NO. 20

### THOMAS J. LEMAY, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS. halfin alvance. Subscribers in other States ennact be allowed to remain in arrear slonger than one year, & persons resident without this State, who may desire to become subscribers, will be strictly required to pay the whole a mount of the year's subscription in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding fifteen lines, nacrted three times for one dollar, and twen-Larrage to the Editor must be post paid.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communication, addressed originally to the Editor of the Milton Spectators and by him returned to the author, has been transmitted to us for publication. We deem it only necessary to remark, that the source from whence it emanates is highly respect-

Raxborn', March 30th, 1836. To the Elitor of the Milton Spec ator. SIR: - In looking over your paper of the 29th inst. I find a statement of the proceedings of a meeting held in this county on Tuesday of court week, which statement I admit to be true so far as it goes, but I deny that it is the whole truth. If, sir, you will give this communication room in your paper. I will give a plain unvarnished history of that meeting; which history shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

First, then, publication was made in the Milton Spectator several weeks before hand, that there would be a meeting at the time and place above mentioned, to wit: Tuesday in court week. The day arrived; proclamation was made for all the citizens of the county to come into the court house. The meeting was then organised as you m ntioned in your last paper. Jas. M. Williamson, Esq. then introduced a series of resolutions in favor of Van Buren; addressed the meeting at some length, explaining the objects of the meeting, and in support of the resolu-

Edwin G. Reade next rose to ask the chair whether this were a county meeting or a party meeting! If it were a county meeting, he wished to make a few remarks; but if it were a party meeting, he would not intrude. The Chair asked whether proclamation was made for the county or for the party? and on being told it was for the county, he permitted Mr. Reade to proceed.

Mr. Reade then addressed the meeting in opposition to the resolutions. and insisted that when the question was put every man in the court house should vote either for or against the resolutions, in order that the sense of the meeting might be known.

Mr. Williamson replied at considerable length, and concluded by moving that the vote on the resolutions be taken, and said none but the purry would be allowed a vote.

Mr. Reade rose to say a few words but Mr. Williamson objected - said it was a party meeting, and they had been detained long enough. Mr. Reade assured him he would not detain the meeting the tenth part as long as he (Mr. Williamson) had. He wished only to make a few remarks .-Mr. Reade had made but a very few remarks when he was interrupted again by Mr. Williamson, who said it was growing late-the people were tired-and he wanted the vote takenand then Mr. Reade might proceed with his speech afterwards. Mr. Reade said he would give way that the vote might be taken, but insisted that, as proclamation was made for all the citizens of the county to come in, every man should vote one way or the other. Mr. Williamson objected, and said none but the party could vote. W. G. Allen, Esq. rose and said, if he could not vote he would not stay in the house, and moved that all who were opposed to the adoption of the resolutions should leave the court house; and we did so. I being of the number of those who left the house, am not able to trace the proceeding any farther .-And now, Mr. Editor, as you was present, I appeal to you if this be not a correct outline of the history of that meeting.

Permit me now, sir, to make a few remarks on some of the peculiar traits of that meeting. And, first, sir, I assert that, although notice was given long beforehand, when the vote was taken on the resolutions, there were not 40 citizens of the county (there were some from Caswell and Granville) in the court house. It is said by those who counted them, that there were but 34. Is it possible, sir, that it can be thought that this county will be dictated to by a caucus of \$4. I assert that it was a caucus-literally a caucus! If this be denied, I ask why were we-why were a I but the party prohibited from voting? A caucus! yes, sir, it was worse than a caucus! for in a caucus every member has a right to vote for hi choice, if there are two in nomination. In the caucus at Baltimore, some voted for Mr. Rives, of Virginia, and some for R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky; but in the caucus at Roxboro', none but a Van Buren and Johnson man could vote. Therefore, I say it was worse than a caucus! Why, let me ask, was mot the sense of the meeting taken?—

Wan Buren in Van Buren is elected spurned from the theme." Can the honest yeomanry of the Country look upon these proceedings of a tyrannical administration with complacency?—

