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FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guliford.

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. one Presidential Term-the integrity of Public

Servants—the safety of the Public Money, and the general good of the PEOPLE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER.

"NEITHER THE STATES WHERE SLAVERY DOES OF EXIST, NOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, CAN, WITHOUT ASSUMPTION OF POWER, AND THE VIOLATION OF A SOLEMN COMPACT, DO ANY THING TO REMOVE IT, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THOSE WHO ARE IMMEDIATELY INTERESTED."-Gen. Harrison's Speech at Vincennes.

It is supposed that Congress will adjourn about the middle of July.

We assure our friend of the "Newbern Spectator," that he was bidden to our late merry-making, and we did hope to have taken him by the hand.

If any friend will furnish us with a full account fice! Professing to be a friend of economy, you sancof the Exercises of the Wake Forest College, we will tion the acts of an Administration expending nearly cheerfully lay them before our readers.

ANOTHER SPEECH.

We have the pleasure of presenting our readers with another noble Speech from Gen. HARRISON, delivered at Fort Meigs, where, as in Illinois and Indiana, they had to count people by the acre, so great was the crowd. The "Standard," after reading these Speeches, will have to make as magnanimous a retrazit in Gen. Harrison's favor, as he did in Mr. Morehead's case. He first denounced him as a "common law twattler," but after his Speech in this City, he came to the conclusion, that his talents were pret-

We learn from the Danville Reporter, that the Hon, WADDY THOMPSON has accepted the compliment of a Public Dinner, tendered him by the Whigs of Pittsylvania. He well deserves such a tribute.

MR. WEBSTER.

At the recent Whig Festival at Alexandria, this Branch Bank in North Carolina, in 1816? In 1832, rentleman made a Speech replete with sound and orthodox sentiments. In reference to the ridiculous charge, that the Northern Whigs are Abolitionists in feeling, he said emphatically-" In the name of my fellow-citizens of the North, I repel it as a foul calumny. We of New England are "bound to you by our sa-"cred compact, the Constitution of the U. States .-"That instrument secures all your rights and all your "property, to be governed and disposed of as you see "fit; and I tell you, for one, that not one jot or tittle "of that compact shall ever be violated, with my "consent."

## STANDING ARMY.

This is a sore subject to the Loco Focos, and the more they endeavor to relieve Mr. Van Buren from the odium of the measure, they deeper they get him in. The "Standard" thinks that Mr. Poinsett's recent letter to Mr. Ritchie establishes, conclusively, that the President knew nothing about the details of the Plan when he referred to it-thus placing Mr. Van Buren in the ridiculous attitude of emphatically endorsing a Plan which he had never seen ! Come, come, Messieurs Loco Focos, "confess the corn," like men It is no use, this Army Bill will stick to your Kinderhook Chief like the shirt of Nessus. He has always been in favor of a large military force-a fact sufficiently proven by the following significant passage in his first Message :

"The necessity of stripping the posts on the maratime and inland frontiers of the entire garrisons, for the purpose of assembling in the field an army of less than four thousand men, would seem to indicate the necessity of INCREASING OUR REGULAR FORCES; and the superior efficiency, as well as greatly diminished expense of that description of troops, recommend this measure as one of economy as well as expedien-

## THE NEGRO CASE.

The Van Buren Presses of the South wriggle like an impaled worm, whenever the conduct of their Chief, in recognizing Negro evidence against a white man, is alluded to. We refer the reader to the particulars of the case in another column, as related in the Proceedings of Congress. The facts may be thus briefly stated :- Lieut. George Mason Hooe, U. S. N. was tried by a Naval Court Martial last year, upon charges preferred by Commander Levy, Chief Officer of the Ship to which he was attached. In the course of the trial two negroes were introduced as witnesses -he objected to their evidence on grounds, which every Southern gentleman will readily appreciate .-The objections were overruled and the evidence admitted\_He then entered a formal Protest. Subsequently, he addressed a Memorial to the President, who upon examining the record, endorsed thereupon a declaration, that there was " nothing in the case which required his interference." The affair has justly excited a good deal of feeling.

