# [From the Boston Atlas.] ANOTHER ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE.

The attention of the people of Massachusetts is most earnestly called to the facts which are disclosed by the letters now laid before them. It is well known that parties were so nearly

balanced in the last Legislature, that the filling of the vacancies in the Senate, and through that the election of Governor, depended upon a single have appointed quite a number all around me. vote-and that the two individuals upon whom the eyes of the Radical leaders were turned, were Mr. Collins of Eastham, and Mr. Bell of Montgomery.

Of Mr. Collins, and his vote, and the payment therefor, the public are already well informed .-But all that has yet come to light in that case, is the fact that he voted for Gov. Morton and his allies, and subsequently received from them a Justice's commission. We know nothing as yet of the previous negotiations. But in the case of Mr. Bell, we not only have another case of the grossest bribery and corruption, but are possessed of the means of showing the manner in which it was accomplished.

Mr. Bell was elected as the Representative of the town of Montgomery, by Whig votes, and he came to Boston, openly avowing his intention of voting with the Whigs in the Legislature. He uniformly attended their caucuses, and voted for the Whig candidate for Speaker. He was constantly beset, however, by the Radical leaders, and by turns threatened and coaxed-and yet up to the morning when the vacancies in the Senate were to be filled, there seemed to be no doubt that he would continue to vote with the Whigs, as he had done. But all on a sudden he changed his course-voted for the Radical Senators-and thereby their party came into power.

That secret and malign influence had been successfully used upon him, could not be doubted, but the means and the manner had been carefully covered up. Mr. Bell continued through the session, uniformly voting with the party, whom he had thus elevated to power, and still the mystery was unexplained. But now the hour has come for a disclosure of the secrets of this whole matter. which will startle the whole Commonwealth. The conspirators who have thus far covered up their monstrous villany, may fancy that their secret is safe. But they will find it otherwise. For now, at the very moment when they are laboring to induce the people to keep Gov. Morton and themselves in their offices, the startling evidence is to be published, which will confound their schemes and if there be any moral sense left in Massachusetts, must drive them from public employment, disgraced and despised by every honest man.

The facts, which we have it in our power to state, are as follows :

It was on the morning that the balloting took place, that the conspirators met in the lobby of cause of Democracy last winter. the clerk of the House of Representatives. Mr.

public opinion will have on them. If I get no response from this, I shall consider that it amounts to a refusal.

You will please excuse me for using strong language, for I think the necessities of my case Yours, &c., justify it. CHARLES C. BELL.

P.S. I have not seen or heard any thing of that commission of Justice of the Peace that I was to have, but I see that the Governor and Council These letters were, of course, in their possession, when the Governor and Council met in session on the 3d of July, and we ask attention to the reply which is given :

BOSTON, July 3d, 1842. Dear Sir : I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Hampden. Your name was presented some time ago, but has been delayed in making out the Commission in other appointments. It would give me pleasure to see you, if you should visit Boston.

Respectfully, your ob't servant, B. F. HALLETT.

Charles C. Bell, Esq. There is another fact connected with this history, that gives a character to the whole transaction. Villainy resorts to artifice to conceal itself, and the criminal that violates the law in one respect, will not hesitate at any crime which may cover up his guilt. Thus a man that will steal will lie, and he who wickedly" and wilfully tampers with an election, will even perjure him-

self to escape punishment. Now mark the sequel of this conspiracy. Mr Bell receives nothing but the paltry commission of a Justice of the Peace, in payment for his vote. He is discontented, and though the whole Summer complains to the conspirators that he is not paid according to the contract-and finally, on August 14th, Gov. Morton received a letter from he is neglected that he shall make a loud appeal to the people. This threat, of course, produced an alarm in the council of these conspirators--if the Governor communicated it to them. What was to be done? The matter must be hushed, but how shall it be done ? The letter which we give below shall explain. Mr. Bell must be decoved to Worcester, where the conspirators could again get round him, and by threats of vengeance, or by compromise, his lips could be sealed, and this letter was written out for this purpose. Boston, Aug. 30, 1843.

Mr. Bell-Montgomery : Sir : There is to be a Democratic Convention at Worcester on the 13th of September, and I would advise you to be present on the afternoon

of the day before, as a good many Democrats will be present that afternoon, and some, no doubt, who you would be glad to see. I shall be glad to see you, and all the rest of

the good Democrats who so nobly sustained the I would advise you to be present without fail.

