to vote also. It should be borne in mind, that governments are formed for practical purposes, and not to present themes for the ex. ercise of schoolmen and declaimers. The poor man may be personally, far more meritorious than the man of property. Personal merit depends on intelligence, integrity, firmness, and temperance. He who wears a tow shirt, or no shirt at all, may, in all that respects personal merit, be infinitely superior to the profligate rich man, or the narrow hearted and unfeeling miser. Nothing can be more true than the sentiment of our great didatic Poet, that

" Worth makes the man ; want of it the fellow ; The rest is all but Leather or Prunello." [See fourth page.]

THE WHIG. WASHINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1835.

OLD RIP WIDE AWAKE!

The People's Candidate triumphant !- good news ! good news ! glorious news ! Pettigrew is far ahead, -we boast-and we glory in boasting of the factthat this county has done her duty. She has shown, by her vote, that her face is set against tyranny, and against all and every one who sustain it; and whatever may be the final result of the election, whether it be on the side of the people or against them, so far as the strength of Beaufort county goes, she has rallied in defence of Liberty and the Constitution. The following are the returns of the Congressional

votes from the different districts in this county. --- Delligroon Hall

	Pelligrew.	Hall.
Pungo River,	11	35
Log House,	28	16
North Creek,	82	16
Lower Broad Creek,	25	29
Bath. +	86	30
Long Acre,	54	22
Upper Broad Creek,	79	58
Washington,	170	63
and the state of t	60	E1

THE WHIG.

answered in the affirmative. Soon after, they went round to the corner of the store and talked of the intended insurrection, which was to take place on the fourth. Their conversation was overheard by the owner of the store, who stood at the window, it being shut. The negroes were immediately arrested, and on their examination, it appears two white men were concerned with them, both Drs. ---- A jury was empanneled and sworn, the negroes were tried and found guilty; four were hung, and it was thought highly probable that the greater part of them. would share the same fate. Dr. ---, (a white man,) on being found guilty, was forthwith hung; the other Dr. begged a little time to write a pamphlet, which was granted. He stated that 150 while persons had plotted together to take part in the insurrection .-We learn that 100 negroes were taken up and confinned in jail, and that the whole section of the country is in a state of alarm and utter confusion. IF Since the above was in type, we have received

mail-copied from the Charleston Mercury : NEW-ORLEANS, July 13.

Extract of a letter dated, " Jackson, July 8.

the following additional particulars by yesterday's

Twenty miles from this place, in Madison county, a company of white men and negroes were detected before they did any mischief. On Sunday last they hung two steam doctors, one named Cotton, and the other Saunders, also seven negroes without law or gospel, and from respectable authority we learn there were two preachers and ten negroes to be hanged this day. Cotton confessed every charge made against him, and that their object was to murder all, and to get as much property and cash as they could travel with-he also confessed that he and Ballance, who is since taken, belonged to the celebrated Mausel's company of Tennessee, who is in the penitentiary. The last words he spoke, he remarked, the citizens from Madison county to Natchez would get H-II. The whole country is in arms, and assembled at different points to their families.

I am, very respectfully, &c."

