letters sent to the Committee of Arrangements at our late Conven-

FROM HON. J. R. GIDDINGS. Jefferson, Ohio, Sept. 14.

GENTLEMEN : Your invitation, to meet the Whigs of North Carolina at Raleigh, on the 5th of October next, is received. I regret to say that previous engagements will deprive me of the pleasure of being with you at that time. The event you then celebrats. so important in its result to our Western Country, and so honorable to the Commander and troops who achieved it, are still fresh in my recollection, and it will brighten the page of history so long as the records of time shall remain. It is true also, that the contest which is now waging is not less important in its re-sult than was that which called forth the efforts of our Army at the period I have mentioned. The princiales for which we now contend are those which once the blood and treasure of our nation, and which, if worthy the blood of our fathers, we ought to rescue from the hands of the spoilers, and preserve inviolate to posterity. And permit me, gentlemen, to congratu-late y ? on the cheering prospects which, from all quarters of our Union, greet us. From Maine to Louisiana, our universal feeling of indignation at the profligate, corrupt and wasteful administration of our National affairs, pervades all classes of community, and although we have not at our command the trea-sures of the Nation, and the influence of high official stations; yet, arrayed as we are on the side of cor-rect principles and under a leader, who "never sus-tained a defeat," we are certain of success. I doubt not North Carolina will remain firm to her principles and sustain the man in 1840, who in 1813, served and defended us from the aggressions of a British and, Indian foe.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't. J. R. GIDDINGS."

FROM HON. W. C. PRESTON. Abington, Va.

Mr DEAR SIE: On the day you are so kind as to invite me to be in Raleigh, I am engaged to meet in the neighborhood of Jonesboro', Tennessee, a mass Convention of the People of East-Tennessee and South-West Virginia. While I regret, therefore, that I cannot be with you, I take the consolation that I am labouring in the good work in another quarter, and that too, where labour may be more profitable than in North Carolina. Indeed, the battle is over in your State, and all that is left to be done, is to secure and improve the victory. - It was a very signal one. It has shaken the poppies from the brow of Old Rip, and supplied their place with laurels. As they have been well won, may they be long worn ; and if there be any baldness on the brow of the old gentleman, it will be hid like Casar's. I should rejoice to be with you, that I might offer the tribute of my gratitude and admiration to North Carolina for her noble doings, and make the amende honorable for a wild saving which she has so nobly falsified ; but I am sure she will excuse me, when it is known that I am exerting myself with unwearied diligence to bring up her sister States, to her side " in this glorious and well foughten field." I am endeavouring to bring to her succour the hardy sons of these mountains, as my grandfather carried them to King's Mountain and to Guilford; and I make the Log Cabin, (which we have preserved as a precious memento) from which he went forth, a rally in the present contest. I am happy to be able to tell you, that the mountains will disappoint the expectations of the spoils party. They calculate on a majori-ty of 1200 in this district. They won't get one. We are tearing from them the disguises with which they have abused the honest confidence of these unsuspect ing mountaineers; and as they, "to be hated, need but be seen," I do not fear the result. "Tennessee, on whose borders I am, is all in a foam. Every hour brings us better and better intelligence. Hope has risen into confidence. On all sides, our prospects brighten. I look forward to the perfect day.

FROM W. P. TUNSTALL, Ese. Pittsylvania, C. H. Vo. Sept. 22, 1840.

GENTLEMEN : The very kind and flattering terms in which you have conveyed to me an invitation, to a Convention of the "friends of Harrison and Reform in the City of Raleigh, on the 5th of October next," excite in my bosom the liveliest sensations of grati-tude, and render me entirely unable to find language in which to return you the sincerity of my thanks. I should be most happy to visit your State on any occasion, endeared to me, as it is, not only as the na tive land of a mother, and the residence of many of my nearest and dearest relatives, but as the land wherein the season of youth, at my Alma Mater, I formed the most sincere-the truest and the purest friend ships. The green and tender associations of boyhood herefore, which cluster around my recollection of you State and many of her sons, would render it dear to me; but now in the flush of my manhood, there is a higher, a holier, a loftier reason that I should admine her: I mean the position she has assumed in relation to the Institutions of the Country-and the evidence she has recently given of a determination to stand by and sustain, the pure, simple and Republican princi-ples and habits of her " men of the Revolution." Cautiously, doubtfully and slowly did she take hold of the Federal Constitution : fearing lest there might be "serpent under that rose;" fearing, in the language of our own Henry, " that it had an awful squinting at monarchy." And now, in our day and time, when that serpent has shown its head, and that monarch his sceptre, who does not rejoice, that in the same spirit of caution, jealousy and liberty, your gallant State has nobly struck to crush the head of the one and smite from his hands the rod of the other ? Most indignantly hath she rebuked the mad spirit of that dreadful dynasty, which seems to have fallen upon us as a

