

Charlotte:

Friday, June 17, 1836.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE CAUCUS.

Republican Whig Ticket:
EDWARD B. DUDLEY, for Governor.
HUGH L. WHITE, for President.
JOHN TYLER, for Vice-President.

COUNTY CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE
Senate: W. JULIUS ALEXANDER,
WASHINGTON MORRISON,
Commons: Dr. WILLIAM A. ARDREY,
Col. SOLOMON REED.

White Electoral Ticket.—The Hon. Thomas Settle, of Rockingham, finding himself compelled to withdraw his name from the Whig Ticket as the Elector for the Fifth District, the citizens of Rockingham County held a public meeting on the 25th May, for the purpose of selecting some person to fill the vacancy occasioned by his withdrawal; when JOHN L. LESSEUR, of the same County, was selected, who pledged himself to accept the nomination, if agreeable to the other Counties of the District.

Another Elector.—BLOUNT COLEMAN, Esq., of Lenoir, has been nominated, by a Whig Convention, as the White and Tyler Elector for the Newbern (4th) District.

Only two more names are now wanting to complete the Ticket, and they will be placed on it in a short time.

Meetings have now been held in about fifty counties. These meetings have been composed of the real people, the bone and sinew of the country. They have, with perfect unanimity, and great spirit and zeal, nominated WHITE, TYLER, and ARDREY. We continue to learn, from every quarter where the people have the means of correct information, that Van Buren is in the way, and the White cause gaining strength. The tools and partisans of the little magician, alarmed and terrified at these signs, are busily engaged in endeavoring to prevent the circulation of these papers that fearlessly expose the rottenness which prevails in some of the Departments of the Government, and lay before the people the truth, the whole truth. Let the friends of the Constitution be vigilant. Van Buren is in its death struggle. It will die hard; and, finding it must go, it will, like Sampson, make a desperate effort to leave dissolution behind it. But there is nothing to fear. If the advocates of White will only do their duty—if they will watch the maneuvers, expose the duplicity and tricks of the leaders, and, usually, to solid phalanx, meet them at every point, they will be checked, routed, vanquished; and the knell of the "spoils party" will be sounded, in the Old North State, at the ensuing August elections.—*Rail-Star.*

National Monument to the Memory of Washington.—In a preceding column, we have given a list of the Officers of the Washington National Monument Society, and an Address to the People of the Union, signed by the Secretary, earnestly appealing to them in behalf of the noble object for which the Society was formed. We trust and believe that this appeal will not be ineffectual in Western North Carolina.

See the article signed "Mecklenburg," in a succeeding column, in which a correspondent suggests that two appropriate verses in memory of Washington be inscribed, in letters of gold, upon some conspicuous part of the marble to be procured from each of the States, to be used in the construction of the Monument. The idea is a pretty one; and we would thank gentlemen of the Press to notice it in their columns, in the hope that it may direct the attention of the Monument Society.

Domestic Manufactures in North Carolina.—The Raleigh Register says: "We are pleased to learn that a Cotton Factory is about to be erected, forthwith, by the citizens of Orange and Chatham counties, on Cape Creek. The Company is already organized, the Stock taken, and the work in full progress."

We understand that another Cotton Factory is in course of erection in Orange County, and one in Rowan County—both of which will go into operation before very long.

The enterprising proprietor of the Factory in Greensborough, (Mr. Humphreys), we learn from the Carolina Beacon, is about to enlarge his establishment to double its present number of spindles. We also have a large Cotton Factory in the adjoining County of Lincoln, which we believe is highly prosperous.

Hutts for "Old Rip"—if he should wake up some of these days, and find himself without railroads or any of the great improvements of the age, he will at least have to comfort him, from present indications, a plenty of "leaveson," and a knowledge of the art of manufacturing more. Go ahead, Spinners and Looms, say we!