More news from Madison, Hinds and Warren -A gentleman from above brings us the following news. While at Spring Hill on the 6th, from 15 to 20 gentlemen rode up from Madison county. They stated that they had hung at Livingston, several negroes and white men, Cotton and Saunders, both steam doctors, and occasionally preachers .- They had obtained from Cotton, a list of about fifty white men, who were concerned in the conspiracy to excite the negroes to rebellion, fourteen of whom they had caught, and had them in chains at Vernon and Livingston. They had but a few minutes previous caught another named Rawson, and said they were near four others that they meant to have hefore morning. The next morning our informant went to Squire Sharkey's, where a number had assembled. Squire S. said that the Madison men should not take the prisoners out of the country-a disagreement was the result, and they were discharged. The same company caught and confined a man named Blackman. Having reached Vicksburg, our informant inquired the particulars respecting the affair there, and was informed that that city had been a rendezyous for gamblers, murderers and swindlers, who had hitherto bid defiance to the law, and decent citizens. Since the alarm of an intended insurrection, well grounded suspicion has rested on many white men, as instigators and originators of the plot, and the gamblers, itinerant preachers, steam doctors and clock pedlars, were generally considered the guilty leaders. Some of the negroes, when first apprehended, implicated them, and the two while men hung at Livingston made similar confessions. The citizens of Vicksburg formed an anti-gambling society on the 4th, and at night lynched one of the fraternity. The next morning they gave public notice, that all gamblers must leave the town in twenty four hours. future states and the same ry sounds and beat morning the citizens understood that a noted gambler, named North, had defied them, barricaded his house, and had employed several of his fellows to guard him, his house and themselves. The volunteers were immediately assembled, and the citizens, en masse united, marched to the residence of North, and demanded admittance, and an unconditional surrender of the inmates. They were refused, and told that those within could protect themselves .- The front door was forced, the occupants fired, and Dr. H. S. Bodley, a gentleman of great worth, was instantly killed. This unexpected reception aroused the citizens to madness and desperation. A rush was made, and the Gamblers were secured-four in number. North and a notorious confederate not being found in the house, one of the most worthless of the four informed where they were to be found and they were soon secured. The miserable informer was released and odered off immediately, and the other five were marched to the common gallows and hung.

Southern men in New York feel it au imperative duty to call to assemble, and make public their sentiments in relation to it ? The reason is simply this : they are at the scene of action. They see how things are going on. Whatever might have been their opinion while at the South ; however they might have slighted the warnings given them by some paper friendly to the South ; and however they might have trusted to the false, treacherous representations of other papers, they see and feel the truth when they are on the theatre of action. They go to the North, and they find the people divided into two factions-Abolition & Colonization. Each has its advocates ; and each draws the people to its side, by representing that theirs is the best plan for emancipating the slaves. It is to the impressions thus made, that we are to attribute the movements of these citizens of the South now in New York.

The people at the South are deceived .- They are told there is no danger. The syren song that all is safe, is sung in their ears by the Abolitionist of the Richmond Enquirer, and some of his treacherous coadjutors; and they think that there is no danger, until the avalanche falls on their heads. But the avalanche was once a little snow-ball, which a schoolboy might have stopped in its progress ; but accumulating strength as it goes, it overwhelms every thing it meets.

We do not mean to be understood as expressing the opinion that the Abolitionists will or can succeed in emancipating the slaves of the South. They will attempt it. Their attempts will probably produce a dissolution of the Union. That dissolution will be followed by the North throwing open their whole country to the admission of the fugitive slaves of the South. The South, in turn, will throw off the whole of their refuse population. The worthless, the idle, and the profligate, will seek a happy refuge in the Canaan of the Northern cities-there to come into open competition with their white brethren, the free labor Democracy of the free States ! And what will be the result of that? Curses on their own ignorance and fanaticism, that produced such results. Reflect for a moment on the spirit already showing

itself among the laboring classes of the North. Look

WINE. 90 BOXES superior Bordeaux CLARET, just received and for sale by JOHN MYERS. May 2, 1835. GROCERIES AND FAMILY STORES. WE have, by late arrivals, received from the North, a well-selected assortment of Goods, suitable to the season and market, and offer them for sale on the most moderate terms, for Cash. Pine Timber, Staves, Shingles, Naval Stores and Cotton, received in barter for them at cash prices TANNAHILL & LAVENDER. Forget me not. EDWIN BARNES HAS THIS day received a new supply of Fine, Fashionable DRY GOODS. Among which may be found, some beautiful patterns. Summer Challys, French Printed Jaconets, 4-4 French Calicoes. Needle, Wrought Collars & Capes, Muslin, Edgings & Insertings, Thread do. Hernani Handkerchiefs, Bonnets, Parasols, &c. which, with his former stock, will be found to make an assortment, equalled by few, and surpassed by none in the State. Call and examine, and you will be satisfied that

the patterns, style and qualities are the best. N.B-The price shall be no objection, should the

[June 11, 1835.] goods suit. 30 HHDS. prime retailing Molasses, for sale by June 5. TANNAHILL & LAVENDER.

