RALEIGH STAR, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

my was one of the worst measures ever proposed by an administration that has and the worst measures ever condemnetly and such has been the denunciatory tone of the Whig press, and the crameasure, that Mr. Van Buren has, in a letter to certain citizens of Elizabeth City, Virginia, disavowed any approval of the plan, and pronounced it unconstitutional as well as impolitic; nay, he went further, and declared that he never did approve of the plan, having never seen it al prove of the plan, having above accur a until it had appeared three months after the opening of Congress. We subjoin, for the benefit of our readers, two passages, one from Mr. Van Buren's annual message of December last, and the other from his letter to the men of Elizabeth Cive:

Text. Comment. Extract of a letter from Extract from the message of President Van Buren to both Houses of Con-Mr. Van Buren, to cergress, on the 2d De-cember, 1839. beth City county, Va., dated Washington, Ju-"The present condily. 1840.

"We have been com-tion of the defences of relied to see, not, I should our principal sea ports think, without . hame and and mavy yards, as repte monification on the parisented by the Secretary of every ingenuous mind, of War, calls for the car Secretary whatever may be his po-ly and serious attention litical preferences, the of Congrass, and as con-assures of respectable citi-nocting itself intimately z, us subscribed to state with the subject, I can ments, that I had in my not recommend too strongannual message expressed ly to your consideration my approbation of a plan, the plan submitted by which not only never had that officer for the organibeen submitted to me, but astion of the militia of the Washot even instored un-United States." M. VAN BCREN. See President's mes All more than three months after the message was ac-public doe. sent to Congress. M VAN BUREN-

The alternative is, that Mr. Van Buren did not see, read, and understand, the plan of Mr. Poinsett, of which he said : "I cannot recommend too strongly to your consideration the plan, etc ," and thus the President of the United States most earnestly recommended a plan of which he was ignorant; or, that he had seen the plan, approved of it, recommended it, and then said that he had not seen it, and thus the President of the United States-

We leave the alternative to the arrangement of his friends; but "Either way he's spe'd."

SLANDER REFUTED.

The loco foco organs are now reviving the stale falsehood which they so industriously circulated, during the last session. that the opposition party had proposed and advocated the assumption of the debts of the States by the Federal Government. This nitiful humbor, which for the stitutions and the credit of the several States, was endorsed by Mr. Grundy's select committee, commonly known by the very proper designation of "Commit-tee for the Destruction of State Credit," has long ago been refuted. No man of common information and candor will hazard his character by saying he believes a syllable of the story. Mr. Webster took occasion, in the course of his speech to the New York Merchants, to notice, and put down forever the charge which the

W HITH IS RIGHT. It seems now that men of all parties (not all men of both parties) are satisfied that Mr. Poinsett's plan of a standing arwent away pleased with Jimmy. "Pshaw," said the Post-master, the devil

of Whi-key has been in you." And there has been no devil of Whis key at all in me, boy, but there is one very near me. and if you don't mind your eye, he will rise up and atrip the pea fowl feathers from your dirty corcase, bad luck to you."-[Wheeling Gazette.

> EPITAPII. HIC JACET LOCOFOCO.

Conceived at Tummany Hall, and brought farth at KINDERHOOK

LOCO WAS A PROMISING HARACTEN; He promised Gold; and gave us Shin-plasters: He promised a Currency; and he gave us Financial derangement; he gave us Extravagance and Bankruptcy. and re-created a NATIONAL DEBT: He promised one Presidential term; and after occupying two, he originated

the precede nt of nominating duccessors: ersecuted to death the only defaulter not of He own party; and then

he gave us his Swartwouts and his Prices,

nis Harris and his Boyds, his Allens and his Hawkins, and a countless host of other delinquents, who

other times would have arrived at the dignity GREAT ROUGES.

but now pass for small ones, on count of the transcendant guilt of their superiors He denounced the interferance of office holder

with the Electoral Franchise; and he then marshalled the CUSTOM HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE LI

GION Into a mercenary Swiss cohort; and by a percentage on the salaries of his

Sattellites, he stiempted to bribe the People with their or

money.

He professed to be a great lover of Liberty; and he contrived an army of Conscripte; not a standing army, but a locomotive one of

200,000 VOTERS, to be transferred as make weights to turn doubtful elections.

