

## THE DEMOCRATIC SIGNAL.

RALEIGH : : : : : SEPTEMBER 29, 1843.

### The Register's attack upon Mr. Haywood.

The Register is "ashamed" of Mr. Haywood's speech; or, in other words, thinks very "CONTEMPTIBLY" of it, "as our distinguished friend, the Little Blower" would say. It is not a little surprising with what ease this federal organ can shift its sails or change its tune: but a few short months since, and it, in connection with the whigs, was 'satisfied' with his election, and it was difficult for the Register even to find (in its original stock on hand,) soft enough speeches and kind enough congratulations for our newly elected Senator, whom, if a Democratic Senator had to be elected, it would have 'preferred to all others.' But no sooner has he the boldness to stand up for his party—the daring effrontery to speak of whig violation of pledges, and whig misrule, than he is to become the theme of all the 'elegancies' which the whig press is so capable of heaping on. Did the Register have ever the fancy to suppose that Mr. Haywood was to be cajoled into the support of federal doctrines? And it did harbor such a thought, it will find time to learn, that he is neither to be flattered nor threatened into measures; and all the 'low and vulgar slang' which whiggery may pour upon him, will be as ineffectual as it will be continual.

The whigs feel the force of his late effort, and they dread the effect. It was a cool, calm, deliberate and true survey of the course of federalism; it appealed at once to the ear and heart of those who heard him. "It has set the People to thinking," the honest, but deceived farmers of the West will deliberate upon it; the school boys in every log house in the mountains will echo the question propounded by Mr. H.: 'what have I gained by the federal triumph?' and the answer will be, 'I have gained a loss.' How have you Farmers profited by the triumph of 1840, a triumph secured by the prostration of decency, sobriety, morality and religion—secured by the encouragement of falsehood, excitement, riot and debauchery, where female innocence and modesty were brought to the arena to mingle in the party strife—a triumph in which the whigs gained every thing they asked, and out of which they promised so largely to benefit the People? Let every sober, thinking man, ask himself what has he gained? Let Mr. Haywood's speech be distributed far and near, that all may read; and the People will find that they have gained a loss—double taxes imposed, revenue taken away, fraud made legal, and expenditures increased beyond the necessities of Government to a most extravagant degree. Such is the glorious fruition to the country of whig conquest and whig success.

### The Convention.

The necessity on the part of the Democratic Party of North Carolina of holding a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor—to appoint delegates to the National Convention, and to decide upon the manner in which this State shall be represented, and how her vote shall be given upon the question of the Presidency, is now plainly seen and felt by all. The different counties are hastening to respond to the Democratic Meeting in Wake, and we have reason to hope that there will be such a display of unanimity and mutual concession among all members of the Democratic family as will show the federal party that it has nothing to expect from dissension and discord in our ranks; that contending for great and vital principles, Federalism is our worst foe, and all our ammunition shall be expended upon it. It may not expect to retreat safely, or to attack successfully under cover from our own ranks. Let it be assured that all personal preferences will be forgotten, and there will be a union, if of no other and dearer kind, an union of policy and interest against a common enemy. A Convention will be the first step to regular organization,

and the sooner that organization be effected, the better for our party and the cause. The machinations of whiggery have already begun, as for instance, it is apparent that by diminishing circulation of money it would force the people to fall in with its current in favor of a Bank. This is but one stratagem; it is right that these machinations should be met. Thorough organization is the best weapon with which the combat can be held. We would suggest to our friends as speedy an assembling of the Convention as the convenience of the people will allow.

### "Mr. Clay's Benefit."

Our waggish and witty friend of the Fredericksburg 'Democratic Recorder,' has advertised 'New Theatricals'—"MR. CLAY'S BENEFIT." Positively the last appearance" of that distinguished but unlucky performer. He will appear in the new and entertaining character of "THE MILL BOY OF THE SLASHES," in the original dress, if it can be obtained, from Hanover, or even a single thread of it, as a precious relic.

This new Whig humbug will be got up with new scenery, Machinery, and Decorations. The Managers have not yet decided on the costumes, emblazements, &c., nor how much of the paraphernalia of the campaign of 1840, viz: Log Cabins, hard cider, gourds and coon skins, are to be retained, to stultify the good people. The Clay Club is the first step in the process. For particulars, see the large bills of the day.

