PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1840.

THE REGISTER.

BALLROW, M. C.

THESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1840.

THE WHIG CONVENTION. At a late meeting of the Tippecanoe Club, appropriate Resolutions were introduced by C. C. BATTLE, Esq. and passed, in relation to the assemblage of the Whiles in this City, on the 5th of October next. GEO. E. BANGER, Esq. was unanimously appointed on beualf of the Whigs of Wake, to welcome, by an Adiress, our friends from other Counties, on that (we hope to be able to say TWICE GLORIOUS) day immedi-

ntely before the organization of the Convention. At the meeting of the Club on Saturday last, the Committees from nearly all the Districts of the County were represented, and prompt and effectual measures were taken to provide a "CLUMSY PLEATY," for the 5th. The Marshal and other Officers for the occasion will be published in our next paper.

We are pleased to find that spirited measures are taking in the several Counties of the State, to send Delegates to the Convention. We have already heard of amiointments being made for this purpose in Franklin, Granville, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Rowan, Craven, Johnston, Cabarrus, Martin, Beaufort and Bruns

The Whigs of Wake, both town and Country, acting in perfect harmony and concert, unite in welcoming most cordially their brethren throughout the State to this great Assembly. The Old North State has risen up, and the Parasites of Power may cower at her

OLD JOHNSTON WIDE AWAKE.

There was a great gathering, we learn, of the friends of "Harrison and Reform," on Saturday last. at the "Log Cabin" in the lower part of Johnston. Six or seven hundred persons sat down to as sumptuous a barbacue as ever was prepared. Amongst them were many from the adjoining counties of Wayne and Sampson. Major Heusted, of Smithfield presided, and the Meeting was addressed by H. W. Miller, Esq. of this City, Col. McLeod and Mr. Adams of Johnston. Much enthusiasm exists amongst the Whigs of that County, and we are gratified to learn that they are determined to be fully represented in the Great Convention on the fifth of next month. Let them come by hundreds! We hope that some friend may furnish us with an account of the Meeting at Mr. Stevens' for publication.

CASWELL COUNTY.

The Whigs of Caswellshave determined to give a Log Cabin and Hard Cider Festival at Yancvville, on Thursday the 1st of October, to which they invite their friends, that they may interchange their congratulations on the recent triumph of free and liberal political

"ONCE MORE INTO THE BREACH." We call the attention of every voter of North Carolina to the Speech of GEN. HARRISON delivered at Carthage, Ohio, on the 20th ultimo, which appears in this paper. We regard it as one of the most masterly productions of the day, not only giving a lucid and succinct view of the true principles of our Government, but showing clearly that its Author has studied profoundly the writings of the Fathers of the Republic and the Constitution of his Country. It contains the true State Rights doctrines, stripped of the miserable sophistry and impracticable paraphernalia which are so often thrown around them by some of the self-styled Republicans of the day. Nor is this all. It closes forever the mouths of the infamous slanderers of the Old Soldier, who have been moving heaven and earth to identify him with the fanatics of the North. Once more, he proclaims that even the discussion of the sub. ject of Slavery in the free States is unconstitutional. People of North Carolina,-Republicans of the Old School-read this Speech, and say whether there be not in it something of the wisdom and firmness of an

BEAUTIFUL ECONOMY!

tration do next?

-the

mes,

TH

old Roman ? What will the zipers of the Adminis-

Mr. Van Buren has been in office a little more than three years, and has expended \$32,300,000 of the People's money, besides the annual income! Should he be again elected, and continue to exercise such economy, he will have brought the nation in debt at the end of his eight years, "seventy-one millions !! Heavens, what economy !

THOMAS S. HENDERSON has been appointed Postmaster at Concord, N. C. in place of George Kluttz,

The Council of the Royal Society of London have recommended to the Government to urge upon the Government of the United States the establishment of Magnetic Observations similar to those now in operation in other parts of the world.

WHIG MEETING AT OXFORD.

