



# THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1836.

THE PEOPLE against THE BANK.  
Martin Van Buren, for President.  
Richard M. Johnson, for Vice President.

## COL. BENTON'S SPEECH.

We would call the reader's special attention to the speech of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, delivered in the U. S. Senate, on the Resolutions offered by himself, for setting apart so much of the surplus revenue as may be necessary for the defense and permanent security of the country.

Like every thing that emanates from the masterly mind of that eminent among the most eminent of the Democratic Statesmen of our country, this speech is a most powerful production. Its arguments are irrefragable, and its conclusions irresistible. Col. Benton incontrovertibly fixes the loss of the fortification bill (including the 5,000,000 appropriation) of last session, upon the opposition majority in the Senate. He nails the responsibility at their door, leaving the country in a defenceless condition on the eve of a pending war; and proves, beyond all cavil, that they were the signers of the bill, it having been by them that the motion was given to pass it, notwithstanding it may have breathed its last in the other House, within whose walls its bones may afterwards have been discovered; yet that it was in the Senate where the death wound was given;—it was there where its killers were to be found; and it is there where Colonel Benton fixes the cause—arranges, tries, and convicts them. Already have the people, the rightful executors for political offences, carried the sentence of condemnation into effect with regard to several of those culprit Senators; and four others; to wit, Messrs. of N. Carolina, South Carolina, and Connecticut, have only a respite for brief periods, none exceeding a year—after which they, too, will be called to expiate their delinquencies to their constituents and their country, on the scaffold of public opinion!—a solemn warning to all aspirants from their professed principles, and all recreants to the sacred trust committed to them by the people.

Col. Benton scatters to the winds, and the froth and scum of Whiggery, that wretched, unprincipled, and unscrupulous, and the greatest misnomer ever heard of, and whose coarse wit, and disgusting personalities, bespeak more the buffoon than the orator.

After Col. Benton's speech was partly in type, that of the Hon. Mr. BROWN, of this State, delivered in the Senate on Col. Benton's resolutions above alluded to, reached us in the columns of the Globe; which we shall, with great pleasure, transfer to those of the Standard next week. Mr. B's reasoning is very favorable to our cause, and his speech throughout breathes the truest principles of republicanism, and is characterized by the loftiest sentiments of patriotism. He espouses the cause of his country—defends and sustains the Executive for his resistance to the degrading demands of the French Ministry—and aimed such home-thrusts at those factious members of the Senate who pronounced their own country the aggressor, and became the apologists of France, as has been so repeatedly and so indignantly done, in the columns of the Standard.

In Mr. Brown, the Democracy of North Carolina have a vigilant sentinel over their interests, and a fearless champion of their principles. And every true Republican in the State will be gratified to find, on perusal of his speech, that he has done justice to our Democratic Legislature, who, merging all partisan feeling in a desire to serve the people, actually appointed a majority of officers of the State from among their political opponents. Mr. Brown very favorably contrasts this magnanimity with the proscriptive course of the opposition, whenever they are in power.

Wisconsin Territory.—By the northern mail of Saturday week, the 13th inst., we received the "Green Bay Intelligencer," of the 13th ult., having been precisely one month in reaching us—and having traversed in that time, we should say at a rough guess, a distance of 2000 miles, which, considering the season of the year, the nature of the roads, &c., is rather expeditious than otherwise, averaging 64 1/2 miles per day.

We learn from the "Intelligencer," which is a small demy sheet, but conducted with much spirit, that the Legislative Council of the Territory assembled at Green Bay on the 1st January; the proceedings and debates of which, as reported in the paper above mentioned, appear to possess much interest. It seems that the Council composed exclusively of members elected West of Lake Michigan, in that district of country called Wisconsin territory, although said district has not yet been erected into a territorial government by Congress. Acting Governor Hunter not having visited Green Bay, to open the Council as it was expected he would do, he is not spoken of in very courteous terms, neither in the Council nor in the paper.

By all we can gather from the paper, as well as from the proceedings at the meeting of the Council, it would seem that the population and improvement are advancing in that wilderness country, with a rapidity not surpassed in any of the States and Territories. Already is the period spoken of as near at hand, when Wisconsin will take rank as one of the sovereign States of our Union!

