

# RALEIGH REGISTER

## AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Ours are the plans of fair doubtful peace, unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.

VOL. XL. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1839. NO. 48.

**WESTON R. GALES,**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**TERMS.**  
Subscription, three dollars per annum—one half in advance.

Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
For every 16 lines (this size of type) first insertion one dollar each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher and a deduction of 33 per cent will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year.

Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

**BERNARD DUPUY,**  
WATCHMAKER.

NO. 10, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a rich, extensive assortment of watches, jewelry, fancy goods and perfumery. Also Musical Instruments, fine Guns, Pistols, Cane, and Whips, Rogers' fine Cutlery and Steel Pens, which he sells at New York prices.

Clocks and Watches repaired in his accustomed superior manner. All kinds of Gold and Silver work manufactured to order, in the most approved manner. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

February, 1839. 14 f

**Silk & Fancy Dry Goods.**  
At Five per cent advance on the cost for Cash.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS** would apprise Merchants, visiting the City of New York for the purchase of Goods, that owing to the difficulty of making collections, and the high rate of Exchange, they have come to the conclusion of confining their sales hereafter exclusively to Cash.

As an inducement to purchasers, they offer their large and well-selected assortment of **Silk and Fancy Dry Goods**, at Five per cent. advance on the cost for Cash.

From their long experience in the business, and the facilities they have in procuring Goods at the lowest prices, purchasers may have a guarantee that their interests will be promoted by examining their Stock.

**ADDAMS & CUNNINGHAM**  
No. 225 Pearl, corner of Platt St., New York.

**Runaway of conveyed off,**  
FROM the Subscriber's Residence near Henderson on the 18th inst. a negro girl called MARTHA, belonging to the Subscriber, said girl is of a dark brown complexion, slightly made and very free spoken, about 21 years of age; she wore of a black silk bonnet with feathers; and had in her possession two calico bed quiltings. I understand she will attempt to pass as a free girl.

A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid either for the apprehension of the person persuading her off, or for securing the girl in any place so that I can get her again.

**RIGDON VALENTINE,**  
Granville County, August 28, 1839. 34—1f

**MORUS MULTICAULIS.**

I WILL continue to sell my Morus Multicaulis Trees, of which I have about three thousand; the roots at 20 cents, and the buds at one dollar and fifty cents per hundred, (which is one dollar less than the price in this market last fall) if applied for by the 10th of October next. I have now Trees from the bud nearly seven feet high. I will furnish Silk Worm Eggs, without charge to persons purchasing my Trees; and will agree to buy of them all the merchantable cocoons made from such eggs at the Baltimore price.

**L. WETMORE,**  
Fayetteville, August 15, 1839. 43—4100

**Look Here!**

BEING desirous of moving to the West, I offer for Sale my Tract of Land lying on the waters of New Light Creek, about 20 miles north of Raleigh, & about 6 miles from Wake Forest College & Rail Road Depot—containing about 450 Acres. Farm sufficient to work 6 or 7 hands to advantage—well watered, and adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco; a considerable quantity of fresh Land and a good deal of low grounds well improved, with a comfortable Dwelling House, and all necessary out houses. The above mentioned Land will be sold on liberal terms by early application being made to the Subscriber on the premises.

**JAS. HICKS,**  
August 27th, 1839. 44—9t

**LOST.**

ON the 5th inst. in the City of Raleigh, a Pocket Book containing, among other papers, the following viz: one Scrip on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, for \$500; one Bond on Thos. Mathews for \$50; two Bonds on Robert Boyd, Est. for \$255 and \$256; one Bond on J. Arnold's Estate for \$91. I will give a liberal Reward to any person who may leave it with J. C. Rogers or Mr. Wells, Proprietors of the Eagle Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., so that I get it again.

**JNO. C. DUGGER,**  
July 18, 1839. 38—1f

**Runaway**

FROM the Subscriber, in the City of Raleigh, about ten days since, a negro boy, about 35 years of age, named Sterling. Said negro is about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper colored, closely built, very shrewd and intelligent, and formerly belonged to Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, of Wake Forest.

A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for his delivery to me, or for his confinement in any Jail, so that I get him again.

