

THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

NO. 18

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1835

VOL. XXVI

THE STAR,
And North Carolina Gazette,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
LAWRENCE & LEMAY.

TERMS.
Subscription, three dollars per annum—one
dollar in advance. Subscribers in other States
cannot be allowed to receive it unless they
pay for it in advance, and persons resident without
the State, who may desire to become subscribers,
will be obliged to pay the whole for the whole
year's subscription in advance.
Advertisements, not exceeding fifteen lines,
inserted three times for one dollar, and twice
five cents for each continuation.
Orders to the Editors must be post-paid.

For Rent.
The Store house heretofore occupied by R.
King, and adjoining our Drug Store, is for
rent. It is well fitted up, and considered one
of the best stands in the City for business.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1835. 6 if

Red Clover Seed.
Just received, a supply of fresh Red Clover
seed, of the best quality, and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, March 4, 1835.

Wedding Slippers.
John White and figured Gro-grain Naples
Slippers, of a superior quality and
durable style, for sale by
WM. H. MEAD,
21 if

Beaver Hats.
A superior quality, only weighing 4 oz. war-
ranted genuine Beaver, or no sale, for sale by
WM. H. MEAD,
21 if

China Plates.
A few dozen pure white CHINA PLATES,
ketchup, Dipping, Tea and Dessert, for sale by
WM. H. MEAD,
21 if

Blank Cloth.
One piece 7-4 super Blue CLOAK CLOTH,
ready for Ladies' dresses, for sale by
WM. H. MEAD,
21 if

Umbrellas.
No. 30 and 34-inch Patent style Umbrellas,
and many other styles, also mourning Umbrella,
such as Ghilman and Gro-de-Swiss; a few very
good and heavy Black and Bordered Gro-de-
Siss, warranted to be equal to any in market
for sale by
WM. H. MEAD,
21 if

NOTICE.
The February term, 1835, of the County
and Quarter Sessions of Wayne county,
subscribers qualified as Administrators (with
will annexed) of the estate of PROBERT
LIEBK, Esq. deceased.
Persons indebted to the estate, are request-
ed to make immediate payment, and those hav-
ing claims against the same, are requested to pre-
sent them, properly authenticated, within the
prescribed time by law, or this notice will be
ad in bar of their recovery.
JAMES GRISWOLD, Adm'r
NEEDHAM G. BRYAN, Adm'r
February 17, 1835. 10 5m cov

\$200 REWARD.
An away from the subscriber, on the 10th day
of October last, a negro man named PETER,
about twenty-one years of age, jetty black com-
plexion, high forehead, teeth of snowy white-
ness, and remarkable for the smallness of his
ears. He has an impediment in his speech, and
is a very cunning and sly character. He
is a native of the State of Virginia, and
is now in the hands of JAMES WEAVER,
of the County of Wayne, N. C. He stole a
freed man, in the name of JAMES WEAVER,
about five years ago, a copy of which is
attached. No doubt he will call himself WEAVER.
Who will give the above reward for his apprehen-
sion and confinement in any jail in the United
States, so that I get him again.
JOHN HEADEN,
St. Lawrence P. O. Chatham co. N. C.

OF NORTH CAROLINA. To all whom this may
concern.
Orange County. We hereby certify that JAMES WEAVER,
of the County of Wayne, N. C. has been
restored to his freedom, and is now in the
hands of the County of Orange, N. C. He is
a native of the State of Virginia, and is
now in the hands of JAMES WEAVER,
of the County of Wayne, N. C. He stole a
freed man, in the name of JAMES WEAVER,
about five years ago, a copy of which is
attached. No doubt he will call himself WEAVER.
Who will give the above reward for his apprehen-
sion and confinement in any jail in the United
States, so that I get him again.
JOHN HEADEN,
St. Lawrence P. O. Chatham co. N. C.

LIFE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
JOHN TAYLOR, Clerk of Orange County,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, do hereby
certify that Richard Thompson and William
G. Conner, who signed the foregoing
affidavit, were at that time duly qualified
clerks of the Peace.
In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand,
and seal of office, this 24th day of March, A. D.
1835.
J. TAYLOR, C. C. C.
20.