Pursuant to previous notice, there was a meeting of him. the Whigs of Granville, held at Oxford, on the 8th

On motion, JOHN C. TAYLOR, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Jos. T. LITTLEJOHN appointed Secre-

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by R. B. GILLIAM, Esq. who, at the conclusion of his remarks, submitted the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS a recapitulation of the heresies and usurpations of the present Administration, in the existing state of Public Affairs, would be a wanton waste of time, and an insult to the sufferings and understandings of a whole People; therefore, without further preamble :

party of the United States are contending, are the true principles of the Constitution, of vital interests to the Liberties of the People, and involve the existence of our present form of Government.

Resolved, That the contempt which the President of the United States and his corrupt associates have manifested for public sentiment, in the recent passage of a bill, the avowed object of which is, to reduce the with Russian serfs, in defiance of their known wishes, | least.

often expressed and deliberately persisted in, indicates a settled determination to persevere in iniquity, until the People in the majesty of their strength, shall proclaim the final sentence of their condemnation.

himself from an odious responsibility-in relation to the unconstitutional proposition of his Cabinet Officer, to fasten upon the Country a Standing Army of 200,000 men-fit instruments of Federal Despotism -is unworthy of the station which he holds, and is well "calculated to degrade in the eyes of Foreigners," a Government with such a head.

Resolved, That the recent verdict which has been rendered by the People in their sovereign capacity, against the ruinous policy of the present Administration, is cheering to the heart of every Patriot, and affords evidence, not to be mistaken, that "the handwriting is already on the wall," which ensures its speedy

Resolved, That we cordially approve of a proposition for a Convention of the Whigs of North Carolina, to be held in Raleigh, on the 5th day of October next, believing that it will be not less beneficial to the cause of Patriotism and Truth, than the event of which that day is the anniversary, was honorable to the Country

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Meeting may appoint five persons in each Captain's District in the County, as Delegates to said Convention, and that the persons so appointed have power to extend the list of Delegates in their respective Districts, as far as they may think proper.

Resolved, That the said Delegates be requested to meet in Oxford, on Saturday, the 26th inst. to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary, preparatory to their attendance at the Convention in Raleigh, on the fifth October. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be

The Elector for this District being present, addressed the Meeting with great power and effect, after which the meeting adjourned.

JOHN C. TAYLOR,

Jos. T. LITTLEJON, Secretary.

We have been favored with a very interesting acaccount of this meeting, with a sketch of the excellent Addresses delivered on the occasion, which, on account of its length, is deferred for our next Register.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 7.

The new sub-Treasury act, in its operations here, continues to be the merest farce. The Receiver General yet has his office in the Bank of America. The law is, in substance, avoided, except that part which gives the office-holders the custody of the public money. The revenue is not collected in specie according to law. The deposites are not made according to the spirit of the law. The Bank of America, when a pet bank, did all it does now, and, in substance, no more,

except the merest form of mockery. The office-holders speculate with the Government drafts just as brokers in Wall street do in exchange. The Registration in this city began to-day. The

principles, not only in this State, but throughout the law is limited to the city, and so is the one day voting. All other parts of the State vote three days. Our city vote can be polled with ease in one day, by 4 o'clock, under the new law.

> Among the speakers, on Saturday evening, at the Log Cabin in this city, were Col. O'Fallon, of Missouri, and Mr. Stanly, of North Carolina.

The United States District Attorney for this State, Mr. Butler, is addressing the People in various parts of the State. There is no modesty now-a-days among the gentlemen of the Government, and they pay not the least respect to what Mr. Grundy said about their being unfit advisers of the People because they are thinking of their bread. Mr. Butler made a speech last week at Kinderhook.

The story of Lett's having blown up the Welland Canal Aqueduct is contradicted, and not credited. The canal was passable at the last dates we have from

Gen. Scott and Col. Worth are now in this city, just arrived from the North.

The account which a St. Louis paper first published of the melancholy catastrophe of Mr. Simpson, of the Hudson Bay Company, is now confirmed and beyond

A large number of persons leave this city to-morrow for the great Bunker Hill Convention, at which, it is supposed, forty or fifty thousand will be present. Massachusetts has now such a beautiful chain of railroads, that she can concentre her population in a few hours.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives (Mr. Garland) is in this city, and according to the Times and Evening Star, is on his way to Onondaga county, to "stump it," with Mr. Vanderpoel, of Kinderhook. He has been on a tour in Connecticut.