**C. W. PHILLIPS,**  
September 10, 1839. 46

**A Card.**

**DOCTOR** JOHN W. LEWIS, having purchased the residence and Office of Dr. Joseph B. Outlaw, on Fayetteville Street, and having determined to locate permanently in the City of Raleigh, respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of the town, and the surrounding country.

August 6th, 1839.

**BLANK DEEDS**  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

**Very Valuable City Property**  
FOR SALE

THE Subscriber, desirous of moving to the West, offers for sale that very valuable Property, in the City of Raleigh, known as the **CITY HOTEL.**

Together with the Out Rooms, Furnitures, &c., &c. This Establishment is in complete repair, and the purchaser can enter into immediate possession. There are in the House, and connected with it, 28 Rooms, all well furnished; spacious Stables, a two Story brick Kitchen, fine Garden, &c.

The great convenience of this City, as the Rail Road approaches to completion, render this Establishment of great value. The Bank of Cape Fear is now erecting a large Brick House for the use of its Branch, within a few steps of the Hotel, and its proximity to the Court House is well known. A further description of the Premises is deemed unnecessary, as those disposed to purchase can examine for themselves.

**DANIEL MURRAY,**  
Raleigh, September 10, 1839. 46

Standard till forbid, and Petersburg Intelligencer 6 weeks.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

I WILL sell at the Court House, in the Town of Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 3rd Monday of October next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the years 1836, '37 and '38 and costs, viz:

33 1/2 Acres, known as the Heirs of John McInis, dec'd., lying on the waters of Naked Creek. Tax \$1 70

Matthew Dingers, 250 Acres. Tax \$1 50

Zachariah Skipper, 100 Acres on Falling Creek. Tax \$3 00

The Piece Place, said to contain 75 Acres. Tax \$1 35

**SAM'L TERRY, Sheriff.**  
Richmond County, August 29, 1839. 44

(Pr. Adv. \$3.50.)

**Morus Multicaulis.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale for FIFTY to TWENTY THOUSAND **Morus Multicaulis** Trees, very thrifty and in fine condition, ranging from three to ten feet high.

**ELIAZAR COLBURN**  
Raleigh, August 29, 1839. 6a—

**PRINTING INK.**

A FRESH supply of best **Printing Ink** has just been received at the REGISTER Office. The price on this article will not justify the payment of Commissions to an Agent for Collecting, and it is therefore hoped, that all orders will be accompanied with the Cash. The Kegs are of two sizes—the price of the largest kind is \$3, and of the smallest, \$6 45.

**Raleigh, September, 1839.**

**FOR SALE.**

A COMFORTABLE Two Story Dwelling House, on Wilmington Street, in the City of Raleigh, at present occupied by Messrs. OLIVER and PATTON. The House has eight rooms, a large front Piazza, a good Garden spot, and all necessary out-houses. For terms apply to

**DANIEL MURRAY,**  
Raleigh, September 10, 1839. 46

Standard.

**FOR SALE.**

SIX MULES, from five to eight years old next Spring—well broke to the Wagon and of good quality. ALSO, a four Horse WAGON, and GEAR suitable for them. The Mules will either be sold with the Wagon or separately. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to the REGISTER Office.

**ALLEN ROGERS,**  
Wake County, August 24, 1839. 1 O. 1.

**GENERAL AGENCY**  
AND  
**COMMISSION BUSINESS.**

THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership, under the Firm of **FREEMAN & SMITH**, and offer their services to the Public as General Agents and Commission Merchants. Apply for the present, at the Store of Messrs. W. & A. SMITH

**E. B. FREEMAN,**  
**W. A. SMITH,**  
**A. B. SMITH.**

Raleigh, May 4, 1839. 27

**LOOK HERE!**

BEING anxious to go to Texas, I offer for sale **Morus Multicaulis Orchard.** Of three thousand Trees. They are of one, two and three years growth, and will be from six to eight feet high this Season. Speculators and Silk-growers are invited to look at them, as they will have a fine opportunity to get a bargain.

**J. T. C. WIATT,**  
Near Raleigh, July 25, 1839.

**Morus Multicaulis.**

WE are authorized to sell 100,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES, in parcels to suit purchasers, deliverable in this City during the month of November next.

**FREEMAN & SMITHS,**  
Raleigh, September 12, 1839. 46

**BACON! BACON!**

**FREEMAN & SMITHS** will receive, this day, a part of a large lot of MIDDLING BACON, which they will sell either by retail or by the quantity.

