in a speech at Vincennes, in Indiana, among non-Blayr-holders, Harrison said that the measures depressed Freasury, still continued and even to of the emancipators were " weak, presumptious, be increased by the creation of various new pubmay not see, as expediency requires.

I have no fears of the " dark clould." There s light to be seen in the West. The country is determined to try the pilot who weathered the storm - who helped to disperse the dark clouds of abolition in 1819. His steady hand and stout heart defied and overcame British bayoneis, and protected his countrymen from the barbarities of the property of the old thirteen States, or rather savage conquerers. The health-giving west of those States and such States as may have wind in November next will dispel these clouds, and tranquilize the stormy ocean of political strife, their toil, or blood or treasure, that conquered or Heaven sent us a Washington to launch our vessel, and to see her fairly under way. We fervently hope and believe that a kind Providence will bless as with a pilot, whose first commission came from the hands of Washington, and own North Carolina made a grant, covering who is able and willing to save her from the more territory, it is believed, than the grant of shoals and quick-sands of Sub Treasury and abolition, and to rescue her from the possession of humbugging piratical plunders.

On the 28th of January, after a masterly ar-

lution, or other paper praying for the abolition of and not otherwise, slavery in the District of Columbia, or any State What then were or Territory, or the slave-trade between the enfertained in any way whatevor."

to a direct vote upon the question of reception - with these Lands, without an equivalent, in they found it necessary to make a desperate effort to beaefit the party by their votes. Accor- enure to the general good, than any common dingly, a " sufficient number" were influenced, Trustee has to set at naught the conditions of although they did it with fear and trembling, to his Trust estate, either by wasting the estate or lending. vote against the reception.

tortures its ingenuity to claim credit to the Van ly, surely, among plain honest men as there can for their conduct. There are several admissions in the Globe

which exposes the trick, which I will notice. It is admitted that " almost the whole body and lay the abolition petitions on the table, in will find "there is no mistake about it." received under these resolutions. This Las been denied.

The Globe then says that the Southern Whigs, whom it generally calls Federalists and aboliic party, North and South.

then, or because the South, for its protection, re quired it Oh no; but it was " forced home" by Southern Whigs !

" A sufficient number of Democrats voted for of the Public Lands before the people, we say the proposition to carry it." A sufficient number was wanted, and sufficient number selected, and act out their own honest views, and the peoto say yea, for fear the Whigs would "gain ple of other sections throughout the Union will

Atherton's milder measure." But as " five weeks had been wasted in the at- do it if they dare. tempt to introduce some hundred thousand aboli voted for Mr. Johnson's resolution !

ocrats! If they did right, why ask forgivness? crats," why ask their forgiveness? The truth

"The " sufficient number," the " few" Northmilder measure, but the Southern Whigs forced Lome' upon them a rejection of the abolition petitions, and they are already (in the very pabegging forgiveness for their vote !

What chivalrous, devoted friends of the South ! The following table will show the number of

scattering ;"	原安地區	Say S	THE RESERVE
States.	Yeas.	Naus.	Scattering
Maine	2	5	40
New Hampshi	re 4	1	-
Massachusetts	0	2	1000
Vermont	0	2	
New York	7	12	5 ×
Pennsylvania -	6	9	2
Onio	6	3	2
Indiana	1 .	- 3	
Illinois	1.4		-
	-11	ACCOUNT OF	
17.00		00	The Property of the Late

The member from Kinderhook, Mr. Van Boren's own home, voted against the resolution.

The member from Kinderhook said that the movements of the abolitionists were " mischievous, incendiary, insulting to our Southern brethren, and against the letter and spirit of the solema compact into which we had entered with them," and yet he would not vote to reject the abulition petitions !

To the Whig Committee of Vigilance, &c. of the Countres composing the Fifth Congressional District.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, Whig Committee of Correspondence, &c. for New Hanogressi mal District, beg leave to call your atten-

the 16th oit. Van Buren thrice and again insisting upon the extravagance, imbecility, or corruption, but would establishment of the Sub Treasury, which the be compelled to resign at once. people, through their representatives, have de-