TO DISTILLERS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, for sale on very low terms, a 120 Gallon COPPER STILL not much worn. TANNAHILL & LAVENDER. June 19.

Trainters Creek,		01
Chocowinity,	70	- 47
Blount's Creek,	55	. 49
Durham's Creek,	96	2
South Creek,	58	- 20
Guose Creek,	54	14
	930	452
Majority for Pettigrew, 475		

MORE GOOD NEWS !!

Hear from the patriotic county of Washington It has given Pettigrew 460 majority! The poll stands thus :

For Pettigrew, 491, - IIall, 31. Thus we go-the people will carry the day.

IF The last number of the Tarborough Free Press contains a piece of ridiculous stuff, the writer of which very modestly asks, if we will publish this ? showing that he thinks he has put an end to all controversy, overcome all opposition in argument, and then is disposed to boast of it. This piece is signed "Fair Play," in derision we suppose of the rest of the district.

We are told Doctor Hall has "worn his honors well, may he wear them long",-(that is he ought to go to Congress as long as the would be Albany regency can send him,) and then he has the affrontery to say-Fair Play !

Charity tells us we ought not to publish this address: to expose Fair Play to the ridicule and contempt of the district might be pardonable; but North-Carolina (owing to Fair Play politics) does not bear the highest-character abroad, and we cannot make it better by sending such trash to the world.

Does this Mr. Fair Play remember a certain piece which appeared in the columns of the Frane, written by a Mr. Manning, who writes very prettily about General Jackson, Doctor Hall, Hercules and Iolaus, and other matters and things in general ? Does Fair Play remember this? and does he also remember a few lines in this paper, commenting upon Mr. Manning's essay ? Does he not remember that those remarks were requested to be published in the Press, but were refused ?-But if Mr. Fair Play is desirous of publishing his folly more extensively, we will make this bargain with him: if he will publish "One of the People," we will publish " Fair Play."

But we think when Mr. Fair Play reads "Rosin," (if he can read,) he will get a coat of Turpentine, which if he has any claim to intelligence, will fit rather warmly for his comfort, or we are mistaken .--We let him alone and spare him from further remark for the present, and hope for his future good that "Rosin" may not be quite as "indigestible a morceau" as he confesses "One of the People" had been.

TA portion of Mr. Gaston's interesting speech in the Convention, on the basis of representation, will be found in to-day's paper,-the residue will be published in our next. Owing to the great length of some of the speeches which were delivered in the Convention, we find it impracticable to publish the whole of them; but we shall occasionally give a few extracts from the most interesting debate in that body. We hope soon to publish other important matter, and to lay before our readers our usual variety, which we have been precluded from doing for several weeks past.

Large Beet .-- We saw a beet a few days since. which was raised in the garden of Mr. George W. Pied, of this town : the length of it was 201 inches, circumference 28, weight 84 lbs.

at the jealousy already exhibited by the white laborers of Philadelphia, against their black and yellow brethren. What will it be when three or four hundred thousand more of these black workingmen are thrown into the great cities; taking the bread out of their mouths, during the summer, and supported by them during the winter ? The late riots in Philadelphia directed against the blacks, is an exhibition of the spirit now existing. Will the civil authorities be able to control it in the case we have anticipated ?

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WASHINGTON, N. C. ARRIVED.

July 28-Schr Atlas, Morton, from the Bar. Schr Alhambra, Darden, New-York, mdz to E Hovt and others.

U. S. Tel.

30, Schr Thomas Wynns, Williams, Boston, ballast to master. Schr Midas, Naaron, Philadelphia, ballasi, J. S. T.

Redding & Co.

Brig John Bartlett, Chamberlain, Newport, ballast, Tannahill & Lavender.

Brig Clarissa Bonner, Hobbs, New-York, mdz., J. Myers and others.

July 27, Schr James G. Stacy, Ireland, Boston. 29, Schr Convoy, Styron, to the bar. 30, Schr Miers Burton, Dazey, Philadelphia, naval storcs, J. Myers.