### [From the Pennsylvanian.] MY FIRST AND LAST SPEECH.

doubtful shakes by the head of my kind and aftible Chitty, that Beranger of the law. At the expiration of four years, with a stomach shrivelled up like parchment, weak eyes, and a confused notion of ten thousand conflicting principles associated with books bound in vellow calf-skin, I was "thorough-bred lawyer"-as a practitioner and special pleader, he was eminently renowned, and cy in case of his demise, to prevent his widow from keeping a boarding house. All his actions were squared by rules of law, and the principles of his science. In his intercourse with mankind. he conceived the first duty to pay a fee; any dereliction from this important ceremony was a crime equivalent to high treason. Several rules had been served upon him at different times, and notices to quit this transitory life, in the shape of blindness, deafness, and temporary paralysis ; but he still remained firm at his vocation, and not in the slightest degree intimidated by the severity of the attack. By means of an antiquated process familiar to himself, but utterly unknown to the inedical faculty, termed "the suffering a common recovery"--he was again absorbed in the studies him, renewing his claim, and warning him that if of his captivating science, never intermitted except to receive the "honorarium," all other literature in his estimation being not worth the snap of a fi fa. For nearly half a century this worthy gentleman had been seated upon an arm-chair adorned with a leather cushion, of which there was a faint tradition, that it once had been stuffed with hair, but now flat as a pancake, and as total. ly destitute of that excrescence as the shining bald pate of the distinguished sedentary. Empires had been overthrown by terrible revolutions, moral this excellent man. An occasional innovation fect his usual equaniunity, and it is reported that the shock occasioned by the passage of a law, permitting a writ of partition to be sued out by the ant for life.

a vested remainder in the future dependant upon tion. There was something, however, so irresisa particular prior estate created at the same time tibly comical in the whole exhibition, that with and by the same instrument, (Co. Lit. 49, a.,) one accord the gentle world of general sessions coupled with comfortable assurance of an equity roared with laughter-all except I, who was now of redeniption as decided in the case of Pulk vs. doubly confounded; all my pathos, the prepara-Clinton, 12 Vez. 59, his mind was perfectly pre- tion of my weeks, was sneezed away by that inpared and tranquil upon all spiritual matters .---And yet he had his bar jokes and reminiscences of ancient jests served upon a brother long since gone to final judgment, and on motion days would wrinkle up his sedate countenance into something that faintly resembled a smile, when reminded of these traditionary jeux d'esprit by a facetious judge who had just received his quarter's salary. foundered, and with one or two spasmodic efforts Under the auspices of this worthy personage, I nailed a piece of tin upon the front window shutter of a small room in the noisiest and most disagreeable part of the town, and with heroic patience for many a long month bode my time. I will pass over that weary interval. How often did I determine to abandon the profession and plunge into the active business of life, but habits acquired during my preparation for practice, and subsequent listleness, with an entire separation from men of business, had utterly unfitted me now for any other pursuit. I was chained to the oar-the die was cast. O! that I had only had the courage to throw aside the hateful books and seize hold of the honest calling of my poor father -who was an eminent little calf butcher. An opportunity at last occurred ; a client with lingering steps and slow, absolutely engaged my services to defend his cause in the Criminal Court. Why this infatuated individual appealed to me in preference to five hundred others, it was impossible to imagine. Afterwards it came to my knowledge that he had applied to several others for professional aid, but vainly, not having it in his power to perform that very important ceremony so agreeable to my venerable preceptor, fout the Union, reposed with an unblushing trust and without which, it was impossible to comprehend the plainest proposition, but the moment it knew that when the paralyzing influence of treawas pocketed, every thing was as clear to his perception, as the noon-day-sun-by-the-bye the from their inglorious apathy. We had seen in only figure he ever indulged in, with the excep- the result of every contest which, from the death tion of one other, with which he concluded an argument to his own mind perfectly irresistible, that 'there was not a loop to hang a doubt upon." Without any fee or reward, vested or contingent, of their antagonists, but by their own utter want behold me preparing for the trial of this mighty of exertion ; and it was evident that whenever cause. As I passed through the streets on my the Whig party had a motive and a cue to action, way to the Court House, I was impressed with the idea that the whole world wase gazing upon me. Cæsar's procession to the Capitol was nothing to the heavy forebodings which shook my frame. Upon taking my seat within the bar, in vain did I assume an air of affected indifference : my heart beat almost to bursting, my mind became confused, all the blood in my body had rushed to the inmost recesses of my heart, leaving pelled them to the splendid victory of last August, my face pale and clammy as a cold muffin. I felt very ill, and once or twice was upon the point of has developed itself in the recent struggles in retiring under a sudden indisposition. I was awakened from this general paralysis by an appeal from one of the Judges, of " Go on, sir, with your case." My professional opponent, in manner, spirit and action, formed a strange contrast to myself. He was a pettifogger in the most unqualified sense of the word ; uneducated, scarcely able to articulate three words of English correctly, and with about as much knowledge of the principles of the science as a Hottentot or Siberian Cossack, yet bold, forward and impudent, past all be-The swaggering air with which this gentleman of the bar confronted a timid witness, elicted great applause from the spectators, and one or two roaring speeches with violent gesticulations and divers appeals to the fearless integrity upon the infliction of chastisements which, if at- of his own conduct, so overcame the sympathies thrown them. They have exhibited their conof the tipstaves and the court loungers, that every

