ELECTORAL CONVENTION. The Delegates attending from the Electoral District, composed of Rowan, Davidson, Montgomery and Davie Counties, having by the plaudits of his audience. Salisbury, on the 5th inst. for the purpose of lution was offered by E. F. Lilly, of Montassembled in the Court House in the town of

appointing an Elector for this District upon gomery, and unanimously adopted: the Harrison and Tyler Ticket, the Convention was brought to order by A. Williams of Davidson, who called Col. C. Harbin, of Davie, to the Chair, and on motion of A. Cowan, of Rowan, John B. Lord, of Rowan, C. L. Payne, of Davidson, E. F. Lilly and J. H. Montgomery, of Montgomery, were appointed Secretaries.

The Counties being called, the following

persons answered:

From Rowan .- John Jones, K. Elliott, John B. Lord, P. Henderson, Peter Kerns, William Locke, John L. Beard, John Hartman, Casper Holshouser, Samuel Silliman, J. E. Dobbins, Abel Graham, Noah Partee, Georgo W. Brown, C. B. Wheeler, G. Gillaspie, Abel Cowan, R. M. Roseborough, John Raymer, Rufus H. Kilpatrick, William Chambers, Alexander Holshouser, Thomas Craige, M. S. McKenzie, Paul Seaford, H. C. Jones, Samuel Luckey, E. D. Austin, Alexinder Long, Henry Barger, A. W. Brandon, Jo- met on the 28th of April, in the Court-house, eeph E. Todd, Richard Locke, E. R. Birckhead, William Gay, Samuel Kerr, Maxwell Chambers, Moses A. Locke, James Mason, Jacob Holshouser, John Shuman, jr. Horace H. Beard, James Sloan, John McConnaughey, John Bostion, C. W. West, William Thomsson, Lemuel Johnson.

Montgomery .- John H. Montgomery, F. G. Kron, Dr. J. M. Worth, Eli Harris, E. F. Lilley, T. Pemberton, John C. Atkins, N. Harris, E. Hearne, D. A.

8. Palmer, S. H. Christian, A. Freeman. Davie .- C. Harbin, J. F. Martin, J. Holman, A Cheshire, A. Hanes, G. W. Pearson, John Foard, G. A. Miller, Joseph Houser, John McRorie, F. Williams, reported the following Preamble and Resolu-E. Gaither, M. F. Miller.

The Chairman then explained the object of the meeting in a brief, but appropriate Address, whereupon the following Preamble and Resolutions were introduced by Eli Harris, of Montgomery county, and was ably supported by H. C. Jones and G. W. Pearson, amidst loud and repeated cheers, after which they were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, in reviewing the measures of the Administration of Martin Van Buren, we are forced to the conclusion, that the ruin of trade and credit, and that the distress and embarrassment which now overspread agricultural labors have been rewarded with the most abundant returns, are attributable to the experiments rests of the People, and has again recommended the thrice rejected scheme of the Sub Treasury; a system which, if carried into effect, cannot fail to reduce most injuriously the value of property, the wages of labor and aggravate the distress which the people now suffer: while it affords every benefit to Capitalists to buy up the sacrificed property of debtors, to office-holders in a substantial increase of their salaries, and to money kings to fatten on the destruction which it must inevitably produce; a scheme which we believe to be unwise, unsafe, unconstitutional and revolutionary, and which will surely result in the establishment of a Government Bank, under the management of the President and his office-holders, dangerous to the liberties of the People, corrupting to public virtue, and against the first maxim of a free government, that the Reprecentatives of the people shall control the Revenue which has been collected from them by their own consent and for their own benefit. And whereas, this Administration, with constant professions of Reform and Economy on its lips, has been found in practice the most anti-republican, extravagant and corrupt since the foundation of the Government, has expended not only the large surplus on hand when it came into power, and all the accruing income of the nation, and under the pretence of postponing, has deprived the States of the fourth instalment due them under the distribution act, but is continually running in debt to meet its enormous expenses, and has swelled its annual disbursements to the average sum of Thirty-seven Millions of Dollars a year: an amount more than equal to eighteen times the average amount annual expense of the Administration of Gen. Washington, while our population has not increased six times since that period. And whereas, the vast increase of Executive power and patronage and the unconstitutional pretensions of the Excutive Department, are justly alarming to the friends of Liberty, and dangerous to the rights of the States and the People: And whereas, the course of this Administration in regard to the Public Lands. which are by solemn compact the common property of all the States, is destructive to the unquestioned rights of the old States, by whom the cossions were made for the benefit of all, themselves inclusive. And wherene, that project of the President and Secretary of War to establish a standing Army of 200,000 men subject to his control, under the false pretext and legislative definition of an organised "militia," is in violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the States, intolerably onerous to the citizen, fatal to the morals and freedom of the people, and deserves the firm and unflinching opposition and indignant rebuke of every patriot in the land : And whereas this Administration has been grossly negligent and culpable in failing to bring its numerous public defaulters to condign punishment, and in conniving at the mal-practices of which they have been guilty,

