At the Trepecanoe CLUB RALEIGH.

Published at the request of the Club. Mn Passinery I have somewhere read of a saying of Dr. Franklin, I think it was in the life of that great man, that most aged people are liable to a little vanity, and the fact, sir, that a person of my ilimensions should teel any disposition to let his rustic voice be heard even in a Log Cobin, amilist such a host of elequent orsters as our club can boast, affords proof perhaps that the American sage was right in this matter, But be this as it may, sir, I pledge the Club that my speech shallhave one ment, namely, that of previty; and lest the decay of memory incident to the age of 68, should fail me in the little I wish to say on this occasion, I have thought it best to write it down. Ten or twelve minutes, sir, will be the utmost I intend to intrude on your patience.

I do, sir, most religiously believe, that the present struggle between the two greapolitical parties of this country, is a strife for freedom on the one hand, and for despotism on the other. This, sir, leads me materally to look back, to that eventful period which tried men's souls and bodies. I remember well, sir, the day when the British red coats made their almost unresisted entrance into Petersburg. Virginia. On the south side of the river, and on the slope of Bolling's Hill, extended a formidable line of the enemies troops, whilst on the north side, near Porahuntas' Bridge, and near my wislowed mother's residence, was drawn up a handful of militia, vainly endeavoring to appose the further march of the invading army overwhelming force. For our ramparts was exhibited a range of hoghentls of Tobacco, rolled out of the adjacent warehouse, whilst my own youthful eyes saw the brave Baron Steaben, pacing his bob tailed poney up and down the short line of our little band of Patriots, carnestly exclaiming, in broken English, veli done de melish! Hurrab for de melish!" Methinks I can almost see the Baron now. His whole sool seemed to be on fire, with the ardent desire to spirit up our feeble force. Who can say, sir, that with troops as numerous and as well disciplined as those who battled at Orleans, on the memorable 8th of January, the To-Brero Hogsheads at Pacahuntas, would not ed than there was any necessity for, is adhave told as good a tale, as did the Cotton Bales at Orleans? But, sir, the contest was too onequal, and our men had to consult their salety in a retreat from their temporary breast-works. Many were the Wh ther Gen. Harrison will do any bettimes that myself and youthful play-mates, ter or not, we are withing to try him four the cause of American freedom; he fell that day by a random viot from the enemy, for there was no proper fighting be-

by the paymet or the butlet of the enemy. but he fell literally in the public service of his Country, by a fatal disease called the Camp Fever, contracted by transporting purest motives and sinceres intentions in his vessel from one military depot to have induced us now to abandon." another, the infectious clothing of our dving Saldiers. His bones moulder at the same country seat, called Sedbury, some six or more miles from R chmond, where, two or three years after his death, Greenville Treaty celebration, was every | Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana and a detachment of Tar ton's Horse from Potershurg, led by a vile Tory, surprised and captured a Company of our Millitia, and made them trot on loot from thence, like dogs, to Petersburg.

Permit me sir, in this connexion, to advert to one more little Revolutionary incident, told to me about seventeen years ago by a venerated uncle, now no more, who was himself an actor in the scene he described, and one of a Company of Vicginia Militia, stationed on James River, My father was returning from Cary's Mills, his vessel loaded with flour for our suffering Soldiery; when he was discovered and pursued by an armed boat of the enemy, he ran his schooner aground in the Accents of our troops, and escaped on shore to join them. The British boat, to avoid the effects of our musketry, pulled an under her stern, the men entered her cabin windows and one of them cautious. ly advancing to the bow with axe in hand was in the act of chopping loose the cable, when, in the language of my uncle, "Peck could not stand that," and seizing one of the Sublier's muskets, levelled it at the fellow, and fumbled him overboard. That schooner, sir, was my father's only pendence for the support of a wife and her off, flour and all. After the Pace, Col. Cary got pay from the Government for his flour; but my mother being poor and obscure, had no friend to seek and obtain tike Governmental p y for the loss of her husband's earthly all. Thus I am, sir, the son of one who suffered in the contest for American freedom, but claim only for myself, a political right, which I most cheerfuly concede to the honest conviction of every other American, namely, the right of thinking for myself. From my first coming to manhood, to the preunflinching Republican of the good old Jefferson School; a determined enemy of Aristocracy and Monarchy, under every guice and garb, even under the imposing name of Democracy itself, where its profession looks suspicious. Thomas Jef ferson, sir, was a full blooded Whig, an untring opponent of honest old John Adams' gag law, with all his other anti-republican notions; yet, sir, I never, for a moment, doubted the genuine patriotism of the elder Adams. His Republican health was probably a little injured by

chating a centagions air, whilst our Min-

ister at the British Court; but, sir, the

symptoms were not half so alarming as

cratic President, who has also been Min-

ister at the same Court, and has, lived in

and and real to at the bushes before the act of the imposed on the by the

which we see in our present Demo-

"Highways word viait"

ble servant, sir, is a Whig, and he glories contained in the Globe, but are doubless to be called so.

