

THE SPECTATOR.

RUTHERFORDTON, FRIDAY MORNING JULY 16, 1830.

We are authorised to announce the name of Martin P. Shufford, Esq. as a candidate to represent the county of Rutherford in the State Senate at the next session of the Assembly.

We are authorised to announce J. M. D. Carson, Esq. as a candidate to represent the county of Rutherford in the Commons, at the next session of the Assembly.

We are authorised to announce James Webb as a candidate to represent the county of Rutherford, in the House of Commons, at the next Session of the Legislature.

We are authorised to announce Joseph Greene, Esq. as a candidate to represent this county in the commons at the next session of the Assembly.

We are requested to state that the following gentlemen are candidates for the sheriffship of the county of Lincoln, at the coming election: Isaac Ervine, B. S. Johnson, Thomas Ward, A. Long, D. Conrad, M. Hull.

We are authorised to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent the county of Buncombe in the Commons, at the next session of the State Assembly: Col. William Orr, James Weaver, William Justice and Richard E. Fortune.

We are authorised to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent the county of Buncombe, in the State Senate, at the next session of the Assembly: James Allen and James Gudgeon.

The Drought. The drought still continues in this county. We had a fine shower on Saturday last, but it was in a moment absorbed by the thirsty earth, and again the vegetation is drooping and our agricultural friends are surveying their crops with a mournful and desponding eye.

The Season. A correspondent in Buncombe, thus writes under date of June 20:—“A considerable drought prevails in our county, and it is very cold. In the first part of this month some frost was seen; and there is said to have been some snow on the large mountains, and at this time it is remarkably cold for the season. Crops of small grain bid fair to be good, while corn crops look very discouraging to the husbandman.”

Agricultural Society. The Rutherford-Agricultural Society met, according to adjournment, at the Court House, in this place, on Monday the 12th inst. and proceeded to elect the following officers: John M. Dowel President; George Walton, Ambrose Mills, John Moore, James M. Erwin, and Isaac Craton, Vice Presidents; Robert G. Twitty Treasurer, and Joshua Forman Corresponding Secretary. A Durham, acting Secretary pro tem. The meeting was adjourned to meet again, at the same place, on the second Monday in August next, at which time all the members are requested to give their punctual attendance.

Gen. Bolivar. In our department of Foreign Intelligence, will be found an interesting account of the state of affairs in Colombia. Now, after Bolivar has voluntarily abdicated all his power into the hands of the Constituent Congress, and resolutely declined to accept any appointment which they might confer on him, we trust the tongue of misrepresentation will cease to detract from his honest fame, that disinterestedness and devotion to the prosperity of his country, which has been his aim in all the measures he has pursued. A tinsel diadem could add nothing to elevate him, who already stands high on the roll of fame, by the patriotism of his conduct and the success of his exploits. No, the course he has always pursued, evinces at once a mind, capable of discovering the fallacy of boasting pageantry, and the weariness of empty titles. We have never believed the idle reports which have been so busy in this country—placing him in the light of an ambitious and tyrannical aspirant—grasping at the “royal purple,” while he has been for so long a time the champion of the South American revolution, in which they have been endeavoring to shake off the shackles of an hereditary monarchy; and while all this clamor was raised against him, he was holding all the responsible powers of the Government, and from time to time repeating a wish to resign his power into the hand of some efficient person, whose object would be the good of his country. And now when the intestine feuds are waking to disturb the government, and embarrass the public officers—while his enemies at home and abroad, are assailing his fame by the most dishonorable means, he resigns all to quiet dissensions, and obviate the jealousies which exist among the officers and people. This last act of Bolivar's political life, ought to be sufficient to all who have ever doubted his integrity, to lead them to take a more liberal view of his career, by making a due allowance for the distracted and impoverished condition of the country, and the general character of the people, for embracing and sustaining a free representative government. The present condition of the government of Colombia, is truly alarming to every lover of freedom, and every advocate of republican principles. A correspondent of the N. Y. Courier, states that for many days previous to the day of the election of President and Vice President, which took place on the 5th of May, at Bogota, the city was flooded with inflammatory handbills of the most violent description, boldly and fearlessly stating, that if Congress dared to elect a President and Vice President other than those designated by the local mob, the most serious consequences would flow from it. Caraval was selected by Congress while Caicedo was taken as the leader and supported by the factionists for President. The scene which took place in counting the votes, is represented as riotous beyond description. When the name of Caraval was cried by the tellers the mob groaned and shouted murder; but when Caicedo received a vote, the yell was changing. At the close of the ballot boxes, “their eyes knew no bounds, and the cry of “to arms! to arms! to the Quartel for arms!” resounded through

the hall, and the infuriated madmen rushed out to carry their threats into execution. The troops were ready to receive them, and no difficulty would have occurred in electing an honest President if Congress had been true to itself. But this was not the case. They did not know that the military were supporting them, and on the return of the factionists to the Hall, who continued their cries in favor of Caicedo, and denunciations of his opponents, their fears predominated over their patriotism, and Caraval was sacrificed. Mosquera was elected President; and Caicedo, who originally had but five votes, was elected Vice President.