It is stated in the Green Bay paper now before us, that there are already 25,000 inhabitants in Wisconsin territory; of whom, we are informed to learn, nearly 12,000 are West of the Mississippi River.

Since the foregoing was in type, we have received the Green Bay paper above alluded to, of the 20th ult., from which we learn that the Legislative Council adjourned on the 15th, after a session of fifteen days. John S. Horner, Esq., Acting Governor, did not attend the Council, but remained at Detroit; of course no laws could be consummated. In consequence of this, and it may be from some pre-existing feeling, a majority of the Council seem to have denounced the Acting Governor in rather harsh terms. Resolutions were adopted, pronouncing him unworthy of the office, and calling on the President of the United States to revoke his commission! Mr. Slaughter, and we believe some others, defended the Acting Governor; and there appears to have been quite an animated discussion on the subject.

From France and England.—By intelligence from Europe, in another column, it will be seen that the President's annual message to Congress had been received in England, and was there considered decidedly pacific towards France. King Louis Philippe, in his speech to the French Parliament, announces his acceptance of the mediation of England between the Government of the U. S. and that of France. So there is no doubt, matters will be fully adjusted.

Oliver Scaud.—It is stated in the Salem paper, that the Rev. B. F. Denckla, minister, during the last season, about 18 bushels clover seed, his plantation about two miles from that place. This successful experiment is worthy the attention of other North Carolina farmers.

## Senator Mangum, &c.

It seems that Mr. Mangum, the instructed, disaffected Senator from North Carolina, who has contemned the will of his constituents, and insulted the State that conferred on him the honors he so unworthily wears in despite of her wishes—has made an inflammatory talk in the Senate on the subject of our French relations; in which he eulogizes that Government, takes sides against his own country, and vilifies its Administration for maintaining the honor and integrity of the nation.

But all this is in perfect keeping with the man's whole political life. A violent federalist of the 1812 school, and a bitter reviler of the supporters of the war, he betrayed his federal associates, and professed to join the Republicans from conviction of his former errors, the moment he discerned there to be the popular ebb of the country. It was to have been expected, as the sequel has proved, that such a man would turn recreant to every cause into whose confidence he might be admitted, whenever darkness and doubt should momentarily cloud his prospects.—And most deeply do the Republicans of North Carolina deplore their misplaced confidence in having elevated to the dignity of representing the people and principles of their abused State, in the councils of the Nation, a man who has been so faithless to all his pledges of fidelity to the principles he professed to espouse, and who has so contemptuously spurned the thrice-expressed will of his constituents.

And yet we had an article in the "Hillsboro Recorder," (emanating, we have no doubt, from a politician of the recreant Senator's school) which encourages Mr. Mangum in his apostasy to his State and his pledged faith, and seeks to justify him in falsifying his own express declaration, made when on his way to Congress in 1834, that he would "obey it instructed."

It may suit the views of Mr. Mangum, and his abettor and apologist in the Recorder, to pretend that "a degree of importance has been attached to the subject, [of instruction] for which it has puzzled [them] not a little to perceive the cause." But we can assure them, they will find themselves exceedingly puzzled in their efforts to convince the people that it is a very small matter for the representative to treat the instructions of his constituents with contempt. Some other pretext must be sought, to rescue Mr. Mangum from public indignation for deserting his professed principles—for violating his promise to obey—and affecting to take an appeal to the people, for again refusing to submit to their wishes emphatically expressed;—but meanly clinging to his office with a miser's hug, and obstinately continuing to misrepresent the State.

This question is not an unimportant one; it is a question of immense concernment to the people; and one which ought not, and cannot, fail to awaken their utmost vigilance. It is, in fact, nothing less than: "Shall the People be masters of their Representatives, or shall the servants intrude mastery over the People?" And this question will be answered, through the ballot boxes next summer, by the honest, the intelligent, and independent freemen of North Carolina, in tones that will strike terror to all recreant hearts.