August 3, 1839.

**FAYETTEVILLE REGISTER**

**Fayetteville, N. C.**

THIS Establishment will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will, in a few days, be well furnished; and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.

**ED. YARBROUGH,**  
July 30, 1839. 40—3m

**MORUS MULTICAULIS.**

I have a few Thousand Morus Multicaulis Buds, for which I would be glad to get one Cent per Bud.

**JNO. J. CHRISTOPHERS,**  
Raleigh, September 4, 1839.

**THE PEOPLE MOVING!**  
**REPUBLICAN WHIG MEETING**  
IN ORANGE COUNTY.

In pursuance to public notice, a number of the Whig citizens of Orange county assembled at the Masonic Hall in Hillsboro' on Thursday the 12th of September. The meeting was called to order by Dr. JAMES WEBB; when, on motion, Dr. JAMES S. SMITH was appointed Chairman, and DENNIS HEART and NATHANIEL I. KING, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the Chair, the following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted by HUGH WADDELL, Esq.

WHEREAS the party in power, in the National Government of these United States, acquired that power by professing to hold sacred the following principles, to wit:

- 1st. Retrenchment in the expenditures of the Government, which were considered extravagant and unreplicable.
- 2d. Rigid accountability in all Public Officers, and instant reform in case of abuse.
- 3d. Curtailment of Executive patronage, which, it was alleged, was so great that it would soon convert our Government into a Monarchy.
- 4th. Freedom of Elections, and no proscription for opinions sake.
- 5th. That a better Currency, than that possessed by our people, was necessary.

And whereas, so far from retrenching said expenditures they have been increased from thirteen millions to forty millions; and so far from accountability, either rigid or relaxed, there has been no accountability at all, but officers notoriously defaulters to immense amounts have been re-appointed notwithstanding the same. And whereas, instead of curtailment of Executive patronage, it has increased and is increasing to so alarming an extent in the hands of those now in power, as to make all patriots shudder for the existence of our Government; and instead of freedom of elections and no proscription for opinions sake, the great, nay the only reason often assigned for appointments by the Executive and his party, is that the appointee is a zealous supporter of their party; and so far from freedom of elections, the Executive has, directly or indirectly, controlled and influenced those elections. And whereas, instead of the Currency being bettered, as was professed to be necessary, and promised by the said party, the Currency of these United States, then, as we believe, the very best in the world, has been brought, by experiments the most high-handed and arbitrary, and plans of finance which are the pidgeon of the age, to a state of chaotic confusion.

Now, therefore, the Whigs of Orange, having witnessed for years these promises unfulfilled, and these pretences openly exposed, do consider themselves called upon to express their constant and unremitting opposition to the said party in power, and to the practices by which they endeavor to sustain themselves. Be it, therefore,

**Resolved**, That we cling with increased devotion to the cause of Constitutional liberty; that we feel it a cause which can never be despaired of by freemen; and that we will use all patriotic means to assert and maintain the principles by which we are governed.

**Resolved**, That we regard with interest and approbation, the proposed Convention to be held at Hillsboro' on the second Monday in December next, to nominate some suitable successor to our present enlightened and patriotic Chief Magistrate, and that the Chairman of this meeting do nominate five delegates to attend the same.

**Resolved**, That JOHN M. MOREHEAD, Esq. of Guilford, is eminently qualified, by his talents and enterprise and his uniform and efficient support of Republican principles, to fill the office of Governor of North Carolina.

**Resolved**, That the delegates appointed by this meeting be authorized to aid in the selection of delegates to the National Whig Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of December next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, in opposition to the present incumbent.

The foregoing Preamble and Resolutions having been read, were unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was

**Resolved**, That the delegates appointed by this meeting to the State Convention, be instructed to insist upon sending delegates to the National Convention at Harrisburg.

On motion, it was also

**Resolved**, As the sense of this meeting, that the delegates to the National Convention be instructed to vote for HENRY CLAY as the Whig candidate for President of the United States.

The following persons were appointed delegates to the State Convention, viz. Col. William A. Carrigan, Chesley F. Faucett, Isaiah H. Spencer, William Barbee, and Willie P. Mangum, Esqrs.

