THOMAS J. LEMAY Proprietor . TERMS. Sunscription, three dollars per annun

half in advance. Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the whole amount of the year

abscription in advance. RATES OF ADVERTISING. ar every square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type) first insertion, one dollar; eachsubsequent insertion, twenty-five cents. The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriff will ... charged 25 per cent. higher; and a de-

duction of 334 per cent. will be made from the regular prices for advertisers by the year. Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

# PETERS' PILLS

"The true Riches of Life is Health. We know that health and the ability to labor mustitutes the wealth of the great mass of the expleting this, is in most other countries. To reserve therefore, that bealth by natural means a grand, moral and political scheme, to fulfil hich requires our stmost attention. The unhach requires our atmost attention. The un-receivence popularity and mais eraal approha-in which this medicine has achieved broughout explicit this medicine has achieved broughout explicit states, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico ad the V'eat Indies fully justify Dr. Peters in

o the special attention of the afflicted. Dr Perters has spent much time in experi-enting with different segetable medicines, for Lesses of the liver, and now offers his regen-te Pills, as the best, most convenient, and pest medicine that can be prepared for gen-

One great quality of his vegetable Pills is that bey have the alterative principle combined with heir catherine, or operative qualities, so that hey not only eleanse the stomach and bowels by bey not only elemes the stomsen and bowels by arging, but they regulate the liver, change the archid secretions, strengthen the digestive or-sins, parify the blood, invigoratethe circulation, and give tone and energy to the nervous system. They are mild and pleasant in their opera-ion, and convey almostimmediate conviction of heir utility from their first data. utility from their first dose. They can be ken with solety by persons of any age; he with solety by persons of any age; he he leeble, the inform, the nervous and the elicate, are strengthened by their operation, ceause they clear the system, of bad humors, as irritability, and invariably produ and health.

The vegetable Pills are a sure remedy for undice, sick and nervous headache, dy spepsia, surface, sick and nervous headache, dy spepsia, tiveness, sickness of the stomach, heartburn billions complaints, fevers of all kinds, as aken at the commencement will invariably esk their progress, and save the patient from protracted and dangerous sickness. They are protracted and congerous steamers. They are avaluable in cerscous and hypocondrical affec-ions, bass of appetite, and all complaints to thank females alone are subject. They operate a mild and speedy parge, and are a sale and artain remedy for worms in children.

ertain remedy for worms in children. Extract of a letter from Mr. Gurney of New Irleans, La., Oct. 9, 1837 — "I have received useh assistance in my practice, especially in sundice and yellow fever, from the use of Pers' Pills. I presume that, on an average, I reseribe one hundred boxes in a month " Extract of a letter from Dr. Prishard of Hud-on N. Y., June 3, 1836. "I wasaware that Dr. rs was one of the heat chemists in the Unit

states, and telt assured that he would some edicine, and I must acknowledge that, his ve-scale pills faily respond to my expectations. They are indeed a superior medicine, and reflect resit takke upon the chemist, the physician, ad the philesopher.

at of a letter from Dr. Waines, of Cincin-Feb 2, 1838 -"Your Pills are the mildest their operations, and yet most powerful in eir effects, of any that I have over met within etize of eight and twenty years. Their ro-on the shyle, and hence on the impurisies o e blood, is evidently very surprising." Extract of a letter from Dr. Scott of Balti-ore, Dec. 17, 1836.- "I am in the daily habit of scribing them, (Peters' Palls) and they in rly all eases unswered my purpose. I have ared other medicines, some of them very mrly all od ones, in their favor.

Augusta, Ga. Peb'y 10, 1839. To Dr. Peters. Sur-For upwards of fitteen



VOL. XXXI

## RALEIGH, APRIL 1, 1840. THE PEOPLES TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, The invincible Hero of Tippecanoe-he incor-ruptible Statesman-the inflexible Republicanthe patriot Furmer of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER,

A State Rights' Republican of the school of '98, one of Virginia's publist sons, and imphatically one of America's most sagacious, virtuous and patriotic statesmen.

ERTY and the CONSTITUTION is now flung unreleating warfare; yes, they will tell to the breeze, inseribed with the inspiring motto their constituents that the currency of the -ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM-THE IN- country was in disorder, and the finances TEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS -THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MO-NEY-THE DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC bill was awaiting the action of Congress; LANDS-THE DOWNFALL OF ABOLI-TION-AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE.

