FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1840.

THE REGISTER.

BALIERGIE, M. C.

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1840.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Senate.-Nathaniel Warren (W.) and Samuel

Whitaker, (V. B.) Commons .- Robert W. Haywood, John W. Hartis and Weston R. Gales, (Whigs) and Dempsey B. Massey, Nathaniel G. Rand, and James Mangum, (Van

SUPREME COURT.

The following Opinions have been delivered by the

RUFFIN, C. J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of the State v Smithermon, from Randolph. directing it to be certified to the Court below that the judgment therein is right. Also in State v Girkin. from Washington, declaring that there is no error in the judgment below. Also, in State v Gardner, from Lincoln, declaring that there is no error in the judgment below. Also in Tillman v Sinclair, from Montgomery, affirming the judgment below. Also in Fall's et. al. v McAffee, et. al, from Lincoln, ordering a veninire de novo. Also, in 'Terrell v Wiggins, from Franklin, affirming the judgment below. Also in Williamson & Co. v Canneday, from Granville, reversing the judgment below. Also in Holt v Kinnodee, from Guilford, reversing the judgment below.

DANIEL, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of the State v Buchanan, et al. from Cabarrus directing the judgment to be reversed. Also, in Nelson, Ex'or. v Moore, in Equity, from Pitt. Also, in Moffits, Adm. v Gaines, from Randolph, affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the State v Jones, et al. from Buncombe, directing the judgment of the Superior Court to be affirmed. Also, State v King, et al. from Buncombe, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Tredwell, et al v Riddick. from Washington, affirming the judgment below. Also, in the State v Plunkett, from Anson, declaring that so much of the judgment in this case as is in adlition to the fine imposed on the defendant, is errone-Also, in Burgin v Burgin, from Burke, affirming the judgment below. Also in McRae v Lilly, from Cabarrus, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Horton v Hensley, from Buncombe, affirming the indement below. Also in Lewis, Adm. v Smith, Ex. from Bladen, affirming the judgment below. Also in Blacknall v Wyche, from Granville, affirming the interlocutory decree.

THEATRE.

A small, but excellent Company of Players, have taken the Theatre for a few nights. We witnessed their performances on one evening, and it is seldom, so far in the interior, an opportunity is presented of witnessing such good acting. The whole cast was well sustained, and the spirit of the pieces kept up to the last.

A GOOD ONE.

We understand, that in voting for Vice President at the recent Van Buren Convention in this City, some Delegate deposited in the hat the name of WILLIAM R. Johnson. The worthy President, Mr. Firts, was so shocked when it was announced, that he expressed the hope that it would, at once, be rectified, kindly suggesting that the vote was intended for RICHARD M. JOHNSON. But no one would father the vote, though earnestly solicited to do so; and we therefore chronicle the fact, that at the Van Buren Convention, called to nominate a Vice President, a vote was cast for one of the most uncompromising Whigs in the Union.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

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The June number of this Periodical is before us .-Among its contents, we will mention Shelley, by H. T. Tuckerman; Letters to my Sister, No. 1; Intercepted Correspondence; Gertrude Hoffman; Melhatchie; Tasso; Mahomet's Heaven. The four last pieces are Poetical articles, and are creditable to their authors.-Isabel is a production, evlncing genius, and is well worth a place in the columns of our popular Southern Journal. Shelley is an elegant essay, and we commend it to the especial attention of our readers; as also, Letters to my Sister, and the article on Arabian Literature. We do not mean to say, that these are the only articles worthy of commendation; but we will not, in this brief and pithy notice, pause to enumerate others.

But we have a word or two further to say to the Public, especially the Southern Public. Will you not patronize this work? Will you not contribute your talents and your money in its support? Will you not aid in establishing upon a firm basis, the Southern Literary Messenger, as the organ of Southern genius, and not only of Southern, but of American genius ?-Let no gentleman of taste and of means fail to subscribe to this work. It has so far weathered the storm and changes of more than five years. Let it now sail gallantly and securely on, in the sunny waters of pros-

The London Society for the Promotion of Chriswere converts from Judaism. This society is erecting a church at Jerusalem, with a view of calling back the children of Israel to the land of their forefathers, and it was urged upon the meeting, as Christians, to continue their powerful aid in so good and righteous a

What have we got for the one hundred and eleven millions of dollars that we have paid to Mr. Van Buren for the last three years ?