the following words :- "Gentlemen of the Jury' these words had no sooner passed my parched MY FIRST AND LAST SPEECH. My parents were respectable hard-working people-myself their dear son. In an evil hour my poor father became convinced that his son the remainder was a piercer-so that I immedi-Hiram Hock was born to be a great man. After ately felt the full force of my perilous position, a mature deliberation and many misgivings and target for the whole sworn twelve to fire at. It was awful; my limbs trembled beneath me, my fectionate mother, it was finally decided that I hand shook till the paper fairly rattled as I held should study the law. At the age of seventeen, it forth. As I was about to reiterate the words therefore, I commenced curving my spine upon a just spoken, the silence which pervaded the Court hard chair, with my heels upon the mantle-piece | room was interrupted by a cry of "stand back, in winter, and the window-sill in summer, peru- clear the way for the Grand Jury," and in stalked sing at intervals the lyrical effusions of the gay the whole array and took their seats. The cereand witty Coke, the facetious Fearne, the roman- mony of receiving bills from this fornidable body tic Blackstone, and the irresistible and inexhaus- was finished, burglaries, larcenies, grand and petty, with one murder as a trump, were shuffled over by the Judge and then handed to the Attorney General, accompanied with a remark they were all right-and after much shoving and cries of " clear the way, and make room for the Grand presented by my preceptor with a diploma for Jury," order was again restored and the twentystarvation. That worthy individual in spectacles three eyes again commenced mesmerizing me. I shall never forget, he was what is called a "Gentlemen," says I, a long pause, "Gentlemen -if there is one of you that will"-" a-a-t che, ce!" came from the one-eyed juryman, like the exploat the age of seventy-three, had acquired not only sion of a keg of powder ; such a sneese was nora subsistence, but some thought even a sufficien- er heard before, nor never will be heard again ; it startled the whole assemblage, some dozen loafers dozing upon the back seats gazed for a moment about them with a vacant and bewildered stare, then sunk back again into slumber, to dream of pots of beer.smoked sausages and Grand Juries. The twenty-two eyes of eleven were withdrawn from me and bent with curious gaze upon their twelfth one-eved associate, from whose nostrils had issued that tremendous and supernatural blast; that gentleman's head buried for some time beneath the rail, was not visible; my own impression was that it had dropt off or been hurled off, for he was very busy seeking for something upon the floor. Our apprehensions upon that point were quickly relieved, for up it rose again, slowly, as if drawn by some powerful machine, the mouth wide open from ear to ear, his right eye shut as tightly as the one which some amiable play mate had gouged out in youth-onward it went until bent as far back as the natural structure of those parts of the body would permit, every energy of that individual juryman apparently concentrated into the effort to give forth a sneese that would astonish all mankind. Judging from the involuntary specimen of his powers already given, there could not ' be a loop to hang a doubt upon,' as my preceptor would say, but that his and political changes had occurred unnoticed by forth-coming effort would realize the most sanguine expectations of the audience. Bench, bar, upon the revered common law, would sensibly af- tip-stave and spectators as one man, with suppessed breath and staring eye-balls, awaited the awit was several days before he could recover from | ful explosion-there it comes-there was a slight preliminary gasp-a preparatory heave-the eye opened, the mouth shut, and the nostril ejaculated remainder man in fee, before the death of the ten- a slight "hitchee," not much louder than the chirp of a tom-tit. This was worse than the oth-He was just in all his dealings and strictly pi- er; disappointment pervaded the whole assemous in all his thoughts and actions. Conscious of blage, with no small mixture of popular indigna-