FOR COVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHN M. MOREHEAD. OF CULFORD COUNTY,

The able statesman-the sound republican-the pure patriot-the honest man.

SPEECH OF MR. STANLY.

OF NORTH CAROLINA. ON THE SUBJECT OF ABOLITION

### PETITIONS. House of Representatives.

Tennessee had concluded-Mr. STANLY said: Mr. Speaker, I ed name that gentleman bears assures us had resolved not to participate in this de- of this. But why does not some one of bate. I'knew I was liable to excitement the self-styled democratic friends of the when speaking upon this subject, and gentleman from Fennessee from the non-South, and become acquainted with our situation and institutions.

ught not to assume a party cast; but if it House in 1836. has, let the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. WATTERSON) take to himself the if he will vote to reject abolition petitions? redit of it. I am aware the attempt has been made to identify a certain portion of the country with abolition, and to make he will not yield the one-hundredth part of an inch. failhnugh he as prepared to rote for the humbug America resolutions!) Some of the Southern members will oppose the reception of abolition petititions; thers will consent to receive them, but

ed?" What was the objection to this?- (the Evening Post) is an avowed abolition-| beyond all question, it would be inexpe-Nut that it was a loss of time-the previ- ist. Obserous question could have been moved-debate could have easily been prevented; but no: that would not answer. And as soon as the gentleman from Virginia had performed his part of the play, a convenient friend behind him moved to lay the question of reception on the table! Why was this done? Because the supporters of the "Atherton resolutions" could then go home and tell their constituents in the North that they had never voted to reject abolition petitions, but only voted to lav the question of reception on the table "for the present"-that it was "mexpedient" at this ume-that they might be able sooner to transact the public business. They will tell their constituents the Maine bounda ry was still an unsettled and troublesome subject, calculated to produce war if not attended to; they will tell them that the Seminoles in Florida are still busy with 17 The broad banner of HARRISON, LIB- the tomahawk and scalping knife in their their constituents that the currency of the all in confusion, that the Sub-Treasury that all these urgent matters demanded their attention. The gentleman from Ten-nessee will never get his friends from New Hampshire to vote against the reception of abolitrion petitions-let him bring his gal

lant friends up to that mark, and if they stand by him, then I will give them the credit of being willing to do something

for the South.

The gentleman from Tennessee thinks this battle with abolition is to be fought in the North; if so, we have evidence from the bold and patriotic declarations of the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Mox-January 16, 1840. Immediately after Mr. WATTERSON, of who will stand by the South in resisting oppression from any quarter. The honor-

[Here Mr. Vanderpool rose and said:

I had earnestly hoped, sir, that no par-timents on the abolition question, let him ty turn would be given to this debate; it look at a speech delivered by me in this If the gentleman wants to know my sen-

Mr. STANLY said: I ask the gentleman Mr. VANDERPOOL, said, No.]

Mr. STANLY said: There, sir; so I told the People of the South believe that every the gentleman from Tennessee. Now, Whig north of Mason and Dixon's line sir, I call on him to bring the leader from there? There is one member from Verwas an abolitionist. Until the appearance Kinderhook "up to the mark " Here, mont on this floor, an open and noterious of a celebrated letter from a member from sir, is another old Federalist, who will not Ohio, it was boldly declared there was vote to reject these abulition petitions; not a single Van Buren abulitionist. I yet the gentleman from Tennessee would, said something upon that letter last year, according to his argument, prove all who and shall not examine it now, but I trust woted to receive these petitions were desithe gentleman from Tennessee will read rous to bring the torch of the incendiary it, and see what his brother in political and the knile of the assassin among us. faith writes of the institutions of the South.) The gentleman from Tennessee talks of Yes, let him read that infamousletter, and a "black fisg," and he thinks that is the if he has an bonest Southern heart, a Ten-nessee heart, in his bosom, it will make ministration in the North; but will the his blood run cold. Let him read that gentleman tell me what sort of a flag does letter, and remember that he who wrote it the gentleman from New Hampshire raise? was in the midnight caucus, check by jowl, Is it the white flag of peace? Is it the with the geotleman from New Hampshire glorious star-spangled banner, ander which and others, who prepared what are called he would have us assemble to deliberate, Atherton's resolutions. Yes, sir, the gen. free from party excitement, for the pro-tleman from Ohio who wrote that letter motion of the good of the whole country? was there. I call upon those who were No, sir; no. If it is not a black flag, it there to deny it. They cannot, and dare is worse, it is ringed, streaked, speckled, not-he was there. And let we appeal to and whitewashed, looking fair in the dis-Southern gentlemen, dora it become such tance but, upon examination, dark, unsatas he to prepare resolutions for "us of the South?" But the gentleman from Tennessee says he will not yield the one-hundredth part I can now speak of those resolutions as I wish d to speak at the last session; the opportunity was uniformly denied me then, when your predecessor was in the chair. He never hesitated to do whatever