Answer.-Ws have got a deranged currency, low wages, property reduced in value, manufactories shut up, laborers without employment, corruption in high places, distress amidst the poor, bankruptcy in the National Treasury, and last, but not least, gold for the office-holders. Very cheap! Shall we try him again? Bellows Fall Gazette.

It is said the price of slapping a man's jaws is how fixed, permanently, at \$50—that is, where both are Members of Congress.

JUDGE SAUNDERS, AND THE CUMBER-LAND ROAD AGAIN!!

We asserted some time since, that the Van Buren Candidate for Governor, when a member of Congress exhibited by his votes that he held doctrines diametrically the reverse of those which he professes on the subject of Internal Improvements. We knew tha his friends alleged that he had always been a consistent Republican-in favor of a strict construction of the Constitution, and particularly opposed to the power of Congress, consistent with that instrument, to carry

on the Cumberland Road. The "Standard" has attempted to evade the true issue by a system of quibbling which is calculated to be of little service to his cause. The people of the Old North State are too intelligent to be imposed upon by such shuffling-Nor is this all. We are determined not to be driven from an exposition of the inconsistent and contradictory course of Romulus M. Saunders, by the jeers and taunts which the Standard may cast at Gen. Harrison. We shall defend him in the proper place, and shall prove too, that this real democrat-this true-hearted Republican, Romulus M. Saunders, who is horrified now at the very mention of the Cumberland Roadwho pronounces it unconstitutional, and a measure fraught with evils to the country, actually gave his approbation to it, and voted on the 29th of April 1822, for a bill entitled "An Act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road." What think you of that Mr. Standard? Don't fly off now, and dodge behind some pitiful quibble! Examine the record, and you will find on page 513 of the Journal of the House Rep: of 1821-2 the following entry. "An engross ed bill entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road," was read the third time, and being on its passage:

"Mr. Reed of Maryland moved that the said bill be | 154 votes to 10. recommitted to the Committee on Roads and Canals with instructions to expunge the 6th section. Yeas 51-Nays 115. The Question was then put, shall the

bill pass ? Yeas 87. Nays 68.

R. M. Saunders, voted YEA!!! The bill also passed the Senate. On the \$th May, Mr MUNROE transmitted to the House his famous veto on this bill, in which he takes the Republican ground that Congress has no Constitutional power to carry on works of Internal Improvement. The message can be seen by reference to page 560, of the Journal before referred to. One would presume, that after this Mes_ sage of Mr. Monroe, who was the head of the Republican party, that Judge Saunders would recede from his support of the measure. But No, he was too much of a Federalist for that! On the 6th May, the bill and veto were under consideration, and "the question was taken in the mode prescribed in the Constitution of the United States, that the House on reconsideration do agree to pass the said bill, the President's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?" (See page 580, of the same Journal,) and determined in the negative.

R. M. Saunders voted YEA!! In the face then of the Republican Message of Mr. Monroe, this candidate, who has such a holy horror of Internal Improvements, voted to appropriate \$9194 25 for repairing the Cumberland Road and erecting To!l Gates thereon! Who, after this, can call Judge Saunders a Republican ? Did he not, by this very vote, repudiate the Republican doctrine? "One fact," says the Van Buren Central Address, "is worth a hundred professions." True. Here then is an act-a vital stab they would say, (if Judge S. were a Whig) at the principles of the Republican Party, and can professions at this late day, when office is to be had, do away with it? Can he repent now? Can any man be-

lieve that repentance sincere?

We care not a farthing whether the Standard will or will not condescend to place confidence in our references to the Journals. Let the People examine for themselves. We presume the Standard, having been so much accustomed to publishing garbled extracts from the Letters and Speeches of Gen. Harrison, is disposed to suspect others of similar baseness. Let it be so. It seems natural with him. Why has he not published the 37th section referred to in the Indiana law, which has been emblazoned for weeks at the head of his paper? Why does he not insert the 9th section of the law in relation to Servants, passed as he admits, the same day with the other, under which section a free negro, mulatto or Indian, was prohibited holding any one as a servant, except he be of his own complexion? Why does he not publish the whole of Gen. H's. letter to a Cincinnati Editor on the subject of Slavery? These acts speak for themselves, and let the Standard remember that they who live in glass houses, should never throw stones.

