

A Roarback.

The last North State Whig publishes a most infamous libel on the county of Edgecombe, charging that an extensive conspiracy existed here to defraud Mr. Stanly of his election. We know not how to treat an article so utterly void of truth, so reckless of honor and fair dealing. It purports to be written in Edgecombe, and signed by "One of the 76 Edgecombe Whigs." We doubt very much whether Edgecombe whigs had any thing to do with it, but until its authorship is known, most injurious imputations will rest on some of them; it is due to the innocent that they should not suffer. It speaks poorly for the prospects of Mr. Stanly, when his friends are driven to such despicable resorts to sustain him.

A similar slander on Edgecombe was once attempted in the "Secret Slander Circular," written by Geo. E. Badger, and he received such a gibbeting from the people of Edgecombe, that it will haunt him to his grave.

The statements and appearance of the article in the Whig condemn it so clearly as an imposition, that we are astonished the Editor should attempt to palm it off on the public, dressed in capitals and paraded with a grand flourish; leaving it very doubtful whether the imposition has been practiced on him, or whether he is trying to practice it on the public.

The whigs here indignantly disclaim all connection with it, and we don't believe a single "One of the 76 Edgecombe whigs" did or would write such a disreputable letter. No man should be allowed to assume a name which may implicate all his associates—commit a mean act and hide behind his assumed mask, that others may be punished. It is a cowardly act and deserves exposure.

The present administration.

In noticing the conduct of the present Administration, we must acknowledge that its course has neither surprised nor disappointed us, in the least. When the Philadelphia Convention first unfurled the banner of glittering epaulets, military renown, and a devotion to the common interest of our common country unbiased by party prejudices, we felt confidently that its success depended entirely on the degree of oblivion in which its prototype, the cider-barrel and coon-skin humbug of '40 had been buried. From the result we can, while we lament the consequence, but feel proud in contemplating the complete erasure from the mind of the public, which the independence of Ex-President Tyler and the subsequent glorious administration of the lamented Polk, have effected thro' the happiness, prosperity and advancement of our country. The reign of the humbug of '40 was so short, its effect so slight, that prosperity soon made the people forget the error they had committed; and again they have been entangled in a dilemma, more dangerous because of its weakness, more shameful because of its precedent.

The pledges of a party, thus acting under the banner of humbuggery, could not be relied on; for they were extorted from them, when held in duress, by the power of availability. And what could be expected from a party, prone to deceive and instructed to await themselves of every chance, but that they would break forced pledges;—for did they not say, "we give no pledges," admitting at once the impotency of all they had given. Yet so completely did their unseled ensign blind with its glare the eyes of the people, that alas! too many democrats forgot in their gratitude to its faithful servant, the nobler love of their country, and aided in transforming a brave and honored soldier into a President, conspicuous only for his inability, pitted for the disgrace of his for-

mer renown, and despicable for his cringing to party demagogues.

In speaking of the Administration we have but a limited field, for it professes no principles, and in truth can have none of more force than those of any citizen, for it is pledged to reject the veto power—the only fort of authority of a President, whose recommendations to Congress of measures, can only be considered as equal in depth to those of her puniest intellects. And will this pledge be violated? Or cannot we hope, that even in a Zachary Taylor, sitting in the Chair of State, and contemplating on his own greatness, dreaming over his "mighty exploits" or cogitating on the prospects of a fine crop, there may be found sufficient independence to assume, if necessary, a power of such momentous importance, and defend from the encroachments of abolitionists, the rights and liberties of his own sunny home? A crisis we believe to be fast approaching, when the South will not only need the noblest efforts of her first representatives, but will be forced to rely on the moral strength of her President; and it will be then seen, whether he will falter where a youth could not doubt, or keep the only pledge of which patriotism could justify the breach.

The powerful party opposed to slavery in the last Congress, the late rupture in Missouri, and the increasing contention in our own State, evince but too clearly the approach of the crisis—a crisis on which depend the dearest rights of the South; for if they thus boldly strike at the very heart of our institutions with impunity, what can lead us to the conclusion that aggression would step here. Let this but be conceded, and instead of being a barrier it will be an incentive to persecutions still more unjust,—and party craft and abolition ingenuity will soon strike at our very hearth-stones, and contrivances to depreciate the value of our slaves, or to increase their discontent, will be considered as achievements, worthy of the highest praise. Should a Southern President refuse to exert his influence in our defence, who will wonder at the effects of natural avarice, who will pity the oppression of those who were too servile to resist it.

Read Maj. Montgomery's letter to Jacob Collamer. Maj. M. is a resident of North Carolina, and has been ejected from office for the sin of democracy alone.

From the Union.

WASHINGTON, July 4th, 1849.
SIR: I received your note of Saturday, the 30th ult., of which the following is a copy:

"POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
June 30, 1849.
"SIR: Your services as clerk in this department will not be required after this day.
"Respectfully, your humble servant,
"J. COLLAMER, Postmaster General.
"M. J. MONTGOMERY, ESQ.
Washington City, D. C."

