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COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Thoughts on the approaching Congressional Election.

No. 5.

I have repeatedly acquired Mr. Stanly of holding the abolition faith, and I now do so for the last time, to deprive him of the semblance of a charge against me, of hostility to him on this account; but I do aver that his political conduct is to all intents and purposes as dangerous as if he was an uncompromising abolitionist—nay more so, for in this last supposition, he would meet either with contempt, or with such treatment as he would merit.

By contrasting the political principles of these two candidates for the Presidency, it will be seen, that they are perfectly antitheses of each other:—

- Mr. Van Buren was elected by the over-voice of the people, must whining voice of the people.
Mr. Van Buren is emphatically of and with the people.
Mr. Van Buren supports the Democracy of numbers against the Aristocracy of wealth.
Mr. Van Buren is the unalterable friend of the South.
Mr. Van Buren is contemptuously reviled as the Northern man with Southern feelings.
Mr. Van Buren is the inflexible enemy of a National Bank.
Mr. Van Buren is a rigid constructionist of the constitution.
Mr. Van Buren is the enemy of the American system, high tariff, system, of a high tariff, internal improvement, of internal improvement &c. and all ultra Federal by the General Government.
Mr. Van Buren is the determined opponent of the infamous fanaticism, and will receive the votes of the whole Abolition corps in the Union.
Mr. Van Buren honorably and like a true patriot, has redeemed his ultra measures of pledges to the people, Federalists, Whigs, and has administered the timorous, Conservatives, Government on the part of the Abolitionists, &c. and a soundest constitution.
The lustre and brilliancy of Mr. Van Buren's pretensions exceeds in comparison, Mr. Clay's, as far as the glorious light

of the sun, exceeds that, of the slimy grovelling glow worm.

A speech of the infamous fanatic Slade. (Mr. Stanly's friend,) has lately been published in the National Intelligencer. Like Mr. Stanly, he abuses the government in outrageous terms: "A triumph" says he, (he means if Mr. Van Buren is elected,) "may reach far beyond the time when African slavery shall have been exterminated—as I pray heaven, it may soon be." (It would have been more suitable to have prayed to his father the devil.) "I am," says he, "for emancipation without delay." Yet this man "means no offence to the South." He hopes to see Van Burenism put down 4th March 1841, i. e. to see Clay President. He then says, "the sword of justice is two-edged and both the curse of slavery and the corruptions of Van Burenism may be made to feel its power." It is plain then, that this fanatical scoundrel places Van Burenism and slavery in the same class. Why? because Van Burenism (which is only another name for patriotism and pure Republicanism,) is determined that the compromises of the constitution shall be held sacred; and so long as it is in the ascendancy, will shield Southern institutions from the murderous attempts of abolitionism—and the converse of this conclusion follows necessarily, viz: If Clay is elected, it will be easy to effect the destruction of the South or the dissolution of the Union. You now perceive the reason why they invoke the destruction of Van Burenism (or Republicanism) and the emancipation of slavery without delay. Hatred of Republicanism impels the many-headed monster onward, and they no longer disguise their object. They even invite their Abolition allies from England, to travel through our country, eat the bread of hospitable farmers, and preach insurrection to their slaves. But the Whigs must coax and flatter these bell-hounds, they are a strictly disciplined corps, or Federalism must lose probably several hundred thousand votes, which they cannot dispense with to elect their Grand Lama, Henry Clay.

Slade and the abolition party hate and revile Mr. Van Buren—so does Mr. Stanly. They denounce the Administration—so does Mr. Stanly. They hate Republicans and Democrats—so does Mr. Stanly. They are furious revilers of Atherton's resolutions—so is Mr. Stanly. They support ultra Federal principles—so does Mr. Stanly. They denounce the Independent Treasury—so does Mr. Stanly. They advocate Mr. Clay's election—so does Mr. Stanly.

We charitably hope and am willing to believe, that in their attempts upon the institutions of the South, Mr. Stanly is not with the Abolitionists; it appears, however, that in every thing else, he joins their policy, and evidently supports their party. The conclusion then is inevitable, that, to vote for Mr. Stanly is to vote for abolitionism. Whoever then votes for Mr. Stanly, votes against his convictions of right and duty to the South, and without regard to consequences.