scourge. That dynasty which hath impudently attempted to pervert our glorious and happy form of Government, made by all for the benefit of all, into a miserable and contemptible engine of party power, for private profit-which hath contended for, and pracised upon the precept, that public offices, intended for the public prosperity and the public happiness, were but the glittering reward and spoils of victory for hungry, greedy and vanquishing partisans. A dynasty which hath most scorufully and wickedly said, "Let the people take care of themselves and the Government take care of itself"-we " will mock when your fear cometh and laugh when your calamity is upon rou"-which in a time of profound peace, and a day of great individual and national happiness, from its own impotence, ignorance or wickedness. hath roused up this mighty nation, as one man to a most fearful and distressing excitement-overwhelmed our country with agitation, commotion and hostile feeling-scattered the bitter seeds of enmity, discord and strife among neighbors and friends-arrayed brother against brother and father against son-converted our peaceable, quiet and contented citizens into an anxious and eager multitude, each enquiring of the other, "what shall we do to be saved"-which in fine, by the most unnecessary, unwise and detestable political experiments, nostrums and empyricisms, has prostrated the entire American community from a sound, wholesome and healthy condition, into a restless, feverish and

convulsing disease of almost utter despair. Let us, then, rejoice over the prospect which breaks upon us of a speedy relief from these distracting and

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE. Testimony of the YOUNG METHODIST MIN-ISTER, who was with Gen. Harrison at the celebrated Vincennes Council. RAYMOND, HINDS COUNTY??

22d August, 1840.

Dear Sir :- I perceive in the biography of William H. Harrison, that at the celebrated conference held between him and Tecumthe, in 1810, a Methodist preacher behaved with great gallantry, in seizing a musket and standing in defence of the ladies, when an instant attack was anticipated from the savages. My object in addressing you is, to ask if you are the person spoken of in that history? And, if you are, what was then, and what is at this time, your opinion of the capacity of Gen. Harrison to rule the destinier of this great Nation as Chief Magistrate ? You are oubtless aware that ever since his nomination for the Presidency by the Harrisburg Convention, he has been the object of the most unwearied abuse by the partisans of the present Administration ; and that no effort has been spared to rob him of his well earned fame for interested purposes. I therefore consider in the duty of every honest man who can say anything in his favor, to come forward and lend his aid in putting down the abuses here complained of. And as your conduct has ever been such as to entitle your words and opinions to the entire confidence of the people of this country, I am induced to ask you to ddress me a letter for publication, containing such statements as you feel authorized to make in relation to Gen. Harrison. I cannot conceive that this will be any departure from your duty as a Christian and Minister of God. On the coutrary, if you believe he has been unjustly dealt with, you ought to feel it your duty to come out in his defence, that justice may be done.

I am sir, with great respect, Your most obedient servant, LEVI C. HARRIS. Rev. WN. WINAMS.

Centreville, Amite, Mi. 3 Sept. 10, 1840.

Sir :-- No scruples of conscience, I assure you, for-bid my compliance with the request you did me the nonor to make, in your obliging letter of the 22d ultimo, in which you desire me to state " whether I am the person bearing the name of Winans, who was resent at the celebrated conference, held between Gen. William H. Harrison and Tecumthe, at Vincennes, in 1810:-and what was then, and what is at this time, my opinion of the capacity of Gen. H. to rule the destinies of this great nation." And, as I have no scruples of conscience to forbid me, so I feel bound, by principles of patriotism and justice, on all proper occasions, to repel the aspersions, which party malice and party management have cast upon the well earned fame of that venerable sage, brave warrior and true lam the Winans, spoken of in the Biography

