

he knows that it never can be done while Mr. Van Buren is the President, and yet the Doctor is stinging...

Diagnose and twist it as you will, one of two things is certainly true: either the Doctor is at heart opposed to the distribution, or his partisan devotion to the men in power, is stronger than his attachment to his state and district, in this respect.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

The Doctor professes to be in favor of cheap government and strict economy; his practice shows that he favors the most alarming extravagance.

The Doctor's course is in favor of cheap government and strict economy; his practice shows that he favors the most alarming extravagance.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

This a great and fearful subject. It has been rejected three times, by the people and their Representatives. Yet the President and his friends continue to urge it.

THE DOCTOR KNOWS ALL THIS.

The Doctor well knows all this. He knows that every one who holds a paper must be increased from 10 to 50 per cent.

THE BANKS.

The Doctor says he is for the Sub-Treasury, as the means of divorcing the government from the Banks. What does he mean?

What, then, does he mean? Does he mean to strike out of existence the 800 Banks in the country? He cannot mean that, for Congress has no power to destroy Banks created by the States.

What does he mean? Does he mean to strike out of existence the 800 Banks in the country? He cannot mean that, for Congress has no power to destroy Banks created by the States.

THE AETHURON CAUCUS.

We understand the Doctor was in that Caucus. We scarcely know of decent terms strong enough to characterize the conduct of a Southern Representative who goes into caucus with quasi abolitionists.

DEFAULTERS, AND THEIR APOLOGISTS.

The character and moral sense of the country, have been deeply shocked by the frauds, the abuses, and the thefts of public officers. The treasury has lost, by their frauds and the connivance of their superiors, millions of the people's money.

Resolved therefore, That this meeting appoint the following delegates, to wit—

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and the Editor of the "Recorder" be requested to publish them.

20th of May.

This was a proud day for old Mecklenburg. It was the anniversary of May, 1775, when this county threw off the foreign yoke and our noble ancestors resolved to "do or die."

and Mrs. Wheeler, and she delivered in a firm, animated manner the following address:

Capt. Pritchard, of the Independent Greys: Commissioned by the Ladies of Charlotte, I tender to you, and through you to your command, the expressions of our heartfelt sympathy.

Accept then, sir, at our hands, and in token of our approbation, this Standard—inscribed with the motto to victory, dedicated to the principles of liberty.

To this Address Capt. Pritchard responded in the following appropriate manner:

Miss Harris.—In behalf of the Corps that I have the honor to command, I accept this Standard as a mark of your approbation.

On presenting the flag to the Company the Captain addressed the Ensign and the other Officers and men as follows:

Ensign Trotter:—I place in your charge this Standard, presented by the Ladies of Charlotte. The station you occupy as Standard Bearer to this Company, is one of interest and importance.

The procession was then formed at the Court-House under the management of the Marshal of the Day, Maj. Benj. Morrow,

and his aids, and proceeded to the Church Grove, where, after a most appropriate, eloquent and impressive address to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Whyte, the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed.

About 2 o'clock, at the announcement by the cannon, the company sat down to a splendid Dinner, prepared in the Academy Grove, by the enterprise of Maj. Joseph Smith.

Letters were read from the Governor of the State, the President of the University, Senators in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and from several members of Congress from North Carolina.

1. North Carolina. The first to declare her Independence, she will be the last to surrender it.

2. The 20th of May, 1775. On that day in Mecklenburg was promulgated the first successful Declaration of the rights of man which the world ever saw.

3. The Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration: Side by side, they acted in union and harmony in the formation of the Declaration, and to their united influence and patriotism we are indebted partly for the liberty we now enjoy.

4. The Memory of Washington.

5. The Soldiers of the Revolution. Let us revive the memory of the dead and our country will take care of the surviving few.

6. The Revolutionary Soldiers present. We respect them for their virtues, admire them for their patriotism, and honor them for their public services.

7. Our Country. Its free and Republican institutions were established by the blood of Patriots—they can only be sustained by the virtue and intelligence of the people.

8. The Constitution of the United States.—Created by the Representatives of Thirteen Independent States and adopted by three millions of Freedom—It has nobly survived the storms of fifty years and is now the paramount law of Twenty-six States and has become interwoven in the affections of six millions of Freeman.

Battle of King's Mountain.