Democrats! look at that Bull!-Mr. E. A. Howard, editor and properetor of THE Runteon, published for the last six months | Effect at Yanceyville, in Caswell county, and during that time a warm Bemocrat, has, we are gratified to see, come out in favor Lieut, Chas. G. Hunter. of "Marrison and Reform" The last number was issued on Saturday last, in which the editor renounces the Van Buren party, and takes his stand with the Whigs. We give the following extract he was wounded, at Smyroa. from his address; hear him:

Hillsboro' Rec. "But, for the present, we are free to confess, that a change has come over the spirit of our dream;' and our right to change whenever we feel disposed to do so, as a freeman, cannot be questioned, the Constitution to the Shark. so far as example goes, in the county of

And we might, kind sire, in our defence, Plead some conspicuous precedents!

by pointing at home and abroad, to the brightest stars that ever glittered in the coronent of Democratic glory, and as pure patriots as ever bade the American Eagle

We have changed our relation, to this ad ministration from that of an Advocate to that DEATH BELL - The Louisville Journal of all opponent of it -not that we have changed our Republican principles, however, but because we do not believe that our Rulers are Republicans, of the old school, as most of their measures are of Federal extraction. and have a direct Federal tendency, as time and space would enable us to show. Their Sub-Treasury scheme was first devised by Alexander Hamilton. * Their next great measures, the plan of the Secretary of War for reorganizing the Militia (virtually a plan for a Standing Army.) was so objectionable in its details lies on General Harrison." If he can be as to cause its very authors to relinquish he is hard to best. We'll go our pile on it and sound a retreat. And that there him at at any rate. has been more of Public treasure expendmitted by Mr. Van Buren, himself; for he promises to reduce the amount to the necessary wants of the Government. And we go for a change of Administration .douk a sad look at the grave of a martyr in years at least -there is room for hope, if nothing more.

> But as we have no ambition to gratify, no malice to revenge, in withdrawing from

tween the unserved persons and the died, but ity good will, and with as kind and friendfeelings to all, personally, as those that glowed in our bosom when we first embarked in defence of the cause which the

> GENERAL HARRISON AMONG THE PEOPLE.

> where met and received by his fellow cit izens with the great enthusiasm. He addressed the People at Hamilton and Eaton

On his approach to Hamilton, he was met five miles below town by a cavalcade of the military and citizens, and escorted in. The Intelligencer says, the People have been outnumbered by the British forces. We have have no ununable red our strength in Wake - have have no ununable red our strength in Wake - The fabric of British influence, and British power bis exclusionam with which he was receive here, is gradually from bing & wasting away. & we ed showed unceringly that the heart's best feelings went up in the mighty shout that der the same glorious and unspetted benner with her hailed" and gave him 'a most generous

and hearty welcome."

The General addressed t'a immense crowd, of both sexes, at the Court-house, for an hour and a half. Of the character of that address we shall say very littlepreferring to let each hearer form his own estimate. It was evidently entirely un-premeditated. He gave his views of the causes of the present embarrassment, and suggested a remedy. Reflecting the spirit of the immortal Washington, he warned the People against an excessive indulgence in party spirit. He condemned, in glowng terms the concentration of power in the hands of one man. and quoted upon this subject Gibbon, Patrick Henry, and Jefferson. He paul a manis tribute do those uld soldiers who composed Wayne's army, and concluded with a lofty appeal to his calumniators and slanderers, to give him, not sympathy, but justice. We cannot avoid quoting his closing sentiment. It was in substance this: "I only ask of thuse opponents who are disposed to investigate my-career to throw off the manhas enrobed them, and to give to my acrious the calm, dispassiona e investigation which, as jurors, they are bound to give to a fell wejtizen on his teial. Do this, and should my countrymen decline supnorting me, I shall remain contentedly in he retirement I once thought would be perpetual, and never cease to offer up my prayers for that country which I have 952, Morehead 621. long endeavored to serve faithfully and whose prosperity is ever the dearest wish of my heart.