Flour continues to go out to England, and such is the demand for export that there is a slight advance. Liverpool. More is going.

The Administration men in this quarter are putting up Hickory poles in all directions. Two go up in Williamsburg. It is curious that "the favorite son of New York," in his own State, should thus call upon the popularity of a distant Tennessean to aid

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 9.

It has been ascertained that the United States Treasury is indebted to the Bank of America nearly three million of dollars on Treasury notes, which had been negotiated there "to raise the wind." The bank's loan to merchants amounts to about \$1,300,000. Now, it does not look well in honorable powers in Washington to be talking of "loans," "merchants in speculation and debt," &c. &c. &c. while such are the facts. The audacity of their impudence is rather novel. to say the least. There are not bigger beggars on earth at the banks than "the Government" just now. If it were not for "bank notes" and "credit" obtained election of HARRISON by a majority hitherto unheard of banks, the President would go hungry to bed, if he had no other income than his salary. Three millions Resolved, That the principles for which the Whig in debt to a bank! "Divorce of Bank and State!" "Unholy alliance!" Ay, the office of the Receiver General of the chief commercial city in this very bank! The deposites there, too! This the sub-Treasury! Ay, let the "Whig orators" pour into

It is generally believed by the Whigs of New York that, if the Van Buren party had had a serious belief of their ability to elect a Governor, they would have Resolved, That Martin Van Buren, in his quibbling put in the field the Hon. Silas Wright, for with him and prevaricating course, for the purpose of screening they would have thrown out a signal of confidence to have had that some grand scheme is in agitation this and other States. Mr. Wright, it is also thought,

> would not stand the expected defeat. One day later from Europe the Boston papers claim to have, but there is no news. The date is to August 5. We are in hourly expectation of later news by the packet-ships.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Plank of Michigan has paid, it is stated, its entire debt to the United States by a deposite in the Bank of America to the account of the Receiver General of this city.

The cry of "British gold," originating in Albany, probably under the handiwork of the Abijah Mann and the Postmaster and ex-State Comptroller Flag, has reached the Globe, you see, It has all along been mysteriously whispered that the Administration had some great trump to play before the election. This is supposed to be it.

The stock market continues unsettled. There is nothing going on of interest in the city.

A CLEAN SWEEP. VERMONT LEADS THE VAN!

We have heard of many brilliant victories and overwhelming defeats in different sections of the Union within the last two or three years, but we look in vain for either precedent or parallel to the signal triumph of ing conspiracy. They have certificate makers and the Whigs, and the utter discomfiture of the Locosigned by the Chairman and Secretary, and be sent to Focos in the late election in the Green Mountain the Editors of the Whig Papers in Raleigh, for pub. State. The Van Buren men in Vermont have been rowed a great deal farther up Salt River than they ever dreamed it to be navigable. The Whig candidates for State officers are elected by from TEN TO TWELVE THOUSAND MAJORITY! In the Senate the Whigs have TWENTY-EIGHT members, and the Locorocos Two!! In the House there are ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE Whigs, to FIFTY-FIVE Loco Focos!!!-And we have carried every Congressional District in the State !!!! That our read- law, kicked out of Congress for the express purpose Governor was but 2,300-our majority in the Senate six-in the House eight, and of the five members of Congress, we had but three. We beg old Genesse power on his hands, there is just cause of alarm. to take notice that WINDSON COUNTY sends 24 Whig Representatives to the Legislature, and not a solitary Loco-Foco, and has given a Whig majority of thirty-five hundred. "Enough said."-Albany Ad-

> Time and space would both fail any journalist of the Whig party who should attempt to gather together all the eulogies which the leading editors of the Administration ranks have heretofore uttered concerning Gen. Harrison, whom they now denounce in such terms of coarse opprobrium. Any one who now reads the Richmond Enquirer would scarcely imagine that, of the very General now denounced and maligned by the editor, he spoke of old, and often, in language like

" If any one asks us where such a man is to be met man who has washed, away the disasters at Detroit, who had every thing to collect for a new campaign, and who got every thing together; who waded through morasses and snows, and surmounted the most 'frightful' climate in the Union; the man who was neither to be daunted by disaster nor difficulties under any shape, by the skill of the civilized or the barbarity of a

Now who will credit the present aspersions of a writer whose former applauses were so warm, and withal so true as these ?- Phil. Gazette.