Forty-five Millions of Public Money!—The Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Senate, that the amount of Public Money in the Deposit Banks on the first of May was \$38,436,755. Besides this, the Government owns, in the Bank of the U. States, \$7,000,000 of Stock; which Stock is at this time selling at from 20 to \$25 per share above par—so that the surplus revenue in the Treasury, may be said to amount to fifty odd, instead of forty-five, MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! And a large part of this money can be got by the people of the States, merely by asking for it, if they ask in the right way, viz: through the ballot-boxes!—Let them vote the Van Buren Ticket, and they say, "keep this money in the hands of the Government, to be squandered upon corrupt partisans and political parasites!"—Let them vote the Whig Ticket, and they say, "give this money to the States, to whom it of right belongs, to be used for the noble purposes of Educating the Poor, and Improving the States." If the Federal Government squander it, Liberty is gone—if the States distribute it, Freedom is secure!—The people, who speak through the ballot-boxes, would imagine, cannot for a moment hesitate which course to advocate.

Escape of Prisoners.—The Governor of this State has issued his Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars each for the detection of two criminals who have recently made their escape—one, named Levi Miller, from the jail of Wake County; and the other, named Thomas Green, from the jail of Halifax County—both indicted for murder.

Levi Miller is about five feet seven or eight inches high, broad square shoulders, large feet, black hair and usually has it long, has a very large mouth, broad cheeks, and narrow chin, has lost an upper fire-tooth, and lisps, perhaps in consequence of the loss of the tooth; has some warts under his left eye, and a scar on his body, made by a knife.

Thomas Green is about thirty-five years old, about five feet ten inches high, black hair and eyes, one of his eyes believed to have been lately injured.

Mail Robbers.—Two Stage-Drivers have been arrested, one in Richmond and the other in Petersburg, (Va.) under a charge of robbing the mail. A merchant in Richmond, who had lost \$1000 transmitted through the mail, found his money in the possession of one of them. A son of the Post-Master at Abingdon, Virginia, was recently arrested and committed to prison, under a charge of embezzling letters from the Post-office. He was detected by his own father, who accidentally found a stolen draft in the pocket of one of the son's vests. The father, upon this discovery, immediately adopted legal measures to have his son arrested. "But so strongly were the sympathies of the people of Abingdon excited in behalf of the aged father," (says the Lynchburg Virginian,) "who is one of the most respectable citizens of that place, that they permitted the young man, well mounted, to escape. Seemingly, however, indifferent to his fate, he travelled slowly and carelessly, and was retaken.—He is about 19 or 20 years of age."

Richard Hawkins, charged with robbing the mail sometime since, was tried before the United States District Court in Richmond, on the 2d instant, (Judges P. P. Barbour and P. V. Daniel presiding.) He pleaded guilty, was convicted, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Effects of the late Rains.—From all sections of this vast country, (North, South, East, and West,) our exchange papers bring us most vivid accounts of the effects of the recent extraordinary rains. Besides reports of extensive and in many instances total destruction of crops of wheat, cotton, and corn, so high did the waters rise in some quarters, that canal banks, dams of rivers, bridges, and even houses, were swept away like chaff, by its irresistible force. The Fayetteville Observer states that the Cape Fear overflowed its banks, and mentions that in one case a plantation, situated in a low spot, had been buried near forty feet under water! The celebrated City of Jackson, or rather the ground upon which it is to be built, in the District of Columbia, it is said, was covered over to an almost fathomless depth. Woe to the "City"—if it had been built! A part of the Potomac Bridge, recently erected at the expense of the Government, was swept away.

Change in the time for the Meeting of Congress.—The Joint Resolution for this purpose, mentioned in our "Synopsis" as having passed the Senate, also passed the House of Representatives on a subsequent day, and is therefore a law. According to it, the sessions of Congress will hereafter commence one month earlier than heretofore, viz: on the first Monday of November; and the first session of each Congress, which has heretofore had no fixed limit by law, will end on the second Monday of May. The termination of the second session will continue to be as heretofore, viz: the 4th of March.