FOR THE REGISTER. Citizen Farmers !- Suffer a plain man to ask you a few plain sober questions! Will you just look around you and see whether among the noisy brawlers against the Banking Institutions of our country, there tianity among the Jews, held their annual meeting at is no one who shaves notes and lends money? If you Exeter Hall, on the 8th of May. Their receipts dur- know such an one, does he lend to his neighbor as ing the year, were £22,420 8s. 7d. It appears by the low as the Banks lend, when the enmity of the Genereport, that 300 individuals of the Jewish nation, ral Government suffers them to lend? Does he not have been received into the Episcopal Church for charge double as much interest as the Banks charge? Jews, and that there are now eight clergyman of the Has a Bank ever injured you or one of your neigh-Church of England who were of the Jewish nation, bors? Is not the money of Widows and Orphans saand 23 missionaries and agents of the society who fer in Bank, where it can draw an honest dividend than it would be in the hands of Sharpers and Speculators? Do not some of you remember that 40 years ago, before there was a Bank in our State, twenty or twenty-five per cent, was the customary interest, the poor man had to pay the shaving gentry, and that the first operation of the Banks completely put down their unholy exactions? I do not, friends, propose these questions to your candid consideration, out of any particular regard for Banks. I have no more love for them than I have for any other useful institutions.— But by these questions, I intend solely, first, to draw your sober, honest attention to the little real ground our political demagogues have for their untiring warfare against the Banks ; and secondly, to the strong resumption there is, that the great clamor against them is designed to draw off your attention from the well-founded complaints against the extravagance, the weakness, and the corruption of Mr. Van Buren's Administration. Set it down therefore in your minds, my friends, that whenever you hear a violent phillipic against the Banks, that the author has some political and bayonets. The Cabin itself was constructed with end in view, covered under a pretended horror for poles cut from the same ground.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1840. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Norvell, from the Committee to whom had been referred the bill from the House regulating the mileage of members, made a report, with a resolution proposing that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Clay said, he had not been present when the Report was agreed to, but was of opinion the bill ought to be acted on, and moved that it be made the order of the day for Thursday, which was

The bill to insure the more faithful collection of the Revenue, underwent further discussion, and was ordered to be engrossed 32 votes to 6.

In the House, Mr. Triplett moved a Resolution calling for a Report from the Secretary of War, to be laid before Congress on the first day of the next session, of the amount of expenditures in suppressing Indian Hostilities in Florida, shewing distinctly all the several items, &c. which, after some debate, was agreed to.

Mr. Pickens, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the expense of making an exploration and survey of the North-Eastern boundary, which was twice read and committed.

The bill from the Senate, to establish a uniform System of Bankruptcy coming up for a second reading, Mr. Pickens observed, that owing to the lateness of the session, and the almost impossibility of properly discussing so important a measure, and considering that the bill is not proposed to go into effect until the 1st of February next, he moved that it be laid on the table. The motion was carried 101 votes to 89.

The Navy Appropriation bill was next considered and underwent considerable debate, but when the House took its recess, no decision had been come to on it. When the House resumed its business, the bill was further discussed and amended, and finally passed

WASHINGTON, July 9. In the Senate, vesterday, the bill from the House making appropriations for the Naval Service for the year 1840, was read twice, and referred to the Com-

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to establish ports of entry at Independence, Fulton and Van Buren, in Missouri and Arkansas, for the purpose of allowing drawbacks on foreign goods re-exported to Santa Fe and Chihuahua, in Mexico. Mr. D. submitted a substitute for the bill, designed to make it more certain that these goods should not be fraudulently reimported from Mexico, and consumed in the U. States. After some debate, the substitute was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed without dissent.

The bill to amend the acts establishing the Post-Office Department, chiefly to prevent competition with the U. States mail, was taken up; but objections being made to it, that it would obstruct the distribution of newspapers and periodicals by Railroad cars and Steamboats, the bill was laid on the table.

In the House, Mr. Chapman, of Iowa, desired that day might be set apart, after the appropriation bills were passed, for the consideration of business in relation to the Territories, which was granted. Mr. W. C. Johnson made an effort to obtain a similar privilege for the district of Columbia, but failed.

Mr. Leadbetter moved for a reconsideration of the vote on the passage of the Naval Appropriation bill, with instructions to strike out the clause making an appropriation for erecting a Dry Dock at New-York, which was negatived 125 votes to 56.