THE WHEELING CONVENTION.

The Wheeling Times on Saturday last gives an imposing account of the great Whig Convention at that place, on the 3d instant, of people from the adjacent counties of the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, and Ohio, at which it is estimated that more than thirty thousand persons were present!

Joseph Lawrence of Washington County, most worthily was called to preside over this vast concourse

"After this organization" (says the Times) Mr Lawrence addressed the audience for a short time Mr. R. S. Coxe, of Washington City, was then called for, and appeared upon the stand. He dwelt in a manner worthy his extensive reputation upon the abuses that the Government has heaped upon the People. Mr. Southgate, of Kentucky, followed in a speech that was received with universal, long continued and enthusiastic applause. Mr. Johnson, of Cincinnati, followed in his pleasing and instructive style, after whom, Mr. C. B. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was called for, and, appearing upon the stand, gave us one of the best speeches we have heard this

"Notwithstanding the tremendous crowd that was present, there were accommodations ample for all. The whole people of Wheeling, almost, are Whig, The Roscoe, packet-ship, takes out 4,300 barrels to and every house was well supplied with provisions, and the latch string out, besides the public tables, four of which were five hundred feet in length.

"Finding it impossible that the crowd could hear, although the ground selected was the best possible for the purpose, two other stands were erected, at one of which, Messrs, Pitts, of Maryland, and Stokely, of Ohio, and at the other Mr. Bingham, of Cadiz, and Mr. Hamilton, of Pittsburg, entertained large assemblies. About six o'clock the people left the stands and assembled at the Court-House steps in the evening, when the throng of people were entertained by Messrs. Southgate, Bingham, Kemper, Johnson, and others, until a late hour.' On Friday, the people in crowds were addressed

by Messrs. Murphy, from Ohio, Southgate, Williams, Camden, of Harrison, and Smith, of the same place. On Saturday, says the Times, "the city is still excited-the People are still here in throngs, the majesty of the true Democracy of the country is felt, and there are still abundant evidences that the feelings of the People, the interests of the People every thing. is in favor of Old Tippecanoe. If we had been in doubt before, this great Convention, great, glorious decisive as it is, would have convinced us that the inscrutable ways of Providence alone could prevent the

"MY EYE BETTY MARTIN."-Many of our most popular vulgarisms have their origin in some whimsical perversion of language or of fact. St. Martin is one of the worthies of the Romanish calender, and a form of prayer to him commences with the words, them these facts, and arraign them on the tribunal of .. Oh, mihi beate Martine;" which, by some "the stump," till they cease delusion and humbug, or desperate fellow, who was more prone to late message to the Legislature, on the subject of Public aboring portion of the American people to a level pay to principle a formal and showy homage at the punning than praying, has furnished the Credit, spoke as follows: phrase "My eye Betty Martin."

LOOK OUT WHIGS, EVERY WHERE! Newark Daily Advertiser (a highly respectable print) of Monday last. This is not the only intimation we

among the office holders to enable them by force or

fraud to hold on to the power they have made so ill

To the Editor of the Newarh Daily Advortiser. A letter has accidentally come into my possession which discloses a deep laid scheme to defeat the election of General Harrison; and, if carried out, will convulse this Government to its very centre, and perhaps result in anarchy and blood.

The Post Office is the engine-Amos Kendall the instrument to effect st. The first step is already taken, by ordering every channel of communicating information to the People to be closed, except through his hands and those engaged in the conspiracy. A startling report, such as the death of Gen. Harrison, may be circulated throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, just on the eve of the election, and eve-

whig paper contradicting it be suppressed. This scheme accounts for their confidence in the success of Mr. Van Buren, notwithstanding their overwholean a defect in almost every State in which there has been an election. This accounts for the extraord nary declaration of a leading Administration man recently in the city of New York, that . Van Buren

suspected. You may depend upon it they are playing a desperate game; they make no calculations for a retreat; the rule I had found myself under the necessity of they have inscribed upon their banners "rule or ruin." Let every Whig press throughout the Union sound the alarm. Warn the whole country against this daraffidavit makers in readiness, and with such a bold, talented, and reckless person as Amos Kendall at their head, we may well tremble for the liberties of our

