

"THE IGNORANT AND DEGRADED OF EVERY NATION OR CLIME MUST BE ENLIGHTENED, BEFORE OUR EARTH CAN HAVE HONOR IN THE UNIVERSE."

WHOLE NO. 159

WILLIAM SWAIM,

All letters and communications to the Editor, on business relative to the paper, must be **POST-PAID**, or they will not be attended to.

*"Let wisdom through her councils reign,
And her's shall be her people's gain."*

House of Commons, January 2nd 1832

the state has long enough been cursed with
visions of this kind and we, at the very insti-
gation, is about to extricate itself from the dis-
state which she was bred thereby, she is not
and (again) by these and others—these
firm institutions? It varied in opposite to
which he could not back one kind of the
it would be inconsistent; that no state

Much time having been spent in the discussion of the subject, I am unwilling to trouble the House longer upon it, but my feelings were so much interested that I could not form an expression of my adherence to this bill. When I have concluded to be for the bill, I will of course so vote, and when I decide to be against it I will so vote, and I have no thought of any compromise with

*"Manners with fortunes, humours turn with climes
Tenets with books, and principles with times."*

The question embraced by these propositions, Mr. Prebleton said, would at once decide whether the law of the land, as adjudged by the highest court, was to be the constitution, was to form the future rule of action for the country or not? Whether the powers were to exist in the country, in conformity with the constitution, and whether these powers were to be settled by the solemn declaration of

“The work goes bravely on.” There have been numerous and powerful meetings of the people at Boston, and many other places in the States—and New York and New Jersey are marching against the “judicious tariff” of the administration. On Saturday last, though the day was inclement, ten thousand men attempted to meet to protest against that tariff at Philadelphia, but, as the meeting could not be held in the city, only about three thousand remained—the room in the city being jammed with the proceedings had were wholesome. We then are laid off for the next. *Reconstruction* is a “valve” in this subject—making in Delaware and Maryland soon hear from the west. The people government protest for placing their petition with that of the half-starved people of the States of Kentucky and Ohio. Power through our Congress.

when, perhaps, fourteen fifths of the men in this State, had they all been there, and have you not seen it?

On the adoption of a resolution to that effect, the several delegations proceeded to deposit their ballots at the Secretary's table—and the balloting having been concluded, it appeared upon the count that Martin Van Buren had received 208 votes; Richard M. Johnson, 20; and Philip P. Barbour, 49. It appearing, therefore, that Martin Van Buren had received a majority of more than two thirds of all the votes given, he was declared to be selected as the candidate nominated by this convention, for the Vice Presidency! A visitor to the American Government, and the American character, with a foreigner's heart in his bosom, gravely nominated, by an assemblage of American Gentlemen, as a suitable person for Vice President of the United States!!!

GOOD NEWS. Our friends, and the friends of the country, will learn with pleasure, that the Masonic friends of Mr. Clay in this State, have agreed to support the **VIRTUOUS TICKET!** The days of Jacksonism are numbered—he will retire on the 3d of March next to the shades of the Hermitage!!

The above is from the Pennsylvania Whig, a leading anti-masonic paper. We regret that any respectable paper in this section of the country should place reliance enough on anything emanating from a source so notoriously discreditable, as to think the ridiculous lie worth republishing. It is a lie black as the principles of him who wrote it. When Masons become so reckless of themselves and of the interests of their country, as to desert Henry Clay in order to give their support to William Wirt, then, indeed, they ought to lose the confidence and respect of their fellow-citizens. But they will do no such thing. Such of them as are now in the interests of Mr. Clay, will give him their support at the election. At all events, they will never give it to a man like William Wirt.