#### [From the Philadelphia Son.] THE AUTUMN LEAF.

What a sad emblem of human destiny ! Stainwithered, scorched by the crisping blast, to be blown by the remorseless and enpitying winds. Yet pensive as it is, it speaks in no harsh lones to the well adjusted mind-but modulated to harmony of tone, it utters a voice of kind admonition, as well to the heart of woman, in her pride of beau; y, as to the soul of man, in the gran-deur of his ambruon. Yet why be pensive at beholding his yellow tinted leaf, dyed in the hues of its expiring season ; when like our frail bodies, it is but the garment of the towering oak, whose spirit remains untouched by the blast, to renew its beauties with the opening Spring ! To the eye, when Winter howls around us, all things that display their summer pride appear to perish -while the principle of Life retreats to its citadel or secure abode, to send torth fresh creations in the dawning Spring. So it is with the exterual forms of mortal clay. The winter of life comes upon us, with its kind and paternal evenings, first -of a wholesome frost-then a falling leaf-then a yellow wrinkle-a faded cheek-a faltering voice-a dim eye-a palsied head-but a heart warm as when first the young blood rushed with tumultuous joys, through the swelling veins :--but though the Leaf falls-the Immortal Spirit of the old Oak still remains, to bid defiance to the wrath of Time-the change of seasons, and the sport of winds. How beautiful an emblem of the mmortality of the Soul! The body may decay -wither, and die-as all things of Earth must hange their Earthly form : but the Soul survives orever-the spinit-what power can touch ! what force destroy ! what Laws subjugate ! It liveth forever ! Still is there something of a pensive lesson to the sensitive mind, in the falling Leaf of Autumn. We all shrink with instinctive terror from destruction-even the destruction of form, figure, mechanism, and organization .-Hence our feeling of preservation is essential to existence. It is this dread of 'falling into nought' that sustains us through life. Every surrounding circumstance of Nature : the vicissitudes of Seasons-the mutations of matter-the revolutions of physical, as well as moral nature-all inculcate the great lesson of sympathy-of charity-of benevolence-of love. The falling leaf, reminds us of the cutting blasts of angry winter, to the children of want. Are our fellow creatures well provided for ? Has the widow her fuel? Has the afflicted victim of poverty and disease, wherewith to shield him from the blast ! Are we ourselves blessed with abundance-are we pampered with goods? Let us shake the superfluits to the sons and daughters of affliction ! As the rustling leaves strew the hoary-ground before us, let us think, that so may our fortunes be shaken from the tree of our prosperity, by the will of God, in an hour -in a moment ! Woe to them, who are hard of heart! Woe! to them, who wrap themselves up in the mantle of prosperity, and heed not the tears of the widow, the wailings of the orphan, the cravings of want, and the sighs of despair.

Better to be poor forever than crowned with gold, and have an unfeeling heart ; for the blast will come that shall strew your wealth on the ground, or smite you blind in its possession. Believe not that the voices of Nature howling and sighing around you mean nothing. There is not a leaf but speaks-not a breeze but is eloquent in music, to the soul of the man who has seen God ! There is not a tempest in the Heavens, nor a calm on the wave, but can be read, like the volume of eternity, by the pitying heart of a kind, gentle, and sympathizing spirit ! God speaks in all his works; but we to the man who has not learned to read this language-the language of the heart-and to see in the withered leaf the vice that strews the ground. To woman, in the prime of her beauty, the Autumn leaf ought ever to be dear. Woman ! fragile ! fleeting ! kind ! affectionate woman ! oh ! be ever charitable to the poor. Teach man how little he knows of the luxury of feeling, the true rapture of life, who is ignorant of the pleasure of doing good. To you, who ever stand on the brink of eternity, be committed the task of teaching man the importance of perusing the volume of God whose opening page is written on the virgin snow of a howling Winter !--where the first word CHARITY. Lead him on, step by step. Show him where lie the thousands of thousands of peril to life and fortune, hid under the ambush of a night's revel-a cold-consumption-Death !--Shew him the perils of the ocean's storms, that may engulph his "rich argosies ;" and send him howling with the unexpected pange of want .-Turn from page to page of the book of life, on whose top line there is always written the sacred word "BROTHER." Then lead him to the distant Wood, to meditate on the Autumn Leaf; and as he treads the rustling ground, point his attention to the opening stars, whose blazing fires tell of Heaven's joys, and typify Eternity. Surely, there is much to muse on, when we behold the fall of

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.- Chatham County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. August Term, 1843. Redford Underwood, Martha Underwood, Alfred Un. derwood, Elizabeth Underwood, and George Un.

derwood, by their next friend and guardian, Abu

Jesse Marley, Administrator of William Underwood dec'd. and Thomas Henry and his wife Eliza.