travagance of the public expenditures, with a and unconstitutional." Of course, if elected, lie offices, without proposing the abolishing any he awears to support the Constitution, and must of those existing. It has been recently stated veto any bill for abolishing slavery. Harrison by one of the leading Administration Senators, in that speech said further, " neither the States Mr. Buchanan, that such is the situation of the where it does not exist, nor the Government of money matters of the Government, that to meet the United States, can, without asurpation of the expenses, the public Treasury must be suppower, and the violation of a solemn compact, do plied, either by a further resort to temporary any thing to remove it, without the consent of loans, thus creating a public deet, or by an inthose who are immediately interested." Harri-crease of duties. And we beg you to recollect, son has before him the lights which guided that while such is the admitted state of things, ren has new lights before him, which he may or tion, they still persist in urging that the great may not see, as expediency requires. unexpected or unavoidable deficiences in the public revenue, shall be thrown away. By this great public fund, we mean the Public Lands. These Lands, by courtesy, may be admitted to belong to all the States of the Union, but in point of strict truth, they are most emphatically been formed out of the original thirteen. It was purchased this vast domain. You are well a

ware that the Union became possessed of large

portious of this most valuable property by Grants

from certain of the States, among which our

clared is odious to them. We have seen the ex-

any other State. But the grants alluded to were not positive conveyances, that is, they did not vest in the Union what in common parlance, would be called an absolute estate in fee simple. gument from the Hon. William Cost Johnson, There were conditions unnexed to these grants, a Southern Whig, open and avowed in his sup- by force of which the Union as holders of the port of Harrison, the following resolution was domain, became Trustees for the respective introduced by bim:

States, and bound to hold, manage and dispose "Resolved, That no petition, memorial, reso- of the same according to the terms of the grants What then were the terms of the Grants? They are, familiarly speaking, these: That States or Territories of the United States in which the Union should manage and dispose of the it now exist, shall be received by the House, or lands for the common benefit, advantage and profit of the respective States then existing, or The Van Boren party tried in vain to pass such States as might be created out of the Lands some such resolution as the New Hampshire ped- or Territory ceded. Now, does not every man's far resolutions of the last session. But, after find- plain common sense tell him, that the Govern ing this impossible-perceiving they must come ment of the Union has no more right to part

making gratuitous distribution of the same, in fee It is amusing to see how the official paper simple, among his friends or his kindred? Sure-Buren party for this vote, while it begs pardon be but one opinion, so there aught to be but one action, and that action should be, to check any attempt at consummating such injustice.

Let us then induce the people, thank Heaven, in our government they always have been the of Democrats had, last year, agreed to receive sovreign people, to look to this matter, and they tion is viewed by the people of this District, Mr. Atherton's famous resolutions." The offi Public Lands are endangered, they are about to cial organ then admits that these petitions were be disposed of, without any payment being even asked for them. They are to be given away for nothing. Yes we say for nothing, for what bonest men will allow petty party advantages, or triumphs, to be any thing in such a case. tionists, if forced home a rejection of abolition For proof that it is the intention of the leading positions, at the threshold, upon the Democrat- men of the present Administration to thus trifle with the public domain, we have only to re-This resolution was not taken from choice, fer to the proceedings of Congress at former Sessions and to more recent proposition now pen-

We would, therefore earnestly urge upon you Hear another precious confession from the Globe to bring these subjects, and more especially that the people of your county: If they will express do the same all may yet be safe. But our pub-The Globe, apoligizing, says : " The North- lic servants must be made to know, and to feel ern democracy would willingly have taken Mr. that even to approach, to touch this " unclean (No doubt of it.) thing" is to the political death. Then let them

We all know that the Public Lands have tion petitions, men, wemen, and children, they | vielded and must continue to yield vast sums of must forgive the few Northern Democrats" who money, which if other States may not want, North Carolina does want to enable her to estab-So much time had been wasted, the abolition lish a system of general education, and to develperitioners most forgive the few Northern Dem | ope her resources by works of internal improvement. And here we take pleasure in referring If anolitionists are all opposed to the " Demo- to the fact, that to Gen. HARRISON are the people of the United States indebted for that plan of disposing of the Public Lands, which has so long been in successful operation, enrichern Democrats would willingly have taken a ing the public coffers and affording the means of comfortable support to the honest poor man, o whatever clime. It was his practical mind that devised, his industry and zeal which established per which contained the first news of the vote) the system of disposing of the lands by small parcels, prior to which, sales were only made in large tracts of 4000 acres, thus giving to the addresses, recommending the acceptance of rich only the chance of purchasing. This one the report of the committee. supporters of the Administration from the North act of Gen. Harrison's life, sheds around him who voted for and against Mr. Johnson's resolu- | more true glory than can ever arise from "battions. Those who were absent I put down as I tles fought and won," and the people have here an assurance, that he who founded and assisted in rearing the present land system will not con sent to its destruction. In the hands of Harri son, the Public Lands will be safe.