NEW CASE. We learn from the Oxford Examiner, that a freeman of colour was brought before the county court of Granville, charged with a violation of the law prohibiting the emigration to this state of free negroes and mulattoes. The court having examined into the case, adjudged him to be liable for the fine of \$500, provided as a penalty for the violation of said law, and being unable to pay the same was ordered to be sold accordingly. We know not who this coloured man is, or what he is; but if he has any able friends, the constitutionality of the law will now be tested. They have no more right to sell a free negro under that act of assembly than they have to sell our press, because it will not "go off" for Jackson! It was a disgrace to the state that the law was ever passed; and the damning stain will be magnified ten fold if it should ever be executed in a single instance. The negro's friends ought to get a writ of *habeas corpus*, and take him before a Judge of the Supreme Court; and they will then see how the law lies!

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS. We are sorry to find by the proceedings of Congress, that the Senate has refused by a majority of one vote, to abolish the postage on newspapers, and still more do we regret that this result should have been brought about by party feeling. In these days of surplus funds, can we not have, at least, our newspapers free from taxation? The revenue derived from them is small, and by no means equal to the vexation it occasions. No; with your taxes on knowledge we say—and let the nation be free to select their Journals from whatever part of the union they prefer. Let the North read the papers of the South as well as their own, and the South of the North; the West of the East, and the East of the West. Let the barriers which impede the free interchange of opinion be broken down; and when we better understand each other's views, we shall feel the bands of nationality drawn closer, and put away the apples of discord from among us.

TEMPERANCE IN FAYETTEVILLE. A meeting of the Fayetteville Temperance Society has recently been held. A report was submitted and ordered to be published in the Observer, from which we condense the following facts. The number of gallons of ardent spirits annually sold in Fayetteville is computed at eighty thousand, about seventeen thousand of which are drunk in that place. Instances of intemperance are seen daily in the streets of that town among the young men, from 15 to 20, and the old and gray-headed. It is unanimously admitted that there is a great decrease in the quantity sold in town. The report is concluded in these words: "The ladies are on our side, and are exerting their influence, though silently, yet powerfully, in aid of this great enterprise. In conclusion your committee would remark, that they do not know a single individual, who does not profess to be friendly to the cause."

SIGNS! The Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Intelligencer, says "If we mistake not the signs of the times, a glorious change is rapidly revolutionizing the political aspect of our confiding but abused state. A voice from the farmers of Washington county has been heard, from the other side of the Allegheny, from the coal region of the West, and from the iron mines, the furnaces and forges of the interior. The era of delusion has passed away from the state, and, as surely as the election day arrives, a whole electoral vote of Pennsylvania will be given to this administration, which has covered with shame those that brought it into power, and offered no more than friends, and none than enemies of the people."

BOSTON AND FAYETTEVILLE. The citizens of Fayetteville certainly are as they no doubt feel, under lasting obligations to the Engineers and Firemen of the Boston Fire Department, not only for their liberal donations shortly after the disastrous fire in that town, now more than 12 months ago, but for the more recent presentation of a Boston built Fire Engine, called the *Union*. We perceive, by a correspondence between the Boston committee and the commissioners of Fayetteville, published in the last "Observer," that this Engine was at Wilmington, on its way to its destination, and was looked for on the 22nd or 23rd ult. It has no doubt been received before this time. This reminds us that Greensborough is provided with neither engine ladder nor bucket! Will the citizens continue to sleep on, and never be aroused, until they awake by the kindling of flames to their pillows!

GREENSBOROUGH JACKSON MEETING. On our second page will be found the proceedings of a Jackson meeting, held in this place on the 26th ult. One of the resolutions expresses that the said proceedings should be published in the "Greensborough Patriot;" and many enquiries have been propounded to us, why this clause of the resolution was not complied with on our part, long ago. We can best answer interrogatories of this character, by a history of the whole affair, from Alpha to Omega. Had the Jacksonians treated us with common politeness, we should have regarded our pen as placed under the eyes and under their courtesy, could not fail to impose. But when they manage in such a way as to subject us to the pleasing alternative of copying from the *Raleigh Star*, the proceedings of a meeting held in *our own village*—under *our own nose*, we feel discharged from all the obligations of mock modesty—and owe them nothing but the truth,—which we intend they shall have, whether they desire it or not.

