e latter. rmer, in Tect the powerful cases a wid de red coats come up de Hill wid de who is interred by his side. evident. music, lefife, and de drum-mus I show ! erv; contten disspeaker fruitless. an invitation to enter his parlour; so fancy, a while the British were ascending on one ie graces side of the Hill he descended on the othusion, he er, passed the bottom intervening between Monticello and Carter's Mountain, break aclimbed the almost impervious height of ters imthe latter and soon placed this giant boery of a som of Mother Earth between himself however and Arnold's Myrmidou's. As for the Legislature, it took a trip to the Springs s rule, abeyond the Blue Ridge. As we rode the late and trod over Charlottesville and its e present neighborhood, we pictured to ourselves! Carolithat the retreat of the officers of the rhaps the Virginia State Government (which is of historical authenticity) when forced to presented flight by the tratorious Arnold was perthis resformed in a manner somewhat as above g the addescribed. made alluere which

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The fourth of July is a hallowed day to Americans-it seems fated to be the date of great events. On this day, the first armament with the people designed to effect a permanen settlement in the Territory now under the jurisdiction of the United States entered the waters of N. Carolina; on this day, the Representatives of the Colonies signed the Declaration of Independance, which they had every reason to believe would be equivalent to signing thir own death warrant-on this day, those illustrious sages, Adams, Jefferson, and Monroe, were gathered to their Fathers. On this glorious day before breakfast, I commenced my pilgrimage to Monticello. I was accompanied byla blooming, interesting and patriotic daughter of Virginia, which you claim at our hands; it was therefore considered due know greatly beguiled the toilsomeness to our own feelings, and emiently so to the nature of the ascent and added ages to my en- of those obligations which we had contracted with joyment. Take your stand with me on our Patrons, to suspend the publication of the Rethe mountain and I will endeavor to give pository, until such a supply of workmen could be a birds eve view of it together with the procured, as would assure its permanent regularity most beautiful and romantic prospect to in appearing. The desired reinforcement we are he seen from its summit. It is of coni- happy to ansounce, has just been obtained-and cal shape the top of it appears to have we are animated by the hope, that the future combeen shaved off to form an area of about three acres as a site for the necessary buildings. The Mansion is by far the largest I have ever seen, and is perhaps the only private edifice in Virginia that is constructed with a Rotunda. The building is so arranged that on whatsoever side you approach it you think that you are facing the front, unless a visitor kept a very observant eye as he ascended the hill, he would on reaching the vare naturally ask where are the negro cabins stables &c. necessary to so large a dwelling? When asking this question he might be standing directly over them. They are constructed in the following been cutinto; perpendicularly downwards as many feet as are necessary for the pitch of a negro cabin or stable, the dirt thrown so es to form a horizontal plane. or narrow yard ; the cabins and stables are then built against this perpendicular dirt wall, so that it forms one of their sides. Their top or roofs are flat, and on a level with the yard of the mansion house and form a beautiful promenading walk of course a person might be standing over them when asking the above men-

tioned question. The atmosphere was a little cloudy and we began to think that we had choan unfavorable time for observation, but as the rays of the sun acted upon the clouds, they assumed the most beautiful forms and motions. In one direction they might be seen moving spirally, laterally, perpendicularly and tortuously toiling up the sides of the mountain like the surges of Phlegethon. In another, vast Islands of clouds rendered one of the most glaring and dazzling whiteness, by reflecting the sun's rays, and slumbering motionless between two parrallel mountains rays of unequal hights. a little while as the sun gathered strengh. all these clouds which had been interposed between our straining eyes, and the objects behind them, were rolled up like the curtains of a Theatre, and disclosed the glories beyond. Look to the West, you see that giant rib of the earth. the Blue Ridge running in dark blue outline in a North Easterly direction. gradually fading into dimness until it is lost in the distance. How vividly did the truth of these line; flash upon our

"Tis distance lends enchantment to the view, And robes the mountain in its azure hue"

