

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1810.

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 assembling of the Whigs in this City, on the 5th of October next.

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 appointments being made for this purpose in Franklin, Granville, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Rowan, Craven, Johnston, Cabarrus, Martin, Beaufort and Brunswick.

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 a sumptuous banquet as ever was prepared.

The Whigs of Caswell have determined to give a Log Cabin and Hard Cider Festival at Yanceyville, 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 principles, not only in this State, but throughout the Union.

"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.

BEAUTIFUL ECONOMY! 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 Klutz, deceased.

WHIG MEETING AT OXFORD. Pursuant to previous notice, there was a meeting of the Whigs of Granville, held at Oxford, on the 8th instant.

Resolved, That the principles for which the Whig 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 laboring portion of the American people to a level with Russian serfs, in defiance of their known wishes,

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.

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 dissolution.

Resolved, That the Chairmen 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 of October.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be sent to the Editors of the Whig Papers in Raleigh, for publication.

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

JOHN C. TAYLOR, Chairman. JOS. T. LITTLEJOHN, Secretary.

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 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 law is limited to the city, and so is the one day voting. All other parts of the State vote three days.

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

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 there.

Gen. Scott and Col. Worth are now in this city, just arrived from the North. The account which St. Louis paper first published of the melancholy catastrophe of Mr. Simpson, of the Hudson Bay Company, is now confirmed and beyond a doubt.

A large number of persons leave this city to-morrow for the great Banker Hill Convention, at which, it is supposed, forty or fifty thousand will be present.

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 put in the field the Hon. Silas Wright, for with him they would have thrown out a signal of confidence to this and other States.

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' Bank of Michigan has paid, it is stated, its entire debt to the United States by a deposit 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 Abjiah Mann and the Postmaster and ex-State Comptroller Flagg, 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.

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 the Whigs, and the utter discomfiture of the Locofocos in the late election in the Green Mountain State.

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.

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!

After this organization" (says the Times) Mr. Lawrence addressed the audience for a short time. Mr. R. S. Cox, 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.

Notwithstanding the tremendous crowd that was present, there were accommodations ample for all. The whole people of Wheeling, almost, are Whig, and every house was well supplied with provisions, and the lute string out, besides the public tables, four of which were five hundred feet in length.

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.

"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 calendar, and a form of prayer to him commences with the words, "Oh, mihi beate Martine;" which, by some desperate fellow, who was more prone to punning than praying, has furnished the phrase "My eye Betty Martin."

LOOK OUT WHIGS, EVERY WHERE!

There is something really alarming in the tone of the subjoined article, which copy from the Newark Daily Advertiser (a highly respectable print) of Monday last. This is not the only intimation we have had that some grand scheme is in agitation among the office holders to enable them by force or fraud to hold on to the power they have made so ill use of.

To the Editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser. 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 it. 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.

You may depend upon it they are playing a desperate game; they make no calculations for a retreat; they have inscribed upon their banners "rule or ruin; let every Whig perish throughout the Union, sound the alarm." Warn the whole country against this daring conspiracy. They have certificate makers and affidavit 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 country.

I am no alarmist. I have ever relied with confidence upon the intelligence, integrity and patriotism of the people of this country. But when we see the highest functionaries of our Government conniving to take notice that Wisconsin carries 24 Whig Representatives to the Legislature, and not a solitary Locofoco, and that we have carried every Congressional District in the State!!! That our readers may appreciate the magnitude of this triumph, we will barely state that last year our majority for 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.

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE WAR OF 1812—THE FLORIDA WAR AND MR. VAN BUREN. 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 misdeeds, because they exhibit them "en masse;" whereas, almost any one of them supplies an argument for a total change in our rulers.

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 important 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 fact that he (Mr. Van Buren) was active in attempts 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 northern western frontiers from the British and the Indians, and to save our national honor—these not considered safe in the hands of Mr. Madison.

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 citizens.

Nothing MORE TRUE. Governor Porter of Pennsylvania (who had hitherto stood high in the ranks of Van Burenism) in his late message to the Legislature, on the subject of Public Credit, spoke as follows:

"A system of credit, acted on with caution and sound judgment, is not only wise and judicious, but indispensable to an enlightened business community. The honesty, industry, and capacity of a poor man is his only capital, and unless it gives him credit where he is known, there is little practical difference between the condition of the honest and the dishonest, the capable and the ignorant man. The station of men in society on the opposite principle would be fixed by their birth and merit would be regarded as a useless qualification. This is not the doctrine of Nature, or of our Declaration of Independence and American system of Government."