We see that this distinguished personage is soon to appear upon the stage in 'the new and entertaining character of the 'Mill Boy of the Slashes.'" It is expected that this will 'positively be his last appearance,' and being for his 'benefit,' he is anxious to engage for the occasion 'all the talent' he may be able. Such as feel any desire in the success of the Drama, will make known their willingness to accept a place, as it is particularly desirable that each one may 'get his part' and know his queue so that there may be no misunderstanding and consequent exposures as in 1840, when self-contradiction begat so much evil. Dress also, is to be a matter of study as well as address, so that the 'appearance' may be to the best advantage. It is particularly desired that some of the parts should be taken in North Carolina, as a very important scene is to be enacted on that part of the stage, in which the 'Mill Boy' himself appears. The character of 'The Conqueror' is already bespoken.

The Register of Sept. 26th follows up the attack commenced in a previous number upon Mr. Haywood, and pronounces his late speech as 'about as 'demagogical' as any thing we (Register) ever saw.' Now this opinion of the Register will be very apt at once to fix upon Mr. Haywood the character of a demagogue, and the Register should have been more careful of his 'State pride' than thus to have defeated the possibility of good by Mr. H. in the Senate, by giving him such a name. The "Senator of his Party" seems to stick in the throat of the Register, and his frequent usage of the term is like the effort of one who had swallowed a bone and was choking: Is there any thing monstrous in this expression, or is it only a usual effort of the Register, 'of a mole hill to make a mountain?' While Mr. Haywood is the Representative of North Carolina in the Senate, and as such, it is his duty to guard her general welfare and interests. It is no less true, that he was elected by the Democratic party—chosen by them as the exponent of their doctrines—the advocate of their measures, and the defender of their principles against federal opposition. In this sense then, he is the 'Senator of his Party'—their immediate representative to carry out their known wishes, and the effort of the Register to imply censure from this remark of Mr. Haywood's is of a par with its other endeavor to make Mr. H. out a Demagogue by the insuperable argument of *itself* so pronouncing him.—When has William H. Haywood ever exhibited the spirit of the Demagogue, as that term is defined? Now when has he cringed, played the sycophant for popular favor? So far from this being the case (tho' Mr. H.

has ever been looked up to as a strong leader,) he has shrunk from the acceptance of office, and always displayed a willingness to serve his country, for which, he has never asked reward. The charge is unfounded and at variance with the history of Mr. Haywood's whole life. We have only for the present, to intimate to the Register a recurrence to its own files, both for original and quoted adoption of the Bankrupt Law as a 'whig measure of relief' in 1841. Not long after the passage of the act, it transferred a glorification piece from the National Intelligencer to its columns, in which, if we mistake not, it claimed all the credit. The Records of Congress however, will place the responsibility where it properly belongs, and show to the country that this act of fraud is indebted to the federal party for its existence; and they can only be allowed 'to atone for the error by an early repeal,' or in other words, they must be allowed to have had sufficient sagacity to perceive it was wrong, when an outraged constituency demanded its repeal.

### Inconsistency of the Federal Organ.

An Address at Wake Forest College, spoken June 15th, 1843, has just been published. The Title page announces that the Orator is JOHN H. WHEELER, Treasurer of the State of North Carolina, and Member of the National Institution at Washington City.

We have read over the Address and find it gives some good advice to the boys—in very boyish style however. As this matter of making College Addresses stands, it may be deemed harsh as well as wanting in patriotism, to indulge in criticism on these annual effusions. It may be right that they should share the exemption of the dead.—"Nil nisi bonum de mortuis." We shall therefore say nothing of this printed Speech, for the double reason, that it is the annual contribution to literature—and that we consider it already dead.

### From the Register of 20th June.

"WAKE FOREST COMMENCEMENT.—We formed one of a large party that left the City on Thursday last, in the cars, to witness the Exercises of Commencement at Wake Forest College. We were about preparing an account of the excursion, but yielded with pleasure to the contribution of a fair correspondent whose notice will, we are confident, be far more acceptable than any thing we could offer.

"Mr. Gales: Will you allow several Ladies of Raleigh to express, through the columns of your widely circulated paper, the gratification and pleasure they derived from an attendance at Wake Forest Commencement.