Similar prospects, but with lessened features, may be seen at any other point of the compass. The mountain scenery from the summit of Monticello is in one respect superior to any thing of the kind I have ever seen; its natural savageness and mouotomy are here beautified and deversified by the lovely farms in the neighbrhood by Charlottesville smilling gaily with its white and red houses at the distance of two or three miles. westward by the lofty Rotunda and other beautiful buildings of the University rising into view a mile and a half be-

yond the town. Descending the hill on the western side a few hundred yards, you come to his opponent who had never shared the sweets of upon the people, has been only equalled by the the burying ground of the Jefferson fam- their confidence, and who would loose neither stratagem of a farmer, who was once continually ily, situated a few feet from the road. It honor nor station by the defeat. And if the covers quite a small space, and is enclos- in cumbent of an office has even been guilty ed by a very rudely constructed stone of some slight deviations from the inel of fence which has fallen in many places duty, the generous yeomanry of the country, will almost to a level with the ground. Mr. frequently assume the attitude of his defenders, Jefferson's remains are deposited in a and furnish some indulgent mantle to veil his de-

osophic : abode of the Disciple of Miner I only eight or ten feet high, without an the Van Buren party enjoyed in me fall measure, i me head he placed the hat which he actually wore, i of the confirmed superiority in drangth, pray i selected for the Whigh from the sour va as in violable ground; for in a short epitaph or eulogy of any sort, and sim- the benefit of this advantage. General Jackson the Pseudobody was used only, when the Master why did you struggle so hard for his opponent pre- and inflexible opposition which they Mer his arrival, his African Porter ply inscribed Thomas Jefferson, with the in the Presidential election received an overwhelm- retired from the scene of labor, and was careful- vious to the late election? Ahl but it is said at rushed into his presence, exclaim- date of his birth and death. A horri- ing majority of the votes of North Carolina. His ly removed by his direction every night. The ing with trepidation and grimace, "Mas- zontal marble tablet with a Greek in- having been agailant, patriotic, & successful soldier stratagem succeeded admirably for a while, inas favor of Dudley, and at another that Dudley was malversations of those in power. The sa! M assa! Oh! heap ob de gemmen scription covers the remains of his wife, was at once the secret and the principal charm of much as the false Representative of the master ex- voted for in the Western counties because he was supporters of the inquitous measures

den to de parlour, or tell 'em Massa no two ago by Mr. Levi, a retired Lieutenwish to see company to day ! But Mr. ant of the Navy, for the very small sum of adequate to overcome or dissolve; and we think Jefferson knew, if cuffee did not, that the \$6000: it exhibits many signs of decay it no profanation of the sacred name of Wash-"Red c out gemmen" would not wait for and neglect. Such is a very imperfect ington to assert the stern, but unpalatable truth, and resumed their former habits of idleness. description of this far famed place.

# THE REPOSITORY.

#### CHAPEL HILL

TO OUR PATRONS.

THURSDAY, SERTEMBER 15, 1836.

In offering the present number of the Repositor; to our friends, we feel imperiously bound by a sense of their past kindness, to offer a few remarks in explanation of the causes, which led to its tempotary sus ension. And in performing this duty, we would premise that it was to us, a source of peculiar and painful regret, that any circumstance should arise of such a character as to arrest the labors, which we had so cheerfully commenced. But those who encouraged the dawn of our efforts, in the cause of correct principles and beneficent Institutions by the light of their generosity, may rest perfectly assured, that this chasm in its publication was the result of no remissness on our part; we issued the first number of the Repository, with the prospect of receiving assistance in the mechanical epartment, which has never been realized. One with whom we had made previous arrangements. to act in the typographical department, was prerented from coming here at all, by circumstances which he could not control. And another workman who was with us when the first numbers of the paper were issued, and upon whose experience, we principally relied, was compelled to leave the establishment by the pressure of previous engagements,-the inevitable consequence was that the paper could not be issued, with that degree of regularity which our Patrons had a just right to plexion of the Repository, will make some atonement to our friends for its brief discontinuance. subscribers will incur no charge for those numbers of this paper, which they never received; and that they will not be chargeable with the amount of a year's subscription, until they shall have received as many numbers, as can be issued in the