It is a matter of deep regret, fellow citizens, that I cannot lay my hands on the journals of the last Congress, to trace every vote of Mr. Stanly on every question in which your rights and interest were involved, and to exhibit to your view his equivocal conduct in regard to those interests, or rather his reprehensible abandonment of them, from his subserviency to Federal order and discipline. The hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money, which he and his party has squandered by wasting the time of Congress in stupid and vapid speeches, and by all kinds of badgering in order to embarrass the Government and to arrest the legislative business of the American people, is incredible. Many bills of the highest importance, reported on by both Houses and some passed through the Senate, were lost by the union of Federal Whig and Conservative votes. A bill to protect the Government from defaulters was thus lost. A resolution to investigate the defalcation of Swartwout, from the committee of ways and means, was lost, by the preponderating strength of Whigs, Conservatives, and Abolitionists, over the Republican side. This mongrel party were afraid that the people would hear the truth of this villainous robbery and flight of Swartwout. You must know that the Whigs and Conservatives of Western New York, met in convention and nominated Webster for President, and this robber Swartwout as Vice President, and offered the ticket to the American public, calling it a "strong team." The history of the packed Whig committee raised by this mongrel party is already known to you, and need not be repeated. Benton's bill for the armed occupation of Florida, which would have speedily finished the Florida war, & prepared for early settlement some of the fairest lands in the world, leaving not a hostile Indian upon them was sacrificed in the same way.

It is curious to observe how this mongrel party have falsified their own declarations relative to Mr. Van Buren. They declared him unworthy of confidence, yet on the Maine question, they almost unanimously invested him with nearly the unlimited powers of a Dictator, powers greater than any ever granted to a President before. They endeavored to destroy his election to the Presidency, while before the people, by abusing him as a non-committal man. This falsehood has been notoriously exposed. No man more willingly ever pledged him to the great Republican cause, no man ever redeemed his pledge more honorably. They charged him with being a bank man. They openly admit this as a falsehood, by now abusing him, and endeavoring to put him down, because he is hostile to a National Bank. They charged him with abolitionism. They now acknowledge the falsehood of this charge. They charged him with being a high tariff man. They now hate him, because he stands committed to bring down the revenue to the wants of Government, leaving the excess in the pockets of the people, instead of collecting it by taxation.

Fellow citizens, I fear your patience is nearly exhausted—bear with me a little longer, and I will endeavor to conclude a task, which is rendered difficult only from the necessity of condensing, into a limited space, a wide field of reflections and remarks, and reducing them, to a few obvious, plain and striking conclusions: among which, I think, you are convinced that the following truths are established:—

- 1st, That the true issue before the people, in the approaching Congressional election is—Van Buren or Clay.
2nd, That to vote for Stanly is essentially to vote for Abolitionism.
3d, That to vote for Abolitionism, is to vote for the ruin of Southern interests, the destruction of the Republican cause and for the dissolution of the Union.

And now, fellow citizens, you can easily place before you at one view, the pretensions of Dr. Hall, as well as those of Mr. Stanly. They are as opposite as light is from darkness. Remember that the liberties of nations have been often lost by the infidelity and treachery of the Representatives of the people. Remember that the sacred trust, you are about to repose in the hands of your Representative is of immense magnitude, which may be exercised either for good or evil; a trust that may be happily used for the advancement of your rights, interests and liberties, or abused by the treacherous betrayal and abandonment of those rights and interests, to the most formidable coalition of factions ever known in the history of a free people. Both of these gentlemen have been public servants, of their political course and conduct, of the manner in which they have discharged their duty to the people, you must judge. Dr. Hall has grown old and gray in your service, what has been your judgment on his public conduct? If I mistake not, this has been your sentence: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" This ought to be the highest reward, which a public servant can receive; but now that the public voice has called him out in a most critical emergency, it is incumbent upon you to manifest your unimpaired confidence in him, by the implied engagement, that every freeman and Republican, ought to consider, he has entered into, to sustain him by his own particular vote at the ballot box. Let every individual freeman, who is entitled to a vote, make it a religious and conscientious duty to deposit it in the box; with a single eye to the good of his country alone. No panegyric or eulogium on the conduct of this old public servant can be higher, than to say, that during his long course of public service, he never gave a vote, which had not for its object, the support of the constitution and Republican principles. He has been tried, and the conclusion is satisfactory, that Dr. Hall may safely be made the depository, of your confidence, and your interests. In his political principles, he is with Mr. Van Buren, and is the determined opponent of Henry Clay and abolitionism.