I am no alarmist. I have ever relied with confi- the adoption of such measures as the petitioners may dence upon the intelligence, integrity and patriotism of the people of this country. But when we see the highest functionaries of our Government conniving with public plunderers-when we see the Representatives of a sovereign State, holding in their hands credentials clothed with all the solemn sanctions of

cessary, to establish expresses in every State in the

Such has been the mismanagement of the National Administration of late, that those who oppose it most earnestly, fail in presenting in the strongest light, its their unjust pretensions, still these declarations of rights misdeeds, because they exhibit them "en masse;" the following, in depicting the writer's own beau ideal whereas, almost any one of them supplies an argument for a total change in our rulers. From the many, take the shocking mismanagement of the FLORIDA with, we answer to the best of our abilities, in the WAR, and let some one go over the history of that disgraceful as well as mournful affair; and there is not an lovest man in the nation that would not start. I have before declared that the discussion of the right from the detail, and pronounce judgment against the man whose imbecility to direct public movements, or to hold slaves, by an assemblage of citizens of other whose imprudent waste, and misdirection of the pub- States, which hold none, is in my opinion not sanclic funds, have left that fair portion of our country a tioned by the spirit of the Constitution. If it is toleprey to a "few hundred Indians," and exposed the rated by the broad and unrestricted declaration in the savage foe; the man who won the hearts of the Peo- flower of our army to slaughter in detail, and the Constitution, to which I have referred, it is forbidden ple by his spirit, the respect of his officers by his zeal, lines of the most lovely of one sex, and the most va- by the general tenor of that instrument, and the funthe love of his army by a participation of their hard- lued of the other, to the mercies of the tomahawk damental principle of the Government which it has ships; the man who was finally triumphant over his and scalping knife. We scarcely receive a mail from established. Our Government is certainly one of a enemy. Such a man is WILLIAM HENRY HARRI- the South, that does not contain accounts of "Fur- very complicated character, difficult in some of its asther Indian Depredations," "Dreadful Slaughter of pects to be well understood. To Foreign Govern-Whites in Florida," "More Indian Murders," "In- ments it presents, and was intended to present, a pow- acting Commission Business of all kinds-Receiving dian Key Destroyed," &c. &c. These, our readers er clothed with the most important attributes of Sove- and Forwarding Goods and Produce. He is well acknow, are the ordinary headings of our southern par- reignty; and so far as our relations with them may be agraphs; while it cannot be forgotten that millions | concerned, they are to see nothing beyond that which and millions of dollars have been expended on the is described in our glorious motto 'E Pluribus Unum.' "Florida War," General after General changed, to We are, however, not "one," in the sense that it would tion, or those having debts to collect may depend upgive efficiency to the efforts of our "army" employed be understood, if applied to other Nations which have on the faithful pa formance of his duty. His Store in the glades and along the borders of the Gulf.

tion of the General Government to protect the lives the whole rights of the parties in a common stock. trust him with their Commissions. Reference may and property of citizens; and the failure is so evident. We are not ty thosesultof either imbecility, or a diversion of the means supplied by Congress to save the territory, that we ask, with confidence, what is due to rolers who, though they may not be charged with sending a few, to have them destroyed where many must be victorious, are at least chargeable with wasting the army and its material, by sending a few where it has long been evident that 'nly the many can eff ct the o'ject, and return retain another portion under their own exclusive manunscathed; with tampering in an important affair, in- agement. With the latter, neither the partners, cololving the lives of thousands of our citizens, and their lectively or individually, have any more right to interhard carned property, and heaping disgrace upon our fere, than if there existed no sort of connection between nation, who exhibits herself in the attitude of attemptng to arrest from the Indians their lands, while she incapable of protecting the lives and property or revenging the death of her own citizens.