Gen. DUDLEY has replied to the whig committee in this city, and accepts their nomination for Governor of our State. But in doing which, he dips well into Mr. Van Buren's face, like a cat at a mouse—and there he sticks, and scratches most furiously, as though he were contending for the Presidency itself! Indeed, he says not a word about the duties of the office of Governor, for which he has been nominated—being perfectly satisfied, we have no doubt, of the impossibility of his supplanting Governor SPAIGHT—but nearly the whole of his letter is devoted to the abuse of the Vice President, and the misrepresentation of his sentiments and public conduct.

Of Mr. Van Buren, he dogmatically asserts, that "He is an Abolitionist!" Now we meet this charge at the threshold, and pronounce it a gross calumny on the Vice President! Mr. Van Buren is no more an Abolitionist than General Dudley himself! And since the Gen. has opened the campaign with "guerra al cuchillo" upon the Democratic party and their candidate for the Presidency, let them reject themselves to a contest with an opponent for the gubernatorial chair—who will have no rightful claims to "quarter," should the tide of war be rolled back upon him and his pie-bald forces, and their own mode of warfare turned home upon them, knife to knife!

CHATHAM COUNTY.—That the pie-bald—ring, streaked and speckled party, have held a meeting in the old Republican county of Chatham; and made an effort to conglomerate the heterogeneous elements of which they are composed, with the vain hope of defeating the candidates of the Republican party,—that is, Messrs. Van Buren and Johnson for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and His Excellency R. D. Spaight for Governor. As usual with them, they make a fine display on paper, but it will be seen from the following note, that they have had to resort to one of their old tricks—warranted only by the repobate rules of morality, that "all's fair in politics"—of trespassing on the Republican fold, in order to make up their flock.

Morningsville, N. C., Feb. 16, 1836

Sir: I see in to-day's Register, the proceedings of a White meeting held at Chatham Court-houses, some time last week. At that meeting, some persons took it upon themselves to have me appointed one of the committee of vigilance, for the Bridge District. I was not at the meeting, nor did I know any thing about the proceedings, until to-day; and I further say, that I shall not act with said committee, for the promotion of Judge White to the Presidency, unless my mind alters very much.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIS MORING.

REDAIRED.—It is a stale trick of the light-fingered gens, who are closely pursued, to become vociferous in the crowd in crying "stop thief!" And it is equally as poor a device for the Editor of the "Register" to attempt to hide his own scurrility, by charging "bilking-gate" upon us. If he will point out, in the last Standard, the "personalities" of which he complains, we are entirely willing they should be contrasted, in juxtaposition, with the ribaldry in Tuesday's Register, about the "pot calling the kettle snuffy-face," which decent quotation is sought to be made applicable to ourself and other Democratic Editors.

In despite of all we said last week, the "Register" reiterates its charge, that Mr. Van Buren was opposed to the war of 1812. Now we know that to be as barefaced a charge as that against Stanton as was uttered, for we have there was no man in the State of New York, except Gov. Tompkins, whose talents and exertions were more powerfully and efficiently exerted to carry on the war, than those of Mr. Van Buren. We will prove this in our next.

Hon. Robert J. Walker.—Complimentary dinners were offered to this distinguished champion of the Republican party, at Nashville on the 18th ult., and at Nashville on the 31st inst.; both of which he declined, being anxious to pursue his journey to Washington, as rapidly as possible. Neither Mr. Walker, nor Col. Nicholas from Louisiana, had reached Washington at the latest date, 26th inst.

Congress.—Both Houses adjourned over from Friday until Tuesday, Monday being Washington's Birthday.

## Despair of the Nullifiers.

That heedless nullifier, and reckless tool of the disunionists, Waddy Thompson, Jr. recently elected to Congress from South Carolina,—the same who lately, in his place in the House of Representatives, so wantonly defamed his country, and slandered the Administration of its Government, while at the same time he justified its enemies,—has, in a "despair," all hopes of rendering the Union asunder, and of thus gratifying the unbridled ambition of the leaders of Nullification. Infatuated man! You mistake the character of the people of our country; they are contented, prosperous and happy, knowing there is no country on the face of the globe where so great a degree of civil, political and religious liberty is enjoyed, where there is so perfect a security for persons and property, and where the labors of the industrious, and the exertions of the enterprising, are so certainly and so abundantly rewarded, as in these highly favored United States of North America. We know these to be sacred truths, which have not been, nor can they be controverted, by all the sophistry of the new-whigs, or the subtlety of their allies the nullifiers.