General William H. Harrison, as present on the oc-casion above referred to. I was, during the year 1810, travelling as a Methodist itinerant preacher, on the circuit which embraced the town of Vincennes-the place of General, then Governor Harrison's residence. At the time of the conference or council mentioned in your inquiry, I was enjoying as I often did, the hospi-tality of the Governor. The council was held in his ard, not more than fifty yards from his door. number of Indians belonging to the party of Tecumthe was sixty or seventy ; and there were from fifty to sixty whose party had not been openly taken, though little doubt was entertained that most of them would join that Chief in case of collision between him and the whites. In the course of the discussion, Tecumthe, who, as well as the rest of the Indians, was seated upon the ground, sprang to his feet, and angrily pronounced General Harrison a liar, or, what he had just said a lie. The Indians of his party followed this movement of their Chief; and by tone and gesture, indi-cated a hostile purpose. Nearly all these Indians were armed for close conflict; whereas not more than about twenty of the whites had any sort of arms. was standing at the back of General Gibson, Secreta-ry of the Territory, who had been some twenty years. prisoner among the Shawnee Indians, and who consequently, knew their manners well; and I heard him say to Lieutenant Jennings, " Have your men' (alluding to a sergeant's command who were then on guard.) "Have your men ready-there is danger." About the same instant the Governor rose, and bad the interpreter tell Tecumthe that "the Council was dissolved: for he would sit no longer with such a scoundrel." All believed that there was a probability of an attack from the Indians: and I have no doubt there would have been, had not the position of Tecumthe and the other Chiefs been such, with relation to the sergeant's guard, as to render it almost certain that they would fall in the onset. No man could have acted with more cool, deliberate bravery, than did General Harrison on this trying oceasion. I spent the evening and night of this dreadful day in his family; and though the Indians were encamped within half a mile of the house, there was not in him, during the whole time, the slightest indication of a want of courage, though there was provident and judicious care taken, to be ready for a night attack, should one have been made by the Indians, as was apprehended would be the case. Of the talents of General Harrison, it becomes me to speak with modesty-my own not being of an order that would warrant a great degree of confidencebut, if I may be allowed to hazard an opinion, it is that his talents would qualify him amply for any of-fice in the United States, which does not require specific preparation-as in the case of high judical situations. Thirty years ago, I considered him equal to any public man of his years; and his public conduct since, both in the camp and in the Senate, has satisfied me that my opinion was well founded. It will be difficult, I think, to fix upon any individual, who, during the last forty years, has counselled more wisely, acted more prudently or efficiently, or committed fewer errors, than General William Henry Harrison. And my observation, during a recent intercourse with him, afforded me the gratifying assurance that his mind has lost little, if any, of its activity or energy, by the wear and tear of sixty-seven years. Indeed, he might well pass for a man of not more than fifty years of age, if judged of by either his corporeal or mental vigor or elasticity. General Harrison, like much the greater number of men engaged in public affairs, has neglected that personal religion which the Gospel requires in order to eternal life-at least I do not know that he has made a profession of such religion ; but, few men have uni formly, through the course of a long life, displayed a more sincere desire to promote the diffusion of reli gious knowledge than he has; and it were well for our country, if the moral precepts of the Gospel were as influential on public men generally as they are and have always been upon him. Of his justice and benevolence, no question will be made among those who have enjoyed the pleasure of knowing his social qualities. There lives not, probably, one man who can rise up and charge the General with injury, in regard to his property, his person, or his reputation." On

as an Abolitionist ! How nonly they reward such solf-

sacrificing patriousn, in the disinterested defender of their rights and privileges ! In 1810, General Harrison's political position was well defined. He was then a Jeffersonian Republican; and was, I believe, unimpeached of having ever belonged to any other school of politics. Indeed, the party now opposed to him have no other ground to charge him with ever having belonged to the Federal party, than the fact of his having been appointed to an important office by a Federal President. They forget that party adherence was never a sine qua non in order to hold office, till, in the first series of the present Administration, General Jackson, contrary to is own earnest advice to Mr. Monroe, rendered it so. Men who were competent and faithful, had always, previously to that era of party exclusiveness, been considered eligible to such offices as circumstances rendered it proper they should fill. And such circum-stances existed in a remarkable degree when General-Harrison received the appointment in question from John Adams.

Never, perhaps, was any man the object of mor shameless falsehoods than Gen. Harrison has been since his nomination by the Harrisburg Convention. He has been stigmatized as a coward, in the face of a long career of brave during in his country's most dangerous service. He has been traduced as a Federalist, though every page of his political history ranges him in the ranks of the Jefferson party of Democratic Republicans. He has been denounced as an Abolitionist, notwithstanding his self-samificing vote on the Missouri question, his repeated and unequivocal disavowals of Abolitionism and the hostility of Abolitionists to his election, on the ground, simply, that he opposed their abolition views. He has been slandered, as having, in the Legislature of Ohio, endeavored to procure the passage of a law for the sale of White Debtors to the highest bidder; when the purposes of the contemplated law was the commutation of imprisonment for crime, into temporary service, under legal protection !

These filsehoods are so glaring, so barefaced and so easily refuted, that their invention and circulation show at once how desperate the Administration party feel their cause to be, and the utter destitution under which they labor of any respectable means of supporting themselves in power, against the claims of their antagonists. They show, moreover, in a most unequivocal manner, the perfect incapability of his most clear-sighted and sagacious adversaries to detect, in the long and responsible career of General Harri-son, any one instance of incompetency or malversation, which shou'd bar his way to public favor and confidence. Had I never before heard of Harrison, or had I conceived strong prejudices against his character, previous to the Harrisburg nomination, I am persuaded the absurd and slanderous falsehoods which are relied upon as the only means by which his political adversaries labor to prevent his election, would convince me that he ought to be elected.