It has been heretofore the solicitous desire of th Editor, to yield to the columns of this paper, a share of attention sufficiently close and liberal render it in some degree tributary both to the profit and entertainment of subscribers. And this de sire instead of having abated in its fervor, contin-On two sides the hall has ues to glow with increased warmth. No rational exertion shall be omitted which may possess even a partial tendancy to promote the cherished inter ests of the State; to enlighten the public mind or topics of primary importance, or to open frest sources of interest and reflection to the people,-And as a train of measures are now in progress which must inevitably enlarge the scope of its util ity, we confidently anticipate for the Repository, heering accession to that measure of encourage ent which it has heretofore received.

space of twelve mouths

THE LATE ELECTIONS. Those who are friendly to the regeneration of ur political system, and to the restoration of ou lovernment to its primitive purity and dignity re presented with solid causes for rejoicing in th rospects which have recently opened upon them few months since, and a messenger from the kies could have hardly impressed upon our belief he glorious deliverence from the incumbent influnce of power and patronage, which has been ust realized by Nortl Carolina. And this disso ution of the bonds by which this state was fas ened to the car of federal power, is rendered more riumphant and exhilerating to the heart, when we reflect on the fearful odds against which we had to contend. All persons who are even in a small degree familiar with the mass of causes which may influence the result of elections, are certainly aware of the fact, that there is no one circumstance, which can possibly afford a Candidate for official station a more decided advantage over his opponent, than that of being already is office; provided the Candidate who has hitherto been promoted, has performed the duties of his station with a tolerable degree of faithfulness, and and has not rendered himself absolutely obnoxious to his constituents; and for this reason we are sure to hear the declaration reiterated amongst the people on the verge of an approaching election, that Mr. B. would certainly be elected, for he is the most popular and deserving man of the two, but Mr. A. has been long in office, and he has not been guilty of any flagrant negligence in the discharge of his duties; the people are therefore loth to turn him out. If this be true in its application to Candidates for the State Legislature, it must be more eminently true, in its relation to National Elections. For an individual who has been appointed to a federal office, acquires an influence which is commensurate with the importance and dignity of his station, he at once assumes an imposing attitude in the estimation of the people, and their reluctance to casting him away from office will be proportioned to his unwillingness to leave it; for they will naturally say, that it would be much more mortifying to turn out the incumbent of an office who is already in, than it would be to reject

Monticello was purchased a year or seen passing in review before us, that this charm no circumstance, nor mass of circumstances was that his popularity was but little superior to that infinitely absurd to say that his administration e- ference with which they had hitherto surrendered qualled that of Washington in solid glory, as it themselves to the wily artifices of the Kinderhooker: ened by the shades of night, that a lighted candle

> President of the United States, but he occupies a station which is only surpassed in point of official dignity by the Presidency. He is sustained too by the recommendation of a President, who is almost adored by the people of this country; a President in his power to Mr. Van Buren, who has distributed those droppings of official patronage which by his withering notes of condemnation, every distinguished servant of the public, who endeaambition : so sedulous have been the efforts of the election of Mr. Van Buren, and so devoted are many of the people to his gratification and comfort, that it was enough for them to learn that General Jackson wished it so to be, to induce them to lend the whole energies of their minds, and the undivided affections of their hearts to the support of Mr. Van Boren; many unsuspecting persons fection for General Jackson, that they were confident of rendering him as solid & as grateful an evidence of devotion by voting for his favorite, as if their votes had been cast for himself.

The friends of Judge White at the late elecions in this State, had not merely to contend with large portion of which is now reflected in the person of Mr. Van Buren,) but they were compelled to combat the bewitching fascination of those gilded lures to Van Burenism, which drop both tains of official patronage.

They were obliged to contend in the election of Governor, against a Van Buren Candidate who was already in office, who had committed no offi cial fault-who was known to almost every public man in the State, and who if not distinguished by the force and brilliancy of his talents, was at least estimable for his private worth and virtues But they nevertheless succeeded in ousting the present incumbent with all these advantages weighing in his favor, they have done this too, in defiance of the long practised custom of re-electing public servants where it was in their power to do so. they effected this farther, when the Candidate of the White party (Gen. Dudley) was but partially known in the State.