## ILLINOIS.

The Van Buren Central Committee of Illinois have given notice, that the design of holding an Administration State Convention, at Springfield, is abandoned-alleging as a cause for the abandonment, that June is so busy a season, that it is " inconvenient for the Farmers to leave their homes." No doubt it would be very "inconvenient," because the Farmers in Illinois have long since determined to support Gen. Harrison-to give their aid in elevating to the Presidency, one whom they know has been well tried in the service of his country, both in the field and in her councils. We consider this abandonment of the Convention as one of the most auspicious signs of the shall have paid an equivalent in money therefor, according to law : or shall, within one year preceding the election, have been enrolled in the militia of this State. and shall have served therein, according to law, shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the town or ward in which he shall reside, for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, Members of the Asssembly, and all other officers, who are or may be elective by

Mr. Jay moved to strike out the word " WHITE, n the first line of the said amendment.

Debates were had thereon; and, the question having een put, whether the committee would agree to the said motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. R. Clark seconded by Mr. Tallmadge, and having been required y ten members, were as follows, to-wit-Ayes 63,

No III.

deadened by a long and unscrupulous struggle to grat

ify a petty ambition, your cheek will be mantled at

the recollection of your oft repeated exertions to ren-

der odious many of your most respected Fellow Cit-

izens, for conduct, of which you have been so recent

ly guilty. Professing to be a Democrat, you support

for the Presidency, a man who on the 4th of Novem-

ber, 1812, being then a member of the New York

Legislature, went into Caucus, and virulently opposed

the re-election of Mr. Madison, the Republican Can-

didate, and supported DE WITT CLINTON, a Feder-

alist! Professing to be a Southern man in princi-

ple, you are now engaged in a systematic attempt to

fix for a second term on the South, a man who voted

to instruct Rufus King to oppose the admission of

any State into the Union without making the prohi-

bition of Slavery an indispensable condition, and who

voted to prohibit the Slave trade between the States

and Florida! Professing to be a strict construction-

ist of the Constitution, you are supporting for the

Presidency one who in his last Message, claimed to be

"a component part of the Legislature," who recom-

mended to Congress a STANDING ARMY of 100,000

men, to be placed under his control, subjecting every

man between the age of 20 and 45, poor as well as

rich, to a direct tax of about \$12 50 each, and liable

to be marched twice a year from their families to

distant parts of the country, and on failure, to be fined,

and if unable to pay the fine, to be IMPRISONED !-

Professing to be opposed to the Tariff, you support

one who voted for the "bill of Abominations" in 1829,

who opposed the reduction of the duty on Salt, which

was oppressive to the poor! Professing to be the

friend of the poor man, you yet adhere to one who

has announced his determination to carry out a mea-

sure which will ultimately reduce the wages of the

labourer to the standard of the European Despotisms,

and compel every man who is unfortunate enough to

be in debt, to have his property sold at a great sacri-

FORTY MILLIONS of the People's money per annum-

which permits the Superintendant of the Charlotte

Branch Mint to give \$218 25 for trees and flowers-

which approved the purchase by the same Officer of

50 Horse Chesnut Trees, at \$1 each, when they were

as numerous in the surrounding Counties as oaks or

pines-which allows large Salaries to public Collec-

tors, who in many instances receive but a few dollars

of revenue, and in others none. Professing to be

opposed to the right of Congress to appropriate money

Administration which has sanctioned the application

Again Sir: You and your Party support Judge

ted W. H. CRAWFORD-a Bank man-for the Pres-

bring the Judiciary in contact with political offices;

that it might corrupt that fountain, which to be valu-

able, should be kept pure. In the face of this, you

attended the Convention held in this place on the 8th

January last, and sanctioned the nomination of a

Judge! taking a Candidate for a political Office

from the Bench-he, at the same, time declaring his

intention "to hold on" until his next circuit should

be over! A Candidate for Governor acting as Judge!