The Rains and the Wars.—It is thought that the recent destructive rains and freshets, combined with the Indian and Texian wars, will have such a tendency to decrease the usual supplies of cotton and bread stuffs, as materially to advance the prices of these necessities of life. The Charleston papers state that their effects are already felt in the Cotton market, in an increased demand for the present stock—large orders to purchase having recently been received there. It is estimated that the crop of cotton will be reduced 300,000 bales this year by the wars alone, to say nothing of the weather. Texas alone last year produced 60,000 bales—it is feared that her production this year will be nothing.

Bank of Camden, S. C.—At a meeting of Stockholders of this Institution, on Monday the 6th instant, (says the Journal,) the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors, viz: Wm. McWille, John M. Dossanous, John Chesnut, John Workman, William O. Nixon, Paul F. Villipigne, William H. Bowen. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Wm. McWille, Esq., was elected President.

A great Whig Meeting was recently held in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. The proceedings were very spirited, and altogether after our own heart. The following are the concluding resolutions which were passed on the occasion; and we commend them to the consideration of the Whigs throughout the country: "Resolved, That we can beat Martin Van Buren. "Resolved, That we will beat him!"

Snow in Summer?—In Oxford, (N. C.) as we learn by the Examiner, of that place, Summer was ushered in by a fall of SNOW! It commenced just about twelve o'clock, P. M. on the last night of May, and continued all an hour—with such vigor, too, that the streets were soon coated in white!!

It is proposed, in the Wilmington Advertiser, that the Rail-Road from Wilmington, towards Norfolk, be commenced on the 4th of July next. There could be no better day for the beginning of so good a work.

The August Elections.—In less than two months the people of North Carolina will be called on to elect members for the State Legislature, and a Governor. The contest may be said to have commenced. That it will be waged with ardent zeal on both sides, is unquestionable. The spoils party having tasted the sweets of Treasury pay, will not relinquish it without a desperate effort. This may be considered their death-struggle in North Carolina: they are contending for existence, and all the recklessness such a situation is calculated to inspire, may be expected.—Their agents, stimulated by the hope of future reward, or in gratitude for favors already received, and will greater ones in prospect, are entering the field to sustain a sinking faction. Collectors are traversing the country, figuring upon muster grounds, and, directly in the teeth of Gen. Jackson's pledges, are bringing the patronage of the Government into conflict with the freedom of elections. Past experience teaches us not to expect that open, manly controversy which springs from sincere and conscientious difference of opinion. The whispered calumny, the secret lie, are the most deadly weapons which they possess, and they will be unscrupulously used. We know something of this party, and we speak not without reflection. They believe, the leaders we mean, although constantly professing unbounded devotion to the people, that no fabrication is too gross, no humbug too absurd for their credulity. Witness their clamour about bank rags and a gold currency, when it is notorious, upon paper circulation is rapidly, constantly, and frightfully increasing, to such an extent as to threaten the most horrible disasters. Witness the false caption of the party paper here, that the nomination of Van Buren and Johnson is "the People against the Bank," when it is notorious that the destruction of one monster, has bound together a multiplicity of them, scattered over the whole country, with a capital of 40 to 50 millions, and with public money to the amount of 30 to 40 millions more, directly connected with the Government.

That the party would abandon this State in hopeless despair, but for their belief in their superiority, and but for the confidence which they have in their superior management, we are satisfied.—In addition to this, they hope to mount Gen. Jackson, dodge the question, and ride through the storm on his services and popularity. It is time the opponents of Van Buren were preparing in earnest for the August elections. Those elections, at all times important, are much more so now, from the fact that the members are to be elected for two years, and for the additional reason that they will exert a great and powerful influence on the Presidential Election, which follows soon after, both here and elsewhere. In selecting candidates, it is important to have those who have the ability and the nerve to march up to the crisis; who will not shrink from a bold and fearless exposure of the designs of the leaders of the party, and of the corrupting and demoralising tendency of the principles of the Albany Regency school. This is no time for milk and cider men. When the public mind is so much convulsed, when we are struggling to preserve all that is dear and valuable to freedom, the right to elect our own magistrates, he who is too timid or too corrupt to take a bold stand, and maintain it, is not to be trusted. He who is not for us is against us.