The friends of Judge White had to encounte

other disadvantages still; when two parties which

are equal in numbers, meet each other in battl

array at the polls, either party will conceive it has lone tolerably well, if it finds after the close of the election that it has lost nothing of its original strength; but should it have realized a handson accession to its numbers and popularity, it wil form a rational conclusion with its members, that they have done extremely well-these assumptions are predicated upon the supposition that parties are equal in numbers when an election is held but if in an elective conflict where the strength of parties is equal-the victorious side is furnishe with cause for exultation. How much mor solid then are the causes for glory and tri imphant satisfaction, which are earned by the success of that party, which meets a foe vastly its superior in numbers and in discipline, and lushed with that confidence which is inspired by protracted series of preceding victories. Thi was the case with the White party in this State -it was not only not equal in numbers, to the Van Buren party in the Legislature previous to the last election, but it was greatly in the minority n that body, and before it could claim even an e quality with that party, it was necessary that should displace some ten or twelve Van Buren me from their seats in the Legislature, and after tha two or three, more before it could claim a victory and his it has accomplished much to its own gratifica tion, and we sincerely hope much for the good of the country. If the White party had started even with the Van Buren party in the last election, and in that case had obtained a majority, such a result would have attested its victory with sufficient clearness to satisfy any dispassionate mind, that it had obtained the ascendency---how much more palpable then is the disclosure of the fact, when it has not only obtained a majority in the Legislature. but in order to attain that object in the first place, it was compelled to arise to a state of equality with

The Emissaries of Van Buren, had so artfully interwoven Jacksonism with Van Burenism in the primitive organization of the corps of the latof discrimination to detect the visage of the young fox enveloped in the skin of the old lion, the delusive scheme by which they operated on the confiding credulity of the people, was that Jacksonism and Van Burenism were synonymous terms in political tially equivalent to supporting the other. It was to the efficacy of this plan of operations, that the Van Buren party was indebted for its majority of from 15 to 20 in the Legislature immediately before the last and also for its majority of 23 or 4 at its last session-this gross imposition which was palmed he was absent from the field; for the purpose of securing for himself all 'the substantial benefits, which would result from his personal attendance. He placed a figure bearing a strong resemblance, to the form of the human frame on an eminence common grave, which is designated by a fects from the observation of the world, rather than in the field where he usually sat under a refreshing coar: a and badly polished granite obelisk subject him to the pains of a defeat. In this State shade, -- over it he threw his own clock, and upon

his popularity. It has appeared from what we have acted from them that portion of labor which had but the inanimate body could give no directions favor of one of the Candidates by some cir--its position was ever stationary-the cheat was discovered, they derided their own credulity, lives why the Nullifiers should not decide the elec-

of Gen. Jackson; notwithstanding it would be as have discovered the culpable tameness and indifwould be to assert when the face of nature is dark- And in a flush of just indignation at the deception which had been practised upon them, have snapwhich they have been hitherto held in captivity to formerly the people could hear of it, and taste in who has transferred his popularity as far as it was great profusion its bitter and desolating fruits; but it fell in this State with direct reference to the eleva it was so airry and illusive that they were una President to identify his future happiness with the the sake of correct principles that it will be preserved and sustained in its proper vigor hereafter.

### PARTY TACTICS.

A perception of the artifices which have bee adopted throughout the country, by the Van Buhave been so strongly imbued with the spirit of af- Governor-in the late Election, was not a faithful index to the sentiments of the people in relation to the Presidential election, must have engendered a measure of unqualified surprise in every unprejudiced bosom-the majority of 5000 which has been obtained by Dudley the Whig Candidthe transcendant popularity of the President (a November, -yet if Governor Spaight had prevailed by a majority of even one vote, the shout of have hardly made the smallest show of strength, for long suffering, and ill-rewarded, as the victory would have resounded from the mountains to the sea shore, and the result would have been proclaimed from Maine to Louisiana, as a conclufrom the Treasury of the Nation and from the foun- sive proof of the ascendancy of Van Buren in N. Carolina; we are presented with the most solid reasons for the indulgence of this belief, for even now that he has been distanced so far as not to we come within sight of the goal, the result has been claimed as favorable to the prospects of Van Bu ren-the election of Governor Spaight was confidently predicted previous to the election and was as joyfully assumed as just a criterion by which to estimate the strength of parties. Well he is now defeated, and this result is put down as equally in dicative of the coming success of Van Buren, a though he had been elected, even the shadow victory in the most contemptible election is convincing proof of the popularity of Van Buren is this State, but it is not allowable in the Whigs to base their hopes, of future success on the most tr amphant and splendid majorities which are given hem in the most important elections; we say i the majority of 5000 obtained by Dudley in th late election is not a correct test by which to meas ure the strength of parties in North Carolina, then a majority of 50,000 would have been utterly use