But, listen to the "despair" of the gloomy disunionist:

"A feeling of despair of our future destinies, is lamentably common amongst the first men of the country.

Yours, truly,

W. THOMPSON, JR."

A whig manoeuvre.—We perceive the last "Register" contains an account of a White-whig meeting at the store of Col. Allen Rogers, Jr. in this county, on the 13th inst.; at which divers resolutions, in the usual style of that party, were passed; and at which, the Gentlemen whose nomination for the legislature was suppressed at the Raleigh meeting, were again brought forward, and this time passed the ordeal.

Now we understand that this meeting was a kind of clapnet affair; that the people had assembled to elect a Constable, a master taking place we believe at the same time; perhaps in one person in twenty, besides the leading whigs, having ever dreamed that it was intended to work up a political meeting out of the occasion. Suddenly the voting, &c. was set aside, and a "meeting" took place in an open piazza. At least one half the persons present, took no part nor lot in the matter,—we are requested to state by those who witnessed the whole manoeuvre, they being Republicans, and opposed to all these tricks of whiggery.

The Latest News.—By the packet just arrived at New York, much public and private information has been received in relation to our affairs with France. It is quite certain that France will pay the instalments on the Indemnity now due, on the President's annual message, without waiting for the acceptance of the mediation by England on the part of the United States.

The British papers will show the view taken of this affair. That press is unanimous, and that without distinction of party feeling. The public organs, conservative or liberal, of all shades or degrees, unqualifiedly denounce the conduct of France as unwise and unjust; and place the United States in the most enviable position in the eyes of the European public.

Globe.

U. S. SHIP OF THE LINE DELAWARE, Com. Daniel T. Patterson, arrived at Norfolk on Tuesday, the 16th inst. (as we learn from the Beacon) from the Mediterranean, &c. A long list of Officers and Passengers, is given in the Beacon; and among them the following

Extra Passengers: Mrs. George Ann Patterson, Miss Harriet Patterson, Miss Eliza Patterson, Miss George Ann Patterson.

Mr. Andrew Ritchie, of Boston, Mr. Gambardella of Naples.

The Delaware sailed from Mahon on the 18th Nov. touched at Gibraltar and sailed thence 12th Dec'r. put into St. Thomas and left there 21st Jan'y—experienced very severe weather on the coast.

Miss Harriet L. Patterson, oldest daughter of Com. Daniel T. Patterson, aged 23 years, died on board the Delaware, on Monday night last, after a long illness.

THE BANK BRIBERY.

The people in every quarter of the State of Pennsylvania, as far as we have heard from it, appear to be aroused to the danger of the Bank power, which their enemies are now attempting to fasten upon them, as well as to the recreant course of some of their Senators upon that question.

What will be the fate of the Bank we will not undertake to predict; but there are strong indications that the people will not sit quietly down, and have the yoke thus fastened upon their necks. As to the Senators who have trifled with their constituents, "wo unto them;" we would not be in their places, for the wealth of the universe.

Globe.

The investigation into the bribery case was entirely in the hands of the Biddle Whigs, and of course, every thing was stifled that was possible; but the mere idea of any investigation, no matter how inefficient, struck terror and alarm into the bank agents at Harrisburg.

The news of the passage of the Bank bill was received at Philadelphia with rage and indignation by the democracy, with calls for meetings, and with every sign of a determination to commence as soon as the great work of resistance, and of setting aside this astounding fraud.

Public indignation, says the Pennsylvania, is fearfully, dangerously high already. The scenes of Friday night, the processions, gibbetings, in the county, and partly in the heart of the city, declare in terms not to be misunderstood that the storm is up.

Dr. Burden is rumored, intended making the "grand tour" on the European continent in the spring. The call is loud for his resignation of the post, he now holds. Will he so far respect his constituents as to do so, before he departs for the Parisian capital?

Dr. Burden stated in the Senate, that he expected to be tarred and feathered in Philadelphia, but that he would still vote for the Bank.

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FOR THE STANDARD.