He professed Republican simplicity; and he out vied the gorgeous st lendors of Royalty, by his patronage of Foreign Artisans and their tinselled manufactures; the gold of his furniture being

-the only fulfillment of the prophecy of the PRINCE OF, HUMBUGGERSthat 'gold should shine through purses and flow up

the Mississippi.

He professed to love the Laboring People; and he ransacked the histories of Foreign Despotism to justify, by precedent, his scheme of

reducing their wages to eleven cents per day.

Ha descented the appointment to office of Com-pointments in the produces of concertVery Loco prophesied that in the event of such appoin "Corruption would be the order of the day. Impartial history attests the inspiration of the. Prophet.

He professed attachment to State Rights; and he disfranchised a State of the sacred right of Representation.

He professed a love of Equity; and he paralized the arm of the Judiciary the only protector of civil liberty during party citements-by annulling adjudications by his executive authority; and



" Libertan et natale solum." THE STAR. RALEIGH, OCT. 28, 1840.

THE ELECTION.

Our friend of the Baltimore Pilot has twice fallen into error respecting the TIME for holding the election for President and Vice President in this State. The time is, as as has been correctly stated immediately underthe editorial head of this paper for several weeks, the

12th NOVEMBER.

To make the matter still plainer, if possible, and to guard against any mistake as to the time and manner of holding the election, and the form of certificate & return, we make the following extract from the " act providing for the appointment of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the U. S." [See Rev. Statutes, vol. 1, page 245.]

"The persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons of the General Assembly of this State, in said counties respectively, *[tvery* county in the State,] shall meet on the SEGOND THURSDAY OF NOVEMBER, one thousand night hundred and forte, at the place or plan lection of members of the General Assembly, and there give their votes by ballot for fifteen dipersons, being freeholders, one of whom shall ac-tually reside within each of the electoral districts as berein before laid off; that the polls shall be held in the same manner, and by the same officers, and under the same rules and regulations as the polls for the election of members of the General Assembly; and in case any ticket should contain two or more names of persons residing in the same electo-ral district, that one of such persons only, whose name shall be first on said ticket, shall be taken and held as the person duly voted for. And in like manner if two or more of the persons shall be of the fifteen first upon the noll who shall said aid the fifteen first upon the poll, who shall reside in the same district, he who shall have the prestes the same district, he who shall have the present number of votes shall be taken and held only elect-ed; and the SHERFFS of the several counties, or other officers duly authorised, who shall have held the mid polls, shall, within two days after the day of holding the said polls, ascertain, by faithful addi tion & comparison of the number of votes for every person, who shall have been voted for as an elector, person, who shall have been voted for as an elector, and shall certify in words, and not in figures, under their hands, in manner and form following, to wit, " 1, A. B., Sheriff of ______ eounty, (or deputy sheriff, or other offleer duly suthorized as the case may be.) do hereby certify that an election was held on the day (or days, as the case may be.) and at the place (or places, as the case may be.) fixed by taw within the sold control of the subplace (or places, as the case may be) fixed by law within the said coshty for this purpose, and that the number of votes herein specified, opposite the names of the several persons following, was given by voters qualified to vote for this purpose, for such meaning several persons following as a first persons several persons following as a first meaning of the several persons following as a first several persons following as a first meaning of the several persons following as a first several persons following as a first meaning of the several persons following as a first several persons following as a first meaning as a first several persons following as a first sev namely, For U. C. (nere state the number of voters given for D. C.) for E. F. (here state the number of voters given for E. F.) and so on usuif the list of each persons so voted for, and of the number of votes shall be complete. Given under my [or our] hand

shall be complete. Given under my [or our] hand [or hands, as the case may be,] this day of in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ." And two fair copies of such certificate and return shall be made by the Sheriff, deputy sheriff or oth-er officer, as the case may be, under his or their hands, one of which shall be delivered to some one person among the filteen, who shall have therein the greatest number of votes, given at the election poll so held by the sheriff or other officer so certifying, as the case may be; and the other shall be retarned to the Governor of this State, within eight days af-Ashe Anson Burke Buncombe Brunswick ot four hundred dollars, upon such sheriff, his de-puty or other officer holding such election, in the Bertie Beaufort case of his or their failure in so doing." The act further provides that the Electors " shall Bladen assemble in the city of Raleigh on the first Wednes-day of December," to give their votes. Craven Cabairus Currituck