Mr. Stanly has served one term in Congress. The natural intellect of this gentleman, his own friends must acknowledge, to be of very moderate calibre; his judgment feeble and ordinary, his attainments in the profound science of legislation very limited, and his want of common discretion and common sense notorious and palpable. His mind seems to be constantly, in an unnatural state of ebullition and confusion, defying repose or serenity. Apparently placing no reliance on a very mediocre intellect, moderately enough cultivated and disciplined, from the outset of his political career and during the whole canvass, he committed the profound mistake of enacting a factitious character, and yielded to the delusive persuasion, that violent, vapid, and unmeaning declamation, would supply the place, of cool and dispassionate argument; or that bold assertion, insinuation and misrepresentation were more powerful arms before the people, than the

plain suggestions of candor, intelligence, & good sense. But he soon discovered, that the cool intelligence, sound information, easy and gentlemanly bearing of his opponent could not be parried without other aid; and by availing himself of the co-operation of the dirty little Whig paper at Washington, vomiting forth its special and unscrupulous scurrilities and falsehoods, (some of which it is thought Mr. Stanly himself caused to be suppressed,) he succeeded over Gen. Wilson by a few hundred votes. Pursuing the same insolent; violent and extravagant course in the present canvass, he flatters himself no doubt that his re-election is certain. Is it possible, that he can so much have mistaken public opinion? Is he alone ignorant of the deep indignation his political course, has awakened in the people? Even his friends look with conscious mortification and disappointment on his unmanly subserviency to party; on his equivocal indifference to Southern interests, and his willing sacrifice of those interests at the shrine of the modern Moloch, the combined factions of Federalism, Whiggery, Conservatism, and Abolitionism. No, the illusion is past. To achieve his re-election would surpass the labor of Hercules. The people will never forget "that he has been tried in the balance and found wanting." Is there a thinking man in the district (except the most interested and avowed leaders of the Federal party, or a fanatical Abolitionist who may possibly be skulking among us,) is there a man whether Republican or Whig, who can lay his hand upon his heart, and appealing to heaven to witness his sincerity and truth, say that "Edward Stanly is a safe depository of the trust he solicits, or of the rights, interests and liberties of Southern men." Pause, I entreat you, my countrymen, Republicans and Whigs. Pause and consider this enquiry: Are you willing to make Edward Stanly again the depository of your rights and interests?

If you ask for Mr. Stanly's political principles, seek for and find out the political principles of Henry Clay—you will then know his. In political principles he is with Clay and (though he himself may not yield to abolitionism) it is evident that in supporting Clay, he must inevitably support Abolitionism. Mr. Clay is the head of the mongrel party of which Abolitionism is an important element and his political destiny is bound up with it. The Representative from this district, fellow citizens, must be the unequivocal, inflexible, unchangeable enemy of Abolition in sentiment and action. He must meet it, in mortal fight, "hand to hand and hilt to hilt," in Congress and out of Congress, and combat it in every step of its progress. His opposition must be deadly—his vote must be recorded always against it. By a strict and just construction of the constitution; its grim and hellish visage can never find entrance within the walls of Congress. The compromises of the constitution must be held sacred; and this diabolical spirit must ever meet the fate to which Atherton's patriotic resolutions consigned it, so long as the Representatives of the people are true to themselves and their oaths to support the constitution, true to equality of rights, and just to the South. It is only when the legislative halls, are polluted with abolition members, and aids and abettors of abolition, that the peace and harmony of Congress are disturbed with the howlings of these demons in human shape.

Who will aver that Mr. Stanly's course in Congress has been such as that prescribed in the above paragraph? Who can deny that his votes have been recorded in favor of abolition manœuvres, and latent and mischievous attacks upon the South? None. Who will deny that Abolitionism is an element of the party that Mr. Stanly recognizes as his own. It is too palpable to admit of denial.