Resolved, therefore, That the whole course of continuance in power, and that the only effectual remedy for the evils with which the nation is afflicted, and liberty itself endangered, is a change of the rulers under whom the people have suffered.

President of the United States the nomination of Gen. William Henry Harrison, the distinguished citizen and Patriot Farmer of Ohio, who has always proved himself true in the councils of his country, as well as in the dangers of the battle-field, who enjoyed the uninterrupted confidence of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and has filled all his great offices with ability, integrity, and to the entire satisfaction of the People. Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of

John Tyler, the Republican Statesman of Virginia, for Vice-President of the United States.

David F. Caldwell, of Rowan county, was straw had failed, they were endeavoring to nominated as Elector for this District, which | avert the honest indignation of an insulted was confirmed without a dissenting voice.

H. C. Jones, and adopted:

ver Wiley, J. Allen, Eli W. Christian, Daniel Freeman and J. W. Worth, of Montgomery, and C. Harbin, Joseph Hanes, J. Houser, Thomas Ratledge and James Cook, of Davie, be appointed a Committee to make a nomination of Elector for this District, in case Gen. Harrison, with whose pledges and de- as Judge Badger trampling upon the chances from any unforeseen cause we should not be able to avail ourselves of the present nomination.

On motion of J. F. Martin, of Davie,

Convention to visit the most public parts of this District, and address the citizens. Whereupon, the Chair-

Having concluded the business of the Convention, the Chairman announced the wil-

REPUBLICAN WHIG MEETINGS. | Whereupon, there was a general call for N. Boyden, Esq. of Surry, who attending Court, was present. Mr. Boyden rose and addressed the meeting at length, in an able and effective manner, being frequently interrupted

Upon his conclusion, the following Reso-

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Mr. Boyden for the able and patriotic manner in which he responded to the call of the meeting, and that he be earnestly requested to furnish a copy of his speech for publication.

On motion of A. Williams, of Davidson, Resolved, That the Whig papers throughout the State, as well as in this place, be requested to publish

the proceedings of this Convention. Whereupon, the Convention adjourned.

C. HARBIN, Cha'n. JOHN B. LORD, CHAS. L. PAYNE, Secretaries J. H. MONTGOMERY, E. F. LILLY,

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

A large and respectable meeting of the Republican Whigs of Rockingham County on motion of Robert B. Watt. John L. Lesueur was called to the Chair, and John M. Rose and Miles D. King, appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, the following persons, to-wit: Richard Dismukes, R. B. Watt. James Dilliard, Thomas Blackwood, R. Galloway, William Fewel and James Johnson, were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions for the meeting; who, after retiring. tions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the present situation of public affairs we deem it the duty of every good citizen to make known his opinions, and to contribute his aid to reform the abuses which have crept into the administration of the Federal Government, and which threaten to undermine our free institutions. In the brief space of a few years we have seen the expenditures of the Government more than doubled; the public treasure plundered by many unfaithful public agents, some of whom have been continued in and re-appoint- ker. ed to office after their peculations had become known; we have seen our Federal Rulers abandoning all the lessons of experience on the subject of our finances, and carrying on a series of fatal experiments on the our country in time of profound peace, and while our revenues, currency, commerce and business of the country, first by stimulating Banks to over issue, and individuals to embark in ruinous speculations, and of the Administration on the Currency of the Country. then precipitately denouncing banks for over-issuing And whereas, this Administration still persists in a and individuals for over-trading, vehemently insisting liev which has been so destructive to the best inte- that no currency is to be tolerated but gold and s ver, and that, come what may, though property may fall in price, wages may be lowered and industry paralyzed, the Government is determined to try this policy, the direct effect of which will be (as we firmly believe) to reduce the falue of property and labor on the one hand, and to raise the salaries of Officers and increase the wealth of Capitalists on the other. We have witnessed the fearful progress of the Executive of the United States in acquiring control over the other departments of the Government, and have been pained to observe that in his eyes fidelity and zeal in the service of party are superior to the obligations lue to the Constitution and the Country :

Resolved, further, That we believe a reform in pubc offices can only be obtained, and the government restored to its constitutional action, by a removal from office of the present President of the United States; and that from the tried patriotism and unspotted in tegrity, the Republican principles and eminent public services, both in peace and in war, of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, we are convinced of his entire fitness to effect the reform in the administration of the Government, so much desired.