I pehaps owe you an apology for the length of this letter. But, when personal friendship, justice and patriotism unite to urge one in the defence of injured innocence and insulted worth, some latitude must be indulged. Accept assurances, sir, of my Sincere regard and good wishes,

WILLIAM WINANS. LEVI C. HARRIS, Esq.

THE WHIGS OF MOBILE ARE AWAKE.

Another rousing meeting was held at the Log Cabin on Tuesday evening. Among the proceedings, a resolution was adopted, to give a dinner to the Hon. James Dellet. our distinguished, faithful and talented Representative in Congress; to which that fear- of other Counties, come and unite with us on that on less and eloquent champion of the Constitution and Southern Rights, the Hon, W. C. Preston of South Carolina, is to be invited. as well as other distinguished Whigs, and the people of this and the adjoining Counties generally, without distinction of party. A Committee of fifteen was appointed to make the arrangements.

. The interest and enthusiasm of the meeting was greatly heightened, by an admirable speech from Wm. Seawell, Esq. one of the members elect to the Legislature, from the County of Perry ; who, happening in the city, had been expressly invited. With warm enthusiasm, and fervid eloquence, he congratulated the meeting on the splendid series of victories which have been recently achieved by the advocates of Reform in various States of the Union, from Maine to Louisiana ; and particularly on the glorious prospects in our sister State of Georgia. He held up, in striking contrast, the professions and practices of the party in power, and showed that all their promises had been broken, and all their pledges grossly violatedthat while they were denouncing banks and bank paper, they had caused the number of banks to be trebled, and had flooded the country with an irredeemable and worthless minplaster currency, to which policy was attributable, mainly, all the ills and embarrassments which now afflict the country. He ridiculed with admirable effect their pre- \$100-forfeit \$50-mile heats-three or more to make tensions to all the democracy, their great regard for the dear people, and their extraordinary love for the poor; and showed, that, while these professions were on their lips, they were constantly grasping after more power; administering to their own selfish ambition, and personal aggrandizement; and first Boarding Schools in New York, wishes a situapractising on the people, whom they profess tion in any Southern city or its vicinity, in a School or to love, the most odious and relentless tyr- private family. anny. The speech was well received, as was manifest from the frequent and involuntary plaudits of the assembly during its delivery.

The meeting was also addressed by Wm. C. Easton Esq. Rufus Greene Esq. and others, with spirit and effect. As far as the Whigs of Mobile are concerned, they are | WARE of his own manufacture, viz. Block Tin; Riv. determined that Alabama shall " follow in ited, Japanned and plain TIN WARE, which will

On Thursday, the 5th of November, at 11 o'cleck there will be a meeting of the Wake Tippecanoe Club of Crab Tree District, at their Log Cabin, on the road leading from Raleigh to Hillsborough, 9 miles west of the former place; to which meeting we cor. dially invite all our fellow citizens of the County, without distinction of party, and heartily say to those

The Meeting will be addressed by several of the most distinguished Speakers of the State. Refreshments in the way of a Barbacue, will be for-

nished gratuitously. STATE COURSE.



At Raleigh, North-Carolina

First Day .- Sweepstakes for 3 years olds, Subscription \$300, forfeit \$100--mile heats--closed the fst of May with the following Subscribers, viz : John McLeod, Hugh Rogers, Nat. T. Green, D. McDaniel

Same Day -A Purse of \$300-2 mile heats, Second Day .- A Purse of \$400-3 mile heats, Third Day .- A Purse of \$200-mile heats-best bree in five.

Same Day .-- Sweepstakes for 3 year olds, Subcription \$1000-\$250 forfeit-2 mile heats-closed on the 1st March with eight Subscribers, as follows, viz : John White, John C. Rogers, Robert Chapman, Thomas W. Rainey, D. McDaniel, William Towner, Abner Rohinson, R. H. Cunningham.

Fourth Day .-- Jocky Club Purse of \$700-4 mile heats.

Fifth Day .--- Citizens' Purse-amount made known in due season.

A Colt Sweepstake is now open to close on the first day of the meeting, for 4 year olds, Subscription a race.

JOHN M. BRYAN, Prop. & Treas. Oct. 27, 1840.

CLASSICAL TEACHER.-A gentle. A man who has been educated in Trinity College, Dublin, and been employed for the last seven years in the Classical and English Departments in one of the

He can produce most satisfactory testimonials of character, ability, dcc. A letter, stating requirements, salary, &c. and addressed to E. G. to the care of Mr. Henerdu, Greenville, Pitt County, shall be immediate. ly attended to.