What, we ask, ought to be the dealings of a people with servants thus incapable or thus wicked ? Let Mr. Van Buren and his friends answer that

mportant question. When, some weeks since, we exposed to the public the fact, that Mr. Van Buren in 1812, joined the party that was opposed to Mr. Madison, and, in the midst of a disastrous war on our frontier, sought to change the Executive, and place De Witt Clinton in the Presidency, we were told by some of the most earnest of Mr. Van Buren's advocates, that though it was a | discussion of any subject belonging to our State polifact that he (Mr. Van Buren) was active in attempts | cy, embody our sentiments in the shape of resolutions to defeat Mr. Madison, yet he stood justified in the fact, that he and many others believed that the war, the seat of which was on our frontiers, was not carried on with sufficient vigor, that an important change in the Administration was necessary to secure our northwestern frontiers from the British and the Indians. and to save our national honor-these not considered tion with the party that sustained De Witt Clinton.

If a change of the Administration was required under such circumstances, to defend the honor and the rights of the nation, how much more is it now required, when the Administration, after spending millions of dollars, and wasting almost innumerable lives, is compelled practically to acknowledge its inability to defeat a "handful of Indians," (Gen. Jackson called them a few hundred) who are destroying our harvest fields, and burning our towns, and slaughtering our

Surely if no other charge against Mr. Van Buren and his administration could be adduced, this of the Florida War would be ample to warrant his dismissal from office; and his own conduct in 1812 would be a precedent to be pleaded for the action of the public against him .- Philad. U. S. Gazette.

NOTHING MORE TRUE.

Governor Porter of Pennsylvania (who had hitherto stood high in the ranks of Van Burenism) in his

Government,"

These sentiments are not only beautiful, but just and sound. Who does not feel the truth of every confidence and affection between the citizens of the reword here uttered? Credit is emphatically the poor spective States, which is the only effectual bond of our man's capital. And, the friends of the Sub-Treasury, Un on. in assailing credit, have assailed one of the strongest bulwarks of American liberty.

FROM THE CINCINNATI (OHIO) REPUBLICAN. GEN. HARRISON'S SPEÈCH AT CARTHAGE. We insert so much of Gen. HARRISON's Speech at Carthage, on the 20th ult. as relates to the subject of

Having recently received a letter from a personal friend, who is a member of an Abolition Society, proposing to me two questions, which he requested meto answer; but having from necessity, arising from the absolute impossibility of my answering the numerous letters I receive, requiring my opinion upon political had a card yet to play which none of his friends subjects, declined to a ver any from individuals, I willingly embrace the opportunity of answering them which this occasion has given me, without violating

> The questions are the following, viz: 1st-Do you believe the people of the United States possess an unrestrained right to discuss any subject, that to them may seem worthy of consideration ! 2nd-Do you believe the people of the United States have the right to petition their Legislature for the redress of whatever they may deem a grievance, and for

think conducive to the welfare of the nation ? I do not hesitate to answer both of these questions in the affirmative. The Constitution of the United States, and that of our own State, have secured to the people the enjoyment of the rights referred to in both questions, entirely unrestrained but by their own sense of propriety, and the legal rules which protect the who knew him, as an honest, courteous and good ers may appreciate the magnitude of this triumph, of consummating a conspiracy between Mr. Van Bu- rights of others. The freedom of speech and of the citizen. we will barely state that last year our majority for ren and John C. Calhoun; and finally, when we see press, are the distinguishing characteristics of free Govevery prominent leading measure of Mr. Van Buren ernment. Without them we might call our Country pointing to one single object, the concentration of all a Republic, but it would be so only in name, like that six years. of Rome, under the Emperors, it might be a mask to I would suggest the propriety of recommending the cover the most horrible despotism. The right of the Whigs throughout the country to be prepared, if ne- people to write and to speak openly and freely upon all matters of public policy "is the palladium of all Civil Union. Let every mail be watched until the election, and Religious Liberty." The authors of our Constituand as soon as they are satisfied that the game has tion must have known that it would be subject to commenced, let riders be mounted, and sent in every abuses, to be used for improper and indeed sometimes for criminal purposes: yet they daclared it without restriction. More than half a century has passed away MR. VAN BUREN AND THE WAR OF 1812- since it came into operation, and although upon one THE FLORIDA WAR AND MR. VAN BU- memorable occasion it was resorted to for the purpose of giving effect to councils tending to paralyze the efforts of the Nation, in the midst of a dangerous war. and to encourage the enemy to persevere in supporting in relation to writing, speaking and publishing, have been suffered to remain in all their pristine force. I

> I must, however, take this occasion to repeat, what of one portion of the States which compose our Union been formed from once disjointed and separate parts. is situated on main Street, and his personal attention Now, this is a failure on the part of the Administra- Our Union is not that which, like marriage, merges will be devoted to the interest of those who may en-

> > "joined like meeting rivers Which roll into the sea one common flood, And are no more distinguished."

