

REPUBLICAN

WELLS, ELECTORAL TICKET. 1. Col. CHARLES McDOWELL, of Burke Co.

Carolina Watchman.

PENDLETON & BRUNER, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

"See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."—Gen'l. HARRISON.

NO. 5—VOLUME IX. WHOLE NO. 421.

SALISBURY, AUGUST 28, 1840.

Miscellaneous.

A PARODY.

Air—"Last Rose of Summer." 'Tis the last Loco Foco, Left voting alone;

THE PROMISE.

How often didst thou pledge and vow Thou wouldst for aye be mine;

JEALOUSY.

"In grief companionship is sweet, Affliction lighter grow,

WANT OF COURTESY A FAULT IN AMERICAN WOMEN.

The most striking and prevailing defects in the manners of Americans, is, I believe, the want of courtesy.

most serious and substantial affairs of life. Such was the busy idea I formed as I witnessed their wedding ceremonies.

I waited upon England & his bride a short time previous to my leaving the village. I had seen Helen Gray often before marriage, but never did she appear so interesting as after wishing me success when far away.

Twelve years had passed away, when curiosity and inclination led me back again to the sweet village of Mid Gatham.

Different, very different, had been the course of the couple. Eliza Murray, poor girl, she wore for herself a cruel destiny.

From the Cold-water-Man.

OBJECTIONS AGAINST THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION.

II. Of Drunkards.

1. The man who knows he is a drunkard, who intends to continue his intemperate habits, but who wishes something to justify or at least, to excuse his vile practice,

her own fireside at night, said she 'never could forget a young man at the tavern in S—'. She thought she would have died with the cold before she got there;

I have often seen men in steamboats, in stage-coaches, in churches, and other public meetings, rise and give their seats to women and the women seat themselves quietly, without a look or word of acknowledgment.

MEETING TO VINDICATE THE CHARACTER OF JEFFERSON.

At a very numerous meeting of the people of Albemarle, at their court-house, in Charlottesville, on the 3d of August, 1840.

The assembly was called to order by Gen. Wm. F. Gordon, who briefly recited the wrong done by the aforementioned publication to the memory of Mr. Jefferson,

History indeed, has preserved an emphatic and touching testimony borne to its merits, in these respects, by the body of his countrymen, thirty-one years ago, in their address of welcome to him on his return among them, after his retirement from the Presidency.

say to every man of sense—[for sake that cause which will hang a hope of self-defence on such a hook as this. If it stands at all, if it stands on a foundation of which men of sense ought to be ashamed. Flee from it then, and take a fearless stand on the side of entire abstinence.

A Droll Punishment.—A late number of the Glasgow Scottish Herald says that it was the practice in that city, a few years since, to shave the heads of all persons who were carried drunk to the police—a practice which was attended with the most marked benefit to the morality of the city.

Well do we remember the effects produced by this unique punishment—and how astonished were those who had been 'dressed' the preceding night when they appeared before the magistrate in the morning, their hands wandered over their smooth pate—in some instances they could not be convinced of their own identity—imagined the bar officer had brought forward the wrong man, and, upon the whole so well did the system work that it was a perfect rarity to see a shaved man brought back to the office a second time; indeed so alarmed did the habitual tippler become from the method, that one incurable of the squad always carried a wig in his pocket, in anticipation of finding himself docked in the morning.

Mr. Wm. C. Rives, as Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one, appointed at the preliminary meeting, then reported the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting, viz. The citizens of Albemarle, here assembled, certain structures on the character and memory of Mr. JEFFERSON contained in a letter of the Rev. S. H. Tyng, written from Charlottesville, under date of the 27th May last, and published in the Episcopal Recorder of the 13th of June. Having been made parties, in some sort, to this posthumous disparagement of their illustrious countryman by the ascription of sentiment of peculiar aversion and want of respect for his name, to the very neighborhood in which he lived and died, and where the writer alleges he found his character worse than even he, with the most unfavorable prepossessions, ever conceived it to be—they feel themselves called on, by a solemn duty, to the dead, to disavow for themselves all priority or participation in the sentiments here imputed.

History indeed, has preserved an emphatic and touching testimony borne to its merits, in these respects, by the body of his countrymen, thirty-one years ago, in their address of welcome to him on his return among them, after his retirement from the Presidency. Who among us can have forgotten the eloquent and affecting appeal he then made, with the earnestness of conscious integrity, to the 'criers of the vicinage'—those who had been "the eye-witnesses and observers" of his daily life? "Of you, my neighbors," he said, "I may ask, in the face of the world 'whose ox have I taken, or whom have I defrauded? Whom have I oppressed, or of whose hand have I received a bribe to blind myself therewith?' The same testimony which the people of Albemarle then zealously bore to the living citizen and statesman, we feel our descendants and successors, this day feel ourselves solemnly impelled by our duty to reiterate and renew.