The great and important object is to put the people in possession of the facts—to give them that information which is necessary to enable them to decide correctly. How is this to be effected? The candidates for the Legislature must mix with the people, and discuss fully the important principles upon which the controversy turns. They must meet their adversaries publicly at every gathering of the people. This is one means of placing information before the community. The manner in which Van Buren is sought to be palmed on the nation, the outrageous dictation and unparalleled arrogance of the Steam Caucus, should be fully and freely exposed. His opposition to the South, and her principles and interests, upon all trying occasions, from the attempted Missouri restriction, down to his admission of the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and his silence on the subject in the territories, should be held out in bold relief. His dark and tortuous course, his system of placing under the ban, and disfranchising from public employment, all not supple enough to bow to the yoke, and of treating the public offices as spoils, needs but to be seen, to be execrated by the high-spirited and generous people of this republican State.

Much also depends upon the committee of vigilance and correspondence in the different counties. Scattered over every neighborhood, in habits of daily and familiar intercourse with their fellow citizens, they will not fail soon to learn the artifices of our opponents, and consequently what is necessary to counteract them. Many a victory has been lost, many a disgraceful defeat incurred, from too great confidence in the weakness of an adversary. We are fully convinced the State will go for White, but we are sufficiently acquainted with men, to know that the possession of that money and these offices, upon which the leaders are already battenning, or reveling in the anticipation of, will not be yielded quietly, or without a desperate struggle. Activity must be met by activity, organization by organization. And what man who honestly believes the election of Van Buren and Johnson a public calamity, to be averted by every honourable exertion, will hesitate to perform his part, with willingness, with zeal? We trust there are none so recreant.—*Rail-Star.*

The Land Bill.—The Bill for distributing the proceeds of the Public Lands among the States, which passed the Senate, (by which North Carolina would have received \$1,103,563 at the first division,) has been laid upon the table by the House of Representatives, by a vote of 110 to 80. This was done by the Van Buren party, and is tantamount to a rejection of the Bill, which they avowed to be their object. The vote of the North Carolina Delegation stood as follows: Those who voted to lay on the table, and defeat the Bill, were Messrs. CONNER, McKAY, MONTGOMERY, and SPEIGHT.—Bynum and Duckins absent. Those who voted against laying on the table, were Messrs. DEBERRY, PETTIGREW, SHEPHERD, SHEPARD, RENCHER, and WILLIAMS. Upon this vote, the Western Carolinian remarks: "Thus, it appears that all six of our Whig Representatives were at their posts and voted against this daring and dangerous innovation upon the rights of their constituents, while four of our Van Buren representatives sustained it, and the other two, loving Caesar more than Rome, but fearing the consequences of voting against the will of those who sent them, deserted their duty."

An additional fact as evidence that this measure has been defeated by party drilling, is, that every Van Buren member who voted at all, voted to lay on the table. How long will the People remain blind to their own interest, and send men to represent them, who, instead of doing this, will turn to plundering those who trusted them with their confidence? Do not Messrs. Conner, McKay, Montgomery, and Speight, know that they have violated the will of their constituents? They know it well, and the vengeance of an insulted People must ere long be their reward.

Still a hope.—We rejoice to find that a scheme has been devised in the Senate to distribute the Surplus Revenue among the States; which, as it differs from Mr. Clay's scheme in some respects, has found favor with the leaders of the party in

that body, and may therefore be expected to pass, and to escape the veto. The particulars will be found in another column. Though the division is made to assume the shape of a loan, we have no doubt that it is only for the sake of creeping out of the difficulty without actually adopting Mr. Clay's scheme, by which some credit would fall to him. We consider the loan to all intents and purposes as a simple acknowledgment of the rights of the States. We therefore congratulate our readers upon the prospect, not only of getting rid of a surplus sufficient, in the hands of corrupt men, to poison all the fountains of public liberty, but of the immense benefit to North Carolina which will flow from the possession of more than a million of dollars.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