Will they not rouse themselves from the theme." Can the honest yeomanry of the Country look upon these proceedings of a tyrannical administration with complacency?—

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Will they not rouse themselves from the inverse administration with complacency?—

Will they not rouse themselves from the time." The fact of his living among our enemies, we admit, is not conclusive evidence that he is an enemy, but raises a presumption, and we will at least require proof to the contrary. We will therefore refer to his acts.—

For the tariff of 1824 Mr. Van Buren 1828, Van Buren 1

Van's most ardent admirers are drop ping off, since he has d-clared it to be his opiniou that Congress has the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. And really, sir, I think it a good reason why they should drop off; for it is really a mystery to me to know how any southern man, who regards his life and the lives of his wife and children, and who fears the midnight assassin, can vote for a man to be President whe believes that Congress has the right to interfere with lavery in any manner whatever .-What, sir, let me ask, has been the object of the ten thousand petitions sent to Congress this session? The object was to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and, I suppose, to have them printed by Congress, that they might nothing under Heaven could induce me to vote for him.

But, in addition to this, he has alays been in opposition to the interests of the south. He has supported the ported that system of Internal Imlast objection, you will recollect, was raised against him in the meeting. Mr. by the General Government: said he ther, that Van Buren believed Internal Improvement by the General Government unconstitutional. Now, sir; those who you entrusted as your agents, patriotic and gress, takes an oath to support the constitution; so that if Van Buren does believe it unconstitutional, and vet voted for it, he is guilty of perjury. A crime of which I should blush to accuse any man, much more the man whom I would support for President of the United States.

Permit me, sir, to make a few remarks on the resolutions. The 2nd resolution says in substance if "Judge White is elected, the triumph of republican principles which brought Gen. Jackson into office, will have been a-chieved in vain!" Now, sir, I profess to be as warm an admirer of the republican principles which brought Gen. Jackson into office as any member of that meeting; and therefore I cannot vote for Van Buren. For, sir, I defy any man to shew me where Van Buren has ever acted on those republican principles. Did Gen. Jackson come into office professing to be in favour of the Tariff, Internal Improvements and Abolitionism? No. sir, no sir. ceived the vote of North Carolina .-Yet these have been the principles on which Van Buren has acted all his life. But 'tis said he (V. B.) has changen Changed indeed! What has changed him? If he has changed, it has been since he has been Vice President; for his last acts were on these principles. But if he has changed, then I am furnished with another reason for not supporting him. I support no changeling. If he has changed once, he may change back again whenever it shall be convenient. Why did not the resolutions specify what those republican princiles were, and then show that Van Buren had acted on those principles? They dare not do it, sir. But they thought by connecting the name of Gen. Jackson with Van Buren, they could impose him upon the people of this county. But, sir, be it known to

number who did stay in and vote, are Why are those things so? Ought they varnished. getting sick of it. Yes, sir, on my own to be so? When we have public meetresponsibility, I assert that one man ings, why dont we talk about principles of another. who staved and voted, and who has instead of men? Judge White is a represented this county for the last good old fashioned republican, and has four or five years, says he is not in fa- always been so considered even by the vor of Van Buren or White; but still Van Buren party, until he was nomipointed a delegate! Another one, who is a caudidate for the sheriffalty, says no man ever heard him say he would vote for Van Busen; yet he voted for the resolutions! Thus it is, sir, you may see how sick they are getting of the Roxboro' t auxwey.

It would surprise you to see how Van Busen; yet to any whole software country for superior to any whole software country for superior to any whole software country for superior to any state of New York.

Washington. -a Tariffite and an abolitionist -can VERITAS.