We are respectfully, Your fellow citizens. JEREH. LIPPITT. JOHN MERAE D. D. ALLEN. Committee.

Wilmington, Feb. 7th, 1840.

From the Madisonian. OFFICE HOLDERS OUT OF MONEY. " Amount of additional means appearing expedient now & before the 1st of June, \$4,750,000. -Levi Woodbury's Message to the President of 15th Feb. 1840, and by the President laid before Congress. So, it seems, the office holders are again out of money; and how could it be otherwise? They only want at this time, the binger, of certain victory in the contest beabove sum, in addition to the whole revenues of the Government. Was there ever such an administration in the Nation before? The administrations of Mr. Adams and General Jackson not only sustained themselves with the ordinary expenses of the Government, but actually discharged the whole of the national debt, and ver county, and at the request of other counties surrendered the Government to Mr. Van Buacting as a Central Committee for the 5th Con- tren and his Secetary, Levi, clear from debt, and ple of looking to the future, and not to the at peace with all the world In less than three tion to the published proceedings of a Whig years the Administration has got the Nation in-Meeting which was holden in Wilmington on to its present wretched condition, and is now asking for near five millions of dollars more, to If not already done, we take the liberty of enable it to get along. How could it be otherenggesting that Measures he promptly taken to wise, when its Sub-treasurers are defaulting on have the Whig nominations for Governor of the right and on the left million after million is the State and for President and Vice President abstracted from the Treasury by the creatures of the United States, presented to the people of the Administration? Many of the debtors to of your county, with the various reasons which the Government are crushed by the destructive should induce all true friends of our Republican | policy pursued, and are unable to pay; and the Government to rally in their support. We ap- financial skill of friend Levi is not so entirely prehend, that the times clearly manifests that adapted to this state of affairs as might be. The a change in the Administration of the General | truth is, the Administration, after baving bank-Government is absolutely essential to preserve rupted the country, will in its turn, ultimately the rich inheritance of Liberty bequeathed to us destroy itself. One of two things is obviousby our departed sires. It is but too manifest either it is too corrupt or too imbecile to administhat the present dominant party are determined ter the Government-and it ought to surrender to carry their favorite party measures, regard It as soon as possible. In England, the ministry less of the public will. For we have seen Mr. could not live an hour under such evidence of

From the National Intelligences.

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING.

It is not easy to speak in sober language. and not possible to convey in any language an adequate idea, of the immense and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs and Conservatives of this city and District on Taesday evening last From the numbers and spirit which marked the preliminary meeting of the previous Saturday, we anticipated predicted an extraordinary gathering of and Washington, Jefferson and Madison -Van Bu by the very leading friends of the administra- the people on Tuesday; but the reality far surpassed our anticipations. About half past 6 o'clock in the evening, loud huzzas announced the approach of a large body of citizens moving in procession from the populous section of the Third Ward familiarly called the Northern Liberties, carrying several transparencies, with patriotic inscriptions appropriate to the great cause and to the People's candidates, "HARRISON & TY-LER." At the same time, a large procession was approaching from Georgetown, whose patriotic citizens disregarded distance and bad weather, in obeying the call of duty to their country. They came on in long column, bearing transparencies and inscriptions similar to those borne by their Washington brethren. When these two bodies reached the place of meeting, it was with difficulty they could find room for their numbers. The large building on Lou-Isiana avenue formerly occupied as a Theatre was selected for the meeting, as the most capacious place to be had. This large edifice was literally crammed, boxes, galleries, stage, and lobbies, and many were unable to obtain admittance. So great an assemblage was never before known in this city, even on occasions when their private interests were the motive and object of their meeting, and when called together without distinction of party. This multitude met, too, in defiance of the admonition-we might say the menaces-published in the official organ of the Administration, and in spite of other efforts of Government agents From the New York Herald of Tuesday week.