"Of the proficiency of the Students (which we have heard highly complimented) we must leave others to speak, as we arrived merely in time to hear Col. Wheeler's address, which all acknowledged to have been at once a learned, poetic, and above all a practical production; and we are confident should the students benefit by the good advice given them by their friend, with regard to unceasing perseverance in their studies and a judicious selection of the professions they are to follow in after-life, they cannot fail of becoming ornaments of the nation." &c.

We copy from the 'Standard,' the above different opinions of the 'Raleigh Register,' as expressed at different times, and we have asked ourselves the question, whether this change can be the result of a personal difficulty between the Editor of the Register and Col. Wheeler. Just and deserved strictures upon literary as well as political efforts, it is the part and province of the press to bestow, that the public taste as well as the public morals, may be advanced to excellence; but attempted ridicule and exhibited spleen, are very different things from just criticism and the effect is, that the public taste so far from being elevated is depreciated by such efforts. We cannot think otherwise, than that this last notice of Col. W.'s effort, is altogether gratuitous, unnecessary, and unprovoked. It was a laudable undertaking which we have read with much pleasure, as containing plain but sound, wholesome, and good practical advice. The effort met the approbation of those who invited it,—and we agree with the 'Standard,' that they owe it to themselves, and to Col. W., to shield his reputation from all attacks while engaged in their service. Mr.

Gales, the Editor, is not at home; but we candidly think he ought to disavow the responsibility of an attack that places him in a very inconsistent position, and gives him the appearance of seizing a very unfit occasion to vent personal ill-feeling.

It is mortifying to witness the efforts of North Carolinians, to ridicule and disgrace any portion of their own State. No matter what motive urges such unhallowed attempts or what object they have in view, such conduct is condemned by every principle of fair and honorable dealing, and derogatory to every profession of State pride. Such are the attempts to degrade this county, by publishing to the world such statements as to induce the citizens of other States to believe, that the people are semi-barbarous and ignorant themselves, and opposed to the diffusion of knowledge and education. Such conduct, though unpardonable, we might expect to see in the columns of the North State Whig, and Whig Clarion, whose editors deal habitually in such vulgar wit and misrepresentation—and not being natives, are supposed not to entertain much partiality for North Carolina. But 'tis particularly mortifying that such a paper as the Raleigh Register, which claims to be a standard paper, and conducted on high and decent grounds, and whose Editor being a native North Carolinian professes so much State pride, should give currency to such disgraceful charges. If they were true, we should suppose he would blush to expose our deformities to the public gaze; would rather seek to palliate and conceal them; yet faithless to his profession of State pride, and still more faithless to his motto, "unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers," he too has discharged at the fair fame of Edgecombe the poisoned arrows of party malice, because she nobly sustained the principles she has always been attached to, by defeating the election of the favorite Whig candidate, Edward Stanley.

We have every reason to believe that the census in this State was very imperfectly taken in many counties. The duty was badly performed in this county particularly. The census of many other counties bear palpable errors on its very face. The number reported in Edgecombe who can't read and write, we believe to be excessively large, and incorrectly reported; and we charge so on the fact, that the very moment the census was published, many respectable citizens declared, that the Marshall put no such interrogatories as to the ability of persons to read and write, and consequently must have guessed at most of his returns under that head. And though we regret that the number is as large as it is, yet we have no hesitation in saying, that the census far overrates the number. And yet the same census exhibits other counties in this State, with a larger number and a much larger proportion who can't read or write; yet the same is not blazoned forth to the world, because they contain a large Whig population. And the census shows that the county of Sampson, a strong Democratic county, has but 13 persons in its borders who can't read or write. Why is not that fact heralded forth to the world with such encomiums as it deserves? Unfortunately, Sampson is Democratic, therefore she is denied justice by those professing "to live like brothers." We claim that such publication is disreputable in North Carolina Editors, even if it were fact; but a fair investigation will prove it false, leaving no possible ground for even disappointment or malice to forge its shafts.

With regard to the vote of Edgecombe on the 'School Bill,' she stands justified on the ground that the bill is imperfect—the fund offered is too small and deficient for any purpose it was intended for, that no adequate good or advantage can be derived from it. The Legislature in their haste and zeal to do something, precipitated the matter and divided the funds which was then rapidly accumulating, so that the dividends to each school district was too small to effect any purpose it was intended for. The fruit was gathered before it was ripe, and the consequence is, that out of the many counties adopting it, we hear of no favorable return of great good effected. In some counties where it has been accepted, it