Mosquera is a man of firmness, of talents, and a patriot, but it is feared that he will not accept the Presidency, and that Caicedo will consequently become the President. The friends of Caicedo knew this, and therefore yielded to his election.—Caicedo is an honest man, but ignorant, and unacquainted with public affairs. His Counsellors are of the Santander party, and while they have influence in the administration of the government, it will continue to be any thing but what the friends of liberty could wish.

The following letter from Bolivar, to a friend in Carthage, cannot fail to interest all who can sympathise with this great man, who has been thwarted in his high and patriotic hopes—the peace, happiness and tranquility of his country. The censure contained in it against the misguided sentiment of the United States is too just:

“I have sacrificed my fortune and health, to secure to my country liberty and happiness. I have done all that I could, and have failed in making her contented and happy. I now resign every thing to the wisdom of Congress, relying, that it will effect what an individual has failed to accomplish.—That civil war, which has stained the history of the South American states, may never be witnessed in Colombia, is my most fervent prayer to Heaven. If to stay this it is found indispensably necessary by the Congress, and desired by the people, to introduce a monarchy, I will not rebel against their wishes. But, remember, the crown never goes on BOLIVAR'S HEAD. I desire repose, and be sure, no act of my life shall ever sully my history, that affords me so much pleasure to review. Posterity will do me justice, and an assurance of this is all I possess to make me happy.—My best intentions have been construed to the worst of motives, and in the United States, where I expected justice, I have been abused. What have I done to merit this? Born to a fortune and every comfort, I now possess nothing but a ruined constitution. Could my enemies have desired more; and that I am thus destitute, is that I have thus willed. The resources of Colombia and her victorious armies have been at my individual disposal, and the consciousness of having done her no wrong, affords me the greatest comfort.”

J. B. Timberlake and Rob. B. Randolph. The fourth auditor of the Treasury, has published a long report relating to the accounts John B. Timberlake, late purser of the frigate Constitution, and acting purser, Lieut. Randolph. The report is too long for publication in our paper. From this report it appears that Mr. T. acted as purser on board of the U. S. Frigate Constitution, in her late cruise in the Mediterranean, from which she returned in 1828—that Mr. T. died at sea, and Lieut. R. acted as purser in his place—at the time of T.'s death it appears by several witnesses that Lieut. R. received upwards of \$11,000 which has never been accounted for by any regular inventory or credit—that the books relating to the accounts have been mutilated by cutting out many pages—that there is a deficit, wholly unaccounted for, of more than \$11,000. That Lieut. R. is the defaulter, is not yet proved, but such is the sum unaccounted for, and the irregular and mutilated state of the books give no answer. The account had been previously settled by him in 1828; but now Mr. Kendall declares his right to charge Lieut. R. with the amount received of Mr. T. at his decease, which he has not accounted for, and to collect it accordingly. The report goes to exonerate Secretary Eaton from all the charges and insinuations made against him by anonymous letter writers and political enemies, as having been engaged in buying Timberlake's property, with money furnished by Timberlake, by laying the whole before the public, and commenting on them.

Celebration at Lincolnton. The anniversary of the declaration of Independence was celebrated in a very appropriate style, on Saturday the 3d inst. in Lincolnton. Mr. James P. Henderson read the Declaration of Independence, and Michael Hoke pronounced an Oration. A sumptuous barbecue was served up for the occasion, of which upwards of a hundred partook; among the number were several of the worthy heroes and patriots of the Revolution, who wore the honored scars that they received in defence of their country. Gen. John Moore and Jacob Forney Esq. presided, and the following toasts were drunk:

- 1. The day we Celebrate—What better evidence of the value of our blessings than to see every body here thinking what they please and speaking what they think—Let it be so forever.
- 2. The signers and defenders of the Declaration of Independence—The memory of their devotion to the cause of freedom fills our hearts with love to those who are gone and gratitude to those who survive.
- 3. The President of the United States—“He asks nothing but what is clearly right—He will submit to nothing that is wrong.”
- 4. The Vice President of the United States—Thrice has his country's gratitude called him to the second office in the nation's gift—May he live to wear the laurels that are twining to wreath his brow.
- 5. The Present Cabinet—Able and energetic are the men who compose it—The best proof of their ability and energy is to be found in their official productions.
- 6. The memory of George Washington.
- 7. Thomas Jefferson and John Adams—“But search the land of living men—Where will you find their like again.”