The gentleman to'd us that the late we, sir the skillal Van Buren phraseology, -it is "inexpedient at this time to abolish

BALEIGH STAR,

And North Carolina Gazette.

"NORTH CAROLINA-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources-the land of our sires, and the home of our affections."

RALEIGH, N. C WEDNSDAY, APRIL 1, 1840.

Governor of Pennsylvania was an abolitionist-Governor Ritner. I believe he it. He does not, like a patriot anxious to was. I have no defence for him; but at calm's dangerous excitement, fell them the last session of Congress I received they are violating the rights of the South-several newspapers from Pennsylvania, ern people. You hear from him no re-and from one of them I copied an extract, proof of their flagitious designs, but in language becoming one who atended the which I will read to the gentleman from bumbug caucus, he says: Tennessee. If it is untrue, I will thank some gentleman from Penn-ylvania to cor-"And this, so far from promoting the eman cipation of slaves generally, would probably tend to rivet their chains more permanently, and to aggravate the severity of their bondage. Be rect me. In that paper it is stated that General Porter, a regular supporter of Mr. Van Buren, is "an open and undis-guised abulitioni-1;" and, when a member sides, there is no reason to believe that this meas-

a speech upon this subject tu-day, people believe it was invariable usage with Mr. Buddle.) - That speech, sir, so re- us. And, sir, what reason "thes he aspiete with noble sentiments, and spirit-stirring, buruing eloquence, will show the country what a Wing abolitionist is.-These feelings do credit to that gentle. These feelings do credit to that gentle. man's head and heart, and well become and Virginia? Does he say it would weak his high character. I thank the gentleman on the bonds of our Union, and turn the his high character. I thank the gentleman thoughts of the Southern people to the to that speech, and I will thank the genrou his Northern Administration friends glarious Union? No, sir; no, sir, Nothso much patriotic feeling for the South. That gentleman (Mr. Biddle) speaks to his constituents at home as he does here. There is no disguise, no double-dealing. no non-committal. When he was questioned by the abolitioists as to the power of Congressover slavery in this District, he told them "he deemed any interference with the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia inexpedient and

'uuwarrantable. He abhorred and spurn-"itical account." Yet, Sir, alter this "iffical account." Yet, wir, after this upon this: manly declaration, he received a majority upon this: greater by fifteen hundred votes than he was raised, the right was manifestly involved in est had when he was a candidate. And the question, and upon this question 1 always soled against the South, and in favor of recep-tion. After they were received, the action of yet this gentleman is a Whig abolitionist! His competitor did not answer the inquirie- addressed to him. Non committal, of course.

Congress upon them became a question of ex-pediency merely, and believing, for one, that the object of the petitioners could not then be grant-Mr. Speaker, I wish, as nearly as posed, as a matter of course, I voted to lay them on the table." sible, to follow the gentleman from Tenrificed by the action of Congress—but it was a mere question of expediency. Yes, sir, miserable, unprincipled, selfish expediency, which influenced his con-duct. The object of the petitioners could not then by nessee in his course of argument. After leaving Pennsylvania, he jumped to Vermont. Well, sir, how stands the case abolitionist, (Mr. Slade.) So well known is he as an abulitionist that some persons duct. The object of the petitioners could belonging to the Van Buren party have not then be granted, but hereafter it may belonging to the van with bring an abo-heretolore charged me with bring an abo-litionist, because I voted with him on a motion to adjourn, or on some question of Here, sir, we have the recorded opinorder! From such evidence as this, Ex-tra Globes and thousands of Van Buren to which the gentleman from Tennessee papers were distributed in my district to belongs. This gentleman of "expediency" prove I was an abolitionist! But, sir, in voted for the Atherton resolutions with the district represented by this member us of the South. I put it to the candor the Van Buren abolitionists had a conven- of the gentleman from Tennessee, will he tion, and the secretary of the Anti-Slave-ry Society, E. D. Barber, opposed his (Mr. Stade's) nomination. I understand man be relied upon in an hour of trithis E. D. Barber is well known as a de- al? roted friend of this Administration the I comenow, sir, to Massachusetts. The editor of a paper, and an undisguised abeditor of a paper, and an undisguised ab-olitionist. There are two Administration ferred to the venerable gentleman from members from Vermont on this floor, both Massachusetts asy deranged." He has of whom are suditionists. One of them not yet read, I presume, the letters writwas here at the last Congress. (Mr. Fletch-erg) he is in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, thicks that Con-abolition. If he can find such patriotic gress ought to prevent the boying and sell- derangement in any supporter of this Ad-ing slaves between the States, and has est ministration. I shall be happy to see itepressed a willingness to enter into the the gentleman from Tennessee will find customary international relations with out, before the end of the session, that he Hayti- Does the gentleman from Ten-nessee expect these friends of his to come up to the mark with him? The gentleman But, sir, I shall not bestow any pan-<text><text><text><text><text><text>