**Resolved**, That a Central Committee be appointed, to consist of seven members, to continue until the Presidential election; the Chairman of this meeting to be one of the committee, the others to be appointed by himself.

**Resolved**, That it be recommended to the Whigs of each Captain's district, to send five delegates to a Convention to be held in Hillsboro' on Thursday of the next February Court, to carry out the objects of the State Convention, and to consider all matters touching the interests of the Whig cause in Orange county.

The meeting then adjourned.

**JAMES S. SMITH, Chairman.**  
**DENNIS HEART,**  
**NATHANIEL I. KING,** Secretaries.

**Chatham County.**

PITTSBORO', SEPT. 18TH, 1839.

MR. EDITOR: It may be interesting to you, and the readers of your paper, to learn how the Whigs in the good old County of Chatham are demeaning themselves. If so, the following short statement of the proceedings of a meeting, held in this place on Tuesday last, will indicate our movements.

Previous notice having been given of the time and place, the meeting was well attended. It was organized by calling Mr. JONATHAN HARALSON to the Chair, who made a

few remarks, and then called upon Mr. M. Q. Waddell to explain more fully the object of the meeting. Mr. Waddell immediately rose and defined, in a few words, the position of the Whigs—the causes of that position, and the means which had been proposed to effectuate harmony and success in the selection of a suitable person to be Governor of our State, as well as the most honest, capable and eligible candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. Waddell moved, finally, that a Committee be appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; whereupon, Messrs. Jno. Haughton, W. Albright, M. Q. Waddell, R. K. Smith, Isaac Haden, Wm. Taylor and John Hill were appointed a Committee. After a short retirement, they returned and submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, unremitting opposition to the leading measures of the present Administration has for some time past characterized the County of Chatham, and it is the sense of this meeting that, at no previous period, was it more necessary or proper to show that opposition than at the present moment. Therefore

**Be it Resolved**, That the Whigs of Chatham will use all worthy means to ensure the success of the good cause in which they are embarked—a cause, in which they believe the last hope of Constitutional liberty is embarked.

**Resolved**, That we highly approve of the proposed Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on the 12th day of November next, to choose some candidate to succeed our energetic and intelligent fellow-citizen, E. B. Dudley, as Governor of this State.

**Resolved**, That we fully concur in the other purpose of the said Convention, to wit: to select suitable persons to attend the Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of December next, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.

**Resolved**, That we recommend J. M. MOREHEAD, Esq., as a suitable successor to the present incumbent of the gubernatorial Chair, subject nevertheless to the decision of the Convention.

**Resolved**, That the President appoint four persons as delegates to said Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 12th of November.

The President, in obedience to the last Resolution, appointed Thos. Lassiter, Robt. K. Smith, Isaiah Burnett and Isaac Haden as delegates to the Convention. Mr. Haden, however, begged to be excused, owing to business which would claim his particular attention about that time; whereupon, it was moved, and unanimously carried, that the Chairman, Jonathan Haralson, should take his place.

Your's respectfully,

**BEN. J. HOUSE, Secretary.**

**Whig Meeting in Moore.**

Public notice being given, a large number of the citizens met in the Court House on Saturday, 31st August, 1839.

On motion of Duncan Murchison, Esq., Cornelius Dowd, Sen'r, was called to the Chair, and on motion, Charles Chalmers and S. C. Bruce were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained in forcible, argumentative and pertinent addresses by J. B. Kelly and G. C. Mendenhall, Esquires.

On motion, the Chair appointed J. B. Kelly, Duncan Murchison, Charles Chalmers and Abel Kelly to draft Resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, who, after short retirement, reported the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**, That we hold in high estimation, as a Republican in manners and principle, a gentleman of pure and elevated character, our fellow-citizen, John M. Morehead, Esq. of Guilford County. He is the patriot and statesman of generous and enlarged views of public policy, and closely associated in all his interests with the honor and prosperity of North Carolina, and that we recommend him to the Convention to be held in Raleigh in November next, as a worthy and unexceptionable candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, reserving due respect for and determination to support the nomination of said Convention.

On motion, Dr. Charles Chalmers, Dr. S. C. Bruce, Duncan Murchison, Cornelius Dowd, Jr., Donald Street, Malcom Shaw, Dugal McDugal and John McLeod, Esqrs. were appointed Delegates to said Convention.