> Such a meeting, held at the National Capital, under the very shadow of Executive power, and under every temptation to acquiesce in Executive conduct, is the most striking imaginable proof of the depth and sin- honored by the assemblage of all the leadcerity and unanimity of the condemnation with which the misrule of the Administraand as such it must and will exert a powerful moral influence from one end of the Union to the other. It is moreover an indication not to be mistaken of the state of public feeling throughout the country, and us daily from all quarters of the Union of the immense revolution in public sentiment, and of the great onward movement of the People every where in favor of Harrison and Reform-proclaiming in a voice not to be misunderstood that the days of laposture, Imbecility, and Unfaithfulness are numbered. This meeting, large as it was, would have been still more numerous but for the unfavourable state of the weather. Among

those whom this cause prevented from attending were the Whigs and Conservatives of Alexandria. They had engaged a steamboat to bring them up, but the density of the fog made it too hazardous for the boat to attempt the passage.

The business of the meeting was introduced by the reading of a letter from our fellow-citizens of Alexandria, stating the cause of their reluctant abscence. Mr. Fendall, then, from the committee which had been appointed on the preceding Saturday meeting, reported a series of eloquent and forcible resolutions, and addressed the meeting most ably and felicitously, and at considerable length, in their support. He was followed by Mr. Coxe, Gen. Jones, Col. W. L. Brent, and Mr. J. H. Bradley, successively, in elequent and impressive

The resolutions, after " defining the position" of the people of the District of Columbia, under the Constitution of the United States, and asserting the right, the duty, and the efficacy of their participation in political affairs, presented a view, summary but comprehensive, of some of the leading principles and practices constituting the Jackson and Van Buren policy; urged on the People of the United States the necessity of terminating, by a change of rulers, a policy so atrocious; expressed the determination of the meeting to sustain, by all proper means within its power, the nomination made at Harrisburg, of Gen. Harrison for President and Gov. Tyler for Vice President; referred to the public response to those nominations as evidence of entire harmony in the ranks of Osposition, and of the devotion to the good of the country by which it was characterized, and as a hartween the People and the Spoilers; attrib uted this harmony mainly to the lofty and disinterested patriotism of Henry Clay in taking ground instantly in support of the nominations; enforced the expediency and even necessity of a cordial union between the Whigs and Conservatives, on a principast, so as to form a broad-bottomed Opposition to the Administration; pledged the meeting to co-operate, to the extent of their power, with their fellow-citizens, throughout the Union, in effecting the election of Gen Harrison; and recommended Clark. the appointment of a standing committee of citizens of the District of Columbia, for aiding in promoting that great result, so important to the country The meeting afterwards determined that the number of the committee should be fifty. It adjourned at half past ten o'clock.

Never, we venture to aver, was greater animation displayed at a public meeting any where. The bursts of enthusiasm were frequent, occurring almost every five minutes while the meeting was in session. But there was not a solitary movement of disorder.

the perfect decorum which prevailed that, in their manners and conduct, they were as much the friends of good order as their principles proved them to be friends of the Constitution and laws of their country. When the name of HENRY CLAY was first pronounced, the plaudits, were so loud as to be absolutely desfening, and so resterated that it took some minutes, in consequence of the interruption, to read a resolution of half a dozen lines. The room was decorated with the national flag, and with taste ful transparencies, emblematical of our cause and our candidate. Among them was one, for which the meeting was indebted to our friends in the Northern Liberties, representing a " Log Cabin ;" that phrase which ome parasite of the Administration speer

for his party to the "PEOPLE's CANDIDATE." After the business of the evening, was concluded, and a portion of the citizens assembled had gone to their homes, a suggesion was suddenly made and enthusiastically adopted, that the meeting should form in procession and march to Mr. Clay's lodgings. This was done; and, in compliance with their request, he appeared at his door and uttered a few words of cordial and impres sive response to their greetings. The procession then moved on to the lodgings of Henry A. Wise. That distinguished gentleman rose from a sick bed and addressed them in a brief but eloquent speech. Mr. Stanly, of North Carolina, and Mr. Proffit, of Indiana, who lodge in the same house with Mr. Wise also addressed the procession in stirring strains. Mr. S. was not allowed to cease speaking so soon as he intended. When he intimated a purpose of closing his remarks, a voice from the crowd exclaimed, "On, Stanly-on." The cry was repeated, and Mr. S. continued his remarks much to the gratification of his au-

NEW YORK.

to deter and dissuade the citizens from at- Great Whig Meeting - Birth Day of Harrison - The Tippecanoe Club-Our next Mayor.

Last night there was a tremendous meeting in the 17th Ward, to celebrate the birthday of Gen. Harrison This event was ers and principal supporters of the great Whig party in this, at Horton's House, corner of Houston and Chryste streets.