REMARKS OF MR. CGLE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, On the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—Continued.

But, sir, the subject of 'reform' is of a character too grave to be treated in this way. It would appear that it had never occurred to the reformers, that having come into power through the 'hue and cry' of extravagance, it was their highest duty, in conducting the affairs of the Government, to square their practices in accordance with the doctrines they had so boisterously advocated. On the contrary, they seem to have forgotten all that had ever been promised on the subject of Retrenchment and Reform, for, in almost every department of the Administration, the expenditures have been increased two, and in some of them four fold.

Table with 2 columns: Description of work and Amount. Includes items like 'President's house and enclosures', 'Alterations and repairs of the President's house', etc.

Here we have, sir, the enormous amount of \$88,722 53, squandered by these glorious retrenching reformers, in erecting stables, building dwarf walls and coping, constructing fountains, paving footways, planting, transplanting, pruning, and dressing horse chestnuts, lindens, Norway spruce, and balm of Gilead; hawing and depositing rich soil for top-dressing flower beds and borders, training and irrigating honey-suck-

NEW TERMS.

"The WATERMAN" may hereafter be had for one dollar in advance, and two dollars and cents at the end of the year.

Deferred Articles.

Office of the Southern Literary Messenger, August 3, 1840.

The press of matter for insertion—the length of many of the articles for the Messenger, and the necessity of the publisher to present them as soon as possible in a connected form—are considerations which have induced him to issue the August and September Numbers under one cover, on the 15th instant. If subscribers will look at the present Numbers of the present volume, they will see to what an extent they are indebted to the publisher for the present year. Up to the 15th of August, the publisher has actually issued 30 pages more than he contracts to give his subscribers—which, in amount of matter, is equivalent to one and a half extra numbers. The larger part of the type too, upon which the work is printed, being much smaller than that which was originally promised, has occasioned a considerable additional expense. These facts are only mentioned, to account for any irregularity in the monthly appearance of the work, and are intended to satisfy such of the publishers' correspondents as may have supposed, however unnecessarily, that the Messenger was likely either to be delayed or to be discontinued. The publisher is made of sterner stuff than is generally supposed, and after all he has endeavored in the last six years. It is true, that he has sustained many and heavy losses from the depreciation of money—failures, deaths, and his pathway has been cheered and brightened by the continuous support of the great and his friends and patrons. A large majority have prolonged their continuance and aid notwithstanding disaster and defeat; and the publisher hopes that it may not be imputed to him or to the Messenger, when he expresses the wish that at the end of the present year, his list of subscribers will be extended to 4,000 at least. He trusts that patience and industry could have secured him a more successful success, the number of his list would now have reached at least 5,000.

Warrenton, August 1.

David Marder.—The only son of Joseph C. Wilson, of Baltimore, (formerly of this county) was drowned in a well on the 21st instant, whilst on a visit to his grandfather, in this county. The horrors of the calamity were infinitely increased when the circumstances led to the suspicion that the child lost his life by the hand of a negro belonging to Mr. Wilson. The girl apprehended, and confessed that she had thrown the child to the well to see a new best—and had pushed him in. The boy was about 8 years old, and an orphan. No language can describe the horror of the scene. The wretch who has committed all this misery, and her husband, both being apprehended, and committed to jail, there to wait the judgment of the law.—Times

Kendall's 6th letter to Mr. Botts he summarizes a number of papers and documents, and the names of the individuals who were addressed and their residences, which have passed through the Post Office from the rank of Mr. Clerk Garland, and members of Congress. This seems to be a violation of friend. How could this violation have been obtained without the aid of a contemptible system of espionage, involving the opening of packages and the breaking of seals, for which Kentucky law is liable to punish—Madisonian.

The British steam ship Great Western arrived at New York on Sunday last. The ship brings is neither very important nor very interesting. Cotton has declined about \$1,000,000 had been sold for Britain. The question of Prince Albert, Regent in the event of Queen Victoria's death, has been submitted to the Emperor of Russia. The civil war in Mexico is temporarily at an end.—Madisonian.

On the 1st of August, in Old Trap, Camden County, North Carolina, Morehead (White) was elected to the office of Sheriff, receiving 222 votes, and Saunders, (Lorenzo) 101.—Nak. Intelligencer.