On motion,

**Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Whig papers in the State.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

**CORN'S DOWD, Sen'r., Chairman.**  
**CHAS. CHALMERS,** Secretaries.  
**S. C. BRUCE,**

**THE MADISON PAPERS.**

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

The personal and intimate friends of Mr. Madison, who knew with what labor and care he had prepared for the press the manuscript purchased by Congress since his death, must have seen, with great surprise and concern, the paragraph in your paper of September 7, in which it is stated that "much unexpected delay has been occasioned in the publication" by the state of the manuscript, and the necessity of explaining many allusions familiarly made at the time of writing by Mr. Madison; but which a lapse of sixty years had rendered obscure. Mr. H. Gilpin, the accomplished Solicitor of the Treasury, to whose superintendence the work was fortunately committed by the Committee of Congress, has taken much pains to elucidate these passages, having added some hundreds of notes in explanation of the text. Mr. Sparks, also, has lent his valuable assistance for the same object. This work is all stereotyped, and will make three volumes instead of two, as originally announced.

This is certainly a most extraordinary statement, and not only mistakes facts, but is calculated to do great injustice to Mr. Madison. If, in the order of Heaven, the old patriot and sage is permitted to look down on us, what must be his astonishment and chagrin to see his countrymen rejoicing that this, the favorite banding of his life, to the perfection of which he had studiously labored in the meridian and in the evening of his days, had been deemed FORTUNATE, in consequence of its imperfections, in being committed to the superintendence even of an "accomplished Solicitor of the Treasury." And what must his personal friends think, who knew him to be so profoundly acquainted with our language, and so skilled and considerate in its use—the who Mr. JEFFERSON declared had a more thorough and discriminating knowledge of the English language than any one he ever knew—of his having, after all the labor bestowed on the manuscript, left it in a state that required the labor of several years, and "some hundreds of notes" to render it intelligible? It is due alike to the character of Mr. Madison, as to the history of the interesting and valuable work in question, that the Public should be informed that the original manuscript, which the paragraph represents to have become obscure from the lapse of sixty years, is now in the custody of Mrs. Madison; and that the manuscript purchased by Congress was a fair and full copy, taken under the supervision of Mr. Madison, who carefully compared it with the original, taking care to have the names of the members written out at length, and all such "notes" and other explanations added, as to render it entirely intelligible, as he conceived, to all when it should be published. In fine, he put the last finish to the manuscript a few years before his death, even punctuating and preparing it in every respect for publication, and desired it should be published immediately after his decease; and has often been heard to remark that the manuscript in question was ready for the press, and would make three volumes, (not two, as stated in the paragraph in your paper.)

A manuscript thus prepared for the press by Mr. Madison himself, and which he requested should be published immediately after his death, has been withheld for years, because, as is alleged, of its being obscure and unintelligible, and finally published with "some hundreds of notes of explanation." I must confess, Messrs. Editors, I cannot understand this; and however high may be my estimation of the "accomplished" note makers, or commentators, I do not think they understand the subject, our language, or the intelligence of our citizens, better than Mr. Madison did; and that this work, prepared for the press with so much care by him, did not require their revision, correction, or explanation. It is to be hoped their numerous "notes" may not have a political tinge, and be made to subvert parties or persons, as we find many "notes" in certain editions of the Bible, to promote sectarian doctrines. Whatever may have been the motive, I wish, and I think the American People wish, that this first edition of their political bible had been given, without note or comment, to the world, as its learned and virtuous author left, and as he intended it to have been given.

**A FRIEND OF MADISON.**

Among the many victims who have fallen before the aerial visitations of Divine Providence, we know of none more truly distressing than has occurred in the family of G. W. Botts, attorney at law, of New Orleans.

On the 24th ultimo, the son of Mrs. Botts, by her first husband, died. After returning from his funeral, Mr. Botts himself was taken with the fever, with two other sons (who have since recovered). On the next day, Mrs. Botts fell sick of the disease. On the Wednesday following, Mr. Botts died in the greatest agony, and on the following Friday morning his lady breathed her last after giving birth to a still-born infant—leaving six orphan children, the youngest 12 months old, to mourn the loss of both parents.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to burn the Capitol at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

**Whig Meeting in Pitt.**

A large meeting of the Whigs of Pitt convened on 3d September, 1839, at James C. Albritton's Hotel, in Greenville, for the purpose of taking preparatory steps to elect delegates to the Harrisburg Convention in December.