Oh! what a sublime example of consistency you are

I come now to that part of your Speech in which

you assail Mr. Morehead for his votes on various pro-

positions relating to our negro population. It is true,

vict him of Abolitionism, but sir, the manner of no-

York Convention of 1821, certified by Mr. Blatch-

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Convention then resolved itself into a Commit-

tee of the Whole on the Report of the Committee on

the Right of Suffrage, and the qualifications of persons

to be elected; and, after some time spent thereon, Mr.

on him, or shall, within one year preceding the elec-

tion, have been assessed to work on a public road, and

shall have performed the work assessed upon him, or

\* It appears by a public document printed by Con-

gress in January, 1838, that at a large number of sea-

ports the expenses of collection exceeded the revenue,

and that at some the expenses were large and the re-

ceipts absolutely nothing! At thirty-four seaports du-

ring the year 1837, and I suppose it is worse now,

\$227,365 60 were paid out of the public Treasury to

custom-house officers alone, over and above the entire

amount of revenue collected by them! This is exclu-

sive of defalcations, as shown by the Secretary of the

Officer's

salary, ex-

penses, &c.

\$26,113 73

16,725 24

19,103 43

36,446 67

26,126 16

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20,283 78

4,013 64

3,609 26

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1,402 56

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\$6,665 95

3,542 62

1,299 85

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544 37

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1,832 20

nothing!

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Treasury himself. Take a few examples:

THURSDAY, 10 o'clock, A. M., ?

September 21, 1821.

ford, the Governor's Secretary, as follows .

On motion of Mr. N. Sanford,

words following, to-wit:

District.

Passamaquoddy, Maine,

Edgarton, Massachusetts,

Newport, Rhode Island,

Erie. Pennsylvania,

New London, Connecticut,

Perth Amboy, N. Jersey,

Annapolis, Maryland,

Tappahanock, Virginia,

Ocracocke, N. Carolina,

St. Augustine, Florida,

Michilimacinac, Michigan,

Hardwich, Georgia,

Wiscassett,

Barnstable,

St. Mary's,

Sunbury,

St. Johns,

pswich,

Waldoborough.

predecessors.

Navs 59. Martin Van Buren voted YES! By this then, property qualification was not necessary. Mr. Morehead's vote on the contrary required that the free negro should own a freehold six months before the election, and should not have been convicted of any infamous crime (Journal Con. Page 22.) Why did you allege then that they were the "self same votes?" There is another fact which seems to have escaped your recollection-that there were 43 Van Buren men in the Convention which amended our Constitution, 22 of whom voted with Mr. Morehead. Amongst them was your especial and most ber of competent Reporters from the two political parconfidential friend, Dr. Wm. Montgomery! Also Messrs. Morris, Fisher, Holmes, Marsteller, Daniel, Branch, Biggs, Bunting, Dobson, McDiarmid, Guinn, of Reporters by the Senate, unless it was required that and also the Chairman of the very meeting you were addressing, Kimbrough Jones, Esq! How unkind it was in you thus to remind him of his old sins. It was truly cruel! All such votes are evidence of unsoundness when given by Whigs; but when given by your ters... party, you cry out "all's well." Again: you say Mr. Morehead voted in 1826 for the law to emancipate slaves "on condition they would leave the State."of emancipation. You can't see how the Whigs can support a man at the present crisis who advocated emancipation. "on any conditions whatever." You it was very practicable in any mode. can, no doubt, see very well how the good Van Buren Democrats could support you, though you were to vote to emancipate, without any conditions! Now, sir, are you not ashamed-do you not have, at least, conduct? I call the attention of the People to the Journals, which unfold some of your predilections for emancipation. On the 162d Page of the Journal Ho. Com. 1834-5. I find the following entry:

time and rejected, Yeas 48, Nays 69. The Yeas and Navs demanded by Mr. Battle

Mr. W. H. Haywood voted YEA! On Page 191st of same Journal, is the following: "Mr. Guinn, from the Committee on Propositions for works of Internal Improvement, you defend an emancipate. Waller, reported unfavorably thereon.— The said bill was thereupon read, and on motion of of a larger amount for this purpose than any of its Mr. Marsteller, postponed indefinitely, 62 yeas 57 nays."