The National Gazette, in reference to the current censure of our military commanders in Florida, justly remarks—"We lament to see the Carthaginian spirit, in reference to unsuccessful Captains, thus exhibiting itself, instead of that which prompted the Romans to condole with their unfortunate commanders, and thank them for not despairing of the republic. It is yet to be learned that want of success is invariable proof of want of merit. "It is a most mistaken and pernicious system, that of censuring and vilifying our officers because they may not have answered all the hopes indulged with respect to their operations, especially before the true posture of affairs can be known. If they are to be thus held up to public odium whenever success may not attend their efforts, however much they may have deserved it, the anticipation is not unreasonable that they will be very loath to engage in the service of so hard and grumbling a master as they will have."

What does it mean?—In a late debate in the House of Representatives, Mr. Everett, of Vt., stated that "he had matter to communicate to them, which hitherto has been unknown to the public, and to the House, which will command and attract their attention, in regard to the origin of the Seminole war, and the means by which it has been protracted. He would pledge himself to show that the Government at one time had it in their power to avert it, and did not. He would not interrupt the progress of this bill by bringing forward his statements now, but he would take an early opportunity to do it."

RAIL-ROAD MEETING—DELEGATES TO REPRESENT MECKLENBURG COUNTY IN THE KNOXVILLE CONVENTION.

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg County was held at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Saturday the 11th day of June, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent this County in the Convention to be held in Knoxville on the 4th of July, in relation to the great Rail-Road now in contemplation from Charleston to Cincinnati.

Capt. JAMES R. NEELY was appointed Chairman; and WILLIAM W. ELMS Secretary.

After the objects of the meeting were explained, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the contemplated rail-road from Charleston to Cincinnati, whether considered in relation to its extent, its commercial importance, or as a connecting link between the different sections of the Union, is worthy of the age in which it is projected, and well deserving the support of all those directly or indirectly interested in its accomplishment: And whereas the County of Mecklenburg, from its location and the nature of its productions, is materially interested in the location of said road: Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of the contemplated Convention to be held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 4th of July next, for the purpose of consultation in relation to this great work.

Resolved, That John Irwin, Col. J. H. Bissell, James W. Osborne, Esq., Franklin L. Smith, Esq., N. W. Alexander, Esq., and William A. Harris, be appointed Delegates to proceed to Knoxville, and represent the County of Mecklenburg in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to fill any vacancy which may occur in this Delegation.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Charlotte Journal.

JAMES R. NEELY, Chairman.
W. W. ELMS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT—A NEW IDEA.

Mr. Editor: It is proposed by the Commissioners of the Washington Monument, to be erected at the City of Washington, "that each State shall occupy an appropriate section in said Monument, to be designated in part by building therein marble, the production of each State, &c."

Permit me to propose that two verses in memory of Washington, to be furnished from each State, be inscribed in letters of Gold, on the Marble thus designating each State, &c. Let as many persons as choose, offer lines for this purpose, and let the officers of the Monument Society select from among them those which may be considered most appropriate.

In conformity to which proposition, I send you my mite—merely as a specimen for North Carolina. MECKLENBURG.

To be inscribed on the marble from North Carolina.
Lest sorrow's plaintive voice regret no more,
No more lament our WASHINGTON—our friend;
His soul is wailed to a happier shore,
Where all his troubles, all his sorrows, end.
There now he lives—midst joys to us unknown,
And shares the blessings of the ever-bless'd;
Wreath'd with redeeming love, that brighter crown,
Reserved for virtue, in eternal rest.

A good hit.—The New York Enquirer says, "Jacksonism is not to be confounded with Van Burenism. Put the Vice President upon his own legs, and he could not stand long enough to be knocked down."