The General's health is excellent. He spoke with great ease, and in a voice that was heard distinctor throughout the whole a-semblage.

ecompanied him to the Preble county ine, where he was met by the Preble delgation, 300 strong. God speed hint.

The Philadelphia Penrsylvanian publishes the tollowing as the points on which Cam. 117. For Governor, Morchead 309; Snonders Efficit was convicted or cleared. They 258-majority 50.

not all of all and provides that it may person that risdole its pracisland.

THEECH OF MR. WILLIAM PECK, the same royal atmosphere. Your hum- are somewhat different from the statement correct, as the Penesylvanion says it has And now, Mr. President, at the close, ascertained them with precision. Withof my speech, if you ask, "Cau the Whige out embarrassing the statement by adher-Miller, when asked by his superior officer acter and extent of the finding of the if he could take a British Fort - We will Court will be best understood generally! by a reference to the persons or subject matter which particularly marked each charge.

The Court have found Commodore

Nor GULLTY-1. Of the affeged improper treatment of

2. Of the alleged improper treatment of Chaplain Thomas R. Lambert. 3. Of the alleged abandonment of Pass-

ed Midshipman Charles C. Barton, after 4. Of witnessing a mutiny by not doing his utmost to suppress it.

5. Of wasting public stores.

GUILTY. 1. Of ordering Passed Midshipman Barton, when wounded, to be taken from

2. Of the various allegations founded on the acceptance of a service of plate from his crew.

3. Of the various allegations founded on his having imported twenty-three animals on board the Constitution. 4. Of inflicting twenty four instead of

twelve lashes upon three of his crew. 5. Of expending the public stores for his private purposes.

says, the news of the Louisana elections has come upon the loco focos like the sound of a death-bell upon the ears of a

Braging - The Vicksburg Whig thus alludes to a "figure of speech" latery used in that part of the country:

"A man was lately boasting of the speed of his horse, and wound up his eulogy- by declaring with great emphasis, that "he cou'd run as fist as a loco foco could tell



RALEIGH, AUGUST 19; 1840. DONNEALL OF MARTIN VAN

BUREN!!! -THE BRITISH FEDERAL POW-ER BREAKING!! AND

PASSING AWAY!!!

Gen. Harrison, on his journey to the GP See election returns from North

Wake County.

After a conflict in this county which was characterised, on the part of the Whigs, by that musleration firmness, and calm resolution which universally mark the efforts of those who are contending a gainst error, miscule, usurpation and corruption, may inculge the comfortable expectation that Wake county, at the next election, will range he selt un sister counties, Orange, Grouville and Chatham. One thing, too, may be said in conclusion, hat not-withstanding the people's candidates in this county have tallen short of accomplishing the glorious ob jeet which induced them to descrit their homes and corations, during a busy season of the year; yet deserve the everlasting gratitude of the friends of civil therty in all parts of the country, for disinterested petriation and uncalculating devotion to the rights of the people which swared the u to emback in a doubtful contest, and to conduct it to the end with mants spirit and energy-with distinguishing alofty, and with ennobling zeal and intropidity. We are satisfied that the Whig Candidates for Wake are less mortified by the failure which they have experienced, than their numerous devoted fr telt an auxious solicitude for the result of the elec-

ELECTION RETURNS. BERTIE COUNTY.

I. Bond, Senate; and L. Thompson and J. R. Gilfian, Commens-all Whigs and a Whig gain Poll: Bond 268, Rayner 266; Thomp son 493, Gillium 494, Lee 473, Webb 466. CRAVEN.

Pasteur (Van) in the Senate, and Hymon and Armelin Beyan. Wadsworth in the Commons, (Whigs)-a Whig

COLUMBUS Sente-Owen, W. 162; Melvin, V. B. 227. Commens-Maultsby W. 236; Powell, V. B. tle of prejudice, in which the spirit of party | 277. Whig loss of af Commoner. Bladen and Bruaswick belong to this Senatorial District. For Governor, Morehead 242, Saunders 288.