FOR THE STAR. -Messrs. Editors .- Industry and and the recipient thereof is more envion your armour; the enemy are in our ble an I resolutions are as follows: front and rear; their flag is unfurled; In a short time, we shall be called on to front and rear; their flag is unfurled; exercise one of the greatest privileges, and Tariff in all its forms; and he has sup- tation and corruption." Our banner the greatest people on the globe: that of reported that system of Internal Im-is now waving in all its pristine purity, warding the distinguished merits of some provement; which has rendered Henry pure, unsul ied white. Its motto is fellow citizen, by elevating him to the high-Clay so obnoxious to the south. This the constitution and the laws, the reward his merit, but to guard the interest, Williamson, in reply, denied that he that we are the PEOPLE, and that dicta- mitting to his successors in office and to pos-was in favour of Internal Improvement torial power belongeth to us. Fight prosperity now enjoyed, not only unimpaired had voted for Internal Improvement on a delightful one. It is for principle as it is, in part, a reward of merit, we ough

A word to the wise is sufficient.

One of the people. Wake county, 25th April, 1826.

FOR THE STAR. Scotland Nerk, April 21, 1836. Messrs. Outlaw & Lemay.

GENTLEMEN. -Some months ago the Cox; upon the happening of which must be materially affected. Esq. who had been acting for somepresented to the Department. For

correspondence was kept up between whole hog Jackson man, in the neighborhood, and a certain testy little representative from North Caroli na. The memorialists were determined that their petitions should not be treated with contempt: they therefore signed another, and transmitted it to Hon. W. P. MANGUM. Still no communication from Amos was received: and the only notice which he has ever deigned to bestow upon the petitioners was a letter received yesterday, appointing a gentleman who had not been a resident of the county more than a week or two, and who probably had not solicited it.

Thus has the inestimable right of pe tition, for the maintenance of which this county. But, sir, be it known to all whom it may concern, that Van Buren and Gen. Jackson are different persons; and if Van Buren is elected spurned from the theme." Can the honest yeomanry of the Country look honest yeomanry of a tyrannical our fathers poured out their blood in tor-

why were not all the citizens present, I speak as to fundamental principles, now carrying on a war of extermina- proofs he has \$20,000 invested in protected, Joseph T. Rhodes addressed the meetwhy were not all the citizens present permitted to vote? The answer is at hand. Those who led in that meeting knew very well, from what they could see around them that if the vote was taken the resolutions would not pass. They knew full well, from the countenances and conduct of those around them, that the vote of that meeting would be for Hugh L. White, of mame those republican principles which would be for Hugh L. White, of mame those republican principles which and convenience not convenience and convenience on the resolutions. They knew full well, from the countenances and conduct of those around them, that the vote of that meeting would be for Hugh L. White, of mame those republican principles which they would be appropriately and convenience not conv Tennessee. And the event verified it; would be supported by Van Buren and So far from paying any regard to the is to give encouragement to those whose infor, sir, there was a large majority, overthrown by White? and did he not latter, the office has been removed cendary publications incite the midnight aswhen we were prohibited from voting, shrink from the task, alledging, as a two miles further from them. No He has supported that system of Internal left the court house. And, sir, I do reason, that he had not time, although further comment is thought necessary. Improvement which has rendered Henry Clay and adopted with but ONE dissenting assure you that some of that small be spoke near an hour afterwards?— Facts are most forcible when least so observed that system of internal and adopted with but ONE dissenting

The office is removed within 5 miles truth. H \LIFAX.

#### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE PEOPLE against THE CAUCUS. "The real people, occasionally assembled, in he voted for the resolution, and was appeared for President; and that moment subjects, ought never to be confounded with