But Mr. Clay's organ, published in New York, proclaims to the world that "the election of Henry Clay alone can save Abolitionism from its death blow"—thus calling upon its friends to fly to its succor & save it—save Abolitionism. Let me ask you, honest misguided Whigs, if you are prepared to fly to the rescue of Abolitionism? Ye, who conscious of the delusion under which you have labored, ye who still cast a longing lingering look behind, to that Republican party which you have left for a bubble and a shadow, you know not what—come and rejoin the ranks of freemen who are contending for pure Republican principles and for Southern rights. Take back the inconsiderate pledges which you yielded in delusion and infatuation, pledges which to keep is treason to the South, which to resume is the noblest patriotism. Be no longer I conjure you, bound to your idols. Behold, your old comrades in the Republican cause open their arms to receive you once more—to march to the rescue of Southern rights, and the preservation of our happy Union. Let not a false pride perpetuate your conscious error—yield to the calls of your own, your beloved South. Together let us seize the grim monster Abolitionism, and crush its murderous pre-

tensions to earth, and consign it to oblivion and obscurity forever.

Republicans! you are sound to the core, to indicate to you, what the present crisis, the present emergency requires of you, would be to insult your zeal and patriotism. Go on in the good cause, do your duty at the polls; and may a righteous heaven approve and bless your efforts.

I am mortified, fellow citizens, that I have so much taxed your patience and forbearance. I am mortified that I have in so loose and superficial a manner, treated a subject of so much importance and such deep interest. But the necessity of condensing so many reflections; continually accumulating attention into the smallest possible space; rendered a more demonstrative method impracticable and impossible. I set before you once more the real issue before the people: Dr. HALL & VAN STANLY & CLAY BUREN, & ABOLITION, or, Liberty and Independence. Federal oppression; Abolition, civil war and a dissolution of the Union.

Choose ye! people of the 3rd Congressional district; and may a kind Providence direct your choice for the good of your country.

One remark more, fellow citizens, and I commend the fate of the district, perhaps of our beloved Union, to your honest, conscientious, and deliberate decision. As sure as the sun imparts to us his blessed light and heat so sure will Mr. Stanly if elected vote for Henry Clay. I beg you to remember, that it is within the range of possibility; that his vote may make Henry Clay President of the United States; which may the Almighty in his mercy forbid. With the best wishes for the welfare of our common country, and for your happiness and prosperity, I remain fellow citizens, Your friend and well wisher,

A COUNTRYMAN.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: We see the slanderous abuse that the golden eagle which is placed over the Senatorial chair in the Capitol of the United States, has received by Mr. Stanly, merely because it is placed over the head of a Republican Hero, who has spent his life in defence of his country's rights both in public and private life, and defending the just rights of both church and State. We are not surprised to see Mr. Stanly abuse every thing that is calculated to benefit the public at large; but if he could see the noted Daniel Webster, or the monopolising Clay, placed in the same chair, and what they crave placed over their head, the lion with his Federal monarchical crown, we know it would both suit and fit his taste—there would be no expense complained of then; though it were made of gold and crowned with diamonds at millions of expence to the Government.

Mr. Stanly seems to regret very much at the United States supplying the Speaker of the House of Representatives with so fine a chair, and the Vice President with so fine an ornament over his head; but he forgets that the third Congressional district of N. Carolina has placed a nuisance in Congress, drawing eight dollars per day, who is only qualified to brawl & confuse the House with nonsensical abuse and slanderous language, such as no gentleman should pay any attention to, or trouble his ears with. We think the people of the district would be much better suited, if they would send a man that would be found in his place, when their greatest interest is at stake, and throw in his mite to assist them; and not leave the House as Mr. Stanly did when Mr. Atherton's resolutions were acted on. Then was the time he should have shewn whether he was a friend to the South or not, when the main work of abolition was tried to be put down.

Now you see he must be an abolitionist, or he would not spurn to vote in favor of his country's greatest interest, because it was introduced by a Republican. And if this be the case, gracious God, will the people support a man that will not vote in their own favor when their greatest interest is at stake, because the resolution is not introduced by a stock-jobbing Whig? If so, they are on a rotten foundation, for the Whigs are not fit for any purpose but to oppose every thing that the Republicans propose, and not able to propose any thing themselves; for we find opposition on all sides, but proposition on no side by them.

Mr. Stanly comments on the venerable hero also, and says, that he sits under his canopy and eagle as happy as Gov. Sando, while the eagle appears to be trying to wing his flight out of such company. Poor bird! he calls him, fluttering like a chicken in apprehension of a hot gridiron. But if such men as Mr. Stanly were all that he had to defend him, his apprehension would soon be over, for he no doubt would soon be wound up in the paws of the lion of England, and Mr. Stanly himself one of his majesty's subjects—and a very suit-