On motion, Luke Albritton, Esq., was called to the chair, and Henry F. Harris and Joseph W. Atkinson appointed Secretaries.

John L. Foreman, Esq., in a brief and pertinent address, then explained the object of the meeting, and adverted to the abuses of Martin Van Buren's reign, as well as to the many and signal services, which the "Great Western," Henry Clay, had heaped upon the United States. Upon Mr. Foreman's taking his seat, on motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee to draft Resolutions, expressing the sense of the meeting. Messrs. A. Moyer, Dr. R. Williams, Samuel Ralston, John L. Foreman, and Howell Albritton were then appointed. Mr. Ralston, from the above Committee, reported the following Resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**, That the Whigs of Pitt have seen, with dissatisfaction, the proceedings of the Whigs of Edgecomb, professing a desire to send delegates to a district Convention, to be held in Washington on the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Convention, to be held in Harrisburg in December next.

**Resolved**, That we will most cheerfully co-operate with our Whig brethren in the district, for the said purpose, because we believe it is the duty of all, who wish to preserve the institutions of their country as they were transmitted to us by our ancestors—to render their hearty opposition to any proposed unworthy rulers.

**Resolved**, That we have witnessed, with alarm, the tremendous encroachments of Executive power, and, believing that the measures of the Administration, if carried into effect, will overwhelm the country in ruin—will prostrate commerce and credit,—we believe it our solemn duty to oppose those who advocate these measures.

**Resolved**, That we most heartily respond to the patriotic sentiment, "The Union of the Whigs, for the sake of the Union;" and that we ought, as patriots to unite, sacrificing all sectional differences on the altar of our country's good. Though we disclaim all intention of dictating to the National Convention, still we cannot forbear from presenting the name of HENRY CLAY to their consideration. In 1819 when the admission of Missouri was proposed, the country was saved by the efforts of this Statesman. In later times he has, by his intercession, prevented the threatened invasion of a Southern State, and, in 1839, when the abolitionists were proclaiming a dissolution of our Union, he stepped forward, threw himself in the breach,—and, after his masterly defence of the South, a Southern Statesman said Abolition was then prostrated.

**Resolved**, That, as Southerners, anxious to protect and defend the South—anxious to have our Government honestly administered—anxious to put down those who consider the offices of our country not as trusts for public good, but as spoils for demagogues,—we cannot support Martin Van Buren. He voted for the Tariff—he voted to give negroes a right to vote—he admits that Congress has a right to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia—he is in favor of the Sub Treasury scheme, which we regard as the foundation of a great mammoth Executive Bank. He is not worthy of Southern confidence.

**Resolved**, That we witness, with alarm, the great increase of public defaulters—the enormous increase of expenditures by the General Government—and believe that the establishment of the Sub Treasury scheme, in place of diminishing, would greatly increase both, and therefore ought to be opposed. Without it, our Government can be managed, and go on in its republican purity and simplicity. With it, we may expect to have based upon the ruins of our Republic a worse than monarchical despotism.

On motion, the Chairman appointed two delegates from each district in this county, to meet at the district convention in Washington, 31st October next. Whereupon, the following gentlemen were announced by the Chair, viz: J. C. Gorham, Asa Brown, Charles Green, Ruel Anderson, A. Joyner, Alfred Moyer, Josiah Barrett, Jno. L. Foreman, Dr. R. Williams, Lewis G. Little, Samuel Ralston, Arden Moore, O. Cherry, Lanier Ward, Miles Britton, Hardy Parker, James Mayo, Jos. W. Atkinson, Wm. D. Moyer, W. J. Laughinghouse, Jno. Boyd, Osborne Clark, David Smith, Caleb Smith, Frederick Haddock, John H. Bunney, L. B. Pugh and Moses Herrington.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were conferred upon the Chairman and Secretaries, for the able and efficient manner in which they discharged their duties.

**LUKE ALBRITTON, Ch'm.**  
**H. F. HARRIS,** Secretaries.  
**J. W. ATKINSON,**

**Whig Meeting in Moore.**

Public notice being given, a large number of the citizens met in the Court House on Saturday, 31st August, 1839.