About three hundred merchants, packet captains, brokers, tradesmen of all descriptions, sat down to a most elegant supper, at 8'oclock. Aaron Clark, Esq., was in the Chair, supported by John F. Adriance, Esq. as such corroborates the reports which reach as President. There has not been so res pectable an assemblage of the Whig party in this city for many months.

Among the company present, we noticed G. Blunt, Mr. Raymond, the Chairman of the old men's Whig General Committee Mr. Ullman, Chairman of the young men's Whig General Committee; Capt. Rossiter, Ex-Alderman Engs, J. Hoxie, J. Blunt, Dr. Townsend, Mr. C. Delavan, Mr. Mott, delegations from all the Wards in the city, to gether with a great number of our oldest merchants, and all the really influential leaders of the Whig party in this city.

Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm o the meeting. The house was crowded in every part; and hundreds of democratic Whigs surrounded the house for three hours, echoing the cheers that succeeded the various toasts, speeches and sentiments. The meeting seemed actuated by one common impulse, viz: a determination to redress the grievances under which the whole merchanto draught resolutions for the action of the tile community is laboring, by the election of William Henry Harrison to the Presiden-

Delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois, were present, gentlemen whose splendid speeches evinced that they were thoroughly conversant with the politics of their several States, and all declared that in each General Harrison would receive a large majorily of votes. Amongst the various toasts given were the following-

Gen. Harrisen: He will whip the Tories and hireling troops in the next Presidential contest, as he whipped the Tories and hired troops in the last war.

The day we celebrate—Only to be excel led by the day which proclaims the election of William Henry Harrison, as President of the U. S.

Hatred to bank and monopolies - Our opponents have shown their consistency by their miserable management of the Manhattan Company.

Sub-Treasuries and blood-hounds-Both mports from hard money countries; Americans will show at the next election that both are uncongenial to the freedom of their institutions.

The Queen City of the Empire State, and the Chief Magistrate who preserved her from fires, riots, rapine and plunder-Aaron Clark.

To this Mr. Clark responded in a very happy speech of half an hour in length which was listened to with delight by his enraptured auditors. In this speech, Mr. Clark far exceeded all former efforts, and drew down thunders of applause. His name was greeted with nine long, loud and continued cheers.

One of the Vice Presidents gave the following:-

The next Chief Magistrate of the Country and the next Chief Magistrate of the Ci ty: William Henry Harrison and Aaron

This was received with deafening applause, and the splendid band engaged for the occasion struck up "Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," and the "Star Spangled Banner." The meeting broke up about midnight in the utmost harmony and good feeling. It was one of the greatest meetings that has taken place in this city for a year past, and one of the most important movements that has occured since the nomination of Gen. Harrison.

Gen. Jackson has given it as his opinion that The generous patriots who met showed by chien will use on the 1st March?

From the National Intelligencer.

We insert the following communi cation from A Virginian by way of showing what intrigues are on foot, and in what manner the people of other States are to be made to believe that the Electora Vote of New York will be given to Mr. Van Buren. We are, however, authorized to say by a New Yorker, who has the very best means of knowing, that no intringe or magic can make any compromise with the present Whig Administration of that State, and that the "Empire State" will give a larger majority for General HARRISON next fall than she has ever given before .-NEW YORK.

We heard much within the last ten or ngly and in scorn applied, in an evil hour twelve years of a certain "magician" whose wand had been wielded, successfully, within that time to the attainment of his own aggrandizement and political importance. Emanating, comparatively, from obscurity itself, he has, by his talismanic art, reached that summit of political eminence in this Republic which those infinitely his superiors in every respect, touching worth, qualification, and patriotism, have sought in vain.

Under ordinary circumstances, it might fairly be presumed that the ingenuity even of Mr. Van Buren himself was exhausted of the ways and means heretofore used, crat, that he below first to obtain, and secondly to retain pow- to the beginning of er-that his magazine of experiments and and his right to the intrigue was emptied; but they that thus supposed were mistaken. Van has yet "shots in the locker"-his magicianism is now to be extended to the ne plus ultra of the art, called forth, too, by an emergency little apprehended a year ago by this prince of political necromancers.

The Harrisburg nomination for President of the United States of HARRISON (though not my first choice) has struck the Spoils party as suddenly and powerfully we are Republic as an electric shock. They affect indiffer- son stamp." ence at this result, but feel most poignantly have been"-" its irresistible force, and prefigure to them- to receive from M selves, in all those horrors of departing the army of the l greatness that struck dumb the unfortunate | say they, " we are despot of olden time, a view of the hand- Democrats, and by writing on the wall, showing them, as in a creasing their a mirror, their approaching fate.