Our Union is more properly like an ordinary copartnership composed of a number of individuals, who each furnish a portion of capital, to be subjected to the control of the majority of the partners, but who each also them. This is, also, the theory of our General and State Governments. Over the powers retained by the States respectively, neither the General Government nor the other States, nor the citizens of the other States, can exercise the least control. If this opinion is correct, it follows, that discussion in public assemblies in relation to the institutions of other States, with a view to alter or affect them, was not in the contemplation either of those who framed the Constitution, or those by whom it was adopted. Let us apply the theory I endeavor to maintain to this assembly. We are here, some three thousand persons, in the double character of citizens of Ohio and citizens of the United States. In the first, we can undertake the consideration and or petitions, and in the event of a supposed grievance, present them to the appropriate State authorities for redress. As citizens of the United States, we are competent to consider and discuss any subject of National Policy, and by a similar process, submit the result of our deliberations, if we should choose to do so, to that department of the Federal Government which possesssafe in the hands of Mr. Madison. This was the es the power to give us relief. But in which of these House in Oxford, on the first Monday in November account given, and the justification offered, for Mr. | characters, either as citizens of Ohio, or as citizens of next, then and there to plead, or replevy; otherwise, Van Buren's hostility to Mr. Madison, and his co-opera- the United States, could we, consistently with the theo- judgment final will be rendered against him, and the ry and spirit of the. Constitution, discuss a subject belonging exclusively to any other. State ?

stitutions of some of the States (other than the toleration of Slavery) which are very much unlike those of gust, A. D. 1840. The property qualification of voters for instance. This is a restriction upon the right of suffrage to which personally I am opposed. I would accord this important privilege to every citizen. Having ascertained that he was a citizen, I would not proceed to enquire the amount of money he had in his pocket, or what other species of property he might possess. With these sentiments, I might offer for your adoption a resolution declaring that the restricted suffrage in some of the States was an aristocratical feature in their systems of Government, and should be abolished. Such a proposition could not fail to create much surprise, and bring to the mind of every man in the assembly, that neither in his capacity as a citizen of Ohio nor of the United States, could be interfere with the people of Massachusetts, Virginia and Louisiana, in the management of their domestic concerns. Should I be asked. if I thought that any harm could arise from such a dis-"A system of credit, acted on with caution and cuesion, I snewer decidedly in the affirmative. Harm For sale by

There are many principles to be found in the Con-

sound judgment, is not only wise and judicious, but , in more ways than one. It would tend more perhaps There is something really alarming in the tone of indispensable to an enlightened business community. han any thing else, to destroy the idea of the perfect the subjoined article, which we copy from the The honesty, industry, and capacity of a poor man is individuality and distinctness of the State Governhis only capital, and unless it gives him credit where | ments, which has ever been considered as one of the he is known, there is little practical difference between | most important features in our system, and prepare the the condition of the honest and the dishonest, the ca- minds of the people for the prostration of the barriers pable and the ignorant man. The station of men in which have been erected, with so much art and care, society on the opposite principle would be fixed by their | between the General and State Governments, and those birth, and merit would be regarded as a bootless qualifi- of the States respectively, and finally, lead to that cation. This is not the doctrine of Nature, or of our dreaded consolidation which, in the opinions of our Declaration of Independence and American system of wisest and best Statesmen, would be the immediate precursor of the downfall of Liberty. It could not fail. also, to impair, if not entirely destroy, those feelings of

> From the discussion of any question in an abstract form no possible injury could arise.

I conclude with the repetition of my opinion, that the right of the people to write on, speak on, and discuss any subject which they may deem worthy of consideration, and that of petitioning for the redress of any thing "which they may consider a grievance," are secured to them both by the Federal and State Constitutions, and that these rights can neither be impaired nor restricted. The abuse of these rights, is no argument for abelishing them. In the forcible language of the late distinguished Chief Justice of the United States, "it is an evil inseparable from the good to which it is allied, a shoot which cannot be stripped from the talk without vitally wounding the plant from which is torn."