S. North Carolina—She heeds not the frothy politicians of the day with “Disunion” and “Nullification” for their motto; true to her own interest and that of the nation, she is able to distinguish between good and evil.

9. The Union of the States—May its existence be commensurate with the existence of time—may the anathemas of an enlightened people remain upon the politician who would advocate measures that tend to sever it.

10. The Army and Navy.

11. The Constitution of the U. States and the States' Constitutions—May no strained construction of the former infringe the rights of the latter.

12. Charles Carroll of Carrollton—He is left amongst us, the sole surviving signer to our ever memorable charter of freedom—Many are his years, and they are full of honor.

13. The American Fair—“Sweet solace of life, oh woman! whose form and whose soul Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue, Whether sun'd in the tropics, or chilled at the pole. If woman be there, there is happiness too.”

VOLUNTEERS. By Gen. Moore. Unity of sentiments—In religion and politics throughout the world.

By Jacob Forney, Esq. The President and Directors of the Catawba Navigation Company—May unity prevail in their deliberations on the 19th inst., and may every exertion be used to render the Catawba navigable to the South Carolina line.

By Col. John Hoke. Let the public debt be paid, the Tariff moderated and the surplus revenue, apportioned to each State for internal improvements.

By John Wilfong, Esq. (a soldier of the Revolution who at Kings Mountain spilt his blood in his country's defence.) The Militia of the United States—May they ever be found at their posts, as they were in '75, at Bunker's hill, under a Warner; in '80, at Kings Mountain, under Shelby, Cleaveland and Campbell; and 1815 at Orleans under the immortal Jackson.

By Col. Daniel Hoke. The President of the United States—May Providence ever continue to endow him with wisdom and independence, to put his veto upon all bills that have a tendency to violate the constitution, or subvert the rights of the People.

By Col. John Zimmerman. State Rights—Their strict observance the only safe guard to conduct the American people to the summit of political excellence.

By Col. Henry Fullenwider. The Illustrious Jefferson—Let bigoted enthusiasts carp at his writings: what will it avail them—Naught. Long after their names shall have sunk beneath the veil of oblivion, his will be remembered and admired by the American people.

By Dr. Osmyrn B. Irvine, of Rutherfordton. George McDuffie—The ablest exposition of the fallacy of the American system, the world has ever seen, came from his pen—Let it raise him to the high stand he merits among the Statesmen of our Country.

By Carlos Leonard, Esq. Henry Clay, the Star of the West—May it rise in the East on the morn of another day.

By John D. Hoke. John C. Calhoun—Bright as the meridian sun—May he continue to shine with refulgent splendor, and obscure the light of the prophetic star that is to rise in the East.

By B. J. Thompson, Esq. Internal Improvements—“None certainly are so degenerate as to desire their success at the cost of that sacred instrument with the preservation of which is indispensably bound our Country's hopes.”—[Jackson's veto.]

By Michael Hoke, the Orator. “The support of the state governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestick concerns, and the surest bulwarks against art-republican tendencies.”

By Richard L. Johnson. The Republican Polar Star, Clay of Kentucky—Whose talents are more envied than outvied.

By Jacob A. Ramsour. The present Administration—A restoration of the principles of Jefferson—A strict regard to the letter of the Constitution marks the outlines of its character.

The two following sentiments were left by Messrs. Wm. B. Heiskell and P. G. Roberts, who were necessarily absent.

By Wm. B. Heiskell. John Randolph—The inflexible Statesman—the accomplished scholar, the incomparable orator—At the Court of St. Petersburg he will ably and faithfully represent his government.—Too late his ungrateful countrymen have appreciated his merits.

By P. G. Roberts. The Honorable Edward Livingston—The sage, the patriot—who has steered between the Scylla of Hayne and Charybdis of Webster.

By Robert G. Haynes. The memory of George Washington—Who guided our political bark through the storms of the revolution, and landed us safely in the haven of peace and freedom.