Resolved, further, That we cordially approve of the nomination of WILLIAM H. HARRISON for President, and JOHN TYLER for Vice-President of the United States, and that the public interests (so far as they are committed to these high officers) will be safe in their hands.

Resolved, That we unanimously respond to the proposition of our Republican Whig brethren in this Electoral District, to hold a Convention to nominate a candidate for Elector favorable to Harrison and Tver, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint four delegates, who, together with himself, shall meet in such Convention the delegates from the other

Resolved, That our confidence in the integrity, ability and patriotism of our fellow-citizen, John M. MOREHEAD, has continued to increase as his character has been more fully developed, since his nomination for Governor of this State, and that we will give him our warmest support, and use all honorable neans in our power to occure his election.

After the Resolutions were read, they were supported by an elegant and interesting Speech from Rawley Galloway, Esq. who was heard with great interest and attention. To Ellis Malone, When he resumed his seat, John Kerr, Esq. was by general acclamation called on to address the meeting, who, finally yielded to the repeated and earnest calls of his friends, arose and addressed the meeting with a force and elegance rarely equalled in this country-showing that the self-styled democrats Administration of Martin Van Buren, justifies and had assumed false colors, and that their docrequires our unceasing and energetic opposition to its trines were more odious and destructive to freedom than those of the blue-light Federalists themselves-that they were aristocratic in principle, but were endeavoring to enforce Resolved, further, That we will heartily support for them under the charm of a popular name -He showed clearly and satisfactorily, that the Van Buren party were the authors, and were responsible for the distresses of the country-that they have, by their recommendations and policy, from 1833 to 1837 nearly doubled the number of State Banks, and stimulated them to excess, constantly declaring that the predictions of the Whigs (that a reverse in money matters must sooner or later follow) were "federal Whig false-On motion of Joseph Spurgen, of Davidson, | hoods"-but that now, when their men of and oppressed people, by waging a cruel and . The following Resolutions was offered by unnatural war on their own legitimate off spring. He also showed that the great hue ever called upon to vote and act, had always though Van Buren might make pledges, they and matter. were not so much to be relied on as those of Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of field of battle, and his reputation in Conone from each county, to inform David F. Caldwell of gress, in voting with the South on the Mis- redemption. No man in this broad country, in glowing terms, that Gen. Harrison was not man appointed James F. Martin, of Davie; Charles only a Soldier and Civilian, but what is best ment—to receive upon the broad shield, the Brummell, of Davidson, Eli Harriss, of Montgomery, of all, a PLAIN REPUBLICAN, and an HON- lightnings of Executive indignation, or to di-EST MAN. On motion.

pointed Delegates from this county, to meet Delegates rom Stokes and Caswell, to select an Elector for this District to be run on the Harrison and Tyler Ticket. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, be published in the Whig papers of the State.

Resolved, That the Chairman, at his leisure, ap point a Committee of Vigilance for the County. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN L. LESUEUR, Cha'n. JOHN M. ROSE, MILES D. KING, Secretaries.

DISTRICT CONVENTION. The Republican Whig Delegates from the counties of Caswell, Rockingham and Stokes, met at Wentworth, on the 28th day of April,

1840. Present: From Caswell - B. C. West, George Robeson, A. S. Yancy, N. H. McCain and John Kerr, jr Rockingham .- John I. Lesueur, James M. Scales, James Currie. Franklin Harris, James II. May and

Stokes .- G. E. Moore, John T. Blackburn and Beverly Jones.

On motion, John L. Lesueur was called to the Chair, and J. E. Moore and Beverly Jones were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved. That James Mebane. Esq. of Caswell, be appointed the Elector for this Electoral District, to be run on the Harrison and Tyler Ticket. Resolved, That the Chairman notify Mr. Mebane

of this appointment. On motion, the meeting adjourned. JOHN L. LESUEUR, Cha'n. G. E MOORE, Secretaries.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Delegates of the Electoral District, composed of the counties of Warren, Franklin, Halifax, and Nash, held at Simms's, in Nash county, on the 2d of May, 1840, the following Delegates appear-

From Warren .- Richard Davison, Dr. Henry L. Plummer, Dr. Ellis Malone, and Morgan Powell. From Halifax.-Benjamin Edwards, Henry Purnell, and James Daniel.