On Saturday the 26th ult. the county court sitting, and hundreds of people from the county present, proclamation was made by the sheriff that a meeting would be held at 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of nominating an elector in the Jackson Ticket, for this electoral district. At length the solemn hour arrived. The town bell was forced, much against its will, to sound, to announce to the people the approach of the "evening." Proclamation was again made. A solemn silence then ensued. The few that were present, stood at each other. The sheriff again lifted his voice to a louder pitch, and re-iterated the proclamation for all the Jackson men—"to sit and wait"—to congregate themselves together and show as bold a front as possible. The whole assembly to the number of thirty or forty. John M. Dick, Esq. introduced the resolutions which were adopted from the Star, and he then up with a list of speakers. He concluded by a motion that they were hastily passed, and then he turned to the meeting thought proper to suggest amendments, then was he the first time. John M. Dick also said, he was a member of the meeting then assembled, but did not consider himself a member of a Jackson meeting. He did not wish to intrude but if the police of imposing amendments, extended to him, he should suggest a very material change in the first resolution. Dr. J. A. Melane replied, "That the meeting was not assembled for political discussion, but for the purpose of nominating a Jackson elector; and if Mr. Lindsay did not consider him a member of a Jackson meeting, he had no right to make suggestions. Thomas Carley, in answer to Dr. Melane, remarked, that he thought the meeting should be left open for free discussion, as to all, having any person, with regard to his political predilections to propose any amendment, might think proper. Mr. Humphreys remarked, that if the anti-Jackson men wanted to make up their minds and pass resolutions, the proper method would be, to them to appoint a separate meeting, for themselves, and leave the Jackson men to do their own business in their own way. Jacob Hubbard then said, That as the anti-Jacksons did not wish to intrude, he moved that they put on their hats and walk out. The motion was seconded by M. Dick, and also by two or three others. In accordance with this motion, every man, with the exception of *eight*, left him to do their own business in their own way, and with their own strength! The House being thus cleared of opposition, accounts, for the unanimity with which the resolutions were passed.

We were present, and speak principally from our own personal knowledge of the facts. The House adjourned, almost immediately after its adjournment was ascertained. We attended to the Secretary, Mr. Lewis, for a copy of the proceedings, in order to insert them in our next paper after the meeting would hold. He said that in obedience to the instruction of M. Dick, he had given them to Dr. Melane *Postmaster*. He went to the post office. Dr. Melane was not, but we left word with the Rev. Mr. Paisley, that if he wished the proceedings published, in accordance with their resolution on the subject, to send them to the printing office, forthwith. This is the first we heard of the matter until the *Raleigh Star* was thrown upon our table on Sunday last. We heard something in the shape of a grain, bursting in its folds. We instantly searched the paper into its full length, and found the cause of our alarm to be nothing more nor less, than the proceedings of the farcical Jackson meeting, *holding their unthundered condition*, and placed to be learned from the scissal columns of the *Raleigh Star*—in a column in the spacious columns of the *Patriot* to *astonish and astound the world!*

DEGRADATION! The Richmond Whig states that another disgraceful act has been perpetrated at Washington. *The member of congress has degraded himself on the body, by spitting in the face of another!* We learn that it was Mr. Pommer, of Mississippi (a Jackson man) who took offence at some remarks of Mr. S. of Vermont, on the Wisconsin affair. If we had been in the room of Mr. S. we think we should have forewarned this specimen of Jacksonian decency in a *free feeling* manner than Speaker Stevenson did the *Indian bully*, Houston!

HERD MURDER. We stop the press, says the Raleigh Register, to announce the perpetration of a shocking murder, in the immediate vicinity of Raleigh on last night. About dark, as the wife of Mr. John For was sitting in her own house, she was shot and instantly killed. There is no doubt that the deed was committed by a son of her husband by a former wife, who has but recently returned after an absence of many

years from this region. He immediately fled and has not, as yet, been apprehended. The murderer was so near to his victim, that her head and neck were literally torn to pieces. The family lived unhappily, and no doubt the fatal deed had its origin from that cause.