The House then took up the Army Appropriation oill, which was discussed until the House took its recess, and until its adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 10. Yesterday, the bill making appropriations for the Naval Department, with amendments, was laid before the Senate, and also the bill to continue the corporate existence of certain Banks in the district, with amendments. The bill providing for the publication of a stereotype edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, underwent considerable debate, but on the question of engrossing the bill, it was rejected, 23 votes

The mileage bill was taken up; but, on the sugges tion of Mr. Clay, was postponed till to-morrow.

In the House, the morning hour was occupied with discussing the joint Resolution authorizing the President to dispose of certain presents from the Imaum of Muscat and the Emperor of Morocco, which was finally rejected.

The House then again went into a Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, which was debated until the House took its recess at half past two o'clock.

THE BALL IN MOTION!

In obedience to the invitation of the Salisbury Tip becanoe Club, there assembled in this town on the 4th instant, in honor of HARRISON and REFORM, the reatest crowd of People that ever met together in this State. The Procession was formed at the Race-ground, under the direction of the Grand Marshall of the day, and marched, in Platoons of eight, to the Factory Grove, more than a mile from town, with waving Banners, under the discharge of Cannon and Musquetry, and accompanied with martial Music.

The following is the official Report of this great

Col. ALEXANDER HOLDSHOUSER Grand Marshall of the Day, reports that the number of persons present was Twelve Thousand. At Sun-rise, the day's proceedings commenced with firing Thirteen Guns by the Charlotte Artillery Company, during which, a large flag 20 feet long was raised in main street, bearing the of 1776 will preserve it.'

At 9 o'clock the procession began to form at the race-ground, one mile from the Court House, and they marched through the town of Salisbury to the Factory Grove on the opposite side of it.

1st. A band of Pioneers. 2nd. President. Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Salem Band of Music.

Clergy. Invited Guests.

THE GUILFORD DELEGATION.

This body was preceded in front by their Chief Marshal. Next came a Log Cabin drawn by six white Horses, with a large Broom over the front Gable, marked on one side, "Besom of Reform;" on the other-"Clean Work;" over the centre of the Cabin waved a purple flag, with this inscription on each side, " 2,500 Whig votes in Guilford," A barrel was lashed behind marked " Hard Cider." Throughout the procession a smoke continued to issue from the chimney. Deer skins, racoon skins, and buck horns, were hung about the cabin, and inside of it were many relics from the

NATHAN. The Cabin was followed first by the "Tippecanoe ducing a most beautiful effect.

Banner inscribed on one side, "Once more to the resthe other side was represented a Log Cabin, inscribed "Republican Simplicity," Against Loco Foco Arrogance." The staff of this banner was surmounted

Club of the County of Guilford," with a large white

with the model of a "Dagon Plough." Next came 'The Greensborough Guards" with their music and Company flag, and with an elegantly embroidered white silk flag, on one side of which, within a green wrought wreath, were the words 'Merit wins the Prize;' on the other side was a most beautiful Eagle with a scroll in its mouth, bearing these words, "On to Vic-

Next came a large Canoe drawn by four white Horses on each side was a flag, inscribed "Tippecanoe," with another beautiful flag waving over it.

Then followed the citizens of Guilford in immense numbers, (the Club have not been able to ascertain their exact number,) over them was floating a large blue silken sheet most beautifully lettered as follows: on one side "The sons of old Guilford"-"Against the Standing Army;" Against the Sub-Treasury;" "Against Van Buren;" on the other side was "The sons of old Guilford;" "For Harrison and Tyler;" "For John M. Morehead;" "For Retrenchment and Reform."

IREDELL DELEGATION.

Next came the People from Iredell, their Marshal reports to the Tippecanoe C!ub five hundred and fifty-one working men, not a professional man among tive and olden time appearance: over this humble but significant pageant was a white satin Flag, fifteen eet long, inscribed-" Iredell"-" Whig in 1776!!" Whig in 1840-"One more fire, and victory is ours." The whole furniture and accompanyments of this Cabin were in keeping: it was occupied during the procession by that brave and true hearted Soldier of the Revolution, General Ephraim Davidson, with several other Revolutionary Soldiers belonging to Iredell, bearing on their hats in large figures, "'76." The Log Cabin was drawn by eight white horses elegantly harnessed, and decked off with small flags and pennants. Next to them came an Indian Canoe on wheels, drawn by four white horses suitably caparisoned; on one side was the word "Tippecanoe," on the other "North Bend." Over this Canoe was a large Ball 6 feet in diameter, which was kept all the time in motion. It was inscribed—'Iredell:' 'The ball in motion:' 'Huzza for Tippecanoe.' Over the ball floated a large silk banner, bearing the National Arms, 26 stars and 13 stripes, inscribed-" Principles not Men"-" W. H. Harrison"-"John Tyler"--"John M. Morehead."-A more determined and true hearted set of Whirs than these from Iredell, are not to be found. They are the worthy representatives of the men who put the ball in