From Franklin .- Nathaniel R. Tunstall, Benj. Foster, Nicholas Massenburg, and Joseph Whita-

On motion, Richard Davison, Esq. o. Warren, was called to the Chair, and J. Buxton Williams, and Archibald D. Alston, appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, it was moved and seconded that Col. Henry J. G. Ruffin, of Franklin, be appointed an Elector for the above district, which moved and seconded, that a Committee, consisting of Dr. E. Malone, N. Massenburg, and B. W. Edwards, inform Col Ruffin of his nomination, and also request him to canvass the District.

The following is the note addressed to Col. Ruffin by the Committee, with his reply thereto:

Sims's, May 2, 1840. Sin: It gives us pleasure to inform you that your name has been unanimously chosen by the Whig delegates of the several counties composing this Electoral District, which met at this place, to be placed upon the Harrison and Tyler Electoral Ticket of this State.

We congratulate you upon this evidence of the confidence reposed in your integrity and republicanism by the delegates composing this meeting, and hope it will be perfectly convenient for you to accept the nomination. Respectfully,

Committee. B. W. EDWARDS, N. B. MASSENBURG, Col. H. J. G. RUFFIN.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. May 7, 1840. GENTLEMEN :- When I arrived at home last evening, from a short tour on business down the country. I very unexpectedly had the honor to receive your communication, informing me that I was chosen by the Convention of Delegates, held at Simms's on the 2d instant, to be placed on the Electoral Ticket of this State, for Harrison and Tyler.

However much my feelings may be flattered on the occasion, I cannot but lament, that the Convention, in its wisdom, did not select some more suitable person, whose superior intellect, and whose opportunities and practical habits of life, might have ensured a much more efficient and successful advancement of the Whig cause, than can reasonably be expected from me,-However, under all the circumstances of the case, I have concluded to accept the nomination; though, I fear it will not be in my power to do much in the way

Be pleased, dear sirs, to accept for yourselves, and for the other Delegates who were associated with you in the meeting, assurances of my highest sease of

HENRY J. G. RUP'I. N. B. W. Edwards, Committee. N. B. Massenburg,

mit a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Raleigh Register and Roznoke Advocate, and request their publication. After which, the meeting adjourned. R. DAVISON, Chair'n.

It was ordered that the Secretaries trans-

J. B. WILLIAMS, A. D. ALSTON, Secretaries.

HON. GEO. E. BADGER.

We have just arisen from a perusal of the Speech recently delivered by this gentleman, to a meeting of his fellow citizens in Granville county, on the condition of the country.

It is, indeed, a finished and masterly production. The arguments with which it abounds, are to our mind clear, convincing, and undeniable. In it the Whig party is nobly and triumphantly vindicated and defended on every point. Gen. Harrison is presented in his native nobility of character, and Martin Van Buren is held up to the reprobation and contempt of every lover of American liberty. Nor are the beauty and elegance of its diction less engaging than the cogency and strength of its arguments. The choicest Resolved, That William Chambers, Abel Cowan, and cry of the Van Buren party about Abo- gems of rhetoric glitter and flash along its Thomas Craige, Jacob Houlser and J. Jamison, of lition was the mere cry of thief, to pages, and the aptest illustrations are ever Rowan; John P. Mabry, Henry R. Dusenberry, Joseph hide the sins of their file leader, who, when- ready to direct the mind if, indeed, any direction, were wanting to a vivid perception of showed treachery to the South-and that the ideas which make up its entire manner

It is indeed, gratifying to see such a man clared opinions, all the votes and the general of political preferment and coming up, heart tenor of his whole life accord-that Gen. and soul to the rescue of the country. It is Harrison risked his life for his country in the | an omen of better times-to our feeble judgment, it indicates the dawn of our political souri question. He concluded, by showing teeming as it does with great men, is better qualified to advance in point of public sentirect the going forth of the appalling thunders of the public wrath. Cheer him on, then,

COMPLIMENT TO GOV. OWEN.