### HALIFAX DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic Republican Party of the county of Halifax, assembled in the town of Halifax, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a District Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for elector for the electoral district, &c., John Young was appointed chairman, and Henry Wilkes, secretary.

Resolved, That, entertaining the highest respect for the patriotism, intelligence and sound republican principles of Martin Van Buren of New York and Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky, we will cordially support them, by all honorable means in our power, for the offices of President and Vice-President of the U. S.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democrats of the other counties composing this electoral district, to appoint delegates to meet the delegates from this county, at Henry Sims, in Nash, on Saturday the 7th day of May next, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Elector for this electoral district, which is favorable to the Baltimore nominations.

Resolved, That L. B. K. Dicken, T. S. Brownlow, John Alston, T. K. Neville, A. A. Ausin, and J. A. Vaughn, be, and they are hereby appointed Delegates to represent this county in the meeting at Nash.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and forwarded to the Editor of the N. C. Standard for publication.

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## SUPREME COURT.

Since our last, John C. B. Ehringhouse of Elizabeth City, and Wm. D. Valentine of Halifax county, have been licensed to practice law in the county court; and the following proceedings in court, have taken place.

RUFEN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Carrington v. Carrington; in Equity, from Orange; referred to the Master to state an account.

GASTON, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Moore v. Isley, in equity, from Orange; bill to be dismissed, unless proper parties be made; motion to be made within first 20 days of next term. Also, in the case of Evans v. Bradsher, in equity, from Person; bill dismissed, with costs.

DANIEL, J. delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the State v. Johnson and Rose, from Wilkes; new trial granted. Also in the case of Henry v. Patrick, from Rockingham; new trial granted.

## THE CORRUPTION BANK.

The Washington Globe of the 18th inst. thus remarks on the rechartering of the U. S. Bank by the Pennsylvania legislature:

The Bank is rechartered, and the Senate is in ardent To-day, Mr. Ewing of Ohio, triumphantly proclaimed the passage of the Bank charter in Pennsylvania, and Mr. CALHOUN proclaimed war in advance upon the next administration, and loudly announced its certain overthrow. Taking up Mr. MANUM's threat of panic war, he reasserted the sentiments of that gentleman, and with more violence and more outrageous language to the President and Vice President than has been used since the panic session, proclaimed the new war upon the Baltimore nominee, and its inevitable success. Gen. WALL, of New Jersey, promptly and vigorously and indignantly replied to these furious attacks upon the President and Vice President.

Such is the budding fruit of the rechartering of the Bank. It is the lever of archimedes to the opposition; it is the power with which they are to crush the ensuing administration. Let this fact, and this day's work in the Senate, be remembered as the commencement of the new war,—the second panic war. For one thing the democracy of the country will be thankful to Mr. Calhoun's violence to-day, and that is for giving us a view of the mode of operating to blow up the next administration. It is the old game of war on the currency! The paper system is to be expanded till it bursts, and the whole country involved in the ruin of a broken bank currency. The multiplication of banks, and the multiplication of paper money, is to do this business; and who is multiplying banks, with millions upon millions of capital, and authorizing them to issue two or three paper dollars for each silver one? Who is doing this? It is the Bank whigs. They are at it in every State where they have a majority; and in so doing, are doing precisely what is relied upon to blow up the next administration, and to overwhelm the country with the ruins of a broken bank currency.

THE BANK.—Resuscitated!

The die is cast. A bank which had been scouted by the Republican party, is now saddled upon the People of Pennsylvania, and of the Union, with a capital of thirty-five millions, for thirty years, under the name of "a State Bank" to be called "the United States Bank." Who have done this deed? Why a temporary majority of Whigs in the House of Representatives, who owed their election to a division in our ranks, aided by a few traitors in the Senate. They have done this deed, without any application from the people, contrary to their remonstrances; and they rejected a proposition to refer it to the People of Pennsylvania. Seduction and corruption are written upon the very face of it! They have pushed it through with most indecent haste, lest the rising voice of the People should intimidate the traitors and defeat its passage.

On the final passage of the bill in the Senate, the yeas and nays stood, 19 for and 12 against it—the latter all firm democrats, and 8 of the 19 were traitors to the democratic party.