motion at Ramsour's Mills. Next in order came

It is estimated that about 500 persons were present from this spirited County. Her procession was under the charge of Gen. Means, as Chief Marshal, Maj. Wm. Barringer, Mai, Corum, Mai, Cochran, Caleb Phifer, less attention than the great Stokes Ball. It was Esq. Col. Shinpock and Col. Weddington, as Assis- made by Mr. Samuel Fraley, of Salisbury, and was ded to by the several delegations. The Chief Martant Marshals. The procession consisted of a troop of 30 feet in circumference; and was borne in the pro-Cavalry in front with a flag-then the "Cabarrus Ar- cession by five sturdy Whigs, with an emblazenment tillery" under Coptain Henderson with music and a and motto, 'Clear the Kitchen.' Succeeding this beautiful flag—then a very handsome and well built was a beautiful Indian Canoe, drawn by four bay, body of the procession sent forth most hearty cheers. Log Cabin, and its appendages, on a wagon drawn by horses; above the head of each floating a white streasix fine bay horses. The timbers of this Cabin were mer-inscribed, 'Tip's coming.' In the canoe were taken from the spot in Cabarrus county, on which the placed the veterans of '76, and other aged Whigs citizens destroyed the ammunition and magazine of On each side of her bow was painted in beautiful letwar, intended by Governor Tryon, for the suppression | ters, 'Tippecanoe.' On one side of the gunwales of the then called "rebellious" spirit of the Province of was, 'Old Tip, the life boat of our Country;' and on North Carolina. On the door of the Cabin opposite the other, Our motto is Victory : We wont give up the string and latch, was inscribed in large white let- the Ship.' At the head of the Canoe projected a blue ters 'The string of the latch never pulled in.' In front silk Liberty Cap-inscribed, 'Liberty;' from the and elevated above the Cabin was raised a most splen- crown of which floated four white streamers with the did square civic Banner of large dimensions; in the motto, 'Liberty or death.' On her bow was erected centre of the banner on one side was painted a beauti- a beautiful expanded Banner, the head of which was ful representation of a Cabin-trees-farm-yard and of a pyramidical form, having on the right side 'Old farming utensils: above on the same side, in very large Rowan,' and on the reverse, 'Her guests are welletters, superbly illustrate 'CABARRUS;' below 'The come;' from the top floated a white silk streamer, inspirit of her Fathers on the 20th May, 1775, still ani- scribed. 'Old Rip wide awake.' On the banner was mates her gallant sons in 1840; on the right of the same side 'Fort Meigs and the Thames;' on the left 'The Farmer of North Bend;' in the centre of the other side of the banner was painted a fine half length portrait of Gen. Harrison in military dress-on the with floating banners. Underneath was painted in frame of the portrait was inscribed "Wm. H. Harri- large letters, "For President, William H. Harrison son, the "People's choice:" above on the same side in For Vice President, John Tyler: For Governor, large letters, "Harrison, Tyler and Morehead"-below "One Presidential Term"-on the right, "No box is our Reliance.' From the lower corners of the Standing Army"- No reduction of Wages on the left 'No Sub Treasury'- The safety of the public money;' on the top of the staff supporting this banner was a gilt ball with the inscription 'We'll keep this ball in motion,' and a representation of an eagle alighting on the ball with a scroll in its beak bearing the inscriptions, "Harrison and Tuler" and ' John M. Morehead.' The lettering and decorating of the banner were all in gold and silver leaf. This part of the procession attracted universal admiration from the assembled multitude. Next to the Cabin followed in regular order the citizens of Cabarrus with a flag, the inscription on which is not remembered. The procession for med of the people of this patriotic County, both in passing through town alone in the morning and returning in the grand procession of the day, marched forward with marked animation-and was repeatedly cheered with applauses, which were only equalled by the enthusiasm with which they were returned.