> W. H. Hanwood voted NAY! On Page 196, the following:

Saunders, and profess at the same time to be opposed "Mr. Guinn, from the same Committee, reported to a United States Bank. In 1824, I learn, the Judge unfavorably on the bill to emancipate Doctor, a slave, when said Bill was on motion of Mr. Battle, postponed went into Caucus in Washington City, and nominaindefinitely, yeas 66, nays 46." W. H. Haywood, Jr. voted NAY!

idency, and did he not favour the establishment of a Yet you were nominated throughout the State for the Jackson party was divided between Van Buren contest seized an opportunity, whilst concealing your and Barbour for the Vice Presidency. Judge Saunown votes, which might have placed you in a true ders and vourself advocated the former, and in an Adlight before your audience, assailed those of a genedress to the People of this State, urged most strenurous and open adversary, who had no opportunity to ously against Mr. Barbour, the fact that he was an acting Judge, and that it was a dangerous policy to

"An honest man he is, and hates the slime, That sticks on filthy deeds."

When the Party excitement of the day has passed over, I have charity enough to believe you will regret the appeals which you have addressed to the lowest passions of the human heart-and that you will look back with indignation on the assaults which have been made, with-a ferocity unexampled in political warfare, on private character and public virtue. Under the sanction of a Party, whose sinking fortunes are driving them to desperation, every weapon of detraction and misrepresentation has been put in use. Sir, you cannot expect to deal blows without having them returned. ONE OF THE PEOPLE. you allege that these votes are introduced not to con-

FOR THE REGISTER. CABINET ALTERATIONS.

ticing them speaks much louder than your profes-MR. VAN BUREN is altering his mansion at Kinsions. You assert that Mr. Van Buren voted to alrhook, previously to his permanent retirement into low free negroes owning property a vote, and that Mr. Morehead gave the "self same vote" in our Conprivate life, a disease known to medical men, as Ill-um vention. Now Sir, you know this is not true! I have Will-um Populorum, being his sole reason for leaving before me an extract from the Journal of the New Washington.

MR. WOODBURY: Previous to his leaving office, is having the Account Books of the Receivers of Public Land Monies, altered by relettering them, so as to read, Deceivers in Public Monies;" this is as it should be.

MR. FORSYTH: Who is an excellent Amateur Artist, has for some months been occupied in altering an old painting of Col. Richard M. Johnson; the Colonel in the opinion of Mr. F. was too conspicuous in the foreground, and he has been trying to paint him into distance. Dick's friends pronounce it a failure.

President resumed the Chair, and Mr. N. Williams. from the said Committee, reported, that, in further pro-MR. POINSETT: In attempting to alter the muskets ceedings on the said report, the first amendment proof the Militia, so as to adapt them to the purpose of a posed by the Select Committee was again read, in the Standing Army, was horribly injured by their sudden recoil. The President who was standing at his Every white male citizen, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in this State six months next preceding any election, and shall, within one year considered perfectly hopeless. preceding the election, have paid any tax assessed up-

DR. NILES: Says he is not capable of altering any

MR. PAULPING: Is trying to alter the "Law of Evidence," and has instituted a scent-ific series of experiments, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the evidence of two Niggers, will not outweigh that of an ungiven number of White men. He is thus far of opinion the " Niggs" have it.

AMOS KENDALL: Has left the Post Office, and is engaged in literary labors. He is altering Marryatt's last novel, Poor Jack ! to suit the pockets of his friends. The amended title is to be, Poor Amos! "Will any body give me a dollar? if not, a half will do." FRANCIS P. BLAIR: At the last accounts was altering and enlarging his Stye; the President having forced upon his reluctant acceptance, another unclean

A New Hampshire Loco Foco Paper says-The friends of the old Granny had better place him in a Lunatic Asylum at Washington City." A very good idea, say we, and discharge the present inmates as incurable.

1 35 Creek District, owns a negro man, named Boston, whose age is 107 years. He was in the Army in the Revolution as a servant to Major McClure, and relates a number of interesting anecdotes respecting those times. Boston has good eyesight, is active for a man of his extreme age, can walk a mile without fatigue, 411 01 ways .- Washington Whig.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, June 19.

In the House, the Sub Treasury Bill being again taken up, Mr. Evans addressed the Committee with singular ability and eloquence in opposition to the Bill. The Sub Treasury has been discussed with more power and effect during the last few days than it ever was before in either branch of Congress-and no man has brought to the debate higher faculties of argumentation, or more thorough acquaintance with the question involved, than this distinguished representa-

tive from Maine. In the Senate, the House was engaged the whole day in the consideration of a Resolution offered by Mr. Walker, of Miss., for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the expediency of electing an equal number of Reporters from each of the two political parties, who shall be sworn to report the proceedings with all practical fidelity.