ess for the same purpose. There never was a Bully overmatched in an personal conflict, but could muster up a swarm of easons to mantle the shame of his overthrow, and o abate the charms of his adversarys success and it appears that in political contentions the Var Buren party can go a sightless distance beyond this, it can not only assuage the pangs of disappointment by a flaming show of circumstances, but t can transform defeat into victory.

The smallest majorities obtained by the Van other States, are considered equivalent to the voice of prophesy as to the result of the Pres dential election, yet a very large and overwhelmng majority in North Carolina is rather an evi dence of weakness than of strength. No hope for the Whigs in Missouri say they, and Why? tained a majority of 400 votes over Gen. Ashley. No hope for the Whigs in Illinois, and why? be-Delegates in Congress; no hope for the Whigs in Alabama, and why? because the Van Buren par ty has not been beaten so badly as to shut out every gleam of hope; a small majority in favor of the Van Buren party renders all the opposition of ogy for not having done so, will be found in the that place. the Whigs perfectly useless, and a small majority against the Van Buren party, will but render its of those upon whom the degree of A. M. was conown exertions the more available, the respective majorities of 8000 and 5000 given for the Whig Candidates in Kentucky and in North Carolina should cover the Whigs with despair, and induce a majority of 400 in Missouri and that of 1000 in

Nowin some of the Van Buren presses, it is alleged as a reason for the majority obtained by the Whig Candidate in Kentucky that the voters in all the little Aristocratic Towns genter in this State, that it required 'no usual share erally attended the election! Now really this is doing things more than by halves. We have first to imagine that three incredible events have happened merely to provide a lenetive for the wounded sensibilities of the Kinderhookers 1st. That the inhabitants of the Aristocratic Towns were all Whigs, 2nd. That they were the only voters, who as a class were strict in attending the pilos, and 3dly That the Van Burenites who resided in all other cir cles except those which were infected with the off his hat again, to any gentleman he the polls, yes it is said that because the Whigs have only distanced their adversaries 8000 votes in Kentucky in the late election, that Yan Buren will certainly get an overwhelming majority in November, and because Dudley beat Spaight 5,000 in this this State has been almost assured ! Indeed Gentlemen, it appears that the defeat of your various Candidates is a more cheering presage of your future success than victory-but if the election of Gen. Dudley is worth nothing more than the shad. America, as whey. It has been supposed

one moment that the Nullifiers turned the scale in in favor of Internal Improvements well it appears of Government derived their title from a formerly been yielded only to his real presence | that in every election the scale must be turned in cumstance or another and we cant divine for ourtion in this State as well as any other body of men, The people of North Carolina in a like manner, webelievethey are neither Foreigners, Outlaws, nor Cannibals. It is said that they have some little interest at stake in elections as well as other members of the community, and that they are impudent enough to entertain some solicitude for the preservation of those interests. It is said also that they was a fit substitute for the unmingled radiance of ped into a thousand fragments, the fetters by have some slight pretensions to the appearance and title othuman beings, & that they are capable of rea-Mr. Van Buren it is very true, is not as yet a political aspirant who is their enemy in his pol- soning in some small degree on the merits of itical tenets and practices, and in the whole frame public measures and public men. It is even said work of his mental and moral character; Van Bu- that one John C. Calhoun, one B. W. Leigh a cerrenism has never been until the present year re- toin L. W. Tazewell and even that whiffling fellow duced to a visible form and fashion in N. Carolina, George M'Duffie have been found once in a while sufficiently sharp to reason a little on subjects presented for their consideration-and we do benever has until this year, presented a body which lieve that if the Van Buren party had supposed was sufficiently compact and solid to be tangible that the votes of the Nullifiers would have decided the election in favor of Governor Spaight, that it tion of his favorite, and who has endeavored to blast | ble to make efficient war upon it, but when it burst | would not have rejected even their support with the from its subterranean abode of concealment, they greatest degree of scorn. The very scum of the took deliberate aim and made decisive vengeance population of foreign Countries is prosed into the vored to thwart him in this derling object of his upon it. The majesty of the people has been as service of Van Buren in Philadelphia and New serted and we hope for their own welfare and for York, and may there cast the die in elections and it is all very good, but the Nullifiers poor fellows are not deserving of a local habitation on earth. But the fact is that the votes of the Nullifiers only increased the strength of Gen. Dudley, they did not constitutefits bulk. Randolph gave him a majority, yet no county contains perhaps fewer Nullifiers, Guilford, Stokes, Granville, Chatham, Anson, ren presses, to create the belief that the vote for Montgomery, Iredell, Cabarrus and Richmond gave a majority for Dudley, yet they contain but a small proportion of Nullifiers. So it is palpably plain that if Dudley was fortunate enough to receive the support of the Nullifiers, yet that he also derived his chief support from other sources. But we might refort upon the Kinderhookers with an inate for Governor is no presage of our success in finitely better grace, that had it not have been, for the Van Buren votes that Governor Spaight would are as industrious, gifted, honest, patient we think in all due sincerity of heart that the Van worthy fraternity abroad.