SUICIDE. Jacob Greers recently hung himself in Ohio. He had been playing at cards, and lost all his money, which is supposed to be the cause of committing the fatal act. We heartily and honestly wish to God, that the whole tribe of Loungers, who forsake an honest occupation, and attempt to line their pockets and paunches, by such nefarious means, would take Greer for the man of their counsel, and go and do likewise. If the stock of rope at present on hand, should fall short, hickory bark may be *peeled* in abundance at this season of the year, which will answer the purpose just as well. Any thing, gentlemen, so you will do us the favour to *despatch yourselves!*

POSTAGE! We again, for the nine hundred and ninety-ninth time, admonish our correspondents, to *pay their postage*, if they would have their communications attended to. When we find a letter in the Postoffice, with the postage charged to us, we make it a rule to leave it there. Those who may have written to us at any time, without taking this necessary step to insure attention, may readily ascertain the reason why their letters have not been answered. We are led to these remarks by the fact, that many communications, from different directions, have been found in the Post office, addressed to us, and *left there, because the postage was not paid!*

CHRISTIAN SENTINEL. Our readers will probably recollect, that, some months ago, we published the prospectus of a Religious periodical, to be issued from the Press in Richmond Va. under the title of the "Richmond Evangelist." The first number of this paper has made its appearance, though it bears a different title from the one at first proposed. Mutual consultations and suggestions among its friends, have induced the publishers, to issue substantially the same paper, in principles and character, as originally contemplated, under the denomination of the "CHRISTIAN SENTINEL." It is printed on a large and fine imperial sheet, with new type, and forwarded to subscribers at \$2.50 per annum. A specimen can be seen at our office; and the names of any who may wish to subscribe will be cheerfully received and forwarded.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. We are authorized to state, says the Milton Spectator, that boxes for subscriptions to the stock of this road, have been opened at Caswell and Person Court Houses.

GRAMMAR! We wish the Editor of the Milton Spectator would parse the following sentence, and give us the result in his next paper.

"The person having in their possession a new cotton umbrella, green colour, are requested to return it to this office, or give information where it is." We wonder if Mr. Palmer puts up a claim to all the green cotton umbrellas in the country. We know of several in this office, sitting in his disquisition; but we shall neither return them to his office nor tell who has them!

CHARLESTON, MAY 19th. We understand by a person from St. Johns, East Florida, that Col. Gadsden has made a treaty with the Seminole Indians, by which they all agree to move west of the Mississippi. The whole to remove within three years, or earlier if practicable. A delegation of chiefs is to go on to examine the country, and to make necessary arrangements. Col. Gadsden was to proceed to Washington immediately.

THE CLERGY. The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church—the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church—the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and the synod of the Roman Catholic Church, were lately in session in Philadelphia at the same time—and there were then in the city between eight and nine hundred ministers of religion.

STATUTE OF WASHINGTON. We learn from the Register, that Ball Hughes, has arrived in Raleigh, and commenced at once the labour of resuscitating the delapidated statute of Washington. No doubt is entertained but that the work will be completed before the sitting of the next legislature.

A NEW POSTOFFICE. A new postoffice has been established in Granville county, at the place formerly known as Midway. The new office is called Assum, and Col. B. Kenball has been appointed Postmaster. We shall forward to Col. Kenball, the number of our paper containing this announcement, in hopes that, as a return for our politeness, he will send us some ten or fifteen subscribers.

TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE. Tuesday last, the 29th ult. being twelve months from the time Fayetteville was destroyed by fire, was set apart by the commissioners of that town as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; and all the citizens were recommended to abstain as much as possible from all secular employments.

NOMINATIONS. The Young Men's National Republican Convention, which lately met in Washington city, has nominated Henry Clay and John Sergeant, as proper persons to fill the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Seventeen States were represented in the convention, by upwards of three hundred young men, eminent for patriotism, virtue and talents.

THE REFORM BILL. The report by way of Bremen of the reform bill being rejected was unfounded. The bill passed its second reading in the House of lords, on the 14th at 7 o'clock in the morning—the house having sat all the night.