We find the following correspondence in a late Mobile paper, Our young Whig friends of that town could not have offered a compliment to a worthier gentleman, or purer man:

MOBILE, April 16, 1840. GOVERNOR OWEN-Sir :- The Whig Young Men of Mobile, through us, their Executive Committee, beg leave to tender to you their thanks, for the honor you conferred on them by addressing their meeting, at the Waverly, on the 3d of March last.

We are aware, sir, that you visited this section of the Union on private business, and that you had, for several years, taken little or no interest in the political discussions of the country, except on the memorable occasion when, after leaving the quiet shades of your home in Bladen county, North Carolina, with the consciousness that the country was in danger, stood forth in the Harrison Convention, at the head of the Nominating Committee, and nominated, and advocated the claims of, General William Henry Harrison, and John Tyler, to the two highest offices in the gift of the people of the United States. You had, with all of us, preferences; but you sacrificed them all for the good of your country; with such an example before us, we gladly laid our preferences on the altar of our country and cheerfully imitated your noble exam-

In the Harrisburg Convention you were associated with old men-the Fathers, we were about to say --- of our country. They were men whose age seemed to demand of them, in justice to themselves, that rest from public life, which only those who have served their country, like yourself, know how fully to appreciate. You knew, however, that our Republican institutions were in danger, and with such spirits as Barbour, Leigh, Van Rensselaer, Hazzard, Burnet, Metcalf, Tyler, and others, you came to the rescue, and presented to the young men of the country an example, which we trust they will ever endeavor to

Your departure fom our city on the same evening, that you honored us with your presence, prevented us from paying our respects at that time; but feeling that it is not only due to you but to ourselves, to express to you our admiration of your character, we respectfully invite you to partake of a public dinner to be given by the Young Men of Mobile, at any time that may suit your convenience.

We are, respectfully, yours, P. BYRON BARKER, CHARLES LEWIS, Committee.

MOBILE, April 7, 1840. GENTLEMEN: I have much pleasure in acknowl-

dging the receipt of your letter of yesterday. My being in the city of Mobile on the 3d of March last, was the result of circumstances beyond my control, but the pleasure I enjoyed at the interesting meeting of the Whig young men of the city, on the evening of that day, at the Waverly, has ever since been deemed more than full compensation for unavoidable delays in reaching the point of destination in Mississippi. A disposition to attribute my presence I. Forker, motion prevailed unanimously. It was also at that meeting to false causes and improper motives, which I understand has been manifested, is but anoth-

er evidence of the malevolence of party spirit. Your kind and flattering allusion to the part which was assigned me in the Harrisburg Convention, recalls to my recollection, in vivid colors, many, who were of that body, entitled to be called the "Conscript Fathers of the Republic," who, foregoing the comforts of home, were willing to encounter the inclemencies incident to that period of the year at which it was held. And here permit me (as you have referred to the venerable President of that Convention. together with other distinguished members of it,) to relate the following interesting incident which occurred whilst we were at Harrisburg. Governor Barbour being called on to address a meeting, composed of members of the Convention and citizens of Harrisburg, said with much feeling, that "like every member of the human family who had arrived at an age of responsibility, he had sins to atone for, and for which he asked the mercy of his Creator-but that for every act of his public and official life he asked now at the day of final retribution nothing but Jus-

What higher honor could I ask, than to be found co-operating with such men for the advancement of my country's prosperity; and why, from "the signs of the times," should I fear for a moment that "the Goths will be driven from the Capitol" by him, who, in the language of a distinguished political adversary. 'never lost a battle;" who has been selected by the unanimous voice of the Whigs of our country "to go to the head of our column.'

Let every Whig do his duty, and victory is certain but let us also recollect that perpetual vigilance is the price of human liberty, and that we profess to believe that ours is endangered by the misrule of those who

now administer our Government. Most gladly, gentlemen, under a change of circum stances, would I accept your polite and very flattering invitation to a public dinner, but severe indisposition under which I have recently suffered, and from which I have by no means entirely recovered, and positive necessity to leave your city in a day or two, compel

me to deny myself the honor you designed me. I beg leave to present you, and through you to the Whig Young Men of Mobile, my cordial and friendly salutations.

Most respectfully, yours, &c. JNO. OWEN. To P. Byron Barker, Charles Lewis, > Committee. John Rolston,

[From the Ohio Star.]