> It is not a fact that the election of Governor turned in the smallest degree on the question of Internal Improvements, for if it did why is it that Spaight obtained a majority in Lincoln, Surry Mecklenburg, Ashe, Macon, Haywood, Cumberland, New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin and Robeson counties than which none are more interested in the introduction of Internal Improvements? It is not a fact that the election of Governor turned in the smallest degree on the personal popularity of the two Candidates; for if it had, Dudley would have bent Spaight ten to one in New Hanover and Onslow, where Spaight received large majoritiesand would have distanced him in all the adjoining counties. It is not a fact that the election of Governor turned on any other question than that of Federal Politics, take out the county of Person flicts it. He is restless, fidgetty, nervous, where a Whig Senator has been elected and the vote for Governorhas corresponded uniformly with miserable, in delight and despair, by turns, the vote given to candidates for the Legislature. It and is for ever " ringing the world with a is also probable that Dudley received a larger vote in | vain stir." Tell him of the most "bar-Wake than the ranks of the White party alone barous murder" that ever was committed. could have yielded him. This one fact however is even on the body of an infant; av, even certain that whether the vote for Go vernor was a | though it be the child of his best friend, correct index to the respective at rength of the and the only effect you produce is to make White and Van Buren parties at the time it was him speak of law-courts and lawsuits in given or not. It is certainly so at this time. It is general, and his own lawsuit in particso considered by the candid members of the party in | ular. addition to this the Whigs appear to be inspired with fresh alacrity in prosecuting the glorious work which they have commenced, and calculate with increased confidence onits happy accomplishmen; the V. Buren party in the election of Governor in Burenites on the contrary appear to be covered ding to the Albany Daily, three lines of with dispair,

Buren system of politics is infinitelymore obnox-

ious to the people of this country than that of the

Nullifiers or that of any other party now in exis-

At the annual commencement of the University of North Carolina in June last, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following since Mr. Robert P. Stedman, son of gentlemen, allumnifof the Institution, viz : John I the late Winship Stedman Esq. in the because Boggs in the election of Governor has ob- Grav Bynum of Rutherfordton, W. C. Dunn M. 23d year of his age. D. of Raleigh, William M. Crenshaw M. D. of Wake, J. E. Sawyer of Elizabeth City, and Jas. cause the Van Buren party has returned its three Grant of Chicago Illinois, and upon the Rev. E. Hanner, Senior Editor of the Greens-Alexander Wilson of Greensborough.