TIN WARE. &c.-The Subscriber informe his friends and the public that he has now on hand an extensive assortment of all kinds of TIN the footsteps" of her sister Georgia. Let be sold on the most reasonable terms. Also a genethe Whigs of other Counties in the State all BRITANNIA WARE; Silver plated and German WARE. Also TIN PLATE, IC, IX, IXX, SDX, DX, WIRE from No. 8 to 18. SHEET IRON; Iron tin'd and black rivets; English BLOCK TIN in pigs and bars-all of which is of his own importation and will be sold at reduced prices, at his Ware Rooms, No. 10 Baltimore street, and No. 6 Harrison street. JAMES CORTLAN.

Ever yours, WM. C. PRESTON.

FROM J. M. MURDAUGH, Esq. Portsmouth, Va. September 17. GENTLEMES : Be pleased to accept my grateful ac-

knowledgements for the distinguished honor you have done me by your invitation to join my Whig brethren of North Carolina, at a Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh, on the 5th day of October next.

I am fully impressed with the importance of the political contest now waging, and I entirely agree with you, that it is in truth a contest between absolute power on the one hand, and Constitutional Liberty on the other. I have enlisted under the glorious banner of Harrison, Tyler and Reform, and shall exert my most strenuous efforts in the holy cause, until death, or a joy-ous conquest ends the fight. The Temple of Liberty has been seized upon by a horde of Vandal desecrators who practice the freebooters doctrine, that " to the victors belong the spoils," which doctrine, together with others of their new philosophy of Government, constitute them enemies of Republicanism, of morality and of social order. I cannot withhold the expression of my heart-felt joy, at the bright prospect of suc-cess that now attends our efforts, and gladdens the patriot heart with patriot hope, that our beloved country will soon be delivered from the misrule of Rogues and Royalists, whose only designs are the accumulation of power and splendor. It would afford me the highest pleasure to attend your Convention, but I shall not be able to do so, because of an engagement to be present at a Convention to be held by the Whigs of Virginia, at Riahmond, on the same day appointed for yours at Raleigh.

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I have the honor to be, with very high respect, Your ob't. serv't. J. M. MURDAUGH.

FROM HON. S. MASON.

Springfield, Ohio, September 12. GENTLEMEN : Your obliging note of the 1st inst. conveying to me an invitation to meet the Whigs of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, on the 5th day of October next, has just come to hand. Allow me to congratulate you on the civic victory recently achieved by the friends of "Harrison and Reform" in North Carolina, against the combined forces of the allied powers. Well may the hopes of the Patriot revive, when he sees the disciplined troops of an unholy alliance driven from every field, by the prowess of the Militia. We are in the midst of a mighty contest in this State. The election for State Officers and Members of Congress, will be held on the Second Tuesday in October next. The day of our deliverance draws nigh, and when that day comes, I must be found at my post doing bat-

the in the cause of Liberty and Law. Our triumph in this State will be signal and complete. Although it would afford me the highest gratification to unite with the victorious Whigs of North Carolina, in their proposed celebration, yet, as I can render great-er service in the common cause, by my efforts here, than I could by an acceptance of your kind invitation, I am compelled to decline it, and rely on your known generosity for my vindication. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, yours with the

highest consideration and respect.

S. MASON. FROM HON. O. H. SMITH.

Indianapolis, Ind. September 14. GENTLEMEN : I have received your very polite inat Raleigh, on the fifth of next month, and although I

consuming evils. And now that victory begins to dawn upon us-let us but strike the more earnestly and faithfully, that we may plant her standard securely and forever. For the consummation of so glorious result, let us unite one and all in the holy effort, that Virginia and North Carolina who are one in feeling, interest and principle-who were one in the Revolution, may be, one in November.

I deeply regret that indispensable engagements will not permit me to mingle on the promised occasion with my allies of the "Old North State." With assurances to you, gentlemen, individually

and collectively, of my high regard and esteem,

I remain yours, WHIT'L P. TUNSTALL.

FROM THOMAS MILLER, Esq. Powhatan Va, September 19.

GENTLEMEN : I acknowledge the receipt of your nvitation to the great Whig Convention at Raleigh, on he 5th of next month, the anniversary of Gen. Harrison's great and glorious victory on the Thames, with sincere gratitude. I unite heartily with the Committee in every sentiment expressed in their letter, and pronise my best exertions in aid of their holy object, the dismissal from the Councils of our Country of the most corrupt and flagitious set of men who ever had power in any land blessed with free institutions. -I solemnly believe that the fate of all that is valuable in our Unior depends upon the success of the Whigs and Conservatives in the approaching struggle; for if the ruling dynasty should succeed, though upwards of three score years old, I may live to see the destruction of that liberty, resing on free Republican Government for which my father fought, and for the success of which, was taught at my mother's knee to lisp my feeble prayer to Heaven. But 1 trust in the kindness of a beneficent and overming Providence, which our hitherto favored land has so often experienced, and the patriotic hearts of our countrymen to avert the evil, and to enable us to restore the well-balanced and glorious institutions we possess, to their pristine purity. Vir-ginia is wide awake, and if all calculations of our most discreet and reliable men do not prove deceptive, she will be found along side of the old North State, with whom she is so closely identified in feelings and interest. You will have seen before this reaches you, that there will be a large Convention in Richmond on the same day with yours, and I had promised to be there before I had the honor of your invitation. However,