The American Ice Speculation.—It
will be remembered that some time
ago a second cargo of Ice was sent
on New England to Calcutta. Mr.
Gardner got the ice safe to Calcutta
but little loss. To accommodate
the public it seems that Mr. R. agreed
to sell a certain quantity daily to regu-
lar subscribers. It was supposed that
the ice would, at that rate, last eighty
or ninety days. In this, however, they were
deceived. The good people of
Calcutta lost their ice, and Mr.
Gardner found his ice turned into dirty
water instead of rupees, both parties
lost their temper; and the Calcutta
papers teemed with articles on the sub-
ject. It really appears that Mr. R.
was used unfairly by his custo-
mers. He deserves praise for his en-
terprise in bringing ice to that torrid
climate, but to expect him to keep from
selling beneath their sun, is asking
more than even a Yankee can accom-
plish.—Philad. Gaz.

Somebody in Massachusetts in-
vented a new Shingle Machine of such
surprising properties, that a single
man can cut and shave with it sixty
shingles in a minute! If this inge-
nuous Yankee will improve his inven-
tion a very little, he will be able to
make his horse cut down a great
hemlock tree, and shingle a church,
in a few hours.—N. Y. Enquirer.

The following interesting dialogue
contains truths important to be known
by every sincere Republican. It
shows the ground on which those States
which have been unflinchingly faithful
to Federalism, will support Mr. Van
Buren for the Presidency. The re-
cent elections in Connecticut, where
Jefferson and Madison have ever been
treated as rank political heretics, af-
ford sufficient evidence that that State,
renowned for its uniform devotion to
Federalism, will give her vote to Mr.
Van Buren. He, then, is the candi-
date of the Federalists in the North,
and of "the Democrats" in the
South! Glorious Democracy! The
curse of the office-holders lie upon him
who would "divide the party!"

From the New York Evening Star.
CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

I cannot convey in a more clear and
satisfactory manner the causes which
have led to the success of the adminis-
tration party, in a state known to have
been ever uniform in its politics and
steadily in its object and views, than re-
peating a conversation of grave import,
held yesterday with a friend and in-
habitant of New Haven, who had just
landed from the steamboat.

Editor. I am glad to see you.—Es-
caped you doubt from the bustle and
confusion of the election, to recruit in
this peaceful city. So, good old federal
Connecticut, Hartford Convention,
and all, have struck to the Jackson flag.
Miracles it seems, will never cease.

Traveller. Yes; Connecticut has
gone for Jackson. How could we do
otherwise? The old federal party, the
most true and consistent of all parties
in the country, has seen all the princi-
ples they contended for, broadly adopt-
ed by Gen. Jackson. What shadow
of excuse could we have for keeping up
the opposition?

Ed. How can this possibly be, when
Democracy is the banner under which
both Jackson and Van Buren assume to
march?

Trav. Mere words. They march
under what banners they please, we re-
quire no declaration of political faith
more strong and unequivocal, than that
contained in the Proclamation and
Force Bill; the doctrines are even car-
ried further than those contended
for by Fisher Ames, Pickering, Hamil-
ton and others of the old federal school.

Ed. But did it occur to you, that
those doctrines, like the general shifts
of the administration, were only as-
sumed to attain a specific object—that
there is neither honesty nor sincerity in
them?

Trav. It might be so considered, if
the measures of the President were not
entirely in consonance with the views
of our political friends in advocating a
strong government. The democracy
have too long ruled in this country;
we have now the prospect of overturning
it, even when fighting under its very
name—breaking them down with their
own weapons, and destroying them
with their own men. All New Eng-
land with such views, will, I think, fol-
low Connecticut.

Ed. It is that he so, New England
may probably vote for Van Buren as the
next President.

Trav. It is by no means unlikely—
our opinion of Van Buren is precisely
the true opinion every where entertain-
ed of him—the cloak of democracy sits
loose enough upon him—but New
England men can more securely come
under his administration than under
any other of the candidates.