Petition to Account and Settlement. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Henry and his wife Eliza, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for sig weeks, for said Thomas Henry and wife Eliza, to ap. pear at the next term of this Court, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the second Monday of No. vember next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso and beard ex parte.

Witness, N. A. Stedmau, Clerk of our said Court. at Office, the second Monday in August, 1843. N. A. STEDMAN, C. C. C.

S TATE of North Carolina -- NASH County-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1848. Mary Edwards, widow of Edwin Edwards.

Heirs at Law of Edwin Edwards,

Petition for Dower.

It sppearing to the setisfaction of the Court, that Solomon Edwards and William Edwards, two of the heirs at Law of Edwin Edwards, dec'd. are non-residents of this State : It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the said Defendants be and appear at our next Court of Pless and Quarter Sessions. to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday in November next, then and there to demur to the said Petition, or shew cause why the prayer of the Petitioner shall not be granted ; otherwise, the prayer of the Petitioner will be heard ex parte as to them, and grant d.

Witness. Sam'l. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 5th day of September, 1843. SAM'L BROWN, C.C.C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.-Chatham County.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. August Term 1843.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Susan Hill, was exhibited in open Court. at the aforesaid Term, by Thomas Hill the executor thereto; and it being suggested to the Court that some of the next of kin of the said testatrix, were non-residents of this State, it was, on motion, ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for the space of two months, to notify the next of kin of the said Mrs. Hill, that the said paper writing will be propounded for probate, at the next term of the County Court of Chatham, to be held in the Court House in Pittsboro', on the second Monday of November next, at which time, they may, if they desire, appear, make themselves parties to said proceeding, and enter a caveat thereto.

Witness, N. A. Stedman, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2nd Monday of August, 1843. N. A. STEDMAN, C. C. C.

## NEW ROUTE

Via Stage from Sledge's to Weldon, and thence by Rail Road and Steam Boat to

Bell had come to the House intending to vote for the Whig candidates for the Senate, and was sitting quietly in his seat, when a man, not a member of the House, but well known as a doer o the dirty work of the party, was seen to enter the House, and go directly to Bell and take hold of his collar. After a moment's whispering they left the Hall together, and went into the lobby, the door of which was instantly closed. The persons who were in that lobby are known. They were the leaders and drillmen of the Locofoco party in and out of the House. What took place there is known. The result was soon seen. Mr. Bell came back to his seat-and just as the voting was commencing, the seat next him was left by its proper occupant, and taken possession of by one of the lobby conspirators, who followed Mr. Bell round through all the balloting-watched his vote -took from him privately the Whig ballots that he had in his hands, and saw that his part of the lobby contract was fulfilled. And thus it was that the Morton administration was put into power. Bell's vote did it-and thus was Bell's vote obtained.

What was the inducement which led Mr. Bell to change his vote ! What was offered him in that lobby ! Let the following facts answer.

During the session of the Legislature, Mr. Bell addressed a letter to Governor Morton claiming something in the way of reward for his services. No answer was given-but before the session closed, the same man who took Bell from the House into the lobby, as before described, entered a tailor's shop in Washington street, and ordered a suit of clothes for Mr. Bell. The measure was taken-the clothes made, and sent to Bell's boarding house, and the bill paid by the conspirators.

Soon after the Legislature adjourned, the same man of the lobby and of the tailor's shop, received a letter from Bell, alleging that the sum of \$400 had been promised to him, and complaining that the conspirators did not fulfill their contract.

In June, Gov. Morton received a letter from Mr. Bell, making the same statement of the bargain in the lobby, and complaining that while His Excellency and the party were enjoying power and distributing spoils, no part of his \$400 was forthcoming.

On the 26th of June, Mr. Bell wrote a letter to Benjamin F. Hallett, the Governor's chief councillor, a copy of which we have, and now present :---

MONTGOMERY, June 26th, 1843. To Hou. B.F. Hallett-Dear Sir: I wrote a few lines to you some two months ago, in which I deliteratim.

Now, sir, I never was the possessor of any

I remain your friend, J. T. FISK.

Here is the letter-but who is J. T. Fisk !--Was he a delegate to the convention ! Who knows any such man ? The directory contains no such name. And to make the matter more definite, we ask if B. F. Hallett knows any such man ? We aver that there is no such man. No. The letter is a false, counterfeit and villainous document, intended to decoy Mr. Bell into the hands of the conspirators. More than this. The handwriting is known to be that of one of the leaders of the Loco Foco party-and will be open to the inspection of all who have a curiosity to find out who is J. T. Fisk.