It would have afforded us great pleasure to have fact that we were never provided with the names

Junor Gaston .- We have been furnished with a sketch of the character of this distinguished to either of the Western or South Westhem to surrender the ship without a struggle, but gentleman, a part of which will be found in the tern States, to any adjoining State, or present number of the Repository, the remainder to any county within the limits of this Arkansas will serve all the purposes of the Van will be given in our next. And as we believe that State, -as he is provided with a most exthere is no species of information, which will prove | cellent Waggon and a team of six fine more acceptable to a large majority of our readers, than occasional allusions to the distinguished sons | have it in contemplation to emigrate from of North Carolina, we have adopted such measures | the State, would do well to apply to him as will insure the continuance of these sketches, at an early day; as otherwise they may to a very considerable extent:

An emigrant fresh from the Emerald Isle, when lately speaking in terms of unmeasured censure of the practice of pulling off the hat as a mark of respect, to every person one might meet in the streets, "declared that he never intended to oul! breath of Aristocracy were remiss in attending met, unless he should happen to be a the public, that he has provided a large

WHIG AND TORY.

It is said in the curiosities of Litera-State, that the success of the Var Buren ticket in ture that the term " Whig" is derived tends to keep on hand a constant supply from the word Whiggie a sour beverage much used in Scotland made of fermented milk, and which is known in w of a shade to the Whig party as an evidence that this distinguishing apellation was

uniformly waged against the tyrapny and Banditti which once infested Ireland called Torics-from the striking analogy exisiting, it is believed between th unconstitutional and impoverishing acts of a Tyranical Government and the desolating march of the Banditti just mentioned:

#### CINCINNATI.

Contains at present betwen thirty and forty thousand inhabitants, and in point of neatness and taste in the architecture of public and private edifices, is not surpassed by any city of the same population in America. It contains five banks with an aggregate capital of five million six hundred thousand dollars, four insurance companies and two agencies, two medical colleges, a law school, thirty churches, several of them very beautiful, eighteen common schools, the school houses nearly all new, spacious and well finished-attended by about two thousand five hundred children above six years of age, at an average cost for tuition of eight dollars per annum, numerous class ical and elementaty academics, waterworks, with reservoirs for 16,000,000 Gallons, and twenty-four miles of large pipes laid in the city for the distribution of water. There are also twenty-three public cisterns, for the use of the fire department. The number of fire engines is sixteen, of hose carriages, eight, having altogether eleven thousand fect of hose The manufactures and commerce of Cincinnati are not easily estimated, both are very flourishing Four daily, one semiweekly and eight weekly papers and four monthly journals, are issued here. Wages for all kinds of mechanical labor are high, the rolessions are crowded, as sewhere, and last, not least, Editors

### LITIGATION.

No man is so full of business as he who has a lawsuit, and no man does so little. He attends to nothing else, "From morn to noon, from noon to dewy eve. and through the long gloom of night, he is full of it. It is his waking cream by day, and his sleeping vision at night. It is going on, or it is not going on; he has to produce more papers, or he has brought forward all the papers that can be produced-each is a sufficient cause for thinking and speaking of it to the exclusion of all things besides. He is like a musical snuff-box that only plays one tune; you can get nothing but that out of him, It is a grief due to every breast in his imagination, and upon every breast that he can hold by the button he mercilessly incross, exalted, depressed-happy and

Effects of Railroads on Canals .-Since the opening of the beautiful Railroad from Schenectady to Utica, accor-Canal packet boats have beer discontinued .- N Y. Star.

DIED .- In Pittsborough a few days

In Wentworth Rockingham county, on Friday evening the 26th ult. Col. Alfred borough Patriot.

In Greensborough on Saturday eveinserted the names of the preceding gentlemen at | ning, the 27th ult. Christopher Moring. an earlier period, and we trust that an ample apol one of the most respectable citizens of

# Look at this.

THE Subscriber is prepared at a short notice, and on moderate terms, to remove any person from North Carolina, and serviceable horses. Those who be deprived of his services, by some preexisting engagement.

THOS. F. CHRISTMAN. Chapel Hill, Sept. 15th, 1836.

No Deception!! Let those now smoke who never smok'd before And those who always smok'd, now love to smoke the more.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs supply of Smoking Tobacco which has not been surpassed either in the style of of its preparation or the quality of its flavor by any which has ever been introduced in this market. And as he inat a moderate charge, he is flattered with the hope that those who delight in the luxuries of the pipe, will favor him with a liberal share of their custom.

JOHN H. RHODES: Chapel Hill, Sept. 15th, 1830.