A FORTUNE.—A gentleman by the name of Innes, died lately at Stow in Scotland, leaving a property of £200,000 sterling, (nearly \$4,000,000), to which, having left no will an only sister, became the heiress.

Robert R. Reid of Georgia, and John A. Cameron, of North Carolina (at present Consul at Vera Cruz) have been appointed with the consent of the Senate, Judges in the Territory of Florida, having been nominated thereto by the President in lieu of the two gentlemen whose nominations to the same offices were lately rejected by the Senate.

SUPREME COURT. The summer term of the Supreme Court commenced in Raleigh, on Monday last.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Brandy, peach, 62½ a 65; apple, 50 a 55. Bacon 8 a 9. Beeswax 18. Cattle 17 a 18. Cotton 2 a 3. Corn 50 a 55. Flaxseed 80 a 90. Flour 4 25 a 4 75. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4 50 a 5. Molasses 50 a 33. Sugar, brown, 7 a 9; loaf and lump 12½ a 17½. Salt 75 a 80. Wheat 75 a 80. Whiskey 27½ a 30.

MARRIAGES.

"The world was sad!—the garden was a wild!
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!"

MARRIED. In this county, on the 7th inst. by Isaac Odell, Esq. John McDuffie, to Miss Hannah Seaton. In this county, on Thursday last, A. d. J. Busick of Orange to Miss Aurilia Carragan of this county.

In Fayetteville, a short time since, Carter T. Banglen, to Miss Eliza Garratt.

In Sampson county, on the 22nd ult. Abner Bradson, to Miss Susan R. Williams.

In Fayetteville, recently, William Daniels to Mrs. Ann Hayes.

In Caswell county, on the 24th ult. John W. Iton to Miss Susan Matlock.

In Philadelphia, on the 7th inst. J. G. A. Williamson, formerly of Person county in this State to Miss Fanny B. Frowis.

DEATHS.

"An Angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave;
Legions of Angels, can't confine me there."

DIED. In this county, on the 5th inst. at the house of John Walker, Miss Lydia Hill, aged about 65 years.

In this county, on Thursday last, Nathan, infant son of Stephen Macy.

In Person county, on the 4th inst. Mrs. Susanna Whitfield.

In Granville, on the 19th ult. Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Bullock.



MASONIC.

THE members of Greensborough Lodge, No. 76, will celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, on Saturday the 23rd June, next. A sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Peter Doubt, in the Courthouse, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Transients, and other Brethren in the county; and the members of the adjacent Lodges are invited to attend.

By order of the Lodge,
WM. H. CUMMING, Sec.
Greensborough, June 12.—3—3.

FOURTH OF JULY.

IPERCEIVE that in other parts of the state, notice has been given, calling the citizens together for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our national Independence.

I would suggest a meeting of the citizens of this place and its vicinity, to be held in the court house, on Saturday the 15th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. in order to make the necessary arrangements for commemorating that eventful epoch in the annals of our country.

A CITIZEN.
Greensborough, June 11th 1832.—3—16.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A MEETING will be held at Sandy Grove, on the fourth of July next, where the people will be addressed by some competent person, on the subject of buying stock in the Central Rail Road Company. Those who feel an interest in the subject, are invited to attend.

ONE OF MANY.
Sandy Grove, June 15th.—3—3.

Presidential.

ALL persons friendly to the Election Henry Clay, as President, and John Sergeant as vice president of the United States, are requested, by unity to meet in the court-house, at 5 o'clock P. M. on the 14th inst. for the purpose of adopting suitable measures in relation to the formation of a "Clay Ticket" in this State.

A CLAY MAN.
Greensborough, June 10th. 1832.—2—3.

Attention!!

ALL those belonging to the company formerly commanded by Capt. Mark D. Atwood are hereby notified and commanded to be and appear in the town of Greensborough, on the 4th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs for company muster.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Capt.
Greensborough, June 1st.—2—3.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING
Done at this Office on the shortest notice.