Mr. Tappan said, he thought it would be better to leave this matter, so far as the political character of the Reporters is concerned, to the discretion of the Senate, when they should come to make the election, as it might not be possible to procure an equal num-

Mr. Walker expressed his dissent to the election they should be taken equally from the two political parties. The great object was to obtain correctness, and preclude Senators on each side from complaining on account of the political complexion of the Repor-

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, said that, however desirable and praiseworthy the object of the Resolution might be; however important to procure promptly reports Ah! indeed! You seem very sensitive on the subject entirely correct and impartial, he did not think the resolution well calculated to accomplish that object; nor did he think that, under existing circumstances

If it could be accomplished at all, it would be necessary to give large salaries to the stenographers, and employ three or four on each side. Mr. Clay referred to the means by which the leading papers in London a few compunctious visitings of conscience for such were furnished with their admirable Parliamentary reports. There the practice was to employ a number of Reporters who relieved each other, after the lapse of fifteen or twenty minutes. Each retired in succession to write out his notes, and the separate parts "The bill to emancipate Jim was read the second of a single speech or a single debate, were afterwards put together for publication. The demand for leading Parliamentary speeches is so great that the proprietors of newspapers are enabled to give large salaries to the Reporters; and, consequently, that department is filland Grievances, to whom was referred the Bill to ed by men of high talent and education, as well as industry. Frequently, a speech made at mid-night ma be read early next morning in a finished and perfectly accurate report.

> Mr. Clay referred also to the facility with which Reporters, who might not choose to take the required oath could repair to the galleries, from whence they could not constitutionally be excluded. He did not object to the resolutions; but he thought it would lead to nothing useful.

After some remarks from Mr. Calhoun, King and the Office of Governor, and in modesty declining the Tappan, Mr. Walker agreed to allow the resolution to lie over for the present.

> WASHINGTON, JUNE 20. The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House, after the disposal of some private business, the consideration of the Sub Treasury bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Colquit, of Ga. made a long Speech in favor

of the bill. It was full of animation, and accompanied by violent gesture. Mr. C. is a clergyman as well as a politician. Surely this is not to be commended. The meek Preacher and the brawling politician never ought to unite.

The debate was further continued until half-past five, when the Committee rose, and the House ad-A few days ago, it was the general expectation that

an attempt would be made to get the bill out of Committee this evening; but it has not been done, because a large portion of the Administration party are at the great Democratic meeting at Bladensburg.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. If we have not for some time spoken of this excelent Magazine, surely it is not because we have not deemed it worthy of more frequent notice and special commendation, but because other matters have necessarily engressed our attention. We certainly regard it as one of the very best periodicals in the country. and in point of mechanical execution it is unsurpassed. Its beautiful paper, clear type, and the taste and neatness in its general appearance, render it a luxury in the literary way, which we wish we could see more frequently imitated. We know of no editor in the country who labors with more assiduous and untiring zeal to build up a work that shall be an honor to our national literature than our friend White of the Messenger; and we hope the good taste and intelligence of the North as well as the South will support him in his very creditable labors. We would not pretend that the articles inserted in the Messenger are all of a back, was thrown, and so much hurt, that his case is high order; for that would be laying claim to a character that no Magazine in the world can sustain. The articles are various, and while we sometimes meet with articles of prose, and perhaps more frequently of poctey, that add but little to its reputation, we not unfrequently find in its pages some of the best literature of the country. The May number, which is now before us, contains

several interesting articles which we have not time to notice now in detail; but there is one article in it to which we cannot forbear calling particular attention. It is one which handles, we think, in a masterly manner, a subject of great national importance, the Navy of the United States. The article is called " Scraps from the Lucky Bag"-a fanciful title, that gives little promise of the sterling ore it brings to view. The writer is evidently at home in his subject, and shows very conclusively the most glaring and lamentable defects in the present organization of our Navy, and throws out some plans and suggestions for improvement or re-organization, which we cannot but think are of very great improvement in a national point of view. We recommend the article particularly to the attention of Congress, and not only to Congress, but to every reader who feels an interest in the welfare of Longevity .- Edwin Gorham, Esq., of Tranter's our common country .- N. Y. Signal.