Ed. But Van Buren being the candi-
date of the federal states, pledged to
their tariff and other interests, must
lose the south and west.

Trav. That's his look out—he is
playing his cards in every direction,
and can suit his views to time and
place. The truth is the democratic
states are all south and west.

Ed. What is not New York a
democratic state?

Trav. Not quite as much as Con-
necticut. We do object to some acts of
the President, but in New York it is a
total unqualified submission—it is an
unconditional surrender of liberty at
the foot of power.

Ed. Very true. But it is evident
that Van Buren would never be the
choice of the New England states,
unless a great object was to be achiev-
ed, in which he is to be the mere in-
strument.

Trav. It is so. We want a northern
man—we are tired of the ambition of
the south and west, and the continued
encroachments on our interests. We
are opposed to slavery—opposed to the
rapid augmentation of new states—op-
posed, in short, to having any more
presidents of their making, but although
Van Buren would never under different
circumstances be the choice of New
England, he has, in furthering our
views, a great advantage over any
New England man.

Ed. What is it?

Trav. He can do much to throw the
power north of the Potomac, and can
do every thing after it travels north to
keep it there.

Ed. How so?

Trav. Why, with the gigantic power
of the state of N. York, coupled with

the control of the U. S. treasury and in-
creasing patronage of the gen'l govern-
ment, it will be impossible for the Pre-
sidency ever to be dislodged from its
position north of the Potomac. Why
should we federalists, who have been
working for thirty years to obtain an
influence in the government, not seize
upon the present times, when men are
in power who act upon our principles,
and when our sectional objects can be
achieved by coming forward to their
aid.

Ed. But do you imagine that the
southern and western states, the pro-
ducers, whose seventy or eighty mil-
lions per annum, and whose great and
intellectual patriotic men, by this op-
eration, will become slaves and tribu-
tary to the magician of the north, will
submit to this arrangement? Can you
not perceive that while their wealth sus-
tains the government they will not be
thrown at the feet of the barren
north, in perpetual submission, accord-
ing to your own showing?

Trav. Well, what can they do?

Ed. Suppose several states of wealth
and influence to the south and west
should withdraw from the confederacy,
and the right of secession is conceded
by the Jackson men, our republic, in
that case, would be reduced to states
which absolutely produce nothing. We
shall be cut up and divided. A rich
and powerful republic would spring up
at the south and west which would
be crowded with eastern men, and we
of the north left alone in our glory,
too poor, probably, to sustain our own
government, and finally, for mutual
protection and support, asking to be ad-
mitted in the new republic.

Trav. Well, then we shall be as we
were before the Somerset.

Ed. Yes, but alter much trouble
and expense, probably intestine wars
and revolution, and all this to gratify
the selfish ambition of one man, who
never pretended to have any claims to
the presidency.

Trav. We cannot look so far ahead;
consequences and results must take
care of themselves. We strike while
the iron is hot.

Ed. Well, then, your nomination
of Mr. Webster meant nothing more
than to cover the advance of Van Bu-
ren?

Trav. Not so. Mr. Webster is
sincerely our choice, if we can have a
chance to elect him; but if there is no
chance, we have to make our arrange-
ments with Mr. Van Buren, and take
him, as Ritchie took Jackson, as an
"alternative," not a choice.

Ed. Do you think that Massachu-
setts and Vermont will agree to vote
for Van Buren under any exigency?

Trav. I think it will happen—
Vermont is rather more difficult to
move, as they seldom look to policy
and ulterior views.

Ed. Well, then, this approaching
contest is in reality the North against
the South and West; it is the long con-
templated blow against the slave holding
states; and the steady and intelligent
people of New England are about lan-
guishing themselves for this purpose, to ad-
vance the objects of integrity and cor-
ruption; to sow intestine divisions in
the land; to turn a garden into a wilder-
ness; to tempt a foreign herd to our
shores, by a participation in the "spoils";
to corrupt the people with their own
offices, and to place the Presidency in
a State from which nothing but a revolu-
tion can dislodge it. The principles
upon which this government is founded
have undergone a complete change;
and when it is too late, the people of
the south and west will regret that they
did not in time form a strong union as
a barrier to this corrupt northern al-
liance. I wish you a good morning,
sir; good morning. (Exeunt omnes.)