Having a small number present, joined with her daughter Cabarrus in the procession; but their contingent in the sum of effect was perhaps equal to any other. Capt. Pritchard's beautiful and well disciplined Artillery Company from Charlotte; their simple device of a " Hornet's Nest," painted on a white field. referring as it was known it did to Cornwallis's expression concerning Mecklenburg, after they had fought him all along the road, with the discharges of their cannon, gave great animation to the scene.

Then came

With a cabin drawn by six greys, superbly harfollowing mottos, viz: on one side, 'No reduction of Messed, each bearing a flag, with a motto: The first Wages, but prosperity to the Farmer and Mechanic two of yellow silk, with Lincoln Whigs.' The next and seats had been prepared. The business of the On the reverse, 'Our Country is in danger—the spirit two of pink silk; one marked 'Cowan's Ford,' the day here was opened by an earnest address to the other 'Ramsour's Mills.' The last two, pink silk, Throne of Grace, from the Rev. Mr. Strobel of the marked 'King's Mountain,' and 'Cowpens,' logs for this Cabin were cut from the three battle grounds of Ramsour's Mills, (in Lincoln,) King's Mountain and the Cowpens. It was covered with clap boards, with a driver's seat, ornamented with coon skins and buck horns; a pail and gourd by the side of the door, and a barrel of hard cider in front under the driver's seat. Flag of blue, with 'Wm. H. Harrison, -John Tyler,-John M. Morehead ;' 26 stars : reverse, 'Old Tip is wide awake,' with the National Eagle and stars and stripes. It was borne upon a pole taken from the spot where General Davidson fell, in

defending the pass at Cowan's Ford. THE STOKES DELEGATION.

Associated with whom, were some citizens of Orange and Rockingham. These rallied under a large expanded banner, beautifully executed by the young ence to another. ladies of the Salem Academy; on one corner above was inscribed 20th of May, 1775' On the opposite corner '4th of July, 1776.' In the body of the field was 'North Carolina the first to declare, and the last old Guilford battle ground, such as swords, balls, shot and bayonets. The Cabin itself was constructed with poles cut from the same ground.

It is a great degree drive our people from the use of Sugar and Coffee and Tea, and greatly increase the price of Salt. It would be a revival of the Protectice Tariff

Next came an immense Globe eleven feet in diameter, with longitudinal divisions of every different col- of War endorsed and recommended by the President cue—dear friends, once more," with a barrel neatly or : these divisions came together at each axis. It to raise an army of 200,003 men in a time of Peace, represented in the centre marked "Hard Cider;" on was rolled by twelve persons. Around one axis was with power in the President to carry them out of inscribed 'Harrison and Reform :" around the other their respective States, in order to be trained, is a fear-Whig Extra 1841,' (Globe.) Nothing in the ful Scheme. It is unwise, unconstitutional, and would whole pageant attracted so much attention as the ball | be most oppressive in practice. from Salem. Capt. Seiber's Volunteer Company were in this procession, and appeared to great advan- who would dare to recommend a law to Congress tage. The band which pertained to this Company, which would necessarily affect the lives and fortunes was by request of the Tippecanoe Club, marched in and honor of every able bodied man, between the ages front of the whole procession; this certainly was detracting much from the Stokes delegation, but it gave great effect to the general affair. Mr. Lash of Betha- commend a law of this magnitude, without ever havnia, was Chief Marshal for this delegation. Anson, Randolph, Richmond and Montgomery,

marched under an imposing banner, of a spotless white gistrate unfit for his station. field, sustaining the motto, 'Montgomery. We will stand by our rights."

DAVIDSON COUNTY

Came next. She was brought up and flanked by proper officers. On her banner was beautifully represented the American Eagle, cutting the air, bearing in his beak a scroll, on which was inscribed. ' Harrison, Tyler and Morchead," on the one part, and "the Union." on the other-twenty six stars. On the reverse of the banner, was a farm yard scene, in which was represented various implements of husbandry. There was a plough, a rake, a harrow and a bee-hive: by the side of the hive, a most beautiful cluster of flowers. On the top part of the banner was inscribed "Davidson." Above the hive, the words them, except four physicians who were specially order-ed. They had a Log Cabin 16 by 8 of the most primi-wake."

Above the hive, the words
"Liberty and Economy"-below, "Old Rip's awake."