On the passage of the Great Western, a sailor, in shifting the jib, lost his hold and fell overboard .-The vessel went over him. The engine was stopped, the crew mustered and stationed at their posts, a boat manned and let down-the man, half a mile behind, nothing! is fond of fishing, and amuses himself in various was rescued, brought on board, and the vessel put under way-in the space of eight minutes.

FOR THE REGISTER.

ALL THIEVES AT WASHINGTON. BRING A FREE PARAPHRASE OF THE ROMAIC SONG Klepteis Pote Parga.\* TUNE-There's nae luck about the house.

And Frank Blair turns the kitchen-spit Where Kendall rules the roast; With Levi in the Treasury, And little Van for Chief. O! who would be an honest man? Who would not be a Thief? For all are Thieves at Washington, And merry Thieves they be, O! the ranting Thieves of Washington,

Are just the boys for me.

While Benton rules the Senate, boys,

And Dr. Niles the Post,

O! some are Thieves for love of pelf, And some for love of pleasure, And some to keep the people free, By stealing all their treasure: For gold's the bane of Liberty, Philosophers agree,

So let the Palace-slaves be rich, The People poor and free: Hence all are Thieves at Washington, And merry Thieves they be, Oh! the ranting Thieves of Washington Are just the boys for me.

Each curse there, stalks personified, In every shape and mode; For Benton's murder-Van is fraud-Kendall, Ingratitude; Blair's Gorgon-head is Falsehood's mask, His Pen her poisoned Lance, And beastly Lust, in greasy Dick, Is Vice-par excellence ; But ALL are Thieves at Washington, And merry Thieves they be, O! the ranting Thieves of Washington, Are just the boys for me.

\* Not having Greek letters, we are compelled to use

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Great use is still made for party purposes of the story of Gen. HARRISON'S vote in the Legislature of Ohio for selling or hiring out convicts for such length of time as should enable them to work out the amount of fines, costs, &c., instead of keeping them confined for life from their inability to pay them. What excites more surprise is to find members of Congress endorsing the charge, after the lucid and satisfactory exposition upon the subject on the floor of the House of Representatives by Mr. Mason of Ohio; and especially in the face of the fact that these very members of Congress are themselves sanctioning a similar law, by permitting it to remain in force in this District, into which it was transferred as law forty years ago from the statutebook of Maryland!

Our object in noticing the subject at this time, however, is to ask the attention of our readers to the following:

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal. The charge of " selling poor white men into slavery," is a most pitiful effort to shed crockodile tears .-To sell for a limited time, to let and to hire out, are synonomous terms. Now read the two following extracts, both relating to individuals who have been prov-

ed guilty of a breach of the penal law: From the law approved by From the Message of Gov. W. H. Harrison, Sept. Page, delivered to the General Court of N. Hamp-17, 1807,

"When any person or shire, June 4, 1840. persons shall, on conviction "So fluctuating have of any crime or breach of been the prices of manufacthe penal law, be sentenced tured articles in the market. to pay a fine or fines, with that few are disposed to conor without the costs of pro- tract for the labor of the secution, it shall be made convicts . perhaps those lawful for the Court before convicts who are mechanics whom such convictions can be advantageously LET shall be had, to order the for particular branches of Sheriff to sell or hire the business. I would thereperson so convicted to any fore suggest the propriety person or persons who will of continuing authority to pay the said fine and costs HIRE OUT a part or ALL for such term of time as the the convicts on suitable Court will think reasona- terms"

Show us the difference in principle between the above, or be forever silent on the charge of " Selling poor white men into slavery." -- Nat. Intelligencer.

A RESPONSE.

From the Citizens of Iredell County, to the Citizens of Rowan. Agreeably to public notice, a large meeting of the citizens of Iredell collected in the Court House, on

Tuesday the 9th. Joseph P. Caldwell was ralled to the Chair, and John Young and Edwin Falls appointed Secretaries. After the Chair explained the object of the meeting in a short but appropriate Address, the following Reso-

utions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it is the duty of every Patriotic Republican in this land of Civil and Religious liberty, to keep in lively remembrance the 4th of July-our great National Anniversary.