although separated far apart, on that day we will feel the same glow of patriotism, and "will renew our vows and strengthen our resolution, to contend with untiring zeal and unflinching courage against the spoilers who have declared war against the credit and prosperity-the liberty and honor of their country". With sentiments of profound regard, I am, gentl

men, your friend and fellow-citize TH: MILLER.

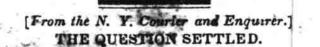
Of Powhatan.

FROM V. W. SOUTHALL, ESQ. Charlottesville, Va. Sep. 10, 1840.

Gentlemen :--- I have been duly honored with the receipt of your favor of the first instant, inviting me to unite with my Whig brethren of North Carolina in celebrating the Anniversary of the Battle of the Thames, and aiding in the great effort which has for its object the emancipation of our country from the hands of those who have so long afflicted and oppressed her.

I pray you to accept my sincere acknowledgements for the terms in which you have been pleased to address me, and to be assured, that were it at all compatible with my health or engagements, nothing could afford me more sincere gratification than to come and mingle among those who so recently struck a blow that has carried terror and dismay amidst the ranks of our political adversaries-that has made Power tremble, and Palace slaves quake with fear.

The Whigs of the Union, the friends of Constitutional Liberty and of our Republican Institutions .owe to the gullant sons of your State a lasting debt of gratitude for the glorious triumph they have achieved the other hand, all who know him well, will bear over Federalists and Monarchists in disguise-over men | ready testimony to the kindness, the condescension, who, prating about democracy and the rights of the States, are found in every struggle arrayed under the banner of Power and against the rights of the Peopleagainst men who, as Mr. Jefferson said, years ago, would steal the name of Republicanism, and, under its imposing influence, endeavor to obtain posses of the Government.



Every man of candour and ordinary intel ligence is now ready to admit that all hope of electing MARTIN VAN BUREN is at an end : and yet some of the leaders are willing to well informed, by pretending a confidence in the result which they do not feel.

Te demonstrate to all parties, the certainty of defeating Van Buren, it is only necessary to remind them, that one hundred and forty-eight electoral votes are sufficient to elect either candidate. Now we claim in behalf of the Whigs, that we have two hundred and thirteen electoral votes already secured beyond all contingencies-being sixty-five more than are necessary for a choice. exclusive of the doubtful States; and to demonstrate that this claim is not idly put forth, we hereby give notice, that on application at the desk, any person may have a bet of from five to five hundred dollars, on the Electoral vote of each of the following named States, or on any one of them !

Massachusetts,	14	Georgia	11
Connecticut,	8	Louisiana,	5
Rhode Island,	4	Tennessee,	15
Vermont,	7	Kentucky,	15
New Jersey,	8	Indiana,	9
Delaware,	3	Ohio,	21
Maryland,	10	Michigan	3
Virginia,	23	New York,	42
North Carolina,	15		
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Now, if there be not a single State enumerated in the foregoing list, upon which the boasting, crowing betters of the Loco Foco Party dare to hazard a bet, it is ridicuperadventure, and the Loco Foco leaders no longer deny it among themselves.

The foregoing, say the Editors of The Courier, has been published and placed before the door of their office since Tuesday getting the vote of any State on the list. A proof of Harrison's success, far more conclusive to our apprehension than the hopelessness of the President's friends, is found in the recent returns from a dozen States.

THE MAIDENS OF MAINE.

The following incident is related to have taken place in one of the unorganized plantations near the head of the Kennebec river. The voters in the township being about equally divided, and as they had to travel about POT. twenty miles to vote in the nearest town, an agreement was made between the Whigs and Locos that they should pair off and all stay at home. On the Sunday before election, the Locos concluded to steal a march upon the Whigs, and give in their own votes, without letting the Whigs know that they had gone to the meeting. They intended to st early in the morning, before daylight, and before any of the Whigs were stirring. But it any party ; whilst those who are attached to so happened that this well-laid plan was defeated by the activity of a resolute Whig girl. She had a sweetheart who was a Loco Foco, and who came to pay her a visit on Sunday evening, according to the good old fashion of New England; and, as he was about taking his leave earlier than usual, the girl insisted upon knowing the reason, which he unwittingly disclosed. No sooner was he gone. than this true-hearted Whig girl went to her neighbors, told the Whigs what was going on, and before sunrise had them all on the way to town meeting, where they arrived a short time after the Locos, who were much chagrined at being caught in this dirty trick, and wholly at a loss to understand how their secret had been discovered. This girl is en-

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come promptly to the rescue-all put their silver goods; ASTRAL LAMPS; TEA TRAY and shoulders at once to the wheel, and there is WAITERS; Brass Fenders; Andirons; Shovels and not a particle of doubt, but they can raise Tongs, with a great variety of FANCY HARD. Alabama out of the miserable and degrading slough of Locofocoism, in which she has been so long sunk. Surely, she has been mislead and deceive those who are not so long enough stuck in the mud. "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, then, Whigs of Alabama,-she rises !