Thus we see that a conspiracy begun in corruption, and carried on by attempted bribery, is ended in the most shameful forgery ! This plan, however, did not succeed. Mr. Bell had seen enough of the treachery and fraud of his pretended friends, and would not again trust himself in their hands.

To the people of Massachusetts these facts are non-submitted. In solemnity let them be considered-and let their judgment fall where guilt is so clearly proved. We need not ask them what these facts and letters show. Comment is not only unnecessary, but we dare not trust ourselves to speak as we feel. We only say that if the people are not now convinced that a more corrupt and profligate set of men were never inflicted upon any State than those who now control Massachusetts, they must have lost all moral sense.

HOW TO FIGHT A "SHARP DOG." In the country a good vigilant dog, is usually denominated a sharp dog-sharp or not sharp. that is the question in search of a " House dog." Borrow, in his "Bible in Spain," tells what he says is an infallible method of defending one's self against a sharp dog .-- J. S. S.

" I proceeded a considerable way by the eastern wall, until I heard a tremendous bark, and presently an immense dog, such as those which guard the flocks in the neighborhood against wolves, came bounding to attack me, 'with eyes that glowed and fangs that grinned.' Had I retreated or had recourse to any other mode of defence than that which I invariably practice under such circumstances, he would probably have worried me, but I stooped till my chin nearly touched my knee. and looked him full in the eyes, and as John Levden says in the noblest ballad which the land of heather has produced,

"The hound he yowled and back he fled. As struck with fairy charm."

It is a fact known to many people, and I believe it has been frequently stated, that no large fierce dog, or animal of any kind, with the exscribed my situation to you, and I have received ception of the bull, which shuts its eyes and no answer. I sometimes think that my letter | rushes blindly forward, will venture to attack an must have been miscarried. But, sir, you know | individual who confronts it with a firm and moall the circumstances of my election last Novem- | tionless countenance. I say large and fierce, for ber to the Legislature. You know what was it is much easier to repel a blood hound or bear promised me in the lobby of the Clerk of the of Zealand in this manner, than a dunghill cur or House of Representatives. You know what you a terrier, against which a stick or stone is a much promised me when I had an interview with you more certain defence. This will astonish no one the house, which was, if I found myself dis-in any manner on my return, in conse-reason, which allays the excesses of the mighty one of my course in the Legislature, to drop a and courageous in our own species, has seldom line to you and I should be assisted. I believe, any other effect than to add to the insolence of sir, that was the promise nearly verbatim et the feeble and foolish, who become placid as doves

tempted to be applied to the former, would only

fernal one-eyed juryman; and though silence was commanded in every variety of cadence and emphasis, from the snap-snap of the newly fledged constabulary to the deep growl of the old crier, who was famous for the imperious demands upon the public for that which he could never maintain in his own domicile, I was utterly gone, dumbat articulation, gave up, and sank into my seat covered with confusion. What transpired afterwards, I have no recollection of. Upon looking over the columns of a newspaper some days after, I saw that my client had been convicted, notwithstanding a most powerful speech by Hiram Hock, Esquire. This was my first effort, with every probabilility of its being my last.

IJ There is so much good sense, and so much that tallies with our own sentiments upon the points referred to, in the following remarks of the New Orleans Bee, that we cheerfully give them a place in our columns :

We are of those who in the darkest hour of political adversity, never for an instant despaired of the ultimate triumph of Whig principles .--When State after State wheeled into the serried columns of Locofocoism ; when New York, and Maryland, and Ohio, proved recreant; when even Massachusetts faltered, and our own Louisiand tamely surrendered to the enemy, when all around seemed ominous of disaster and defeat, we, in common with the noble Whig press throughupon the popular intelligence and virtue. We chery had done its worst, the people would awake of Harrison to the present time, had eventuated in the success of Locofocoism, that our party had been discomfited, not by the augmented numbers they would again bestir themselves for the fight, and show their strength once more. We looked therefore, confidently for re-action. We must acknowledge, however, that the Whigs have aroused for the great contest of 1844, even sooner than we had anticipated. We scarcely expected Whig triumphs before next spring, but the burning zeal of the glorious Whigs of Tennessee imwhile the effect of that momentous achievement Georgia and Maryland. In these three States, the result has demonstrated one important truth -that whenever the Whig party poll their full votd, they outnumber their adversaries. It has been well remarked, that in 1844 the Whig votes will be more numerous than ever-and hence the triumph of Henry Clay is indubitable. The Locofocos always poll their strength, but the Whigs possess a corps de reserve throughout the Union, consisting of some hundred thousand votes,

which are never used save during the brunt of some all important-struggle. They employed them with terrific power in 1840, and will doubtless use them with equally signal force in 1844. There is every thing to encourage the Whigs in the late elections. The reaction has already begun. Already have the Whigs recovered from the temporary stupor into which treachery had