31, Schr Warrington, Ireland, New-York, naval stores, N. J. Oliver, W. Shaw.

NOTICE.

T July term of Beaufort county Court, the sub-A scriber obtained letters of administration on the estate of Mr. Charles Oden, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment; and those having claims against it, will present them, By law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their re-NATH'L. HARDING, Ad'mr. covery. July 18, 1835-50 53.

\$30 REWARD.

R ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th inst. negro man MOSES, aged about thirty years, five feet 6 or 7 inches high-stout built, large feet, short white teeth-has on his breast several whelks, which grew there, nearly the size of a child's little finger.

The above reward will be paid if said fellow is ap-prehended without the limits of Beaufort county, and \$20 if taken within said limits and secured in the iail of this town.

Masters of vessels, and all others, are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying him way, under the severest penalty of the law:

JOHN MCWILLIAMS. Washington, July 25th, 1835.

100 CASKS STONE LIME, 60 bbls. MACKEREL, 40 do. HERRINGS, 20 bags COFFEE, 40 barrels PORK-for sale by GEORGE BEARD. July 11, 1835-49 52. FLOUR, &c. Just received by Schr Franklin,

June 19. E.E. son, New York. cellent. LUMBER-Flooring, Clear boards, 12 00 a 00 00 Wide 10 00 a 00 00 STAVES & HEADING-20 Barrels Western Canal FLOUR, fancy Brand.



Tr We learn from a letter written by a gentleman of Mississippi to his friend in this place, that there had been an intended insurrection of the negroes in Madison county, near the village of Livingston, in Alabama. Three or four evenings previous to the 4th of July, (ult.,) several negroes collected together at a grocery store; among them was a negro preacher; while there, a strange negro came up who was unacquainted with the preacher; he was introduced to him, and was asked if he was of his society; he

SOUTHERN MEETING IN NEW-YORK. A number of Southern gentlemen now in this city, have given notice of a public meeting to be held here on the 20th inst., 'to take into consideration the alarming subject now being agitated-the doctrines disseminated, and the measures adopted by some of their fellow-citizens of the non-slave-holding Statesavowing a solemn determination to effect an immediate and unconditional emancipation of the Slaves of the South.' 'We invoke this meeting,' say the gentlemen, ' not to exasperate-not to increase the alarming excitement now prevalent ; but we do it to disabuse ourselves of gross misrepresentations; to heal up dissension ; to allay sectional prejudices ; to reinvigorate the tie which binds us together in one common family ; and to avert the alarming consequences which must inevitably follow any attempt, by the people of the non-slave-holding States, to interfere with the slave population of the South.' N. Y. Jour. of Com.

What has produced this meeting in New-York ? Why is it, that while the people of the South are sunk in such apathy in regard to this subject, that

barrels HERRINGS. do. MACKEREL. do. PORK. For sale by GEO. BEARD. July 11, 1835 (50-52]	Hhd. do. w. o. do. do. r. o. Bbl. do Hhd. heading, Bbl. do.	18 00 9 00 10 00 20 00		22	0000
AXES. OLLINS, HARRISON, and KIG'S C A S T OSTEEL A X E S, received and for the by JOHN TAYLOR. April 11th.	SHINGLES- Juniper, Cypress, NAVAL STORES- Turpentine, new, do. old,	9 00 4 00 1 76 2 65 2 30		2.01	00000
OCEAN SHAD. 12 BBLS. OCEAN SHAD, 6 balf bbls. do. do. For sale by JAS. E. HOYT. Iay 13th.	do. mixed, do. hard, Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, No. 1, do. No. 2, do. common, Tar.	1 70 0 80 00 45 2 00 1 00 0 75 1 60		0 00 1 00	2050286
SADDLES. A N assortment of SADDLES, just received and for sale most astonishly cheap by JOHN TAYLOR. May 14.	FREIG New York, per bbl Cotton, per lb. Boston, per bbl. Cotton, per. lb Lumber per M.	ятт 5. 58	5	40 a 00 a 10 a	1