Inasmuch as you did not consult me as to whether such a note would be acceptable to me or not, I shall offer no apology for writing and publishing this as my reply to your voluntary epistle. And, before I conclude, I may tell you some plain, historical truths.

If I had any reason for believing that Gen. Taylor was President in fact, as he is in law, I would have replied to you through him, and reminded him that whilst his name was before the country for the presidency, he declared, in his numerous letters, "that he would not be the candidate of any of the political parties, which unhappily divided the country;" that "he had no enemies to punish, nor friends to reward;" that "if he ever occupied the presidential chair, it must be by the unbiased suffrages of the people irrespective of party," &c. &c.

But knowing that the General is only about an eighth part of the executive government, and the least to be relied upon of any, (he being the only small boy about the house,) and knowing that he could not restore me if he would, I must content myself for the present with telling you that your declaration, "that my services will

not be required after 30th June, '49," may not prove so unalterable as the "laws of the Medes and Persians;" that in the course of events it may yet so happen that "my services may be required" here "from and after" the 5th March, 1853. Moreover, I would inform you that I have been retained much longer than the democracy will retain you about that time, for I doubt not you will scarcely be honored either by a dismissal or resignation; but smarting under the stings of an awakened conscience, (when too late, however,) and fearing the execrations of an indignant and outraged people—like your friend and ally, Louis Philippe—you will be found "fleeing the wrath to come," disguised in a green (not blue) pea-jacket, with a copy of "Gott's resolution" as a passport, and a Mexican hat and spur, (by the way, you may get the two latter articles of your outfit in the Patent Office, unless your friend, "Butcher Ewing," shall assert a prior claim, he being the head of the Home Department,) taking it "privately" back to the land of onions, puritans, anti-slavery, and Hartford Convention federalism, where you will be permitted to dwindle into that insignificance to which your imbecile and puny administration of the Post Office Department will so surely consign you.

I also inform you that I am a Taylor man proper, and was so during the canvass, (although I voted for Cass and Butler,) but only so far as this: that the General has all the while contended that he was totally incompetent to the discharge of the duties of the presidential office; and if proof were necessary, I could adduce it, that I have uniformly entertained and expressed the same opinion both before and since the election last November; and I am almost sure that my agreeing so fully with the General was "cause" of my removal, because it is well known that a pledge of support from the General is considered a sure precursor of defeat whenever the applicant's case comes before the *octemviri* for decision.

I will also remind General T. that the patriotic people of our country will yet place a proper estimate upon him, who whilst his flatterers extol him for the kindness and generosity of his character, did undeniably exhibit more kindness, more generosity, and more forbearance towards Ampudia and his army of Mexicans & negroes taken captive at Monterey than he has since he became President, shown to the people of our country; and that his only sin in his estimation, no doubt, is, that they are democrats, who sustained, with strong arms and stout hearts, their country's cause at home and in Mexico, whilst the minions who now besiege the White House and infest the executive departments, and who are the "special favorites at court," were voting against supplies of men and money, and endeavoring to bring disgrace on the American army, and to starve Gen. Taylor out of Mexico.

The Union contains a "recommendation" from General Taylor appointing the first Friday in August as a day of "fasting, humiliation, and prayer" throughout the United States. Now, I do "earnestly recommend" that you and your honest debt-paying Second Assistant decapitate, as many postmasters as possible by that aforesaid "first Friday," so that you and he may take the time on that day to humble yourselves, and implore forgiveness of your manifold transgressions, in NOT STAYING AWAY on the 20th June ultimo, when the "public departments were ordered to be closed, and all business therein suspended for that day," in testimony of respect for the memory of the late ex-President James K. Polk; but were both shut up in the department, as I have good reason to believe, with a few liege subordinates, employed in the agreeable pious duty of removing postmasters. On the said "first Friday" it is meet that "Jacob the Faithful" and Fitz Henry, the character who left his native town about the darkest hour of the twenty-four—in other words, the "puritan and the swift leg"—should be chief mourners on an occasion so solemn.

Finally, I intend to assist in your punishment, if life and health permit, for proclaiming that you only remove officers for being partisans; when we all know that you have filled our places with the most unscrupulous and embittered partisans of the whig and abolition schools, & in some cases with characters who have not competency to write a pass for one of my slaves to travel to Iowa after hogs during a closely contested election.

Yours in constitutional bonds and national independence,
M. J. MONTGOMERY,
Late of the Post Office Department.
To JACOB COLLAMER, Esq., the last

8th but one of the cabinet of the "Second Washington," present.

A crumb—at last.

Hiram W. Husted, Esq. (better known as the "Little Blower,") has been appointed District Attorney for North Carolina vice Duncan K. McRae, removed, and vice Messrs. Miller and Haigh declined. We advise Hiram to accept. The shillings (fees) will just about pay his cigar bills, and moreover we have the authority of Mr. Clay for the postulate that "a half loaf is better than no bread at all."

Newspapers.