lina, to prevent the distribution of the public himself, for he got no bread. lands among the States. It has been the policy of the same party, in every other State; and it appears to us that there are but two parties existing with regard to the disposition of the publie lands. There is the party which favors the equal division of the proceeds of the public lands among all the States; to this policy Mr. Van Buren is now and always has been opposed .--There is the party, again, which favors the preemption laws, which system of laws involves the progressive, but eventual surrender of the public lands to the States in which these lands are situated. Of this policy Mr. Van Buren is now and has been for many years a supporter. The doctrines contained in his annual messages, will shew the truth of what we here assert and the votes of the great body of his supporters and bosom friends in Congress will likewise shew

But again, if Mr. Van Buren is not in favor of the surrender of the public lands to the States in which these lands are situated, why does he not come out at once and say so? He has possessed abundant opportunities of doing so for the last few years, but instead of this we find himstanding forth as the open and zealous advocate of the pre-emption laws. What is the purport of these laws! Why, they propose to reduce the price of the public lands year after year in such a way that the progressive system of reduction, will, after a little, have swept all right to demand any sum for the lands at all, and if this will not amount to a surrender of the public lands to the States in which they are situated, we are at a loss to apprehend what other measure can bring about such a result.

But further yet. If Mr. Van Buren is friendy to a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States why has he not procured the passage of a bill calculated to effect that benign object? He has had a clear majority in both houses of Congress at his command ever since the earliest dawn of his Administration, The slightest intimation of a desire on his part to have the proceeds of the public lands divided among the States, would have caused his friends to pass a law to that effect with ready willingness and alacrity. But no; instead of this, both he and his friends have been all the time favoring a system of laws calculated to operate the progressive, but total surrender of the public ands to the States in which they lie. We hope these proofs will be sufficient to satisfy the Standard.

The subjoined table shows what the people of North Carolina would have received under Mr. CLAY's Land Bill, up to 1838, inclusive, which would have placed the means of Educa-Van Buren party prevented the bill from becoming a law; and North Carolina has consequently lost this past amount of money, to which she was justly entitled, and it has been squandered in wasteful, extravagant and profligate expenditures of the Government!

NORTH CAROLINA

ORTHU	AROLINA.	
\$25,851	Jones	\$20,752
52,157	Lincoln	81,518
66,191	Lenoir	28.579
60 250	Macklanhurg	74 004

of the public domain to the States, in which it [the passenger pigeons, are rousing and rallying may be situated. We say to the Standard, in for their everlasting flight to some more cougenthe fourth place, that it has been the policy of ial region-and where, O! where will they got the Van Buren party, whilst it had the ascen- To Sancho Panza's island, we suppose, where dant in the Legislative counsels of North Caro, we hope they will be treated better than Sancho

Close Shaving.

"The vote in New Jersey, as was expected, s very close. Standard. It shaved the British Tories so close that they will have no use for a Whig barber. in forty vears again.

More Van Buren Democracy. The electoral ticket for De Witt Clinton in 1812, was headed in Massachusetts by HARRI-SON GRAY OTIS, a blue light and Hartford Convention Federalist. In Connecticut, this ticket was headed by THEODORE DWIGHT. the Secretary of the Hartford Convention. In Now York, this ticket was principally gotten up by the Federal party and supported by it. It must be borne in mind that Martin Van Buren was not only a supporter of this ticket after it had once been gotten up, but he exerted every nerve and muscle and faculty he possessed to get the ticket up.

HARRISON'S Democracy.