On motion of Duncan Murchison, Esq., Cornelius Dowd, Sen'r, was called to the Chair, and on motion, Charles Chalmers and S. C. Bruce were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained in forcible, argumentative and pertinent addresses by J. B. Kelly and G. C. Mendenhall, Esquires.

On motion, the Chair appointed J. B. Kelly, Duncan Murchison, Charles Chalmers and Abel Kelly to draft Resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, who, after short retirement, reported the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

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On motion, Dr. Charles Chalmers, Dr. S. C. Bruce, Duncan Murchison, Cornelius Dowd, Jr., Donald Street, Malcom Shaw, Dugal McDugal and John McLeod, Esqrs. were appointed Delegates to said Convention.

On motion,

**Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Whig papers in the State.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

**CORN'S DOWD, Sen'r., Chairman.**  
**CHAS. CHALMERS,** Secretaries.  
**S. C. BRUCE,**

**THE MADISON PAPERS.**

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

The personal and intimate friends of Mr. Madison, who knew with what labor and care he had prepared for the press the manuscript purchased by Congress since his death, must have seen, with great surprise and concern, the paragraph in your paper of September 7, in which it is stated that "much unexpected delay has been occasioned in the publication" by the state of the manuscript, and the necessity of explaining many allusions familiarly made at the time of writing by Mr. Madison; but which a lapse of sixty years had rendered obscure. Mr. H. Gilpin, the accomplished Solicitor of the Treasury, to whose superintendence the work was fortunately committed by the Committee of Congress, has taken much pains to elucidate these passages, having added some hundreds of notes in explanation of the text. Mr. Sparks, also, has lent his valuable assistance for the same object. This work is all stereotyped, and will make three volumes instead of two, as originally announced.

This is certainly a most extraordinary statement, and not only mistakes facts, but is calculated to do great injustice to Mr. Madison. If, in the order of Heaven, the old patriot and sage is permitted to look down on us, what must be his astonishment and chagrin to see his countrymen rejoicing that this, the favorite banding of his life, to the perfection of which he had studiously labored in the meridian and in the evening of his days, had been deemed FORTUNATE, in consequence of its imperfections, in being committed to the superintendence even of an "accomplished Solicitor of the Treasury." And what must his personal friends think, who knew him to be so profoundly acquainted with our language, and so skilled and considerate in its use—the who Mr. JEFFERSON declared had a more thorough and discriminating knowledge of the English language than any one he ever knew—of his having, after all the labor bestowed on the manuscript, left it in a state that required the labor of several years, and "some hundreds of notes" to render it intelligible? It is due alike to the character of Mr. Madison, as to the history of the interesting and valuable work in question, that the Public should be informed that the original manuscript, which the paragraph represents to have become obscure from the lapse of sixty years, is now in the custody of Mrs. Madison; and that the manuscript purchased by Congress was a fair and full copy, taken under the supervision of Mr. Madison, who carefully compared it with the original, taking care to have the names of the members written out at length, and all such "notes" and other explanations added, as to render it entirely intelligible, as he conceived, to all when it should be published. In fine, he put the last finish to the manuscript a few years before his death, even punctuating and preparing it in every respect for publication, and desired it should be published immediately after his decease; and has often been heard to remark that the manuscript in question was ready for the press, and would make three volumes, (not two, as stated in the paragraph in your paper.)

A manuscript thus prepared for the press by Mr. Madison himself, and which he requested should be published immediately after his death, has been withheld for years, because, as is alleged, of its being obscure and unintelligible, and finally published with "some hundreds of notes of explanation." I must confess, Messrs. Editors, I cannot understand this; and however high may be my estimation of the "accomplished" note makers, or commentators, I do not think they understand the subject, our language, or the intelligence of our citizens, better than Mr. Madison did; and that this work, prepared for the press with so much care by him, did not require their revision, correction, or explanation. It is to be hoped their numerous "notes" may not have a political tinge, and be made to subvert parties or persons, as we find many "notes" in certain editions of the Bible, to promote sectarian doctrines. Whatever may have been the motive, I wish, and I think the American People wish, that this first edition of their political bible had been given, without note or comment, to the world, as its learned and virtuous author left, and as he intended it to have been given.

**A FRIEND OF MADISON.**