HOGSHEADS Nov. 2nd.	BACON HAMS For Sale, WILL : PECK. 88-3t
	-that convenient Office in the lings, next door to P. H. Bus-
	LUCKEY'S MANUFACTORY, RALEIGH, N. C.
ly manufacturing HA he now offers to the Cash,	as now on hand, and is constant- TS of every description, which public at very reduced prices for
slso on hand, which it a large quantity of W manufactured, which retail. The public	beautiful assortment of CAPS as will sell unusually low. Also, Voor Hars, broad brims, home he will sell low, wholesale or are respectfully invited to call unufactured stock before making

the Autumn Leaf. It is a signal, a sign from God !

their purchases elsewhere. HUGH LUCKEY, Practical Hatter. Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1843.

N. B. 50 000 Fur Skins wanted, for which the ighest Cash price will be given. Deer Skins, Mink, Otter, Beaver, Raccoon, Muskrat and other Fursalso wanted. Persons at a distance, having Fur Skins on hand, will please forward them to Raleigh, where the highest Cash price will be given for them.

RUNAWAY .- Taken up and committed to Jail in Beaufort County, October 11th, a Negro Man, who says his name is JOHN and hat he belongs to Dr. Samuel Vance, in Sou lina, Union District ; that he was formerly the property of Lawson Alexander, in Mecklenburg County in this State ; was sold at his sale by the Administra-A Straw Floor Mar ned Candy, &c. &c. tor and purchased by John R. Harrison, who sold him to Dr. Vance ; that he ranaway on the fourth of Juv, was taken up in this State and committed to Jail in Chatham, and says that said Jail was burnt on the 28th of August ; when on fire, he was taken out and carried to Hillsburo', he remained in Jail 3 days, when his owner came after him ; nine miles from that place, he got away from him. Said Negro is a stout black man p feet, 104 inches high, and weighs 178 pounds ; thick and heavy about the neck and jaws ; his two small toes on left foot are off to the first joint-he says frost bitten about tvo years since. Said argto is well acquainted in and about Charlotte in this State, and can read but not write. His owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Baltimore. HE Travelling Public are respectfully informed

that the following rates of fare have been established by this Line :.

From Sledge's to Baltimore, \$10. (Meals included on the Bay Boats.) From Sledge's to Portsmouth, \$6. By this route,

Passengers will be put in Baltimore, in ample time for the Cars to the East or West.

The Portsmouth and Bay Line has been run with as much success and regularity this season, as any Line in the country. Of the superiority of this route, we ask the travel-

ler to give it a trial, and he will be able to decide for himself. WM. M. MOODY, Jr. Agent.

Office Portsmouth & Roanoke Rail Road & Bay Line of Steamers, Weldon, N. C. Oct. 9, 1843. P. S. 'Passengers leaving Raleigh daily, (except

Saturday.) will go on direct to New York without any delay. 82-1

**ROCK REST FOR SALE.** HE Subscriber being about to remove, this val-

uable, pleasant and healthy County Seat. fermerly the residence of the late Solicitor General Jones, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. It is beautifully situated on Haw River, with a considerable body of low grounds of excellent quality, and with uncommon facilities for improving the Lands. The tract contains nearly a thousand acres, and is admirably adapted to the raising of Stock of all kinds. It is distant from Pittsborough about 7 miles, from Chapel Hill 12, and from Hillsborough about 20 miles. There is a saw and Grist Mill on the Estate, with abundant water to admit of constant grinding in the driest seasons ; and the demand for Lumber is such, that the highest cash prices would be paid for any quantity that could be sawed.

The Stock of all kinds, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, with Plantation Implements,-also Corn, Fodder, &c., might be had at a bargain by the purchaser of the place, if application should be maile soon.

A part only of the purchase money will be required mmediately. Any desirable credit on the remainder may be had, if properly secured, and the interest punctually paid.

If this property should not be sooner disposed of at private sale, it will be offered with many other things. at Public Auction on the premises, on Friday and Saturday, the 17th and 18th of November. W. H. HARDIN.

Rock Rest. Chatham County, Oct. 18.

MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS IN WANT OF SITUATIONS.