We request our Van Buren readers, to look at the subjoined "Declaration.' Tired of the mischievous measures of the Administration, the "Independent Freemen" who subscribe to that paper, have thrown off their allegiance to the party with which they have hitherto acted, and avow their determination to obey party dictation no longer. They have felt the burthens imposed upon inclus try and enterprise by the Administration's war upon credit; they declare that whatever others may do, they will no longer support such a policy.

Efforts, we understand, have been made to win or drive these men from their position; to persuade them not to abandon the party in this time of need; and to induce them to come back by promises of office or threats of denunciation. But that which they have deliberately resolved on and subscribed, we are assured, they will adhere to in spite of all attempts to coax or brow-

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for any portion of the people to dissolve the political ties which bind them to a party, and to assume among their fellow citizens, the separate and independent station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent regard for the opinions of their former associates, requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to a separation. We hold this truth to be self-evident, that all free governments are instituted "to effect the greatest good to the greatest number;" that whenever the measures of the leading men of a party in power become destructive of this end, it is the duty of all good citizens to abandon them, and to put in their place, men who will carry out such measures as to them shall seem most likely to effect the welfare and happiness of the people. All experience has shown, that the people are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to cut loose from those in whom they have placed confidence. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the Resolved, That the following persons, to-wit:—
lingness of the meeting to hear any person
who might be called upon to address it.—

Resolved, That the following persons, to-wit:—
Thomas L. Sharpe, Franklin Harris, Dr. James Curthroughout every stage of this fearful and derie, James W. Scales and Dr. James H. May be apcisive conflict.—Western Star.,

same object, evinces a design to reduce them under
absolute despotism, it is their imperative duty to throw
off the trammels of party, and to provide new guards
for their future security. same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their imperative duty to throw

The history of the present office-holders, is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations-all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute despotism. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid people. They have promised to the people a better currency, which promise has been "kept to the ear, but broken to the hope." They have made the decisions of the judges of our highest court, dependent on their will alone, by compelling them to make pledges, for certain decisions, before their election. They are making efforts to create a multitude of new offices, and to send among us swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. They have formed an unholy coalition with nuliifiers. bartering northern interests for southern votes, to subect us to an exclusive metalic currency, the effect of hich will be to reduce the free labor of the North, to the level of the slave labor of the South--and by which the rich will be made richer and the poor poorer. They repudiate the system of protection to American industry-a system which all experience proves to be essential to the prosperity of our country, and which was approved by the "Father of his country," George Washington, and the "Apostle of Democracy," Thomas Jefferson. They have plundered the treasury of the nation-squandered the money of the peoplewaged a war of extermination upon the State Banks, and destroyed the business of the country. They are warring against the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, thereby depriving the States of large sums of money rightfully belonging to them, which is needed to liquidate their debts, and the want of which, will drive them to the necessity of direct taxation upon their citizens. They have promised the people retrenchment in the expenditures of the Government-whereas, the yearly expenses have increased three-fold. They have legislated for a party, instead of legislating for the people; nor do we believe that the great mass of our fellow citizens, who have aided in elevating them to office, approve of their acts. They have been too confilling, and have watched, with a jealous eye, their progress towards radicalism; nor have we been wanting in attentions to our political brethren; we have warned them from time to time of the evil tendency of their measures; we have reminded them of their promises to the people; we have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them by the ties of our common interests, to disavow these destructive doctrines. Our repeated warnings have been totally disregarded. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which demands our separation.

We, therefore, a portion of the sovereign people, in convention assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world, for the rectitude of our intentions, do solemnly publish and declare, that we are, and of right, ought to be free and independent citizen. That we are absolved from all political connection with any partyand that as American fremen, having for our object, the prosperity and welfare of our country-we will, hercafter, support no man for office, on the ground that he belongs to a political party; but our inquiry shall be, is he honest, is he capable, and is he devoted to our interests? And, for the support of this declaration, we mutually pledge to each other our sacred honor.

Festus W. Hill, L. A. King, W. B. Matthews, J. Gimperling, Adam Case. James Walker, John B. Lane. Wm. Thornton, Lynn Stephenson, W. Towerridge, Samuel Miller. William S. Tribou, Wm. Cline. Riley Miller. O. Stephenson, John Cline.