These sentiments are not only beautiful, but just and sound. Who does not feel the truth of every word here uttered! Credit is emphatically the poor man's capital. And, the friends of the Sub-Treasury, in assailing credit, have assailed one of the strongest bulwarks of American Liberty.

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

I do not hesitate to answer both of these questions in the affirmative. The rights 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 rights of others. The freedom of speech and of the press, are the distinguishing characteristics of free Government. Without them we might call our Country a Republic, but it would be so only in name, like that of Rome, under the Emperors, it might be a mask to hold slaves, by an assemblage of citizens of other States, which hold none, is in my opinion not sanctioned by the spirit of the Constitution.

I must, however, take this occasion to repeat, what I have before declared, that the discussion of the right of one portion of the States to compose our Union to hold slaves, by an assemblage of citizens of other States, which hold none, is in my opinion not sanctioned by the spirit of the Constitution. If it is tolerated by the broad and unrestricted declaration in the Constitution, to which I have referred, it is forbidden by the general tenor of that instrument, and the fundamental principle of the Government which it has established.

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in more ways than one. It would tend more perhaps, than any thing else, to destroy the idea of the perfect individuality and distinctness of the State Governments, which has ever been considered as one of the most important features in our system, and prepare the minds of the people for the prostration of the barriers which have been erected, with so much art and care, between the General and State Governments, and those of the States respectively, and finally, lead to that dreaded consolidation which, in the opinions of our 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 confidence and affection between the citizens of the respective States, which is the only effectual bond of our Union.

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 abolishing 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 stalk without vitally wounding the plant from which it is torn."

STARBUCK. In Guilford County, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Eli W. Carother, Mr. James Paisley to Miss Elizabeth J. Scott, daughter of the late Thomas Scott.

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 honorably filled for more than thirty years. And notably could more forcibly evince the high respect in which Gen. Daniel was held by this community, than the highly respectable and numerously attended Public Dinner which was lately given to him on being dismissed from office. He will be long respected by all who knew him, as an honest, courteous and good citizen.

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

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

BAPTIST NOTICE.—Several Baptist Churches, now, or recently, members of the Raleigh or Flat River Association, but dissatisfied with what they are compelled to regard as the mal-administration of said bodies, have lately had a preliminary 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 Roofs, 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 paths of safety and peace, and with the well tried principles 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 brethren 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.

GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The Subscriber has located himself at Halifax, for the purpose of transacting Commission Business of all kinds—Receiving and Forwarding Goods and Produce. He is well acquainted with the business affairs of this and the adjoining Counties. Those consigning Goods to his care, for the purpose of sale, either private or by auction, or those having debts to collect may depend upon the faithful performance of his duty. His Store is situated on main Street, and his personal attention will be devoted to the interest of those who may entrust him with their Commissions. Reference may be had to the following persons, viz:

- Henry Wilkes, } Town of Halifax.
Jas. Frazer & Co. }
F. S. Marshall, }
James Simmons, Esq. }
S. H. Gee, Esq. } Halifax County.
Thos. Nevill, Esq. }
I. N. Faulcon, Esq. }
Jas. D. Perkins, Esq. }
A. Joyner, } Weidon, N. C.
B. A. Pope, }
Whitaker & Batchelor, Esq. } JOHN D. MINO.
Halifax, N. C. July 7th, 1840. 75-31

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1840. Leveled on 11th day of August, John S. Eaton & Co. vs. J. C. and H. Fowler and others, summoned as Garnishees.

Pr. E. A. Jones, } Same.
vs. }
Same. }
N. N. Southall, } Same.
vs. }
Same. }

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, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in November next, then and there to plead, or reply; or otherwise, judgment final will be rendered against him, and the 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 August, A. D. 1840. JAS. M. WIGGINS, CLK.

SHERIFF'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 Creek, adjoining the lands of John Wyr and others. Tax, \$1 98; SAM'L TERRY, Sh. ff. Rockingham, Richmond County, } Pr. Adv. \$3 25, 75 Sept. 12th, 1840.

AMERICAN ALMANACS.—Complete sets, several 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.