The excitement in Pennsylvania appears to be increasing. The name of Joseph Burden, will be struck off from the Electoral Ticket. Who can trust such a man? The Levistown Republican has already stricken it off, and substituted the name of George Miffin Dallas. The faithful Senators will be called on to resign their seats. The People of Pennsylvania will never acquiesce in the predominance of a Party which has sold the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and their Posterity too, to so powerful, arrogant, and irresponsible a monied Corporation.

The "Carbondale Pennsylvaniaian," of the 13th, truly says, that "The sneaking and under-handed manner in which the bill has been introduced into our Legislature, is certainly of the most exceptional character—it comes under the head of an Internal Improvement Act, giving to the Government two millions of dollars to facilitate the objects of Internal Improvement—done to bribe the Government into a course of policy highly detrimental, if not fatally dangerous, to our Republican system.

Richmond Enquirer.

Nomination of Mr. Van Buren.—The Anti-Masonic Convention at the State House last evening, unanimously nominated Martin Van Buren, for President. The Convention was very numerous and highly animated. Mr. Brownell, of Bristol, presided, Messrs. Hallet and Turner, Secretaries. The resolutions were supported by Messrs. Thomas, Walker, Whitmarsh, and Hallet. Mr. Clough raised his Ebenezer against them.

Boston Advocate.

Cure for tetter.—An old remedy is newly published. Strong cider (or apple vinegar, frequently applied) will, it is said, remove the most inveterate and long standing tetter.

## MARRIED.

In Beaufort county, 10th inst. Samuel Cherry to Lucretia Floyd. Also, Richard Sylvester Boyd to Amanda Windell.

In Sampson county, 10th inst. Stephen O. Sutton, aged 15, to Mary Rainer, aged 16.

In Fayetteville, 11th inst. Joseph Hervey of Cheraw, to Jane E. Potter, daughter of Obadiah Potter, dec'd. Also, 25th ult. Arch'd N. MoLean to Eliza Ingram.

In Caswell county, 2d instant, Henry Lee Graves of Fayetteville, to Rebecca Williams Graves, daughter of Gen. A. Graves.

In Granville county, 13th inst. John England to Mary Harris, daughter of Ivey Harris.

On the 4th inst. Andrew McEntire of Kenneville, to Sarah Julia James, of Wilmington.

In Rowan county, 18th inst. Warren Green to Sarah Winders, aged 18th, Samuel Owens to Jane Winders. On the 11th, Durrell Parker to Rhoda Miller. On the 4th, Burrell Roberts to Nancy Finkston.

In Davidson county, 7th inst. John Hedrick, Jr., to Phoebe Barrie.

In Stokes county, 16th inst. Solomon Flax to Rebecca Conrad.

In Mecklenburg, 28th ult. James Wilson to Caroline Cook, daughter of Capt. William Cook. Also, 2d inst. John M. Query to Margaret D. daughter of Abner Alexander, Esq.

On the 16th inst. Lauriston B. Hardin, Esq., formerly of this city, now Register in the Navy Department, to Miss Anna M. H., daughter of Bernard Snow, Esq. of Alexandria.

## DIED.

In Beaufort county, 8th inst. Mary Wilkins, wife of John Wilkins.

At Smithfield, Johnston county, 3d inst. Sarah S. Thompson, wife of David Thomson, Esq. In Tennessee, 14th ult. Gideon Jones, Esq. formerly of Craven county, N. C.

In Elizabeth City, 9th inst. Charles B. Overman, aged 29. In Pasquotank county, a few days previous, Simon Van Pelt, aged 28.

In Fayetteville, 9th inst. Mrs. Sarah A. Houston, wife of Owen Houston, in Cumberland county, 11th inst. Mrs. Sarah Dowe, a native of Scotland, aged 86.

In Autauga county, Ala. 4th inst. George A. Dismukes, son of Col. William Dismukes, of Anson county, N. C.; aged 19.

In Halifax, Va. 8th inst. Capt. Samuel Carter, greatly regretted.

In Davidson county, 19th inst. Mrs. Dobson, consort of Dr. Dobson.