From the Oxford Examiner.
PUBLIC DINNER.

A Public Dinner was given at the
Union Hotel, in Oxford, on Thursday
the 2nd day of April, by a number of
the citizens of Granville, without re-
gard to former party distinctions, in
honor of Judge Hugh L. White, of
Tennessee. The party sat down to
a handsome entertainment provided
by the enterprising and liberal pro-
prietors of the Hotel, Col. John C.
Ridley presided, assisted by Col.
Sandy Harris as Vice President.—
The utmost hilarity and good feeling
prevailed during the evening.

The Hon. Balie Peyton, of Tennes-
see, attended as an invited guest.
The following correspondence has been
furnished for publication.

OXFORD, 25th March, 1835.

To the Hon. Balie Peyton:
The undersigned, citizens of the county of Gran-
ville, anxious to testify their high personal re-
gard for you, and to express their unqualified
approbation of your course, and that of the
majority of the Tennessee Delegation in Con-
gress, in advocating the pretensions of Judge
White to the next Presidency, respectfully
invite you to a Public Dinner, to be given in
Oxford on the 2d of April next.

T. T. HUNT, B. KITTRELL,
S. HARRIS, E. B. GILLIAM,
W. A. MADDOX,
J. SHEARMAN, J. SHEARMAN,
T. HICKS, S. O'BRIEN,
H. N. HENDON, D. A. PASCHALL,
H. G. PITTARD, T. YANCEY,
JOHN MALLOLY, L. GILLIAM,
JOHN R. HICKS, G. THOMASSON, Jr.
R. P. TAYLOR, EDW. BURTON.

OXFORD, 25th March, 1835.

Gentlemen—I have just received your letter
of this date, approving of my course, and that of

the Tennessee Delegation, in advocating Judge
White's claims to the next Presidency, and
inviting me to a Public Dinner to be given in
Oxford on the 2nd of April next. Next to the
approbation of my own conscience, and my own
convictions, I prize the approbation of the peo-
ple of North Carolina which, standing connected
to Tennessee by so many ties both of interest
and feeling. The day which you have designat-
ed is the only one, in my short stay among you,
on which it would have been possible for me to
comply with your request. On that day a pre-
vious appointment on business will call me to
Oxford. I accept your invitation with great
pleasure, in giving the dictates of my own feel-
ing, and also in behalf of my constituents of the
Delegation, to whom I should have been glad
and my esteemed friend Judge White.

Accept, gentlemen, assurances of my
high consideration.

BALIE PEYTON.

To Tho. T. Hunt Esq.

The following were among the
Toasts drank on the occasion:

Hon. Hugh L. White—Too patriotic to ad-
minister the government with selfish or partial
views, too honest to administer it corruptly; he
will make the best President for the People.

Hon. Balie Peyton—The early, zealous, and
firm supporter of the claims of Judge White to
the next Presidency; we applaud him for his
disinterested patriotism, we honor him for his
independence.

Mr. Peyton then addressed the
company in an eloquent, patriotic and
appropriate speech; from which, for the
present, we make the following inter-
esting extracts: When our columns
are less crowded, we shall endeavor to
publish it at length:

"But how it will be in the north, time
alone can determine. The opposition
like ourselves, have their first and last
choice. If they could elect a man of
their own politics, they would certainly
do so, and while there was a possibility
of success, they contended manfully
for the mastery.—But the popularity of
Gen. Jackson has been irresistible; his
party is omnipotent, and the opposition
have yielded. The contest now is
between Hugh L. White and Martin
Van Buren. Mr. Clay has not only re-
fused to enter the canvass, but will, it
is thought by his friends, retire from
public life. Mr. Calhoun declared in a
speech which he lately delivered in
the Senate, that he was no candidate.
It is true that Mr. Webster's friends
of Massachusetts, have nominated him
as a candidate, but it is considered
more in the light of personal compli-
ment, than a serious purpose of contin-
uing him in the canvass. His better
informed and candid friends acknowl-
edge that he has no reasonable hopes of
success. Where I have been it is ad-
mitted on all hands, that the next
President must be selected from the
Jackson party, and that the contest is
narrowed down to one between Judge
White and Martin Van Buren. The
ranks are forming, and Tennessee and
Alabama have taken their stand in
favor of White. But we are told that
Clay men, and Calhoun men, and Web-
ster men, are to be found in the White
ranks, and that therefore we Jackson
men should not fall in. Do you not
find those who formerly were Clay
men, and Calhoun men, and Adams
men, and Crawford men, and Bank
men, and Tariff men, and Internal Im-
provement men, in the Jackson ranks?
Yes, in, and yet they all make very
good Jackson men. Is it not insisted
that all these shall go, en masse, for
Mr. Van Buren; and why should we
of the Jackson party, who brought White
forward, refuse the support of those
who have not heretofore gone with us
in every thing? That portion of the
opposition which has declared for Judge
White, have not asked, nor do they
expect him, to barter his principles for
their support. No sir, they admit that
they are beaten, they withdraw their
leaders, and offer their support to him
on the purest and loftiest grounds.
Ought we to refuse it? I think not.
The great body of the people of the op-
position, have rights and interests at
stake, and liberties to secure as well as
ourselves; they are American citizens,
who, being no candidate of their own,
claim only the poor privilege of choos-
ing between such candidates as we
present. The American people of all
parties demand, and they are entitled
to a truce, a cessation from those vio-
lent party contests, which of late have
unavoidably run so high. Politicians
and all that class of men who make a
trade of office-seeking, may be inter-
ested to keep the political furnace in
full blast, and to keep up the tide of
passion among the people; for upon this
their political consequence may depend,
and without it, they might sink into the
abyss of obscurity."

"But it may be enquired who is
Judge White and what are his claims
upon the American People for their
confidence and support? He was born
in Iredell county, North Carolina, and
removed with his father to the State
of Tennessee when a boy, and though
he read law, and was prepared for the
Bar in Pennsylvania, Tennessee has
been his home from that time to the
present. He is a man about sixty
years of age, a spare man, of thin habit,
who enjoys excellent health, and is ca-
pable of great labor and research. He
is the first at his seat in the Senate
Chamber or Committee room, the last
to leave it, and except Chief Justice Marsh-
all, I know of no man that rides about
the City, so little in carriages. He
has one of those old fashioned iron
constitutions, which seem to be pecu-
liar to a race of men who are fast pas-
sing away. His constitution was form-
ed in the rugged scenes and pioneer
days of the West. For the sedulo