> CUMBERLAND. Arch'd. McDiarmid, Senate; John Monroe and David Reid, Commons. All Yaus. No Change. Poll: For Senate, McDiarmid 549, Alex'r. Elliott, Whig. 347. For Commons, Monroe 985. Reld 971, David McNeill, Whig, 608, John D. Eccles, Whig, 585. For Governor, Sainders

CARTERET. E. Whitcherst, Whig, in the Commous, -- no change.

CARTERET AND JONES. J. Hellen, Whig, in the Senate-no change,

CAMDEN. In this county, the British Federal Tories are completely touted. Motellead's majority over He left on Sunday morning, under the Saunders is 433, being 92 votes more that Ray-escort of a number of our civizens, who ner got over Sawyer. Showing a Whig gain of 92. Commons, Grandy 430, Burgess 189; both Whigs, Senate, Humphries, Whig. 207; Etheridge, V. B. 38.

GREENE. SENTENCE OF COM. ELLIOTT.—
Taylor, Whig, Commons. Polls: for Senate, 1017, Harris 988. Sheriff. Edwards 1122, Rogers tin Van Buren.
Harper 163, Whitfield 117. Taylor 304, Dix- 1049, Governor, Saunders 1457, Morehead 1030;
But we were assured by many of our friends on 256. For Senate, Harper 163, Whitfield majority 127.

change. Commons.—V. indall Davis, V. B. by about His gain.—In Granville 1, Halifax 3, North-one accord that a majority of 1000 was all as 53 majority. In the Senatorial District compos-tament, Bertie 1, Orange 3, Robeson 1, Carrie could reasonably expect. Whatever or my specch, it vousses, "Can the White to the were formalizes of the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected that I Cabarus 1, Moore 1-13, and Carry Morehead, Harrison and "I yler," I ing to the mere formalizes of the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir, J. B. Whiteled is elected to the legal ed of Green and Lenoir and Green and Green and Lenoir and Green and would answer in the language of the brave documen's, it is believed that the real char- ed Senator by a majority of 5 over Harper. A Miller, when asked by his superior officer acter and extent of the finding of the Whig loss. Polls: Davis, V. B. 352, Bond. 299. For Senate, Harper 107, Whitfield 158. For Governor, Morehead 265, Saunders 336majority 121.

NORTHAMPTON. Senate.—Faison, W. 6 majority. Commons.—Jacobs, 569; Sprnill, 559 W. Amis, 537; Pritebard, 513, V. B. A Whyggain of 4 Commoner. 3 Whigs.

Senate, William Albright, Commons, John S. Guthrie, Isaac Clegg, S. McCanaham. All Whigs. Poll, Athright 590, Emerson, Van et Buren, 297. Guthrie 1064, McClanahan 1030, Clegg 1011, Rogers, Van Buren, 668, Proshee Van Baren, 532; Hamfin, not generally run. 1 166. For Governor, Morehead 1075, Sannders 602; majority 472. For Sheriff, Taylor, Whig. 511, Hanks, Van Buren, 488; Cook, Whig, 380; Tyser, Whig, 249. CABARRUS.

Senate, Christopher Melchor, Commons, Daniel M. Barringer. Both Whigs. Poll Melchor 424, Alexander, Van Buren, 183, Barringer 827, Boger, Van Buren, 385. For Governor, Morehead 840, Saunders 395; majority 445. Por Sheriff, Kriminger, Whig, 981,no op-

MECKLENBURG. Senate, J. T. J. Orr. Commons, J. Walker, G. W. Caldwell, B. Morrow. All Van Burén. Poll: Orr 663, J. W. Osborne 597, Walker 1263, Caldwell 1241, Merrow 1186, J. T. Draffin, Whig, 947, E. Stuart, Whig, 935; W. Davidson, Whig, 931. For Governor, Saunders 1201, Morehead, 984; majority 217. T. N. Alexander re-cleeted Sheriff. and the second of the second of the second TORANGE.

Senate WILLIEP, MANGUM, Commons, W. A. Graham, Nathantel J King, Michael W Holt, Cadw. Jones, Jr. All whigs except Mr. Jones. Poll: Mangum 783, Allison 703; 80 majority; Graham 1720, King 1656, Holt] 1636, Jones 1571, J Graham 1564, Stockard 1566, Trollinger 1563, Horner 1480. For Governor, Morehead 1662, Saunders 1549; majority 113. For Sheriff, Turrrentine 1784, Shaw 1404. SURRY.