But to the statement of the new experiment or dernier intrigue. A treaty is now said to be on the tapis, or rather proposed by the Van Burenites of New York to the republicans, to this effect, to wit: That they, the Locos, would give up the State Legislature and officers of Government at home to the Whigs, provided they would graciously yield to the Tories the Electoral College! This report is generally believed as and interesting. far as it has yet pervaded this section of Western Virginia, and it must be acknowl- tized as " Warw edged it savors strongly of the recent 'White- then against Gov. house' edicts in the shape of soothing, conciliatory propositions. The College of Electors (42) for an ephemeral State Legislature! This, too, after this great State has, for three successive years, voted the Tories out of power! and will again, by increased num-

bers, send them to the wall. This overture will, perhaps, be made to principles and the other States. Will it be to Virginia? Not racy of 1800, wh immediately, as they calculate on a majority as yet. This is doubtful. One thing, however is certain, that this or any other intrigue, however monstrous, will be resorted to whenever the crisis occurs to put those spoilsmen in danger of losing place

These few remarks are given to the Pub- racy. The Gen lle merely to put the People on the alert against the machinations of a set of desperadoes never before, and never hereafter, in corruption, fraud, and depravity, to be tran-A VIRGINIAN.

VIRGINIA, (WEST.) FEBRUARY 3.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer. NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 18, 1840.

The ten the decemviri, who stood up for the South in the New York Assembly, continue to attract attention in connection with the attending circumstances. The Whigs, of course, are pleased with the way they have pinned the representatives of 'the Northern man with Southern principles," and the demonstration they have given the South of the mode and means by which it is humbugged. As Mr. Van Buren, they reason, can show only a hattery of ten in the popular body of the Empire State, they ironically congratulate the Southern Van Buten men upon the strength of it, particularly when Gen. Harrison, a Virginian by birth, and compromiser upon the Missonri question, is Mr. Van Buren's opponent. If South Carolina rehes upon this defence of ten, they say it is welcome to it-while in the North, the fact is, no party of any strength wishes to break the compact of the Constitution, or to infringe any provisions in it. Mr. Van Buren's personal friends here, though, are really alarmed by the vote in our Assembly, fat job for the Globe. not on account of any principle in it, or character of it, (for they, good souls, never have such alarm,) but they are alarmed on State Rights, and ne account of the effect of it in Virginia, N. Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Every effort, therefore, will be made to make the for the publication Senate stand the fire without finching. The Argus flutters in great perturbation. They if not too arrant cowards, will come up to the rack. The popular body, though, annually elected - there is the sign !

The papers to day announce the death of Thomas Curver, aged 84, the old and intimate friend of Thomas Paine, who died in this city, at his house. Corver was an infidel to the last, and has long been in the most abject poverty.

No foreign packet yet! Stocks are slight- by the "galvanized y on the advance. Money is now worth about 7 per cent. on the best paper. Exchange on Philadelphia is 931.

Manhattan Bank stock did not find a sale and rained son of a to-day. The offer for it was 90; the price will still deceive you asked 94.

The post notes of the Mississippi Banks have give, and if they had all declined from 4 to 8 per cent., being now to you. For shame's worth on an average 75 cents on the dollar."

WILLIAM II

H. HARDIE, nsaing election

General Wel speech delivered ted that he had He entertained the among whom he re est and thorough ry, Taney, Inger of the crowd to shoul lican party. We have the North Carolina

fair Regency the session He f the bill, and then the Van Buren

of the early years of Gen. Root gave the Legislature landt of Westch Whigs. Two of elected them. s now of Wayne, of Orange-both living-Samuel G ess (now Judge Floyd of Saffall veteran, " is Erast

In a recent number an insolent attempt States before the n they were about to ap debts. We stated met by Senators from back upon the Committ referred. There we !

Afterwards, ho Senate very much s der of State character hypothesis that the pay their debts. So. eering document was

We said that up to houn, although appe Since then, however, spoken in favor of the hambug. The char pretty well underston Globe praises it inor mated that Mr. Calle an earnest of his fideli ical arrangement" in with the rogues and sion: a part of the b throw off all regard to should praise him for chastened desire - pro power to the creature pised and who are sti that they can never o gradation-very so

mest of " anciene bi