## WHITE MEETING IN PERSON.

in Person county, on Saturday, 16th republican party. He is a native of North activity will ensure a sweet reward; April, after the military duties of the day, Proclamation being made at the able than Princes or Potentales. Even court house door for all the persons to any which V. B. of New York, a tariffite so, in political principles, the man that present to come in; whereupon a reslabors assidiously to inculcate the truth pectable number assembled, and, on against misrule and corruption, has a motion of Elwin G. Reade, Esq., the conscientious, undisturbed emotion of meeting was organised, by calling Auheart, which elevates him above the gustin Vanhook, Esq. to the chair, and contumely of political aspirants. It appointing Solomon Vanhook and Wm. becomes those who are placed here to H. Webb, Esqrs, S cretaries. Edwin fill up the sphere assigned them with G. Reade, Esq. explained the object dignity to themselves and honor to their of the meeting, and offered the followcountry. While the machinations of ing proamble and resolutions which the wire workers of tyranny and des- were unanimously adopted; upon the potism are rushing and laboring to introduction of which he spoke at some Pose. break down the brightest escutcheon length in an interesting and appropricirculate all over the United States; of our happy republic, will we, as citiate manner, and with great ability set gress has a right to do. Now, sir. if Lead no other objection to him but this had no other objection to him but this, tation of its entire overthrow? I fancy south, and unmasked the unfounded nothing under Heaven could induce every honest man, of pure principles, claims of the Kinderhook aspirant, responds in the negative. Then gird his on I really in addition to this he has also because the south of the south of the pream-

i's motto is "misrule, usurpa'ion. dic- perform one of the most pleasant duties of people must govern." Fly to its and, in part, to rule the destinies of his councescue, then, and show, by your action, try and add fresh laurels to his fame by transmanly. Your cause is a Glorious and but greatly improved. Inasquich, therefore, the Cumbe land road; but said, fur- and equal rights. Theirs is "the to be extremely cautious that so distinguished an honor be not best wed on the unworthy. Look to this matter, and see whether and moral and, in public life, is virtuous and moral and, in public life, firm, consistent, during the last year, worked for your a reward. And inasmuch as he has to guard interest or that of a pary. This hint our interest and rule our temporal destiny, may suffice for the present. Reccol- we ought to be convinced, by the important lect, you are called upon to meet at services which he has rendered the country, May Court, to express your senti- them, that he is capable of discharging the ments. Let them be full and clear, duties of that important office. And our interest and feelings ought to be increased and excited by the consideration that, if any but the virtuous and moral, the firm, consistent, fice, encouragement will be given to unwor- we believe an attempt is making, (by the thy aspirants, and the ardour of patriotism be party now in the majority and who are in the abated by a rejection of its claims. And also by the consideration that not only our own interest, but the interest of posterity, to office of Postmaster at this place be- whom it is our duty to transmit the privileges

Of the four candidates for the Presidency, event, a memorial was gotten up, and it is unnecessary for us to speak of but two, signed by about fifty of the most re- viz. Martin Van Buren, of New York, and spectable citizens in the neighborhood, Hugh I.. White of Tennessee: And as the praying the Postmaster General that, principles which they have always professed, for the convenience of the subscribers, directly opposite, but little difficulty will preand upon which they have always acted, are chise, and in opposition to the republican he would appoint THOMAS FENALL. sent itself in chosing between them. It is not to be concea'ed, for every man is conime as postmaster, who consented with scious of the fact, a fact which every patriot much rejuctance to have his name must deplore, that there are various contests now going on, upon the final decisi presented to the Department. For which depends the existence of this Come. Van Bern are, oot patricely, that his clear some months, the memorial was not The most important of which contests are on the great questions of Slavery and Tariff heard from; during which, constant those to which the North and South are par- are in opposition to the interests of a large ties. The contest between parties for ascen- portion of the country, and that he is so dancy is inseperable from the nature of our government—a schism which may be healed confidence of the American people; that he of feeling with the South, when the contest is ended. But the contests savors so a rong of Abulitionism, and was so Resolved, That we cont government-a schism which may be healed between the North and the South are of a decided a friend of the Tariff of Southern different nature-contests which are not to oppression passed in 1828, that he is particube decided, but withdrawn by the aggressor. The tariff and abolitionism, but more particularly the latter, are the contests alluded to. These are contests which the South will never decide but at the point of the syonet-contests which admit of no compromise-conests which are infringements on our rights, and aggressions on our property; and there-fore must be withdrawn by the aggressor, or decided in that way which is no compromise. Contests between different portions of the deeply lamented, and the only way to prevent utely to meet them in order that our forbear nce may not be construed into a vile subn

make no compromise on these subjects, it be-comes important to inquire whether, by sup-porting either of the candidates mentioned, we shall surrender our rights' and if so,