By Daniel Seigle. The memory of Robert Morris—Who sacrificed individual interest for his country's weal.

By Jacob Propst. Permit me to pledge the memory of one who honored not only his profession, but his country—Roger Sherman—He left his last for his country, and defended his country to the last.—His memory will go down to the last ages of posterity a lasting example of the effects of perseverance.

By James M. Leonard. Doctor Cooper—The Vesuvius of S. C.—has blown his last blast, and sunk in the crater of universal indignation.

By E. H. Porter. The disunion of the States—Palsied be the tongue that would predict or the arm that would achieve it.

By John D. Hoke. The sovereignty of the States and of the United States—“Uncontrolled within their respective spheres and uncontrollable by encroachments upon each other”—May the People continue to possess that patriotism and forbearance which will reconcile the North and South but give us “nullification” before “consolidation.”

By John M'Farland. Henry Clay—not fallen—“All hail! the hour is hastening on, When vainly tried by slander's flame, Columbia shall behold her son Unharm'd—without a laurel gone— As from the flame of Babylon The angel guarded triad came!— The slanger shall be silent then— His spell shall leave the minds of men, And higher glory wait upon The Western Patriot's future name!”

By J. T. Alexander. Henry Clay—His talents are envied, not his conduct—he is the pride and ornament of a free and unprejudiced people.

By Michael Hoke. Henry Clay—His conduct during the war meets our approbation—his conduct since we view as a blot upon the escutcheon.

[Communicated.] Celebration at Greenville S. C. The anniversary of American Independence, was celebrated on Monday and Tuesday, in an appropriate manner—ushering in the day by firing of cannon. In the forenoon the military paraded, and together with the citizens, formed a procession and marched to the Baptist church, where the Declaration of Independence was read, and an Oration delivered by A. Bynum, Esq. which is highly commended by the Mountaineer. At 3 o'clock, about 50 partook of a sumptuous dinner at the mansion house, Dr. W. Butler President, and Robert Maxwell, Esq. Vice President. The sentiments expressed, were pretty highly spiced with the modern doctrines of “nullification” and “separation.” We select a few:

The Tariff—Born in generosity, baptised in avarice, and reared by an amalgamation of heterogeneous interests, we fear its death cannot be natural; whilst it continually accumulates over us fearful masses of combustible materials.

Our venerable President—We have confidence that what man can do, he went to restore the Government to its original principles, but we mainly confide for remedy in the clear heads and stout hearts of freemen.

George McDuffie and R. Y. H. son of They have too much patriotism to partake little selfishness to temporise in ill-fated Crisis: no one enquires on which side they are to be found.

Alexander Hamilton—The putative red ther of the restrictive system; he could not now recognize in the deformed Caliban, his own healthy and promising offspring.

By Col. Tandy Walker. The Hon. Wm. Smith—He has stood by the South in six troubles—he will not desert her in the seventh.

By Capt. E. D. Earle. The principles of '76—The wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes, have been devoted to their attainment.—They form a bright constellation, from which we cannot, ought not, and will not wander.

By Maj. B. F. Perry. The present Crisis—“Moderation and forbearance”—“Internal Improvement is prostrate”—“the Tariff has been touched and must fall”—“the truth will prevail”—“the good sense of the American people will return.”—“Liberty, the Constitution and the Union” forever.

By Maj. Geo. Seaborn—Measures and not men, should direct us in the choice of our next Representatives.

By Col. B. Dunham. The Union—Cemented by the best blood of our ancestors; what patriot will pretend to estimate its value.

By Maj. W. Thompson. The Union—As it was left us by our ancestors, no patriot would calculate its value. But from the union, as it has been made by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, every Southern patriot must fervently say, Good Lord deliver us.

By Dr. H. H. Townes. The union of the States and the freedom of the people—Both composing a glorious inheritance; those who engross all the profits of the estate without regard to the rights of their co-tenants, may well beware of a suit for partition.

By A. T. Wigfall, Esq. The day we celebrate—May every Southern Citizen remember it, and make up his mind how much interference and oppression he will bear, and how long.

By G. F. Townes. George McDuffie—Unsurpassed in honesty and patriotism, unequalled in eloquence, he is the man to “put a tongue in every wound” of freedom.

By Mr. Henry Gregorie. The President's Veto—The first step in removing the oppressive taxes levied on the South.