War continued many years after his
emigration to Tennessee, and he was
distinguished amongst that hardy, en-
terprising and gallant race of men, who
defended our mothers from the Tomahawk
and scalping Knife. He has
learned the wants of men by mingling
with them in all conditions of life.
He has talents sufficient to qualify him
for any business, for any emergency,
without ever being above it. His edu-
cation was good as the merits of his
father and the condition of the country
could afford; but there was more use
for soldiers than school masters in Tenn.
in his day. That he has talents and
acquirements of the first order, is ad-
mitted by all with whom he has mea-
sured strength.—At the Bar or on the
Bench he did not suffer by a compari-
son with such men as John Haywood
and Jeakyn Whiteside. When a
Commissioner under the Spanish Treaty,
he was pronounced by Littleton
Walter Tazewell, the present gov-
ernor of Va. to be one of the ablest
men with whom he had been associated.
It will be seen by an examination of
his speeches delivered in the Senate of
the United States, perhaps the ablest
body in the world in point of talents,
that he has fully sustained his reputa-
tion there as a man of talents. He
has filled with equal fidelity and ability
many of the highest offices in his own
State, and has been long a Senator in
the Congress of the United States. His
integrity is proverbial. No enemy, in
the most violent party contest, has ever
breathed a suspicion against his
character. If any man is entitled to
the appellation, he may be called the
Aristotle of the country; for if all we
read of the Athenian be true, he was not
more just than is Hugh Lawson White.
Mild in his disposition and amiable in
manners, but no man who lives has
more moral courage and unshrinking
firmness. He is possessed of a com-
petent, though not an overgrown estate
—plain and simple in his mode of life,
quite an economist and a financier more
especially in the management of public
affairs, but money has as few
charms for him as office. Many of his
friends thought he formerly carried his
fondness for rural life and rural occu-
pations too far. I remember to have
heard from a particular friend of his,
an accedite of a Law Student who
came a considerable distance to be
examined by Judge White, while he
was on the Supreme Bench of Tennes-
see. The young man had heard much
of his ability and learning as a jurist,
and expected to be much embarrassed
in his presence. But he mustered
courage, came to his residence, and on
being informed that the Judge was in
his farm, went out and intercepted a
man ploughing, enquired for Judge
White, 'I am the man,' was the reply.
'I wish to get license to practice law,
and came to be examined.' Well, sir,
if you will be good enough to come
down to the shade, I will attend to it
with a great deal of pleasure. He
hitched his horse, got over in a cool
shade, and took the young man through
a most learned and rigid examination,
found that he was well qualified; and
after inviting him to his house, and
showing him every mark of politeness
and hospitality gave him License. I
said that neither money nor office had
an improper influence over him. He
has declined the acceptance of both,
when considered by others to be his
due. Gen. Jackson tendered him a seat
in his Cabinet, which he declined, on
account of domestic afflictions—a fatal
disease having carried off his wife, and
nearly all his children."

By the President of the Day.—"The spirit
of compromise, the spirit of Liberty."
By the Vice President. May the next Presi-
dential Election record the triumph of patriotism
over the prejudices of party.

By Thomas T. Hunt. May the patrons of
Tennessee stand as victoriously the political
contest which is now waging, as they did the
contest in arms.

By Thomas H. Kean. The time has arrived
for the people of the South and Southwestern
States, to inscribe on their banner, Hugh L.
White for President of the United States.

By B. B. Gilliam. The White Flag—it has
ever been the emblem of Peace; hereafter, it
shall be the ensign of victory.

Sent by Col. W. H. H. H. Hugh L. White
—A well spent private life, a virtuous public
course, a clear understanding, a defender of the
constitutional limit of Executive patronage and
an enemy to political dissensions, make him our
President and we shall have an honest one.

By Captain W. H. Gilliam. Liberty—its
price is eternal vigilance.

By Benjamin Kittrell. The proposed Babi-
more Convention—"A packed Jury" will be
very apt to return a corrupt verdict.

By W. M. S. Ridley. Hugh L. White—
The representative of the South and Southern
Tennessee; may he as match the pride and
ornament of his native country as he is of his
native state.

By W. T. Hargrove. May Old Rip awake
and to the polls, and make every vote tell for
Hugh Lawson White.

By Thomas H. Kean. The Hon. Balie Pey-
ton—His honorable political principles, and
unswerving independence, render him dear to
all White men.

By Richard P. Taylor. The Hon. Hugh
Lawson White, of Tennessee—A union of
true patriotic sentiments, may the Southern
States unite in supporting him for the next Presi-
dency.

By D. B. J. Hicks. The Hon. Balie Pey-
ton of Tennessee. The zealous advocate of Hugh
Lawson White; may the merits of his republi-
can and patriotic speeches be properly appreciated.

By Edward Burton. Hon Hugh L. White—
The able statesman, the advocate of Southern
principles, the planter's safe guide. May he be
the next President of the United States.

By James A. Breen. The last Legislature of
North Carolina—With few exceptions, composed
of miserable delirious unprincipled demagogues
and ill-witted politicians. May they never
again disgrace the State by offering to represent
the people.

By a Citizen. North Carolina and Tennessee.
The mother and the daughter will ever unite

in the support and defence of Southern men and
Southern principles.

By Thomas H. Kean. Southern principles
always safe in the hands of Southern men.

By the same. The Hon. Hugh L. White
will be supported by the South in defiance
of instructions from a party convention.