Abram Wigle, Jr. John Wigle, Harmon Batterson | John Musser, L. P. Stough, George Barger, Jacob Echert, John Stough, George Barnes, George Stough. Sluman Barnes, John Walker, Chas. H. Howard. John F. Folder, C. F. Blanchard. Amariah Lewis.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The day after the Convention, Monument Square was thronged by thousands from early dawn, listening to the eloquent Addresses delivered on the occasion. The Speakers were Messrs. Clay, Webster, Preston, Legare, of South Carolina, Stanly, Wise, Willis, of Maine, Graham, of La., Allen, of Washington City, Emory, of New Hampshire, E. S. Thomas, of North Bend, Revnolds, of New York, Robertson, of Georgia, Wickliff, of Kv., Dawson, of Michigan, Tyler, of Connecticut, Proffitt, of Indiana, Thompson, of Delaware, Stanard, of Virginia, and others.

Mr. Penrose, of Penn. offered the folowing Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Myers, of the same State, and unanimously adopted :-

Resolved, That the Delegations from each State reppresented in this Convention be, and they are hereby requested to raise by contribution of not exceeding one dollar for each person, a sum of money for the use of the bereaved family of Thomas H. Laughlin, Carpenter, of the Eighth ward of the City of Baltimore, and a member of this Convention, who was killed in the Procession yesterday, while in the exercise of the undoubted right of freemen peaceably to assemble and deliberate upon the conduct of the officers of Government-" a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only."

At the close of the Address, the Convention unanimously resolved to attend the funeral of the lamented LAUGHLIN, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Accordingly, at the hour designated, the solemn duty of committing the remains of Mr. Laughlin to the grave was performed by the delegates to the Convention in a body. The procession, accompanied by a Band of Music playing a dead march, moved from the late residence of the deceased, at the corner of Light street and Guilford alley. between four and five o'clock, P. M. to the burial ground of the Methodist Episcopal Congregation. The Chief Marshal of the Convention, Capt. James O. Law, supported the weeping and bereaved wife of the deceased, from the carriage to the grave, where her condition was most pitiable as she stood convulsed with an agony of grief, at her sudden and irreparable losss. The cer- 43 do. near Flower's Swamp, adjoining Griffin, emonies by the officiating clergyman, Dr. listed by Patrick Barfield Baker of New York, were brief and impressive, at the close of which the immense concourse returned to the city.

TEACHER .- An experienced Teacher, well A versed in the Greek, Latin and French languages, the useful branches of the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Moral Science, wishes to engage in an Academy or family, after the 15th of June. A liberal salary will be expected. Address, by letter, A. O. Z., care of the Editor of the Star, Ruleigh. Raleigh May 15, 1840.

EMOIRS & LETTERS OF MAD-ame Malibran, by the Country De ame Malibran, by the Countess De Merim. Just published and for sale by TURNER & HUGHES. May 19, 1840. (Star.)

TAPE FEAR NAVIGATION COMPANY .-The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company will be held in the Town of Fayetteville, on Friday 29th May, instant.

E. L. WINSLOW, Pres't.

NO THE PUBLIC .- The unders gned having procured the Rooms in the large and commodi ous Brick Building, belonging to Herndon & Farror and adjoining his present residence, has the pleasure to announce, that he will be prepared to Board Fami lies during the Summer Months in the most comfort. able manner. The Rooms are large and siry, and sufficiently private; and the undersigned feels no doubt that he will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their company.

GEO. M. ALLEN.

Warrenton, N. C. May 14, 1840. MOMPANION TO MISS LESLIES Cookery.—The House Book; or A Manual of Domestic Economy, by Miss Leslie; containing di rections for Laundry Work, Removing Stains, Clean, ing Furniture, Waiting on Company, Carving, Ma. king up Linen, &c. This day received at the North Carolina Book Store.

TURNER & HUGHES. May 19, 1840. (Star.)

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Ber. tie County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1840. James R. Rayner r. James V. Russell. Attachment. B. B. Russell, Garnishee It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, Guat James V. Russell has removed beyond the limits of this State : It is therefore ordered, that publication is made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, for the said James V. Russell to make his appearance at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and defend tho said suit, or Judgment by default will be entered against him.

By order of the Court, SOL. CHERRY, CIV. May 15, 1840.

LMANAC .- Sword's Pocket Almanac for 1840, this day received by TURNER & HUGHES

TOTICE .- TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Anson County, on the 17th of December inst. a Negro Man, who calls himself TOM, and save he belongs to JOHN SMITH, of Alabang and was bought of DANIEL WILLIAMS, of Robeson County, in this State. Said Negro is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, copper coloured, and apparently, about 24 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; or he will be dealt with Y. H. ALLEN, Sheriff. as the law directs. Wadesboro,' Dec. 14, 1839.