In the Southern country, all who present, or vote to seceive or refer petitions relat. ing to the abolition of slavery are aboli-tionists. All who voted against or would not vote for Athertop's resolutions were called abolitionists. I call the gentle-man an abolitionist, and here is his letter. I will read a little of it;

Extract of a letter from Wm. Parmenter to Dr. Smor Parneworth, dated East Cambridge, October 16, 1838,

NO. 14.

"That the existence of slavery is an evil of great ingnitude is not disputed, excepting by a very opinion, the powers possessed by Congress should be exercised to prohibit inter-State slave trade and to abolich slavery in the District of Columbia, shen-ever such measures can be adopted consistently with the safety of the nation; and I deem it the dowith the safety of the nation; and I deem if the no-ty of Congress to regard the regiltements of justic-and humanity as well as the other obligations of the Constitution of the United States." The gentleman downs it a duty of Con-gress to abolish slavery in this District

whenever it can be done consistently with the safety of the nation, and he thinks it the duty of Congress to regard the re-quirements of justice and homanity as well as the other obligations of the Constitution. What this gentleman's opin-tons are of the "requirements of justice and humanity," no one can doubt. But why does not the safety of the nation now admit Congress to abolish what the gentleman calls this "evil of great magni-tude?" Why not now regard the dic-tates of his justice and humanity? Oh! sir, it is "unexpedient at this times" next November we must elect a President of the United States.

[Mr. Parmenter again rose to explain. In Massachusetts the essential point with the abolitionists is, that Congress immediately take measures' to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. All the People of Massachusetts are under the impression that slavery is an evil, and would abolish it if it were consistent with the Constitution and with the safety of the nation; but they are for main sining our compact with the South. All, I mean, except the abolitionists. And here let me aild that my answer, to which the gen-tleman has alluded, did not satisfy the abolitiouists. On the contrary, they opposed me in a body. Mr. Stanly. Did the gentleman ev-

er receive abolition votes there?

Mr. Parmenter replied that a great por-of the people in his district voted for Mr. Farnsworth. Dr. Farwell undertook to transfer his votes to the Whig candidate as

a perfect abolitionist. Mr. Stanly asked if some of the abolition-ists did not, vote for Mr. Woodbury, brother of the Secretary of the Treasury? Mr. Parmanter said "yes." the last grader which is the last series of "galvanized corpse," denied th t-Mr. Jas. T. Woodbury was an abolitionist.-I proved it then, and now it is admitted. Mr. Woodbury, brother to the "sainted Levi," as my friend from Virginia (Mr. Wise) calls him; brother to Mr. Van Buren's Secretary of the Treasury, a regular abulitionist. One more extract from the letter of this friend of the South, as the

are would liberate a single slave in the District of the Legislature he voted to instruct the of Colombia, as they would unquestionably senators in Congress \*\*to vote against the ull removed into the slave-holding States." admission of any Territory into this U. This is uniformly the course of these mion, unless said Territory should first locofococo abulitionists. Here, at the stipulate and agree that slavery should commande of the party, they vote to lay be abolished, and that all the negro chil- petitions on the table; but, at home, they dren born in the Territory should be pour out their abuse upon Southern peotree." Now I ask the Gentleman from ple, and excite the storm of prejudice, a Tennessee what be thinks of Gen. Porter's gainst us and our institutions. Who in formed this Governor of Maine that our supporting the South. Before I quit Pennsylvania, I desire to slaves wore "chains?" They wear chains notice the course pursued by the gentle- when they commit crime and this is the man who delivered so eloquent and patri- case everywhere; but he would have him