Correction. In our paper of July 9d, in our Hyemial Department, appeared a notice of the marriage of William M. C. Gettys to Miss Mathena M'Curry, in Whiteside Settlement. This was communicated to us on a memorandum forwarded by the Post Carrier—no signature being attached to it. At the time, we took it that some of our kind friends in that part of the county, had written it in haste and sent it without attaching their signature, for the simple purpose of making it known to the public—and as such we gave it a place. But what is the cry now ringing in our ears—the person whom we had been led to suppose a happy husband, reveling in all the biases that state is heir to, comes forward and protests that he is a lone bachelor still—with nothing to console him save the empty shadow of a name. But how is it. We trust there are few so low, and few so contemptible as would endeavor to palm upon the public, through the medium of the press, their degrading wit and personal abuse (for it can be considered in no other light) for the purpose of injuring the feelings of the parties thus exposed. For our part we care not how severe the punishment inflicted for this illegal and ungenerous attack, may be.

We now adopt a rule that, neither marriage nor obituary notices shall receive attention, unless accompanied by the signature, or word of respectable vouchers.

To Correspondents. We have received two pieces, the poetic effusions of “G. C. C.” which we will notice hereafter. A few remarks from “A Subscriber” shall receive attention in due time.—A Riddle, by “A. C. B. shall have a place next week. “A Clergyman” seems to wish to have the last word in a controversy, in which he was not first, but which from its personalities is growing tiresome and we fear unacceptable to our readers. “Hold dear gentlemen—enough.”

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

Table with columns: Sun Rise, 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 8. Set. Rows: Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

MILLS' RIVER & BOYLSTON ACADEMY.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION & PUBLIC EXERCISES of this Institution are postponed to the 10th and 11th of September...

know not, fellow-citizens, how adequately to express my deep sense of the honor which you have this day conferred upon me. When I look around and behold this vast assemblage, composed of native and adopted sons of Carolina—of whom our common mother may so well be proud—and reflect, that this “goodly company,” embracing so much of character and talent, of private worth and public virtue, have come together for the purpose of expressing their approbation of the public conduct of my excellent and valued friend (Col. Drayton) and myself, I want words to convey to your hearts, the emotions which agitate my own. I have nothing to offer you, gentlemen, but my own thanks, with this assurance, that—may be the “change” of change—Rutherfordton, pure life, I shall—

LIST OF NAMES.

- ARTHUR William / Ledbetter Jonathan
Allen James / Lattimore John
Bruce Horace / Logan Drury
Burnett Thomas / Miller & Slade
Bradley Willis / Miller Jerome
Blackwell James / Morland Mary
Bagwell P. Burton / Mason John
Bickler C. / Metcalf Warner
Barry John Master / Morrow & Hill
Blanton John / M'Fee Robert
Bagwell Susanah / Mason Drury
Campbell Jesse / M'Entire John S. B. R.
Champion Richard / Morris John
Coxey John / Magnus Jacob
Callahan Henry / Mooney Peter Col.
Cherry James / M'Kenney Alfred
Carruth Argen / Morrow Elizabeth
Christopher Ambros / Melton William
Cobb L. Edmund / Melton Samuel
Culbreath Daniel / Moore Lemuel
Cunningham Robert / Nix John
Crow James / Parrish Humphrey
Cabiness George / Phillips Stephen
Carson John Gen. / Richardson Hiram
Claiborne D. Philip / Renyan Jeremiah
Clement Isaac / Reynolds John
Davis William / Reed Thomas
Davis Philip / Ramsour P.
Doggert Coleman / Ross John
Eakridge Richard / Ross James
Erwin M. William / Ruff George
Griffith Wyath / Slade William
Gold Daniel / Sheriff of Rutherford
Grizzle Henry / Sweeney Elijah
Gage Jacob / Sorrells Washington
Hopkins Sarah / Smith Willson
Hopkins Elizabeth / Swofford William
Hill Reuben / Sims Harris
Huggins John / Taylor Sally
Hambrick Nathan / Toney Aaron
Hampton Adam / Thomas Joseph
Hamilton Andrew / Walbridge Heman
Hamilton Sarah Miss / Wilson James
Haney Timothy / Wilson Thomas
Huchak John / Webb Alfred
Hambrick Delia / Willis Sidney
Horton Margaret / Wright Job
Julian Samuel / Wallace James
Johnston Robert / Whitesides John
Lynch Elias / Waters J. Pamela
Ledbetter Johnston / Wyle William
/ Watkins Lidia
/ Witherow John.

GEORGE WALTON, P. M. Rutherfordton, July 1, 1830. 21