By Daniel A. Paschall. May immediate con-
stitution and speedy conversion to genuine republi-
can principles take place in the mind of every
demagogue and leader of faction in these United
States.

By T. T. Hunt. Martin Van Buren and Gen-
eral Jackson.

A noble leader, and a noble work of God.
But Hugh L. White is the noblest work of God.

By R. H. Gregory. Woman, lovely woman!
But for the smiles of partial beauty, you
Oh! what were man, a world without a Sun!

By W. M. S. Ridley. The Daughters of Car-
olina—Distinguished for their beauty, virtues and
accomplishments; They should never be forgot-
ten when we assemble for the purpose of cele-
brating the worth of our most distinguished citi-
zens.

From the Richmond Whig.

Messrs. Editors: Permit me to
offer to your columns the proceed-
ings of two meetings in Hertford
county, North Carolina. As the
cause for which these meetings were
held, is that of the nation, it cannot
be uninteresting to you and the
readers of the Whig. On Monday,
23d March, it being the first day
of the Superior Court, held in the
town of Winton, in the above county,
on the adjourning of court, the
bell rung in obedience to a written
notice on the court house door to
that effect, requesting the friends of
the Administration to assemble in
the court house. But the brazen
sound was caught, not only by Van
Burenites but by Whigs; the court-
room was thronged. The arch
chieftain of the Albany band of this
county, was called upon to preside
over the deliberations of this meet-
ing. He was appointed Whig fellow-citizens, rise and
attention, thus: "Gentlemen all
you who are opposed to Martin
Van Buren's being the next Presi-
dent of the United States, will
walk in that room," (the left wing)
whereupon this room was darkened,
completely outnumbering those
remaining in the court room. This
manoeuvre flustered the followers of
the "wily Dutchman," till they
had the very horrors. We all
feeling our strength, returned again
to the battle grounds. The minutes
proceeded to action. A committee
was appointed to draft resolutions
expressive of the sentiments of the
meeting. It retired—in 15 minutes
returned, and reported a long string
of studied resolutions, purporting
to be the babes of the committee,
begotten in the short period of 15
minutes, but evidently concocted in
Washington. Now, a well known
actor in the scene, and a most loyal
subject of the "Throne," perceiv-
ing the weakness of his master's
forces, rose and objected to all who
were not favourable to the present
Administration, to participate in the
meeting. The resolutions were
about to be offered by the chair,
for concurrence, when our justly
esteemed fellow-citizen, and one of
North Carolina's ablest sons and
finest Whigs, James Iredell, rose
and addressing the Chair, asked if
he might be heard in this meeting,
to which there was a unanimous
response of "leave," by many. To
this before-mentioned loyal actor
objected, alledging that this was a
meeting of Hertford county, that
citizens of other counties had no
right to participate. However
much, said Mr. Wheeler, (for this
is his name,) he admired the glow-
ing eloquence of the gentleman from
Raleigh, for he had always heard
him speak with the greatest plea-
sure, still he thought he ought not
to speak now, because this was a
meeting exclusively of the friends
of the Administration of the county
of Hertford. But if the very able
and distinguished gentleman should
be allowed to fight us, he Mr. W.
feels as he was, would with the
sling and stone of truth, come out
and fight this giant Goliath.

Gov. Iredell said, that as he was
born in a neighboring county, had
been a member of this bar (Hert-
ford,) for many years, he claimed a
residence in the district, notwith-
standing his family were then lo-
cated in a part of the State better
for the purposes of health, but as the
object of this meeting was not alone
peculiar to Hertford county, but to
the whole State and the United
States, and in compliance with the
unanimous response of "leave,"
(some objecting but the gentleman
from Washington City,) he insisted
on his right to speak in this meeting.
To pretend to give the precise ar-
guments of the speakers in their
own style, would be the sincerest
injustice to them. Borne, however,
Gov. Iredell's speech, he handled
Mr. W. and the office holders and
office hunters without gloves.—
yet, in a very pleasing, dignified
and courteous manner, he held up