The People's Candidate for the Presidency has beeen again and again accused by the British Tory preases of having once been a black cockade Federalist and a supporter of the alien and sedition laws. We have already imparted testimonies to the public, which were not only adequate to the task of convincing any ingenuous mind that Gen. Harrison was never tinctured with Federalism, but competent to the higher achievement of proving him to be one of the puring. But we will continue to present these type of any man, not a downright is not any find the man bet a downright is not any find the second dences on that subject until the most prejudiced of the old hero's cnemies shall be compelled to kneel with reverence to their impressive weight and authority. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions have been generally appealed to by the leading disciples of the Democratic faith as being the only fair and lucid exponents of Republiacn principles. It appears that Gen-Harrison was a member of the Ohio State Senate in 1820. A committee of which he was chairman, reported the following Resolution

which was adopted. The extract below is copied from the Journal of the Ohio Senate: Revolved, by the General Assembly of the State

of Ohie, That in respect to the powers of the Govrnments of the several States that compose the American Union, and the powers of the Federal Government, this General Assembly do recognize and approve the doctrines asserted by the Legislature of Kentucky and Virginia, in their resolutions of November and Becember, 1798, and January 1800 and do consider that their principles have been recognized and adopted by a majority of the American people.

Which motion was decided in the affirmative .--Yeas 29, Nays 4.

They who voted in the affirmative were were the second sec Jennings, Robert Lucas, John McLaughlin, Nathaniel McLean, Thomas M'Millan, George Newcom, Michael Ozwalt, John Pollock, David Robb, Almon Ruggles, Wm. Russel, James Roberts, Da. vid Shelby, Samuel Swearingen, John Thompson, Daniel Womeldort, Aaron Wheeler, and Allen Trimble, (Speaker,)-29.

They who voted in the negative, were Messrs, John Matthews, Einsthan Scofild, John spencer, and Sardine Stone,-4.

.579Most of the Virginia politicians have ever looked .284 31,599 to the celebrated Report and Resolutions of '98 and '9, as a sort of political Bible. They emanated 28,660 19.735 from James Madison 'ard John Taylor, two of 40,407 the fathers of the Republican church. The Ken-49.555 tucky Resolutions proceeded from a source no less 40.555 high and orthodox. They were drafted by Tho-31.418 28,916 mas Jefferson. These papers were considered by 88,472 State Rights' politicians to contain the very best 37,106 exposition of the Federal Constitution, which has 44,759 ever ben put forth. Some twenty years after they 27,454 made their appearance, we see William Henry 31,977 34,771 Harrison coming forward in the Ohio Legislature 31.908 and reporting and voting for a resolution "recogniz-47.867 ing and approving the doctrines therein con-76,922 tained. 64,971

Or the 90,000 at Dayton, Ohio! Or the 25,000 at Cincinnati, Ohinf Or the 10,000 at Richmond, Va.1 Or the 12,000 at Raleigh, N. C.t. Or the 15,000 at Auhurn, N. Y.1 Or the 20,000 at Chillicothe! Or the 5,000 at Cumberland Gant Or the 10,000 at Erie, Pennsylvanial Or the 8,000 at Hudson, N. Y.I Or the 3,000 on Patchoge, L. I.I Or the 5,000 at Jamaica, L. 1.1 Or the 30,000 in the Park, New York and Anniversary of the Battle of the Thameal Or the other (unremembered) thousands the have met to deliberate on their grievances, do honor to the honest Farmer of North Bar since December, 1839!

Drowning men catch at Straws. The advocates of the Federal Administration are endcavoring to make a little political cash out of the fact that some of the counties me sented in the late great Whig Convention in the City, on the glorious 5th, were not mention in the accounts given by the Whig papers that tremendous gathering of the people. Wd. poor dispirited, chap-fallen, heart-broker ma whimpering creatures, let them make the no ot it. It shows to what desperate extremition they are driven, and furnishes the world add tional evidence of the low, mean, unprinciple and unjustifiable means to which they resort for the purpose of cheating the understanding and arousing the prejudices and passions of the pa-ple unjustly against the Whiga. The truth of the matter is, that not a single county water. ted in our notices of the proceedings intention ally or willingly, as must be evident to the min. man of the least sagacity knows that policy, w say nothing of justice and impartiality, require that every county should have been named. Be the exciting, overwhelming influence of the term was such, that we believe no official recad ad made of the counties represented; and such wa the multiplicity of duties devolving on the Whig Editors of the City, that it was impractical for them, in the short space of time allowed to the purpose, to ascertain and report then .-They did not therefore pretend to give a he of the counties represented. All that they could do-all that they professed to do-was to gives sketch of the banners, mottoes and devices which were borne conspicuously in the procession. The delegations from many of the counties had an

had time to provide themselves with bannen. and were consequently unintentionally overlook ed. The following extract from a letter to a gen tleman of this city will show what the Federal ists of the Van Buren school are endeavoring h make of the omission to notice old Sampson whose sens joined body and soul in the proceed ings of the glorious "two-days," who were a much respected, and, we venture to say, as yel