Van Buren lives-was born and raised a-

er minor objections may be urged with equal

Upon these principles, Judge White has neted the counterpart of Mr. Van Buren. -By reference, it may be seen, that he opposletter, that, in his opinion, Congress has not the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or any where else. He is a souther man. And while we disclaim all intendent to be placed on the White Taket. tion of disuniting ourselves from the North, or forming any line between us, we are not ignorant of the fact that a line has been already drawn by the North, and it would be unwise and impulitie in us to reject a man who is with us in principles, feelings and in terest, for one who is against us in all these. Judge White is a good, old fasters & republican, and has always been so considered by the V. B. party themselves, until he was nominated for President, and that moment he was denounced, and has been persecuted At a company muster at Roxboro', ever since. He has always acted with the He is honest, firm and intelligent, and and abolitionist, can set up. Therefore,

Heselved, That we will cordially support HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, for President, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for Vice President of the U. States.

Resoved That the chair appoint five delegates; to meet those of Orange and Granville, to appoint an elector for this district.

Whereupon Alex. Gordon, Charles Holeman, Solomon Vanhook, Wm. H. Webb and Haywood Williams, Esqrs., were appointed for that pur-

meeting be signed by the Chairman and Sec-returies, and be published in the Milton Spectator, N. Carolina Star, N. C. Standard, and Raleigh Register.

On mot on, the meeting adjourned. AUGUSTIN VANHOOK, Ch'rn. Secretaries. Wx. H. WEER,

## WHITE MEETING IN DUPLIN.

On Tuesday of the Court of Duplin county, at its April Sessions, the Jus. was explained by James L. Gaines, tices having retired for the purpose, proclamation was made for a meeting of the friends of Hugh L. White for President, when a large number of the citizens immediately assembled.

The meeting being called to order. Henry Moore was appointed Chairman, and Jesse Swinson Secretary.

The Chairman having made known the objects of the meeting, Jerimiah Pearsall, Esq. offered for consideration the following preamble and resolu-

WHEREAS, the time approaches when we the people will be called upon to discharge the highest trust co-munited to us, that is, of selecting some individual to preside over the destinies of this great Republic; and whereas we believe it both the privilege and the duty of every lover of liberty to aid in securing those blessings handed down to us by our Fathers, by maintaining and defending the Constitution under which we have patriotic and talented, be elevated to that of- so long and so happily lived, and whereas disguise of Democracy.) to crest from the people the rig t of free suffrage, and substito the aristocracy or nobles of the Land, and came vacant, by the death of our es- and honors which have been handed to us, whereas we believe the measures of this teemed fellow cirizen, Col. Thomas from the common fathers of the country, party de gerous to civil liberty, and the rights of freemen, therefore it behoves us

to view them with a watc'iful eye. Resolved, That the attempt to palm upon the nation Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, the comfnees of the Baltimore Convention, is in conflict with the elective franbeing the selection of the aristocr ey, who neither know nor care for the apinions of the people, in whom all power is, and ought to

Resolved. That the principles of Martin LAWSON WHITE of Tennessee for Pre-can Born are, ont passionic that his cies and the beautiful we have the urmost confi-on the great questions of Slavery and Tariff pence in his practical ability—his sterling integrity, and his open and consistent course of conduct as a politician; we will support portion of the country, and that he is so of conduct as a politician; we will support wanting in s'ability, as to be unworthy the him, because of his identity of interest and larly obnozious to Southern citizens; there. fore resolved further, that we will use all uon orable means to prevent his election to the

Resolved, That Richard M. Johnson no claims upon the American people for their suffrage; that there is nothing in his public life to require or justify it, or in his private character to authorise it, and that we will under all circumstances oppose his election to the office of Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That in HUGH L. WHITE, a native son f. North Carolina, we recognize the statesman of high qualifications, sound republican principles, and of acknowledged excellence and purity of character; whose interests, feelings, and sentiments are identified with our own, and who is the consistent man, ever advocating measures for the advancement of the interests of the people, the whole people, and nothing but the people; and that we will use all honorable means to

sion closed, Mr. Pearsall called for the question on the resolutions offered by him, which were severally read,