The Raleigh Register has been purchased by Seaton Gales, Esq., at a price (the Standard says) of about \$9,000. He proposes to enlarge and improve it.

T. J. Lemay & Son, propose publishing the Raleigh Star tri-weekly as well as weekly, and also to improve it.

The Smithfield Telegraph has been removed to Goldsboro', and it is contemplated to publish it semi-weekly.

Henry I. Toole, Esq. proposes publishing a new paper in Wilmington, as will be seen by the following Prospectus; from his well-known abilities as a talented and accomplished writer, a spirited and able paper may be confidently anticipated.

PROSPECTUS OF
THE AURORA,
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
"Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri.
Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferar hospes."

The subscriber designs to commence about the 1st of Nov. next, in the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, the publication of a Semi-weekly Newspaper, to be called the Aurora.

His aim is to create a paper worthy of the growing fortunes of that enterprising community. The plan differs materially from that of any now published there, or even in the State. First:—It will be more literary in its character. Secondly:—Owing no allegiance to any party or sect of politicians, its political discussions will be impartial and candid.

The subscriber ventures to presume that his political opinions are sufficiently known to render any declaration of them unnecessary. Having advocated the election of General Taylor to the Presidency, he is disposed to give to his administration a fair trial; commending when he can, but censuring when he must.

The commercial department of the Aurora will be attended to by some gentleman more competent in that line than the subscriber.

The Aurora will be printed with a press and types entirely new, and in the neatest manner. Its size will be about that of the Daily New York Herald.

Terms: Four Dollars a year, or two dollars for six months. Subscriptions will be due one month after the issue of the first number.

Postmasters sending eight subscribers, whose responsibility they will guarantee, will receive the Aurora one year gratis.

All communications should be addressed to the subscriber at Pactoles Post Office, Pitt county, North Carolina, until the first of October next; after that date at Wilmington. HENRY I. TOOLE.
May 20, 1849.

A Recommendation by the President of the United States.

At a season when the Providence of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pestilence which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people whose reliance has ever been in His protection should humble themselves before His throne, and, while acknowledging past transgression, ask a continuance of the Divine Mercy.

It is therefore earnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of Public Worship, to acknowledge the infinite goodness which has watched over our existence as a nation and so long crowned us with manifold blessings, and to implore the Almighty, in his own good time, to stay the destroying hand which is now lifted up against us. Z. TAYLOR.
Washington, July 3, 1849.

We are authorised to announce Brig. Gen. THOMAS J. PERSON, as a candidate for the office of Major General 7th Division N. C. Militia, in place of Gen. Crenshaw, resigned.

We are authorised to announce JOHN NORFLEET as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk.

We are authorised to announce ROBERT H. PENDER as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of this County.

We are authorised to announce JESSE B. HYATT, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of this county.

1 CENT REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday night last, an indentured apprentice to the carpenter business, named HENRY HICKS, aged about 18 or 19 years, small size, light complexion. All persons are forbid harboring, employing, or carrying off said apprentice under penalty of the law.
GREEN O'BERRY.
Tarboro', July 19, 1845.

2 CENTS REWARD.
RAN OFF on Monday night last, Joseph H. Clardy, an indentured apprentice to the trade of Cabinet maker. Said Clardy was nineteen years old last February, stout and well grown for his age, and dark complexion. I hereby caution all persons from employing, harboring, crediting, or carrying him off, under the penalty of the law.
LEWIS BOND.
Tarboro', N. C. July 12, 1849.

TAXABLES!
District No. 1.
THE subscriber having been appointed at our last County Court to take the tax list for this District, will attend at the Court house in Tarboro', on Monday, the 9th of July for that purpose. The law requires every person to list their taxable property "in the last twenty working days of July," under a penalty for refusal or neglect of double taxes, and a fine of \$100.
HENRY T. CLARK, J. P.
Tarboro', June 26th, 1849.

English and Classical SCHOOL.
The Fourth Session of the School in Hamilton, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. J. E. HORNER. Will commence the 3rd Monday in July. The Female Department will be conducted by MISS E. S. LOVERING. An accomplished Scholar and an experienced and successful Teacher. The Male School will be divided into two Departments, English and Classical. The Classical Department and the more advanced English classes, will be under the immediate and exclusive instruction of the Principal. The other classes will receive as large a share of his attention as can be given. Mr. HORNER will have competent assistants and as many as the School may require.
TUITION
In the Eng. Department, \$10 and \$12 50.
Class Department, \$15.
The charges for French, Music, Drawing and Painting will be extra.
Board in the village is \$6 per month. In the country, one mile from the Academy, \$5 per month.
Dr. P. P. CLEMENTS,
B. BENNETT, Esq.
J. WALDO, Esq.
Rev. P. W. YARRELL,
T. HYMAN,
T. PRICE,
S. WILLIAMS,
Hamilton, Martin Co. June, 1849.

Lime.
300 CASKS of Thomaston Rock Lime, in good order, for sale very low by W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, N. C. June 26th, 1849.