Senate, Richard C. Puryea. Commons, C. Franklin, Nathaniel Boyden, — Poildexter. All Whigs. Poll; Puryear 589, Dobson, Van Buren, 505. Franklin 1119, Poindexter 1071, Boyden 1086, Houset, Van Buren, 951; Jalifer, Van Buren, 958; Roberts, Van Buren, 912. For Governor, Morchead 1129, Saunders 878; majority 151.

STOKES. Senate, Matthew R. Moore, Whig. Comnons, Jas. M. Covington, -- Withers, Whigs, Leonard Ziglar, Van Buren. Pott. Moore 614. Wilson 533, Covington 1927, Withers 1179, Ziglar 1175; Bolyack, Whig, 1162, Folger, Van Buren, 1111, Shultz, Van Buren, 1108, For. Governor, Sannders 1190, Moreheod 1167; majority 23. For Sheriff; Salathiel Stone, Whig.

ANSON.
AN lom 1079, Winston 1028, H. B. Hammond, sensations which we experienced in ascertaining Van Buren, 422. For Governor, Morchead 1100, Saunders 129, majority 678. Sheriff, White, Whig, 942, Bogger, neutral, 528.

1159, Crewes, Van Buren, 1070.

HERTFORD. Senate, B T Spices, Commons, William H N Smith; both Whigs. Poll. Senate, Spires 220, DrG C Moore, V B 114 Commons, Wm H N Whig, Sheriff 283 maj.

ROWAN & DAVIE. Senate, Samuel Bibelin. Commons. Hamilton C. Jones, Issue Buros, Dr — Williams, All Whigs, Poll. Commons, Jones 1573, Burns 1509, Williams 1523, Clemmons, V. B. 884, Crawford, V. B. 895, Smith, V. B. 817. For Govern. or, Morehead 1613, Saunders 870; majority 743

DAVIDSON. Senate, Alfred Hargrove, no opposition --Poll Senate, Hargrove 776, Commons, Brummell 1306, Hill 1374. Samuel Hargrove, V. B. 570, Heddrick, V B, 520. Env Governor, Morerad 1409, Saunders 470; majority 949. GUILFORD.

Senate, James T. Morebead, Commons, Geo C. Whigs. For Governor, Morehead 2211, Saundets 469; majority 1742,

BUNCOMBE & HENDERSON. Senate, T I. Clingman. Commons, -Morris and M Patton. All Whien, Commons, Moiris 856, Patton 849, Weaver, V. B. 362, Garman V B, 578 Senate, Clingman 197, Raban, V B 237. For Governor, Morehead 855, Sannders 341; majority 514. HENDERSON.

Poll. Senate, Clingman 290, Raban, V B. 71. Commons, Patton 456, Morris 460, Weaver, V B. 88. Governor, Morehead 451, Sannders 46; majority 405.

Thomas Balance, whig. ROBESON

Graham, whig, and Regan, Van, a whig gain. MARTIN. Jesse Cooper, S. and Raleigh Roebyck, C .-

BRUNSWICK. Dr F J Hill, Commons, whig, by 90 votes ove

RICHMOND. George Thomas and D McLaurin, whige, RICHMOND & ROBESON. Gen. Alfred Dockery, wing, re elected by 436 votes over - Rhodes MONTGOMERY.

Three Whigs elected RANDOLPH. Jonathan Worth, S. William B. Lane and Alfred Brower, Common's--all whige. CHOWAN & GATES

In this District, Dr. Rufus K. Speed, (W.) is re GATES.

Whitmel J. Stallines. (V. B) elected. CHOWAN. R.T. Paine (W) re-elected. PERQUIMONS & PASQUOTANK. Win, B. Shepard, (W) re-elected to the Senat LINCOLN.

- MOORE. Murchison, whig, elected by 5 votes over McNeill. BLADEN, BRUNSWICK & COLUMBUS. Gov. Owen has been defented in this Senatoria Bistrict, by 55 votes.

The whole Van Buren ticket elected; no change.

S- nate, Samuel Whitaker, Commons, D. B Massey, James M Mangum, and N G Rand-all B. Polis: Senate. Whitaker 541, Nathaniel Warren, Whig 465. Commons, Rend 1149, Mas-

In Person the Vans have succeeded in electing for the Whig party in the Salisbury district, ministration. They then stood up for the expuns

their whole ticket, Williams in the Senate, by a They referred to Mr. Eisher's change of political W. Huggies. Whige in the Commons-no small majority; Chambers and Jones in the Comabout opportion. GAIN AND LOSS.