The Columbia Telescope of last week, contains the following interesting Revolutionary document, published from the original manuscript in the possession of a gentleman of Columbia.

1. Our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

2. The Judiciary of North Carolina.—Distinguished no less for their Judicial attainments than for the amenity of their deportment on the Bench.

3. The Matrons of the Revolution.—May their daughters inherit their virtue and patriotism.

The following sentiments were read and drank with applause, from the following gentlemen:

By Hon. D. L. Swain, Queens College.—The great principle taught by her Faculty, and gloriously illustrated by her alumni, "That rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God."

By Hon. Beauford Brown, The Citizens of Mecklenburg.—Brave, patriotic, and enlightened, and ever ready to defend the Liberties which their ancestors so nobly, by their valor, assisted in achieving.

By Hon. Robert Strange, The County of Mecklenburg.—Where men die coin their hearts and drop their blood for drachmas—a coinage richer and more glorious, than even the Gold of her Mint.

By Hon. Wm. Gaston, North Carolina.—Our honored and beloved State—it is not by her splendor or her wealth that she commands our reverence and enchains our affections—but by her devotion to Freedom and obedience to Law—by her disinterested patriotism, republican simplicity, the will to do right, and the firmness to do what she wills.

By Hon. James Graham, The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on the 20th day of May 1775, was the morning star preceding the sun of Liberty which arose on the 4th of July, 1776; may the noble and daring deed of the pioneer Patriots who first resolved to "Do or Die," be gratefully remembered and annually celebrated by the friends of Freedom.

By Hon. Wm. Montgomery, The sons of old Mecklenburg.—The first to proclaim Freedom and self-government, and the last that would desert them.

By Gen. T. J. Polk, The patriotism of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus.—In the times that tried men's souls, they were one—should their Country require it, they will be one again.

By J. T. Avery, The great and undaunted Country of Mecklenburg.—In her infancy, Patriots and Statesmen arose up like Soldiers of Cadmus to expel a victorious foe, in the call of our common country, her soil will again be found equally prolific.

A large number of Volunteer Sentiments was also drunk on the occasion, all breathing a patriotic spirit, but for which we have not space.

"Every thing went off in the most harmonious style—not a political, party, personal or offensive word was uttered. All seemed animated by one spirit, the glorious recollection of the patriotic past.

The recollection of the passing events of this day will be long held in pleasing recollection. It was not the assemblage of tumultuous mirth, or lawless pleasure, nor yet the political plannings of party: it was the homage of gratitude to the illustrious dead; it was the glorious remembrance of events proud to our hearts and elevating to our character as a State.

The festivities of the day were closed by a brilliant Ball, given at the Hotel of Col. Alexander, and furnished by his taste with every thing suitable to the occasion.

The day was also celebrated in Cabarrus County, which, at the time when Independence was declared, constituted a part of Mecklenburg. The Editors of the "Western Carolinian," who were present, furnish the following particulars:

"The number present, on this occasion, could not have been less than 3,000; and notwithstanding this great crowd, assembled from all parts of the county, composed of all classes of citizens, young and old, ladies and gentlemen, the affair passed off with uncommon ease, without one accident to interrupt the harmony and good order which prevailed throughout the day.

The Military display on this occasion, must have been gratifying to the pride and patriotism of every citizen of Cabarrus who witnessed their equipments and admirable discipline. No County with which we are acquainted, possesses a more spirited and well disciplined Militia than Cabarrus. With such an example, well may the Militia be called the Safeguards of our common country.

The Dinner, furnished by that enterprising gentleman, John B. Moss, Esq., was well prepared; to which a considerable number of gentlemen sat down, and the scene passed off with great good humor and fine flashes of wit and patriotic effusions.

The Address by Col. D. M. Barringer, was such as might have been expected from his talented pen and sound sense: The audience was chained with thrilling interest for 2 of an hour; and during its delivery the most profound silence prevailed. There was no moving about, talking, or changing of positions; but each listened with intense interest. His closing address to the old Soldiers was felicitous in the extreme. It was affecting; and not only the veterans themselves, but many of the audience were seen insensibly wiping away the tear of sensibility, elicited by the Speaker and the occasion. In short, the occasion itself was eloquent. Before him stood eight old Veterans of the Revolution, whose ages combined, averaged 80 years; and whose silted locks, palsied limbs and tottering frames bespoke them to be of a different race,—monuments of other Days,—"Veterans of '75' and '76."