onths I have been smelly afflicted with Fever of Ague; and during the time could find noth-g-though I had applied to every thing, that we me any thing lake permanent relief. At ngth, however, your pills were recommended me, by one atom best physicians, and I am out gratelul and happy in being able to add, it I had scarcely used two buxes when I found at they had restored me to perfect benth— nee then, various members of my family have set them with equal scores—and consequently feel it my duty to apprace you of the inet, and request of you to publish this considered, set in a most no add my public testimory to the most mireculous virtues of your unrivalled edichne. Kespectually yours, hs I have been arnelly afflicted with Feve st miracolous virtues of your unrivalled class. Respectfully yours, THEODORE JAMÉS.

THEODORE JAMES. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 1, 1837. DesrSie-I have made frequent use ofyour lib in the incipient stage of belinus fever, and beinaste communitien of the howefs; star, in the

Insite consequation of the browsis; star, in the dergement of the spleres, chronic discusses of the liver, sick head a be, general debility, and of the all onces have found them to be very elective J. D. BOYD, M. D. Mecklenburg co., Va. Peb. 27, 1837.
Having used Dr. Peters' pills in my prastice in the last 12 another, 15 keep leasure in giving p testimony of their good effects in eases of approximet, beildes for the list.

her diseases, produced by inactivity of the liv-. They are a size and mild speriest, being the startisle of the kind I ever used. BEOMGE C. SCOTT, Mr (). The Influence on a bighty respectable for all furke count, Ga. July 10, 1837. The start of the second to the startist and three dozen bases have been used on my minimo the last year-their administration. I been attended with more success than any elicine I have every used, and I take pleasare resonanceding them to my triends and neigh-

a been attended with more suscess than any disine I have ever quel, and I take pleasary resonanceding them to my triends and englessing and the analytic of the triangle and efficient, and the supercent of the triangle and the supercent of th

the West Indies, adored alid of

#### COACHES, BAROUCHES, Ac.

THIS. COURS respectfully informs his friends and the public generally; that he base on hand, finished, a very hundreme lot of work, conventing G ACHES, BAROUCHES, and BUGGHES, all out have been manufactured out of the best ma-tels, and are finished in the latest fashion. He a the situation in renormanian intern the internation of a press-leaf article, and the style . a which they are finish-will, he thinks, hear comparison, with any Cac-ta ever in this market,

he share work, or say part of it, will be cold low, if applied to soon, sigh, March 18, 1840.

ing so worthy a just and enlightened pa-

triot is heard from him. But, forgetting

the whites entirely, he thinks it would "rivet the chains," and aggravate the se-verity" of the bundage of the slaves, and,

that this measure would not "liberate a

single s ave in this District, as they would

unquestionably be all removed into the slaveholding States!" Here sir, is al-

forded an exhibition of Van Buren patri-

This Mer Bairfald genreared bin high

otism and regard for the South.

This letter signed "Will. Parmenter," from one whom the gentleman from Tennessee regards as a good friend of the South, and as a genuine Democra'. Turn to his votes on the humbug resolution, and this same gentleman several times voted with the South. I have the vote before me in this gentleman's district: me in this gentleman's district: Por Parmenter, (Van Boren,) 3,857 Brooks, (Whig.) 3,858 Farwell (Whig abolitionist.) 208 Woodbury, (Van Buren abolitionist, 187 2 338 Farnsworth, do. do. 151 5 338 Here, siz. a majority of the abolition votes were given to the Van Buren can-didatase will be settimated by the set

didates; will the gentleman from Tennes-see send this letter and these facts to his constituents?

constituents? I will give the gentlaman mother in-stance of democratie—Van Buren demo-cratic—friendship for the South.

Here is a letter signed "H. Williams:" he sits near the gentleman from Ten-nessees and I have no doubt he regards him as orthodos in his publical opin as he is a sub-Treasury man and a sup porter of this Administration. I will read im an extract from this letters

Extract from a lotter of H. Williams, to Rev. P. Grandal, Fall River, dated Taunton, Nov. 1,