On motion of Mr. Pearsall. Resolved; That Joseph T. Rhodes, James H. Hicks, David Wright, and William D. acted the counterpart of Mr. Van Buren.—
By reference, it may be seen, that he opposed the tariff in 1828. He declares, in his selection of a sui able individual for an Elect-

> On motion of Mr. Pearsall, Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of vigilance and correspondence,

which shall consist of three persons or me in each Captain's district in the Gounty On motion of Mr. Rhodes, Resol ed. That Gen. EDWARD R DUD-LEY of Wilmington, is a man of republican consistency; that his talents are highly re-spectable; and his political principles unsdultera ed; and that therefore we will cheer-

fully and zealously suport him for Govenor.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, for the faithful and proupt discharge

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary sign the proceedings of the meeting, and transmit them to Mr. Hale, of Fayetteville, for publication; also asking their pubcause we espouse.

# H. MOORE, Chairman JESSE SWINSON, Secretary.

WHITE MEETING IN MONTGOMERY. At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Montgomery, friend-ly to the election of Hugh L. White of l'ennessee, to the Presidency, and John Tyler of Virginia to the Vice Presidency, and General Edward B. Dudley of New Hanover, as Governor of the State, held in the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the 5th day of April, being Tuesday of the county Court, Col. Reuben Kendall was called to the Chair, and John B. Martin and James M. Lilly, Esqs. were appointed Secretaries. At the request of the Chair, the object of the meeting Esq., in a warm and animated speech of considerable length, at the conclusion of which, he introduced the Resolutions which are inserted below .-John Giles, Esq., being present at the meeting, was requested to deliver his views on the object of the meeting, which he did in a warm and interesting manner. The resolutions offered by Mr. Gaines were then put to the meeting by the Chair, and were unanimous-

cy, because we have no confidence in his honesty and integrity as a republican; and also, because we believe as far as he has ever divulged his opinions on public matters they have been at war with our interests as Southern ment that although he has soldon com-mitted him elf, we believe he has so far done so, that we may safely conclude that he is in favor of the principles of the Abolitionists; that he is apposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the public la da among the States; that he is the origin and cause of that proscription of public men for opinion's sake, which so much prevails with the present Administration; and finally, that all his effections all his efforts as a state-man, have always been for the advancement and promotion of his own, and his partisans' interests and welv fare, regardless of the rights and interests of the whole nation.

Resolved, That we are, if possible, more opposed to the elevation of Richard M. Johnson to the Vice Presidency, because we look upon him as being wholly unqualified to discharge the duties of that a ation; and further, position to the republican because we detest his private moral characteristic of the aristoor ey, who it on of the apinions of the care for the apinions of the nall power is, and ought to ried out their theory. because we detest his private moral charac-

Resolved, That we concur in the nomina tion of JOHN TYLER of Virginia for Vice esident, because we believe him to be an

Resolved. That we will support ED-WARD B DUDLEY of New Hanover, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, because we esteem both his public and private character, and have the utmost confidence in his ability and his principles as a politician.

Resolved, That we concur in the nomina-tion made by the counties of Rowan and

tion made by the counties of Rowan and Davidson of John Gles, Esq., as the cardisdate for Elector for this District.

Hesolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Baltimore Convention was an unauthorized and irresponsible body of office-holders and office-seekers, assembled to do the will of their Chief; that Philo White went to that Convention without the edge or consent of the freemen of Me

and that we will use all honorable means to elevate him to the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That in JOHN TYLER of Virginia, we see an able and fearless defender of the Constitution, a zealous and ardent defender of the rights of the States, and a firm and Bushaken friend to civil liberty and the legitimate action of the people, and therefore will suport him for Vice President of the REUBEN ERNDALL. Characteristics of the States.