THI I WE WAR gates from any other county; and we might m the same of the delegates of many otherem ties, who, for' the reasons stated above, we not particularly referred to:

"Sampson, Oct. 16, 184. "Sampson had sixty-five or saventy Win, (delegates regularly appointed,) on the gran, as good and true as ever burnt powder or prod trigger in '76. We unfortunately arrived to late to have a banner prepared in time to any in the procession to designate us, hence, doubt, the oversight in the editors. We however, white satia badges printed on Me

Government's corps of calumniators falsely brought against him of having taken part in certain operations in England intended to induce Congress to assume the State obligations. We copy this portion of his speech, as reported in the New York Express.

Madisonian.

For the declaration that the Whigs in Congress are in favor of the assumption of State debts by the General Government, there exists not one particle of proof or the least possible foundation. I do not myself know a single man in Congress who holds the opinion that the General Government has any more right to pay the debts of a State than it has to pay the debts of a private individual. Congress might as well undertake to pay the debts of John Jacob Astor as of the State of New York.

AN IRISHMAN'S DREAM.

We have good authority for the follow

ing anecdote: In Newark, Ohio, lives a son of the "Green Isle of the Ocean," who has some shrewdness and wit, and more hunesty and candor. He had been, up to the last week, a supporter of Van Buren. The light however burst upon him, and he acknowledged the claims of Harrison to the support of the Ameaican people. As soon as he had made the fact known, the Post-master called on him and said:

Friend James, is it true that you have deft our ranks and gone over to these - Whigs?

"And sure it is honey. Did you not hear uv my dhrame?

'No. What did you dream?

"Why sure now, an' 1 dhramed when 1 was asleep, that the spirit of the great Washington, the greatest man that ever was born, came to me and said in as good Irish as ever was spoken says he, James Malone why will ye be after apposing me brave boy that I appointed to office myself, to help Mad Anthony to whip the bloody savages of the very ground you stand on, an' all the time been tryin to keep that spalpeen Van Baren in my seat, to be a disgrace to it all the days of his life? An swer me that honey."

"An' says I, is General Harrison your brace boy, and did you appoint him to of-fice your own sell, and did you love him?

"Sare I did," says he.

"fuin sin I, I ciave your pardon Gineral Washington, and all uv the likes us pe. for I believe that story was all a Whig be as our post master, the spalpeen, said in imitation of the Royal House of Stuart he debased the Bench, by making it the reward of Sycophancy and Party Subserviency

He professed a distrust of Foreign influences; nd for the first time in the annals of American History, ne introduced politics into his Foreign Diplomacy, thus inviting foreign infuence in its most adious form.

He professed respect for representative assemblie d his influence has changed their deliberative character into that of personal abuse, Party violence, and vulgar Blackguardism

He professed a love of Patriotism; he has attempted to sally the reputation of th Purest and most illustrious Patriot in the secular history of the world, GEORGE WASHINGTON, insinuations against the purity of his motives and those of his compatriots, the FOUNDERS OF OUR REPUBLIC; thus presenting the astonishing conduct, that while the Broughams and the Guizots, and the Patriotic of the Old World,

are citing with new entheiasm the example of FIRST MAN OF HISTORY. urage the incipient hopes of Enro the Rulers of the New World, ader Providence, by his valor and are the

ASSASSINS OF HIS FAME!

The Focus are supposed to have descended from Locus Focus, A Prince of a very hot country: which name is supposed by Heraldic writers to to be a corruption of Hocus rocus, as these two words indicate WROLE POLICY OF THE RACE, Loco was severely slattered -SEPT. 10by an avalanche from Bunker Hill, a after he descended to the torrid

presided over by his GREAT ANCESTOR: his death rattle being nearly simult with the report of the BIG GUN MAINE.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

REFRESSATIVES TO CONSERS. Holmes, re-elected a ithout opposit R B Rhett, re-elected without opposition. John Campbell re-elected without opposition P C Calilwell is elected in the Newbury dis-

trict over two competitors. Gen Rogers is elected in the Spartanburg District without opposition. D M Butler, Whig, has been elected in the

Pend'eton and Greenville District (Mr. Thomp-son's) over two Administration competitors. Hon S II Butler, elected in the Barawell District without opposition. Hon F W Pickens re-elected in the Edge

field District, without apposition,

From the Louisville Journal, Oct. 13.