H hig lass - Londir and Greene J. Columbus 1, Craven 1, Sempson 1 -- 4.

FOR GOVERNOR.

M Morr- Same

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Morehead's maj. about 9000!

Immortal honor to the Salisbury

with truth and with certainty the glorious! the matchless!! the soul exciting!!! the heart cheering!!!! triumph which has been earned for the friends of human hopes, human rights, human liberty and human happiness, by the honest hearted, the noble spirited, the Smith 392, Stpha Smith, V. B., 228. Cowper, generous minded, and patriotic sons of the Salisplains of little York than were the Whigs of Raleigh on hearing of the effective and ennobling cause of civil liberty. This is a victory which has spread a broad and reviving blaze of flight and of hope over the whole surface of North Carolina, and it will augment the confidence, freshen Mendenhall, William Doak, and-Brannock. All the spirits, confirm the hopes and perfect the resolution of the American patriot in every part of our cherished Union.

This is a victory which is rendered doubly endearing by its generous and overflowing full ress. There was no stinting, no balving matters about it. The report of this triumph comes to us from our generous neighbors like the pure and refreshing waters which gush from their own mountains. It imparts to us a note of encouragement which is utterly irresistible. It must inevitably pierce and thaw and animate the dullest and coldest and most apathetic bosom in North Carolina. It is a note of encouragement which is worth a thousand popular harangues from the first orators' than fifty waggon loads of the most labored and vivid addresses which the most enlightened corruptions, the tyranny, the variegrated abuses and malversations of the Covernment, which goes to the hearts of American freemen armed trasted with the ephemeral essays which are journals in the country, is similar to a clap of of the grasshopper.

A majority of 3300 votes for the Republican eandidate for Governor and AN ENTIRE RETURN OF WHIGH TO THE LEGISLATURE FROM THE SALISBU- tirioc sons, av pistaier! This is a victory which is dear Don't forget Currituck & Camden! because of its felicitous con; equences, and it is dear because it was unexpected. We did expect a majority of about 1500 votes for Mr. Morehead in that district, because we could not be induced to believe by any circumstance or mass of eircumstonees-by any representation or tide of representations, until the painful conviction should be fastened on our minds by the happened a Senator and increased the majority of the popular of the event. ing of the event itself-that a land which had war vote. So may the friends of civil liberty proso often performed good service in the cause of per and prevail in every quarter. patriotism bad entirely and unreservedly surrendared itself to the embraces of such enemies of sey 1184, Mangam 1163, Gales 1053, Hawwood their country as AMOS KENDALL and Mat-

relations, Mr. Fisher's exertions and Mr. Pale er's transcendent influence. They all said with private epishons in relation to Mr. Pisher's police ical course, we have not indulged ourselves in the practice of assailing him andle Editors of a public journal. He has friends whom we highly prize for their fersonal worth and for their pubhe virtues; and if his abuse of the confidence of historelithents was so wanten and gross as to demand retribution we were under the in passion that the meting out of that retribution could be safely left in the hands of his constituents or the Whig journal which is published at his own door, without departing from the sphere which was prescribed for us both by a sense of propriery and by other duties. We, therefore, have left Mr. Fisher and his constituents to settle the matter between them, knowing that whatsoerer remedy was demanded in the premises it would be certainly awarded by the intelligent and par-riotic constituents whom he represented. But we did know it was easting too great a slures the independence of his constituents to suppose for one moment that he transferred them by his mere nod like a flock of sheep in market overting Martin Van Buren, with whom they have as lig-the sympathy as the deer has with the mulesnake. We remembered, too, the decisive mp. robation with which that upright and chivalrous people had branded the Negro Witness chanpion in the contest of 1836, and we knew that it would be as idle for Mr. Fisher or any other poli.ician to aim at effecting a complete change of public sentiment in the Salisbury district as it would be for an ordinary juggler to under take to manufacture a thunder starm.

The victory however, which has been achieved outlest endering field has fer series and differ ticipations both in splendour and in the beneficence of its consequences to the Whig cause, it is a victory which deserves to be honored by civic festivals, processions, illuminations and copular rejordings. It is a victory, the recollection of which should be perpetuated by the eretion of a granite pyramid. It is a victory, however, which will be inscribed in deep and dutable characters on the hearts of American freemen. We say again IMMORTAL PRAISE TOTHE SALISBURY DISTRICT! for she has done good service not at Shrawsbury, but at the alar of our beloved country.