Cape Fear Navigation Company.—The Stockholders held their annual meeting on the 3d inst. The former officers were unanimously re-elected, to wit: James Mebane, President; Nathan Meadwell, John H. Hall, E. L. Winslow, C. J. Williams, Directors.
Geo. McNeill was re-appointed General Agent, Treasurer, &c. The following articles were returned as transported on the river the year ending 1st May, 1836, viz:

Down.—13,292 bales Cotton; 2,088 bbls. Flour; 429 bbls. Tobacco; 114 bbls. Spirits; 3,445 bush. Grain; 1,773 casks Flaxseed; \$562 80, freight on articles not enumerated.
Up.—43,944 bush. Salt; 2,061 bbls. and pipes Merchandise; 4,126 Barrels; 435 Tierces; 351 tons Bar Iron; 1,632 casks Lime; \$16,905 75, freight on articles not enumerated.—*Lay. Obs.*

Royal Invitation.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce gives the following information:

"A highly accomplished lady, who has just arrived on a visit to this country, has it in her charge, among the last words spoken to her by the King of England, previous to her departure, to say to the President of the United States, that when his term of public service shall have expired, and he shall be at leisure, nothing would give the King more pleasure than to receive a visit from Gen. Jackson."

To which the Washington Sun adds—
"We learn, from respectable authority, that the King of England has lately written a friendly private letter to the President of the U. States, containing the invitation verbally conveyed by the above lady."

A deputation of Indian Chiefs from the Chippewa tribes residing on Lake St. Clair, and on Saginaw bay of Lake Huron, under the charge of Mr. Williams and Mr. McKnight, of Michigan, arrived here on the 15th instant, and on Tuesday last concluded a treaty with H. R. Schoolcraft, commissioner on the part of the United States, by which all the reservations heretofore held by them in the State of Michigan have been ceded to the United States. The lands thus purchased by Government are among the most valuable in the peninsula of Michigan, and may be considered a great acquisition to the Government.—*Globe.*

DIED.
In this County, on the 3d instant, Mr. CYRUS M'LAURE, in the 37th year of his age, leaving behind him a wife and six small children to mourn their loss. As a neighbor he was kind and affable, as a husband and father he was affectionate. In a word, he was an honest man, and that is the noblest work of God.—*Communicated.*

Memory of Washington!

THE Subscriber having been appointed the Agent to receive the contributions of the Citizens of Mecklenburg County, towards the erection of the contemplated National Monument to the Memory of Washington, respectfully informs the People of the County that they will be called upon in a short time, either by himself or his authorized deputy, for such sums as they may think proper to subscribe to the object. No individual will be allowed to give more than one dollar on his or her own account, but any smaller sum will be received; heads of families, however, will have the privilege of giving what they please on account of all the members of their households. The names of all the contributors will be carefully registered in a book, which book will be sent to Washington City to be enclosed, with others, in the Monument, to be preserved to future ages.
JOH. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
June 17, 1836. 97c

Take Notice!

THOSE having standing accounts on my Shop Book, are requested to come forward and settle immediately, and save cost.
J. R. NEELY.
June 14, 1836. 2w

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, made to me by John Sloan, I will expose to public sale, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Wednesday the 6th of July next, the said John Sloan's undivided interest in the **Leiman's Gold Mine.** Terms of sale made known on the day.
N. W. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
June 16, 1836. 3w

A HEAVY STOCK OF GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscriber now has on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of
GROCERIES, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, MEDICINES, Paints, Bye Stuff, &c. &c.

All of which is designed principally for wholesale demands, and will be sold low for CASH, or on time to punctual customers. Merchants in the interior are respectfully invited to call and examine his Stock, or send their orders, which shall receive strict attention.
C. J. ORRELL.
N. B. Personal and strict attention will be given to receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving COTTON, and other produce for Storage, Sale, or shipment, as the owner may direct.
C. J. O.
Brick Row, foot Hay Mount.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 5th, 1836.

E. L. WINSLOW, WARREN WINSLOW, NOTT & STARR, SPARK & PEARCE, YARBROUGH & RAY.

Bacon.

HAVE still on hand a quantity of good BACON, which I sell for cash only. Those having bought for cash heretofore, and who have not paid, are requested to make payment without further notice.
JOHN M. MORRISON.
May 22, 1836. 2m

An Apprentice
The Printing Business, will be taken at this office, if application be made early. A boy from the country preferred.