Next in order of procession was DAVIE,

Led on by Col. Caswell Harbin, as Chief Marshal, assisted by Maj. Coon, Capt. Smoot, Capt. Markland,

B. Cain, and Geo. W. Johnson. The Log Cabin from this county was larger than any other on the ground, drawn by eight elegant grey orses; over the windows were hung large cards with inscriptions as follows: 'The Davie Boys will do neir own voting and their own fighting.' On another, 'Martin Van Buren is our enemy.' 'Because he has always been hostile to the principles of the great Republican Party;' and ' because he is hostile to the peculiar institutions of the Southern States.' On another, 'You will always find a plate and a knife and fork at my table, and I assure you that you will never find my door shut and the string of the latch pulled myself than to violate the Constitution of my country -and was accompanied with a large and splendid purple silk banner. 'On which was accurately represented the American Eagle, and inscribed, Davie County: True to Whig Principles;' On the re-

verse, ' Candor and fidelity in Public Servants.' The Marshal of this delegation, reports the number in attendance, 400.

And lastly came the

ROWAN DELEGATION, Led by the Chief Marshal-followed immediately by an enormous Broom. This Broom did not attract

painted a neat Log Cabin, upon the top of which was perched the American Eagle, bearing in his beak on a scroll, 'Our Country's choice, our Nation's pride In the back ground was represented the tented field John M. Morehead :" and beneath this, 'The ballot banner floated two streamers. on one-- Whigs'-- the other--- Do your duty.' Around on the border of the banner were 26 stars. The whole banner was ornamented by a ruffle of blue guilled riband. On the midship of the canoe were two blue streamers, on the one- Real Reform,-and on the other-Destruction to all plunderers.' Near her stern floated a most beautiful purple silk flag, on which was represented the American Eagle holding in its beak, a scroll, with the motto-' United we stand, divided we fall.' Lashed to the stern was a keg, labelled ' hard cider.'

Let us add to this splendid canoe, banners, streamers, &c., a company of small boys, 36 in number, handsomely uniformed, supporting or surrounding it in single file, bearing several very neatly finished banners and streamers, with appropriate mottos--each carrying painted batoons, -- acting as an escort guard to the Revolutioners, and we have a scene truly interesting. Their uniform consisted of blue caps, vellow jackets and white pantaloons.

The Club are greatly indebted to the spirit and liberality of our fellow citizen, Daniel H. Cress, to whose taste they owe this most beautiful spectacle. Afterwards came a neat small log cabin, with a large silk banner, inscribed on one side 'Hurra for Old Tippecanoe;' on the other ' Rawan County!! Neither to be bought nor sold.' This procession left the field 500 strong; but was augmented to 8 or 900, as the stream passed through the Town. There were 22 Marshals attached to this delegation, who did duty throughout the whole time of procession as assistant to the Grand Marshel.

In this order they arrived at the Grove, where suitable stand for the Officers, Speakers, and Clergy

The President of the Tippecanoe Club, (who was also President of the day) then delivered a brief ad-

After which Dr. P. Henderson gave a welcome, in short but very handsome address.

H. C. Jones, Esq., then offered the following reso lutions in behalf of the Rowan Tippecanoe Club:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the opressions which come to us, the People. from the ac-

tion of our Federal Rulers, are too great to be borne by a free people.

Resolved, That it was never intended by the framers of the Constitution, that Congress should have the power of regulating the prices of lhbor: Nor of compelling the people to take one sort of money in pre-

Resolved, That the policy attributed to the Government by some of its friends of increasing the value of money by making it scarce, would exclude from our dence of the late Gen. Porney, on Friday the 28th of markets all articles of Foreign Manufacture. It would in the worst form.

Resolved, That the late proposition of the Secretary

Resolved, That the President of the United States of 20 and 37, without having maturely considered the same, would deserve the severest censure; But to reing seen it, would be a criminal, sporting with the rights of freemen ! It would show such a Chief Ma-

Resolved, That in our opinion, Gen. HARRISON. is a sound Statesman, a brave and able General, and an honest man : He has disproved every charge of the least importance brought against him by his adversaries; and deserves the favor and gratitude of the South-

Resolved, That in the Honorable JOHN TYLER. we recognize a Patriot and a Statesman of the School of Washington, and every way entitled to our confi-

Resolved, That of JOHN M. MOREHEAD, who is here amongst us an invited Guest, delicacy forbids us to speak as our hearts and judgments dictate. But we will show him on the 13th of August next, in what esteem we hold him.

Resolved, That we do not mean to let this State be again given by default to any Presidential candidate: that therefore, on the 12th of November next, we the Whigs of North Carolina, mean to be 'up and doing.'