Caswell THE LAST CARD .- A letter that we have Chowan just received from a leading politician at Cincinnati says: "The Van Buren men-Camden Chathan in Philapelphia have got up a perfect fac-Columbus similie of the Cincinnati Gazette in mourn-Cumberland Carteret ing and announcing the death of General Duplin Harrison? Their intention is to circulate Davidson thousands of their forgery among the vo-Edgecoml ters of Pennsylvania. This is part of the Franklin astounding scheme of the Loco Focos to Granville defeat the old hero's election. Be pre-Gates Guilford pared." Greene

Proof. Hyde "We call for proof, that the Administration insist on surrendering the public lands to the States in which they are situated."-Standard. Halifax Haywood Hertfo.d Iredell We will give you proof. We will say in the Johnston first place, that the Whig party in Congress has been, from time to time, struggling, for the last ten years, to pass a bill, providing for a fair distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, among the States, agreeably to their ratio of. Federal population The first bill that was 163. passed, which had this beneficent object in view, General Jackson strangled in its infancy, by the application of the Presidential Veto. The second bill of the same nature, which was passed by Congress, General Jackson strangled by placing it in his breeches pocket, and by keeping it there, without approving it until after Congress had adjourned. Martin Van Buren has promised to tread in the footsteps of General Jackson, and the fact of his not having excepted the policy of distributing the public lands among the States, out of the cases in which, he will pursue the path which was led by General Jackson, is of itself evidence, that he is against the distribution of the public lands among the States. In the second place, we will say to the Standard, that the party in Congress, which supported Mr. Van Buren, has, with a few exceptions, been always strenaously opposed to the distribution of the public lands among the States. The same party has supported pre-emption Laws, which are calculated to effect, in the coarse of time, a complete surrender of the publie lands to the States, in which these lands are situated. In the third place, we say, for the information of the Standard, that the whole tenor of Mr Van Buren's opinions on the public lands, as set forth in his Annual Messages, has been in favor of the pre-emption Laws, and to favor the pre-emption Laws, is to advocate a surrender | True, O king! the self styled democrate, like

24,109 Martin 45,367 Moore 40,586 Macon 28,897 Montgomery 50,822 Northampton 32.60 New Hapover 28,327 Nash 56,194 Onslow 24,782 Orange 24,916 Person 57,008 Pitter 15,324 Perquimons 51,934 Pasquotank 24,412 Richmond 41,781 Robeson Rockingham 49.548 55,268 Rowan 39,467 Rutherford 71,691 Randolph 29,108 Surry 69,338 Sampson 23,732 Stokes 22,885 Tyrrell 65,645 Wilkes 65,645 16.940 Wake 31,591 Wayne 55,203 Washington 40,477 Warten

\$2,730,979 This sum would entitle every free white male of 20 years of age and upwards, in the six years to 28 dollars, or place in the Treasury of the State annually for six years, the sum of \$455;-

Federal Orators Stumped.

We hear of Democratic festivals in many secions, and the people are calling their champions Standard. o the stump. O, yes! and as fast as these Federal orator nount the stump they are certain to get stumped.

Right.

The Presidential election approaches with apid strides, and it is already so near at hand that all speculation as to the result may very roperly be avoided. Standard. We should think, with our neighbors of the Standard, that it would be just as disagreeable to the British Tories at this time, to speculate about the result of the Presidential election, as it. would be to a convict under sentence of death to peculate about the size of the rope that was to hang him.

Elected to What!

After all the bragging of the Whigs, Fairfield s said to be elected Yes, Fairfield, from the latest accounts, has been elected to return to the sweets of private life, by a majority of some two or three hundred

Democracy Arousing. The Democracy are rousing and rallying with extraordinary spirit,

More Van Buren Economy.