Mobile Chronicle.

From National Intelligencer. PARTY NAMES AND NATURES.

Messrs. Eprrons :--- I have devoted a long life in the endeavor to discover trath, and to call things by their right names. I hear a man state to-day that " the clections go very bad for the Democrats." I start back with surprise and regret, and say to myself: Ah ! my poor country, then she is to go overboard at last ! But what do you mean ? I resume. Who? Which party? "Why," says the individual with whom I am conversing, " the Whigs are carrying all before them in New Jersey and Ohio." Blessed be God ! the said tand, as it will be sold on very accommeda-I mentally ejaculate.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am a Democrat, and I am a Whig; and I would not cease to be either for all the gold in the universe. But I mean by Democrat a Republican. I mean Democrat in a good sense, and not in its Locofoco, helterskelter, slambang sense; not your mob sense; agrarian, club-law sense; not your Van Buren sense, to consider the Government as one thing, and the

People another, and that " the People expect too much from the Government,"-as though vember, 1839, one NATHAN LANBETH, of Davidthe Government was something that its adlous for them to pretend that there exists ministrators owned, and which it was afraid the shadow of a hope of electing Martin Van the People-the beggarly People-would Buren. The question is settled beyond all throng and tease and get away from them. I call this Messrs. Editors, Kingship,-Kingship of the age of Harry the 8th, and even

further back. To call this Democracy is sheer falsehood and sheer deception. It is not only entirelast, yet no one has appeared to risk " five by untrue, but real nonsense, sufficient to dollars" upon Mr. Van Buren's chance of make one shake with laughter, if the subject were not too serious. It is what the noble and lamented Col. Crockett would have called "not good nonsense."

I trust, Messrs. Editors, that the day has passed when the People of this country are to depend on mere professions and names. Let men be judged of by their works. Those who really love the People, and the public good, and the cause of pure Republicanism, quire all Officers, whether Civil or Mulitary, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend, will never be found to be grossly absorbed or cause to be apprehended, the fugitives and offendin selfishness; never eternally preaching ers aforesaid liberty, and at the same time acting the DES-

The Van Buren party is not the Democratic party-that is, the true Republican party. The Whig party is the real Republican party. As to some of the old Federalists being of the Whig party, it is nothing here nor there ; but if it was, there are old Federalists closely allied to Van Buren, and who, to say the least, would not do honor to the Whig party are distinguished, not only for their great talents, but true patriotism and private worth. The Van Buren party is such a party as never before came along. It is the refuse of all parties, and the poison of all parties. Despotism, selfishness, and defalcation, are some of its striking characteristics. It will constitute a solemn warning to this good country, to all future time, unless it be the will of Providence that she should be fatally blind to her own safety. A WHIG DEMOCRAT.

88--- 5tw Baltimore, Maryland, TOTICE to Members of the Legis-

lature-I have just had finished a very capacious Dining Room, and several new and very convenient Bed Rooms, adjacent to my House; which will enable me to accommodate with Board and Lodg-ing, in addition to those already engaged, 12 or 15 Members of the approaching Legislature.

HANNAH STUART. Raleigh, Oct 20, 1840.

AND FOR SALE .- The subscriber wishes to Asell a Tract of Land, consisting of 1200 Acres the South part of this County, near Myatt's Mill. There is a House and small farm on the Tract. Any persons desiring to purchase, will do well to examine July 25. 51 tf.

PROCLAMATION. TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY EDWARD B. DUDLEY, GOVERNOR, &C.

To all to whom these presents shall come-Geeeting: WHEREAS it has been officially reported to this Department, that on the 13th day of Noson county, in this State, was so beaten, bruised and maimed that he died; and whereas one JOHN GOSS stands charged with the commission of said deed; and whereas Lee Wharton, Abner Ward, Alexander Bishop, Joshua Deer and Hope H. Skeen were present, aiding and abetting and maintaining the said John Goss in the perpetration of said felony; and whereas said offenders have fled and secreted themselves from the regular operations of the Law and Justice :

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John Gos and his accomplices in the murder, may be brought to trial. I have thought proper to issue this my Prochmation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said John Goes, and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars each, for one of either of his accomplices, to any person or persons who will apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any or all of the offenders and fugitives aforesaid, and confine them, or either of them, in the Jail, or deliver them, or either of them, to the Sheriff of Davidson county, in the State aforesaid. And I do, moreover, hereby re-

Given under my hand as Governor and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolins. Done at our City of Raleigh, this the 20th day of October, A. D. 1840. EDWARD B. DUDLEY. By Command.