Resolved, That whereas, we have been politely soicited to join with the Citizens of Rowan, in the celebration of the 4th of July next, we cordially accent the invitation, and will use our influence to procure a numerous attendance of our Citizens at Salisbury on

Resolved, That the Citizens of Iredell erect a "Log Cabin," to be drawn to Salisbury by eight grey horses neatly harnessed.

Resolved, That a Silk Flag be prepared for the oc casion with the following inscription: IREDELL: WHIG IN 1776-WHIG IN 1840.

ONWARD! ONWARD!! One more fire, and Victory's Ours! Resolved. That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a Marshal of the Day with Assistants, whose dut: it shall be to direct the procession and preserve

good order. Resolved. That the Chairman appoint five persons to act as a Committee of Arrangements: Col. Thos. Allison, Marshal of the Dav; assisted by Col. Rickert, Col. Stephenson, Col. Watts, Mai.

Reed, Hiram T. Sloan. Committee of Arrangements .- Wm. Hardin, Jaob Rickert, Sam'l. R. Bell, Levi H. Alexander, Joel

Huggins, William King, Esq., E. A. Sharp, James H. Moore, Dr. Allison, Dr. Lee Moore, Joseph Davidon, John Young, Edwin Falls, William F. Walls, Hugh Jones, John Murdock, Theophilus Simonton, Samuel King, George Flowres, Theophilus Falls, Jos. Chambers, Joseph Stockston, Samuel Houston, Capt. Houston, Leander Morrison, Dr. Dempsy, E.G.Lewis. J. P. CALDWELL, Char'n.

JOHN YOUNG, EDWIN FALLS, Secretaries.

DEATH OF THE HON. THOS. SUMTER .-We received last evening with sincere regret, intelligence of the death of this estimable gentleman. He died at his residence near Statesburg, after a short illness, in the 72d year of his age. He was the son of Gen. Thos. Sumter-a heroic name-and father of the Hon. Thos. D. Sumter, of our present delegation in Congress. He was himself for many years a member of Congress, and subsequently Minister of the U.S. at the Court of Brazil .- Charleston Mercury.

NO RELIEF.

A correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal, gives the annexed quotation from a speech of Dr. Duncan, on the Appropriation bill. What say you, Mechanics and Farmers, is there "no real pecuniary distress in the country."

"Before entering upon what I design to say about the Log Cabin Candidate, I desire to say a few words about the PANIC which is attempted to be got up. We have heard of PANICS before, Mr. Chairman this is no new matter. I consider it a political monomonia. Sir, there is no real pecuiniary distress in the country. I'T IS A SLANDER UPON THE COUNTRY .-IT IS NOT TRUE. There are some men in the country who want to live without labor, and such men talk of distress and look to Congress for relief. Congress can afford No RELIEF. This is not a POOR HOUSE, sir, and Congress has nothing to do with the domestic difficulties of the coun-

LET JUSTICE BE DONE .- It was currently reported here on Saturday last, and believed. that one of the Van Buren candidates of this county, for the House of Commons, had publickly proclaimed General Harrison a "coward." We met the gentleman yesterday evening, and had the pleasure of hearing him positively deny the charge. To our direct question on the subject, his reply was. unhesitatingly-"No, I did not say that Gen. Harrison is a coward."-It gives us pleasure to make this statement, as the character of the county would be implicated if a candidate, called forth by any respectable portion of her citizens, should show so little regard to truth and honour, and more especially, if she permitted him to do so unrebuked, were he so inclined.—Newbern Spectator.

Old Carteret erect .- A Correspondent informs us that there is no falling off in Carteret, but the reverse. He assures us that every Whig candidate in the county will be elected by a handsome majority. - Ibid.

GEN. HARRISON'S COWARDICE .- Mr. A. -stepped in a shop in town the other day and in conversation with the mechanic who occupied it, remarked that he could not go for Harrison. "He is a coward." "A coward" said Mr. S. the mechanic .-

'How did you find that out ?" A-When I was in the army.