HE subscriber is acquainted with several Male and Female Teachers' who are in want of situations ; amongst them are the following-

A young Man of fine character, pious, intelligent, and well raised, who wishes a plain English School. with a salary of from three to five hundred dollars and board, per annum.

Several others wanting Schools, where man and wife can be employed in the same place.

Some 5 or 6 very desirable Female Teachers, of the usual English Branches, French, and Music on the Piano Forte, who wish situations in private families or public schools, with salaries of \$300, 350 and 400 and board, per annum.

And other Female Teachers of the English branches only, with salaries of from \$250 to 350 and board. Applicants sught always to remember two things, one is, that the best salaries command the best Teachers, and the other is to pay postages when they write upon these subjects.

E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va. Who has on hand, on extensive assortment of the very best and chespest Plano Fortes, Books, Station-Sept. 23 ary and fancy articles.

Commission Storis.

Just received, and for sale, cheap for CASH.

August 25.

N assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Superior

Straw Floor Masting, Stuart's best Steam Refi-

FALL SUPPLIES OF

JOHN T. WEST.

Next Store to New Market House.

debt, and great advantage has been taken of me by those that I owed that were offended at my course last winter. Sir, you assured me, and I supposed that you spoke by authority, that the Democratic party felt grateful to me and that I should be remembered, but I see all around me offices and favors dispensed by that very government which I assisted to organize, and not the least notice taken of me now in my adversity in consequence of assisting to organize it.

"Now, sir, this is uy last appeal to you. Afcertain members of the Democratic party, just before we balleted to till the vacancies in the of if others do not theirs, I shall see what effect | coroner's inquest.

great amount of property, and am considerably in serve to render them more terrible, and like gunpowder cast on a flame, cause them in mad desperation to scatter destruction around them."

> NEW YORK, Sunday, P. M. A Fire broke out this morning in a tailor's establishment in Broadway, No. 468, near Grand, of the same meritorious services. which by the promptitude of the firemen was soon Diffident of my own abilities. extinguished. Upon entering the premises, the firemen were struck with horror at observing on

the bed the remains of a woman, w fe of the pro- arm chair, with his hand before his mouth, sliding prietor. Upon examination, it was found that all ter I made that agreement in your presence, with the lower part of the body and extremities were cousumed, but something having been tied round before we balleted to fill the vacancies in the Benate, I little throught that they would wilfully forget to fulfill their part of the engagement.— In silence, but chall set much lenger. I consider that I have fulfilled my part of the agreement, if others do not theirs. I shall see what affect her throat, the fire had stopped there, and left

quering numbers in Georgia, Tennessee and oyster house resounded with his praise. Inde-Maryland, and hereafter they will march from pendent of these professional excellencies, he victory to victory. Let the Whigs throughout was a pot-house politician of great renown; bethe Union take example and encouragement from tween him and the Judge, therefore, there exthese glorious signs of the times-they are unisted a kindred sympathy of feeling, the latter erring indicia of the future, and point to that having arrived at that emiment station by reason crowning triumph when the people shall elevate the Sage and Patriot and Statesman of Ashland,

Diffident of my own abilities, fearful of the to that exalted station of which they deem him sound of my voice, and embarrassed by the man-ner of the Judge, who was rollicking back in an worthy, but which cannot, in the language of Henry A. Wise, "add a cubit to his stature."

something into the ear of his associate, which ap-IF A drunken fellow was endeavoring to force peared to me a jest upon my person, or some stale his way in among the show-cattle at the agriculioke entirely unconnected with the administration tural fair in Rochester, and one of the preservers of justice-the curious enunciating in a bold conof order was exerting himself to keep the intrufiding\_manner, of what my opponent asserted to der back. They had well nigh come to blows, be law, and which he felt confident the court would when an Irish tetotaller remarked, "O, why do bear him out with in their charge, so overwhelmed and distressed me, that I scarcely knew whether you stop him ? let him in there among the ani-I stood upon my head or my heels. I, however, mals. It's his proper place; don't you see he summoned up sufficient courage to rise and utter has been making a bayst of himself ?"

JACOB SWINDELL, Jailor. Oct. 30, 1843.

LOOKS, STATIONBE Music, Musical Instruments, FANCY ARTICLES, Sc. FOR BALL BT E. P. NASH. Sycamore Street, Pstersburg, Virginia. COUNTRY Merchants and others in want of any of the above articles, will find in my establishment, the most desirable stock I have ever offered, at greatly reduced prices. A call from my old friends and 88- tf | customers is solicited.