C. C. BATTLE, Prinate Secretary. Description of the Offenders named in the above

cannot have the pleasure of being with you in person, I assure you my heart will be. The result of the re-cent election in your patriotic State, entitled our polit-ical friends there to the highest commendation, and I say with all candor, that the thanks of the Whigs of Indiana are most unfeignedly tendered to you, for the noble and patriotic stand you have taken for the cause of the People in the elevation of the hero of Tippeca-noe. That we who know Gen. Harrison personally should prefer him to Mr. Van Buren, is nothing more than should be expected ; but to our brave and patri-oue political friends in other States, who have not the advantages of a personal acquaintance with the old Hero, and who can only see and judge him by his his-tory, all praise is due. The Whigs of this State feel in the triumphant election of General linear on dur part will be undone in an honorable ef-fort to restore our beloved country to that state of po-litical and people any property from which she has been driven by the miscule of the party in power. Accept, gentlemen, my highest regard for the very polite and complimentary manner in which you have bonored me with an invitation to convene with you on the supertant occasion alleded to. Your obelient servant, of the People in the elevation of the hero of Tippeca-

Your obedient servant, O. H. SMITH.

The present, as you justly remark, is a contest between the President and the People-between Execu-tive Power and popular Rights-between a central consolidated Government and the Republican Institutions of our fathers.

In this contest, nobly has North Carolina acquitted herself-and high the claim she presents to the gratiherself—and high the claim she presents to the grati-tude and admiration of her sister States for her late patriotic example. It serves to animate the Whigs of the Union with the assurance, that, with the holy cause which they esponse, and for the success of which they contrad, a certain victory awaits them—a victory that shall give back to the people their Govern-ment, and expel forever from office those who have abused every trust, and violated every obligation they owed to an injured country. I tender you, gentlemen, the salutations of my great I tender you, gentlemen, the salutations of my great respect and estcom.

whom Providence has placed in less eligible circum stances than those in which he was placed.

Of the patriotism of Gen. Harrison, the history the West, for nearly fifty years, is the impartial record ; and, as I have no claim to peculiar information in that matter, I shall not affront your intelligence by

dwelling upon the instances that might be cited from that ample volume, in illustration of his character in that respect. I will only say, that whether you consider him as the Governor of a Territory, Agent of Indian Affairs, the Commander of an Army, a mem-ber of the State Legislature or a Senator in Congress,

you will find love of Country the leading star of his movements-the mainspring of his actions. To this, he freely sacrificed wealth and ease, and what was far dearer to a man under the impulse of political am-bition-that popularity with his immediate constitu-ents upon which he depended for continuance in of-fice. This fast sacrifice he did emphatically make, when, contrary to what he knew were the wishes of his Ohio constituents, he voted in the Congress of the United States, for the admission of Missouri into the Union as a slaveholding State. How admirable the gratitude of Southern politicians, opposed to his elec-tion to the Presidency, who gratuitously denounce him V. W. SOUTHALL

WHIG BARBACUE.

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There will be a Whig Barbacue at Sterling Spikes' miles north of Raleigh, on Saturday next, the 31st tiled to the office of Postmistress, when this inst. Whigs of Raleigh, wont you go it ? Oct. 27, 1840.

Joux Goss is about 33 years old, 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, dark curly hair, and has some specks of gunpowder in his face-stout made and quick of speech. LEE WHARTON is about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair hair and complexion, his fore teeth broad and wide apart, large eyebrows, a dern look, voice fine, slow spoken and is stout made. ABNER WARD is about 58 years old, and 5 feet 6 inches high, stoop shouldered, fair complexion, blue eyes, soft spoken and grey-headed. JOSEUA DEER is about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair skin, blue eyes, spare made, thin vis-age, quick spoken, hair dark colored. ALEXANDER C. BISSOF is about 25 years old, fair and pale complected, sandy colored hair, quick spoken, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high and dark syes. Hors H. SKRAW is about 35 years old, 5 feet 8 of 9 inches high, fair complection and full face, dark hair and chunky made, and speaks in the ordinary way when spoken to. October 20. 86 OT The Star, Standard, Salisbury Watchman, October 20. Greensborough Patriot, Intelligencer, Lexington, Ky. and Banner, Nashville, Tenn, will insert the above weekly until countermanded. Many to Bala so i u