## CHARACTER.

FROM the sobriquets, as well of those who own, as those who have seen the Coats of this superior bred Stallion, I am again induced to stand forth, alternately at my stable near Raleigh, and in the city of Raleigh, the next season, commencing the 1st of March, and ending the 15th of July.

ELLA RACTE'S blood is considered by good judges to be equal, if not superior, to that of a race-horse in N. C.; as will appear from his pedigree. He is a beautiful roset, five feet three inches high, strongly made, was got by the celebrated Old Sir Archy, by his dam, the imported Droid, grand-dam by the famous Old Mark Anthony, great grand-dam through bred by the imported Old Jolly Roger. His Coats are large and likely, some of them have run successfully on the Turf, as also has their sire—all of which can be satisfactorily proven to any person.

Good pasture for mares, and grain fed to them, at 25 cents per day, when at the subscriber's. For further particulars, see head-bills.

BETH JONES.

Pomona, 14 miles N. E. of Raleigh, N. C. (S. 76.)  
February 20th, 1836.

N. B.—In all probability this will be the last season Character, will stand in this State, as he will be sold, or sent to the West, at the end of the season.

### Grocery & Commission Business

IN PETERSBURG, Va.

HURT, PATTERSON & WILLS, would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are now receiving the following GOODS, purchased by one of the partners in the last three weeks, which, together with those previously on hand, render their assortment complete, viz:

- 40 lbs. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars
- 275 bags Coffee, different qualities
- 25 lbs. Mochaes
- 25 boxes and tierces Loaf Sugar
- 200 kegs Cut Nails, assorted
- 100 bags Shot, assorted
- 5 tons Castings, say axes, pots, spades and hds, and cart wheel boxes, &c.
- 30 tons Swedes Iron, assorted
- 1 do. broad slab Iron for ploughs
- 1 ton blistered Steel, 1 do. Nail Rods
- 200 lbs. Baltimore Whiskey
- 100 lbs. do. ditto
- 200 lbs. superior Old Rye ditto
- 30 qr. casks Malaga, Tenerife, and Sicily Madeira, Wines
- 50 boxes Soap; 50-boxes tallow Candles
- 25 boxes sperm Candles
- 25 lbs. fresh Clover Seed
- 500 lbs. Irish Potatoes, for planting
- 1000 sacks Liverpool Flour, 40 lbs. Galls, Cotton Bagging, Hops, Rape, Flax, Plough Lines, Curry Combs, Fringes, Spices, Ginger, Nutmegs, Trade Chains, Weeding Hoes, &c. all of which we will sell upon favorable terms.

Strict and particular attention will at all times be paid to the receiving and forwarding of all Goods sent to our care; also, prompt and particular attention given to the sale of all Property entrusted to us.

H. P. & W.  
Petersburg, Feb. 10, 1836. 3170

State of North Carolina, YANCEY COUNTY Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1835. Joseph McGee vs. James McGee & Petitioner for Divorce. It appearing to the court that the defendant is a non-resident of this state, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Yancey, at the court house in Burnsville, on the first Monday of the fourth month in March next, then and there to plead answer, or demand of judgment, or judgment will be entered pro confesso, and the case set for hearing ex parte.

[673] Test. J. W. McELROY, C. L.

### Public Notice

Is hereby given, forwaring any and all persons from buying or in any manner trading for a certain note of hand on James Freckle, dated the 2d day of Aug. 1833, for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, payable to Jane Freckle two years after date, with interest from the date, which note was placed in my possession as the friend and trustee of the said Jane Freckle. The said note has been lost or mislaid by me, so that I cannot possibly find it; and for as much as I have received from Mr. James Freckle all payment of the said note, and have given him my indemnity against the same, and have paid it to the said Jane (now) Gully, for which I hold her receipt, the strict observance of this notice is especially enjoined on the public.

DANIEL BOON.  
Johnston county, N. C. Feb. 12, 1836.

This day Gen. Daniel Boon appeared before me, a Justice of the peace for the county of Johnston, and made oath in due form, that the facts set forth in the foregoing advertisement in regard to the lost note on James Freckle, are just and true, and has duly executed this affidavit before me.

B. L. BRYAN, J. P.  
Johnston, Feb. 12, 1836. 573