S-Where was you in the army? A-In the North Western Army. S-I was in the North Western Army and

came to a very different conclusion .--Where was you? A-I was in the North western army. S-Where abouts in the North-western

army. Was you at Fort Stephenson ! A-No. S--Well I was. Was you at Sandusky ?

S-I was. Was you at Tippecanoe?

A-No. S-Was you at the battle of the Thames!

S-Well, where-abouts in the North western army was you?

A-Why. I was drafted and could not go, hired a substitute though, who was out during a part of the time.

S-Ah, I thought so, you may set it down as a universal rule that those who pretend to be soldiers of the war and yet consider Harrison a coward, were either not in the war or deserted from it when the country most nee-

ded their services. MARRIAGES. In this County, on the 16th inst. by Peleg S. Rogers, Esq., Mr. Yancy Glenn to Miss Martha Cooper.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET. No. 1. Col. CHARLES McDowell, of Burke county.

2. Gen. Jas. WELLBORN, of Wilkes. 3. DAVID RAMSOUR, of Lincoln.

4. DAVID F. CALDWELL, of Rowan. 5. JAMES MEBANE, of Caswell. 6. Hon. ABRAHAM RENCHER, of Chatham.

7. JUHN B. KELLY, of Moore. 8. Dr. James S. Smith, of Orange. 9. CHARLES MANLY, of Wake. 10. Col. H. J. G. RUPFIN, of Franklin.

11. WM. W. CHERRY, of Bertie. 12. THOMAS F. JONES, of Perquimons. 13. Josian Collins, of Washington.

14. JAMES W. BRYAN, of Carteret. 15. DANIEL B. BAKER, of New-Hanover.

## THE MARKETS. WHOLESALE PRICES.

RALEIGH, June 26. Bacon 8 a 9; Beeswax 17 a 20: Bale Rope 8 a 10: Coffee 13 a 15; Cotton 7 a 8; Cotton Yarn 18 a 26; Cotton Bagging 15 a 20; Corn 50; Meal 50; Flour \$4\frac{1}{4} a \$5; Flax Seed \$1; Brown Sugar 10 a 12; Loaf do. 18 a 20; Tallow 10; Whiskey 40 a 45.

PAYETTEVILLE, June 24. Bacon 71 a 8: Beeswax 23 a 25: Bale Rope 8 10; Coffee 121 a 131; Cotton 6 a 8; Cotton Varn 16 a 22; Cotton Bagging 16 a 20; Corn 60 a 65: Flour \$4 a \$5 : Flax Seed 90 a \$1 00; Brown Sugar 7 a 12; Loaf do. 18 a 20; Salt (sack) \$21 a \$23; Tallow 11; Whiskey 33 a 35

WILMINGTON June 21. Bacon 8 a 9; Beeswax 22 a 23; Coffee 11 a 12; Cotton 6 a 61; Corn 50 a 55; Meal 70 a 80; Flour 41 a 51; Brown Sugar 71 a 10; Salt (bushel) 48 a 50; Tallow 12 a 121; Molasses 26 a 37; Whiskey 40 a 42.

PETERSBURG, June 25. Corron.-Market dull. We quote 64 a 83 at ex-

treme prices average sales at 81 cents. WHEAT .- Scarce and dull, \$1 for best white. BACON.-New 101 a 11 cents, old 71 a 9 cents. Tobacco.-The receipts of this article are large and the quality inferior, with a decline in price. We quote Lugs \$2 a \$31; Leaf \$3 60 a \$6 75.

FFICERS OF THE 35th REGIMENT.-You are hereby ordered to attend a Regimental Drill, on Saturday, the 4th day of July, in the City of Raleigh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Square opposite Mr. Ruffin Tucker's, W. L. OTEY, Col. Com. June 23.

TARD CIDER AND LOG CABIN ANEC-DOTES, Illustrating incidents in the Life of William Henry Harrison, executed in beautiful style, in two columns, on a large sheet, exhibiting at one view, some of the many interesting events in the life of the true Patriot.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store.

IVES OF HARRISON .- Burr's Life of Harris son; Life of Harrison, with illustrations; Jackson's Life of Harrison; Hall's Life of Harrison, For sale at No. 1, Cheap-side.

BENNERS, Greensbore en, Marengo, ederal Court

8m--50