OFF HATS to ORANGES!

The land of Murphy, of Cameron, of Nash, of Ruffin, of Manguin, of Norwood and of Mehane, has regained the glory of her primitive high estate. The British forces have been encountered and they have been signally routed. The champions of public liberty have burst the ligaments The British forces have been encountered by which they were bound by the menials of power as a giant would snap as noder the feeblest bread which might encircle his massive limbs. The falsehoods and tricks which have been put in requisition by the base and ignoble dradges and quacks who labor for their living in the ser vice of Martin Van Buren have been rejected by the people of Orange with the same degree of loathing with which they would spurn from them. District!! The pinks and other why assisted from the continue of the continue

noble and daring advocates of civil liberty has

pealed the notes of alarm in such stirring strains that the hearts of deluded freemen have at last been aroused to a just sensibility to their wrongs and their minds duly invigorated and illuminal for the attainment of that redress which is is loudly demanded by the exigencies of the crisis. Hitherto the generous and confiding populative of Orange had, under the appliances of able and virtuous men been brought to see the gress aliebury district. The pure and high-souled vete- ses and desputic practices of Martin Van Burn rans, whom the father of his country had con- as trees walking; but, thanks to a kind and projeducted to victory and renown so often during the thus Heaven! they have been now ushered into the broad and cheering blaze of noon light. The flush of satisfaction more electric in its character, hitherto obscured their perception of causes and when they closed their struggles in giory on the effects that they may now perceive with clearness not merely those arterial wounds which have heratofore exhausted the juices of the body politic, but they may take a distinct view of the exertions which have been made by Rowan, slightest purcture on its surface. Yes, Orange Davidson and their gallant associates in the has returned a delegation to the next General As sembly of North Carolina which would have to flected bonor on that county in her painter dist She has chosen a delegation which for intellectual power, moral rectitude, ardent patriotism, and pebrical parity, would nobly illustrate the character of the fairest and most illustrious portion of the & American confederacy. Here is Manguist, wie once shone with such transcendant lustre in the Senste Hall of the Nation-who stood firm in the cause of the Constitution and popular rights what clouds and darkness were rapidly obscuring the face of our axure sky, and who was finally proseded and ostracised on account of his unfimehing votion to the rights and interests of the people Here is Grainmin, whose elequent, person and patriotic counsels have been so frequently hearkened to with delight in the popular base the State Legislature, both on questions of the policy and on questions of more latitudis breadth and momentous interest which pertured to our Federal relations. Here is King, ton what rendered such essential service to the Whisewe in Orange in 1836, by his prevailing popularity and personal exertions, and who, at the summons of of the age. It is more potent and persuasive country, nobly deserted the imperious calls of sinces and the duties which pertain to private inin the present contest. Here, too, is flour, a just and gallant soldier in the contenuous of free committee of the times may prepare for popular who first fleshed his sword in this campaign, consumption. It is a vote of consure on the whose moral worth and intellectual acquirements corruptions, the tyraney, the varied aluses are such as to promise much to the friends of a pure and free Government. In relation to Mr. Joses. the only administration candidate who was elected. we have only to remark, that we regret that a fine with a nower of conviction which, when con- education and so much moral worth acre too. him to possess had not been given to the cause of his country, tustend of having been exerted (hosdaily and hourly thrown off in the best public estly, no doubt,) for the advancement of those will are plunging our country deeper and deeper intelle thunder as compared with the feeble chirupings vortex of perdition with each revolving sun. Onece has done her duty. She has performed it seld gallantly, gloriously, and the votaries of liberty and of a free and pure Governmen are cheered and elevated by the successful efforts of her gifted and pal-

> This district is an remote from us as to share bu little in our personal acquaintance; but the result of the election fully reveals the fact shat the struggle for liberty is confined to no particular bounds, and that the good people of Currituck and Camden are with us in every effort which pertains to the cause of our country. They have abandoned Martin and his idals and have given their faculties and affections

Open the way for Robeson !! Who would have believed, as far back as is

years ago, that Robeson would have torn from bet person the badges of power, and ranged hererif But we were assured by many of our friends that 1500 was too extravagant a majority to claim for the Whig party in the Salisbury district