AW NOTICE & GENERAL LAND AGENCY.-HENRY B. S. WILLIAMS, AL torney at Law, will attend to the adjustment and col. lection of claims throughout the Western District of Tennessee, and also act as Gen'l Land Agent in selling listing and clearing old disputed titles. Persons residing at a distance, especially North Carolinians, whose interest is so extensive in this country, would do well to notice more strictly the situation of their Land claims.

. Office at Somerville, Tenn. Refer to Col. Samuel King, Iredell County, N. C. Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Raleigh, " William Hill, Sec. of State, " Turner & Hughes, Brown, Snow, & Co.

W. M. Lewis, Milton. Etheldred J. Peebles, Northampton, John Huske, Fayetteville, John McNeil, Cumberland County, " February 18, 1840.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-Washing ton County In Equity-Spring Term, 1840 surah Ann Keith v. William Keith ; Bill for Divorce, On motion, and it appearing to the Court that two Subpænas to answer the Bill of Complaint issued to Bertie county, against Wm. Keith, have been returned by the Sheriff that he is not to be found in that county; and also, that the said William Keith is not an inhabitant of this State, or not within the jurisdiction of this Court: the Court doth order that advertisement be made for thirteen successive weeks in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette," advising the said William Keith that, unless he appear before the said Court, at the Court house in Plymouth on the second Monday of September next, and plead. answer or demur to the Complanant's Bill of Complaint, it will be taken pro confesso, and such decree

made thereupon, as shall be considered just. TH: TURNER, C. & M. E.

STRAVED,—From the Subscriber, some time last month, a SORREL MARE four years old this Spring, about four feet two inches high, her left hind leg white and a blaze in her face. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received, and if delivered to me at J. W Harris', Wake Forest N. C. a reasonable reward will be paid. W. F. FORT. April 20, 1840.

CHERIFF'S SALES .-- Will be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of May next, so much of each of the following Tracts of Land as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1838, together with incidental costs and charges for advertisement, viz:

A Tract of 100 Acres, on the South-west side of Great Marsh, adjoining Baxley & Glovur, listed by Rodrick McSwain for 1837 and '38. Taxes

1222 Acres on Little's Marsh, adjoining Mc-Nair's, listed for the Heirs of Duncan Mc-Nair for the years 1837 and '38 225 do. on Gum Swamp, adjoining Locklier, listed by William Locklier 50 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Watson,

listed by William Lowrie . . . 250 do. on Lowrie Road, adjoining Dial's Heirs, listed by Daniel Lowrie - - 1 09 81 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Campbell, listed by Owen Lowrie - . . 183 150 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Brown &

Locklier, listed by Levi Locklier 500 do on Burnt Swamp, adjoining McAlpin, listed by Arch'd, McGill . . 100 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Campbell, listed by Sampson Revells - -200 do. on Holy Swamp adjoining Bigg's, list-

d by Raiford Revills - - -100 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Watson, listed for Catharine Lowrie for 1837 and '38 5 60 56 do. on Saddle Tree Swamp, adjoining Mc-Natt's, listed by Birch Jacobs. Taxes for 1836, '37 and '38 - - 2 56 50 do. on Lumber River, adjoining McNeill,

listed by Wm H. McNeill - 941 200 do. on Richland Swamp, adjoining McAlpin, listed by Daniel Graham for 1826 and 1828 . . . . . . 196

50 do. on South-west side of Indian Swamp, adjoining Ivy, listed by Theophilus Ivy - 250 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Wilkinson, listed by Clayborn Ivey 268 do on Long Branch, adjoining Ivy, listed by Dennis Ivey . . . .

50 do. on Jacob Swamp, adjoining Warwick, listed by Jesse Jones for Ervin Jones 100 do. on Jackson Swamp, adjoining Warwick & Fuller, listed by Jesse Ivey 4910 do. on Great Swamp, adjoining Powers

& King, listed by Saltar Lloyd . - 25 224 100 do. on Jackson Swamp, adjoining Warwick's, listed by Matthew Wilkins -UNLISTED.

212 do. Beaver Dam Creek, adjoining Purcell & others, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Colin Lindsay - - -212 do. on Toney's Creek, adjoining John Mc-Lean, Esq. supposed to belong to the Heirs of Colin Lindsay .

40 do. between Little Marsh and Buck Hern, adjoining McDonald, owner unknown TERMS .- CASH. NEILL McALPIN, Sheriff. Robeson County, N. C. April 1840