Most Dreadful.—Mrs. Johnson, wife of Amos Johnson, was accidentally killed by her husband, on Saturday 18th inst. The deceased was engaged gathering vegetables in a garden some seventy or eighty yards off, when her husband without seeing her, discharged his gun in that direction, and the bullet struck her at the junction of the neck-bone with the skull. She lived about two hours afterwards, but never spoke.

The Question Settled.—The long mooted and highly interesting question of etiquette, as to which side of a lady a gentleman should ride, on horseback, has been settled, finally, conclusively and forever by a female correspondent of the Morning Post who states that the ladies prefer the gentlemen should ride on their right, because they can be so much nearer together. The decision will be met with acclamation by the right siders.

"Come in children, it's going to rain," as the Shark said ven he sucked in the little fishes.

COLOGNE!!

PARINA'S Genuine German Cologne, just received at the North Carolina Book Store, June, 1839.—31. TURNER & HUGHES.

NOTICE.

ROANOKE COLT SHOW.

THE Subscription to the above show will close on the 20th of this month. There are already a large number of entries, the get of Sarpodon, Shark, Emancipation, Tomson, Shakespeare, Goliath, First Fruit, Profit, Goliath and others; to be on THURSDAY, the 20th June, 1839, at which time the subscribers will elect the most experienced Judges from the different sections of the country, who will award premiums in Silver Plate to the first and second best colt or filly from the one and two year old stakes.

As this will be the first exhibition ever had in the United States, altogether of thorough-bred colts, the subscribers hereby respectfully invite all gentlemen to attend, who desire the promotion of race horses. There will be the most ample accommodation for visitors at the several hotels, together with a large public dinner at 2 o'clock, by Col. Rogers.

WILLIAM TOWNES, Committee. C. P. GREEN. Boynton, Va., May 14, 1839. 31—11

EXAMINATION BALL.

A BALL will be given at the Franklin Hotel, on Tuesday evening, the 4th June next. Louisburg, N. C., May 7, 1838. 29 31

Hemdon Academy.

THE first session of this Seminary will close on Friday, the 14th of June, by a Public Examination of the Students. Parents are invited to attend. They will be received again on Monday, the 1st of July. Encouraged by the support that has heretofore received, the undersigned has built a large and convenient Academy, near his own Dwelling. His house will again be open for Boarders. Wishing to carry on a Boarding School, to be profitable to himself and beneficial to his Boarders, he will furnish a room, bed, and fire, to every two, furnishing every thing except lights. The charge will vary from \$47 to \$524 the session of five months. Young men wishing a room and bed to themselves can have it, by paying five dollars more. None will be received who are not willing to submit to all the rules and requisitions of the school. The subscriber has Globes for the use of students in Geography, and apparatus to teach Surveying practically. Parker's Exercises in English Composition, also the delivery of Select Speeches kept up during the session. JOHN Y. HICKS, Principal. Hemdon, near Louisburg, Franklin Co. Va. May, 25, 1839. 31—31

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being determined to close his business, earnestly requests all those indebted to him, to come forward, without delay, and settle their accounts by note or otherwise, so as to enable him to meet the pressing claims of his creditors. He will dispose of the remainder of his stock on hand privately—otherwise, by public vendue, at some future day, of which time notice shall be given. JNO. G. MARSHALL. Raleigh, May 17, 1839. 31—31

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between THOMPSON & BECKWITH, watch makers, in the City of Raleigh, N. C., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said firm, will present them to WILLIAM THOMPSON, and all indebted will pay to him, as he is authorized to settle the business of the same. WILLIAM THOMPSON, R. W. BECKWITH. Raleigh, May 20, 1839. 31

WILLIAM THOMPSON, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER.

REPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he will continue the business at the stand lately occupied by Thompson & Beckwith, where he has a fine assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, and Perfumery, which he will dispose of at New York prices. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, repaired and cleaned as usual. MAY A HOUSE and BUGGY for sale. MAY 29, 1839. 31—31

5 BBL'S. SCUPPERNON WINE.

5 bbl's. red do Just received, and for sale, by FIREMAN & STITHS. 31