MARRIED GIR.

In Guilford county, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Eli W. Caruthers, Mr. James Paisley to Miss Elizabeth . Scott, daughter of the late Thomas Scott. THE PARTY AND THE PARTY OF THE

DEATHS.

In this City, yesterday, after a short illness, aged 63 years, BEVERLY DANIEL, Adjutant General of this State, and late Marshal of the United States for the District of North Carolina, an office which he honorsbly filled for more than thirty years. And nothing could more forcibly evince the high respect in which Gen. Daniel was held by this community, than the nighly respectable and numerously attended Public Dinner which was lately given to him on being dismissed from office. He will be long respected by all

In this County, yesterday, Hannibal, a promising son of Thomas Coubs, Esq. of this City, aged about

At the residence of her mother in Pleasant Valley. Dallas county, Alalama, on the 25th ultimo, in the 19th year of her age; Mrs. Ann Eliza Seawell, consort of William Seawell, Esq. of Perry county, Ala.

APTIST NOTICE.—Several Baptist Churches, now, or recently, members of the Raleigh or Flat River Associations, but dissatisfied with what they are compelled to regard as the mal-administration of said bodies, have lately held a preparatory meeting, and ordered, that notice be given weekly, for the space of four weeks, in the Raleigh Register, Standard and Biblical Recorder, that a Convention of Baptist Churches will be held at the Chesnut Grove Church, near Wynn's Koads, Wake County, to commence on Saturday, the 7th day of November next, for the purpose of forming a new Association; to protect the Churches from lawless power, by a return to the old should be the last person who could, under any cirpaths of safety and peace, radient with the well tried cumstances, consent to restrict them by legal enactprinciples and usages of the Denomination, under which the Churches grew up, prospered, and were happy. And they invite all their sister Churches which

> prize their freedom, safety and peace, to unite with them in this great work of Reform, by sending to the Convention their delegates, (the more the better;) and they invite their brothren in the Ministry to be present with them on that interesting occasion, to preach to the multitudes that will probably attend.

> JOHN JOHNS, AND MANY OTHERS. Sept. 14th, 1840. ENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS .- The Subscriber has located himself in the Town of Halifax, for the purpose of transquainted with the business affairs of this and the adioining Counties. Those consigning Goods to his care, for the purpose of sale, either private or by aucbe had to the following persons, viz:

Henry Wilkes, Jas Frazier & Co. Town of Halifax. F. S. Marshall, James Simmons, Esq. S. 11 Gee, Esq. Thes. Nevill, Esq. Halifax County. I. N. Faulcon, E-q. Jas. D. Perkins, Esq. A. Joyr er, & Weldon, N. C. B. A. Pope, Whitaker & Batchelor, Enfield, N. C.

Halifax, N. C. July 7th, 1840. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANsions, August Term, A. D. 1840. John S. Eaton & Co.) Levied on 1 bed, & farniture,

JOHN D. MINGA.

de and H. Fowler and others, summoned as Garnishees. Pr. E. A. Jones, 7

Same. N. N. Southall, TS.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in the foregoing cases, William Wilson, has absconded, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, successively, for the said Defendant to appear at the Court to be held for the County of Granville, ut the Court property levied on condemned, subject to Plaintiff's claims.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Oxford, the first Monday of Au-

JAS. M. WIGGINS, CI'k.

HERIFF'S SALE .- Will be sold at the Court House door in Rockingham, Richmond County. on the 3d Monday of October next, so much of the following Tract of unlisted Land, for the years 1838 and 1839, as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes due thereon and cost, viz:

640 Acres, belonging to Samuel Wise, lying on the Waters of Marks's Creck, adjoining

the lands of John Wry and others. Tax, \$1 984 SAM'L TERRY, Sh ff. Rockingham, Richmond County, Pr. Adv. \$3 25. Sept. 12th, 1840.

MERICAN ALMANACS .- Complete sets, soveral sets in ten Vols. commencing with Vol. 1. in 1830, of the Boston American Almanac, which is now scarce, and seldom to be procured, bound to match.
For sale by TURNER & HUGHES.