45,910 53,673 Let every citizen of North Carolina, no mat-43,053 ter to what political party he belongs, read the 59,936 following facts, and learn how false and falla-17.510 cious the splendid professions of economy have 44.288 been in which Martin Van Buren and his satel-75.486 38,232lites have been constantly indulging themselves: 16.844 1. In 1837, the sum of \$227,865 50 was paid 43,951 out of the U.S. Treasvry, to the Custom House Officers in 34 U. States' ports of entry, beyond the entire amount of revenue collected, and that with-out any defaication.

2. The whole sum collected in 1837, at Passam squoddy, Maine, was \$6,665 95, while sataries paid to the collecing officers and the expenses amounted to \$26.113 73-nearly four dollars to one!

3. The whole amount collected at Wiscasset, Maine, in the same year, was \$16,725 24, while the salaries and expenses paid, amounted \$80,000. more than five dollars to one.

4. The whole amount collected at Waldboro'. Maine, in the same year, was \$734 41, while the salaries and expenses paid, amounted to \$19,103 43 -more than one to twenty-five dollars to one.

5. The amount collected at Ipswich, that year, was TWELVE DOLLARS-and malaries and expenses THREE THOUSAND-or upwards TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS paid by this er nomical government FOR EACH ONE COL-LECTED !!! Here's retrenchment and reform!

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated Columbus, Mississippi, Oct. 13, 1840. "We think that we shall carry our State for old Tip" by about one thousand majority."

Barriss WHIGS .- Whom do the Loco Foco papers mean by the "British Whigs?" The 20,000 yeomen who assembled at Colum-

faud Or the 30,000 who assembled at Baltimore! Or the 40,000 who assembled at Tippecanoe? Or the 35,000 who assembled at Fort Meigs? Or the 12,000 who assembled at Bennington? Or the 30,000 at Nashville? Or the 15,000 at Macon? Or the 6,000 at Augusta, Me.1 Or the 10,000 at Treaton, N. J.1 Or the 50,000 that met at Bunker Hill? Or the 50,000 at Syracuse, N. Y.!

morning, with the name of our county is imperials. The arrangements of the day there

capitals. The arrangements of the day they us immediately in the rear of the Bladen boy. "Ouslow, too, is not named: She had ilm tip-top delegates, Daniel L. Russell, Edw. W. Mumford and Owen Huggins. "The Van Jacks hereabouts are already is ginning to bray most lustily about the omission

endeavoring to create a false and invidious in pression that the Sampson Whigs are held ins ow estimation by the Whigs of Raleigh in they would not even so much as deign to m tice them in their account, &c. &c. This, tice them in their account, &c. &c. course, is gotten up for effect, and we cannot h too vigilant.

"Poor fellows! we will not deny them to oud now, but will allow them to cherta jur while longer, say till 12th November, we'll give them a bitter morsel in its steed. must confess I have been a good deal amus at the remarks of some of these patent democn but you know there are others who will recei it in the light intended by the Van Jacks, ton prejudice, unless corrected in due time."

"Ripe for outrage"---eh!

"The conduct of the Whigs on their animin this city, on Sunday night, (previous a te Convention.) showed that they were rise is any outrage."-Standard.

The Whigs demcaned themselves will # much decorum, on their arrival here, as the que number of persons ever exhibited at any plat, or on any occasion. And instead of heref been ripe for the commission of 'ourraga's alleged by the Standard, they were only riprist putting down the flagrant outrages, which have been so wantonly and repeatedly commit the Negro Witness Chief, on all the cheristed principles of our political compact.

Look here!

There is nothing more common at the present time, than the vociferous reprobation of the resort to "hard eider" influences by the Tory peri-es and speakers. It seems, howaver, that dis repugnance has grown not so much out of th quantity of hard eider which has been used by the Whigs, as it has out of the homelines the beverage itself. We gather the follow items from Mr. Ogle's speech, which will the to what an extravagant extent the Negie W ness Chief has pushed the expenses of his her hold. For

	Ligor stand	\$25,00.
23	Decanters	\$84,00.
	Wine coolers	\$920,15.
	Wine glasses	\$344,00.
		A Second Strength

There is not a single item of expen the above account for "hard eider" or "press mon beer," but a pretty snug sum laid est for the purchase of such conveniencies as are ally connected with the drinking of Champing and sparkling Burgundy,