John B. Lord then read letters in reply to invitations from the Hon. H. Clay, Dan'l. Webster, and others. which will appear hereafter. The Hon, Mr. Rencher then addressed the meeting

at length in a very powerful speech. Mr. H. C. Jones also addressed the meeting in a ery happy manner, producing by the display of a flag which had belonged to the Petersburg Volunteers, at the seige of Fort Meigs, very great animation.

Gen Edney, following, made a soul-stirring speech. The assemblage then retired a short distance and partook of an excellent collation of substantials, in which there was no other liquor than a plenty of " hand cider." On returning to the stand, the assembly was again addressed by the Hon, and Rev. Mr. Culpepper rom Anson Co gress with Gen'l. Harrison, in 1819-'20. His testimony was very well received and highly gratifying to the Whigs.

Col. Barringer of Cabarrus then made a very excel-

And the whole was concluded by a thorough and earching speech from Mr. Boyden, of Surry. The resolutions were then put and carried by ac-

The meeting then returned to Town in order, preceded by Cress' Canoe, containing the Salem Band. A large number of Ladies were present, and added nuch to the interest of the scene. When the procession was passing through the streets, they waved sigpals of approbation which were most heartily respon-

their colors, and the military presented arms, and the Before the meeting dispersed, Mr. Rencher offered he following resolution: " Resolved. That the thanks of this meeting are lue, and are hereby tendered to the "Tippecanoe Club" of Rowan county, and to people of Salisbury,

for the very handsome and hospitable manner in which

shalls flourished their swords; the Assistant Marshalls

waved their batoons; the Standard bearers lowered

we have been received and entertained by them." R. MACNAMARA. Pres't. A. W. BRANDON, 7 WM. CHAMBERS, V. Prest's THOS. CRAIGE,

S. SILLIMAN, P. HENDERSON. Sec's.

[Letters of apology for non attendance, received by the Committee of Invitation, will be given hereafter]

FOR THE REGISTER.

At a meeting of the "Wake Tippecanoe Club" in this City, on Monday the 6th instant, the following Resolutions, offered by Mr. Whiting, were unanimous-

Resolved, That as citizens of North Carolina and Americans we have seen with feelings of contempt and ndignation, a false and foul charge made in a party paper in Tennessee, upon the memory of our lamented and esteemed fellow-citizen, the late Col. William

Resolved. That we know Col. Polk to have been an ardent Patriot and gallant Soldier during the war of the Revolution, and that we hold the author of the calumny up before our countrymen as a base slanderer. Resolved, That these Resolutions be signed by the officers of this Club, and published in the Register. HENRY W. MILLER, President.

A. F. HUGHES, Secretary.

TOTICE.-The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Haywood, Little & Co. expired by limitation on the 1st inst. George Little having retired from said firm, all persons indebted to it, are requested to make payment to Haywood & Campbell, who are duly authorized to settle the business of the concern. WM. D. HAYWOOD.

GEO. LITTLE, J. A. CAMPBELL Raleigh, July 10, 1840.

The Subscribers having purchased the interest of Mr. Geo. Little in the above concern, will continue business at the same place, under the firm of Haywood & Campbell, and they solicit from their friends and customers a continuance of the very liberal patronage, which they have heretofore received.

WM. D. HAYWOOD. J. A. CAMPBELL. Raleigh, July 10th, 1840. 57 3t

LALUABLE PROP-ERTY FOR SALE,-By virtue of a Deed of Trust exccuted the 4th of September,

1830, by J. M. Forney, Esq. of Lincoln county, and registered in Book, No. 38, page 59, 60 and 61. I will expose to public sale, the property therein specified; consisting of the IRON FORGE, known as Mount Welcome Forge, also the following SLAVES. hitherto connected with the Forge, -old Jess, over 50 years of age-young Jess 25-Temple 26-Tim 23-Green 27-Sandy between 45 and 50-Tom 50

Sam about 50, and old Ned. Together with all the horses, cattle and stock, of whatsoover kind, connected with the Forge.

N. B. Dr. Wm. Johnson of this County, has an e quitable title to one half of the Forge, and all the property above specified, and consequently it will be sold subject to his claim.

The sale will take place at the Forge, the resi-TERMS-Cash will probably be required, but posi-

ve terms will be made known on the day of sale, F. M. REINHARDT, Trustes, Lincoln co., N. C., July 8, 1840.