

HOLLY SPRINGS BANNER.



HOLLY SPRINGS, . . . JUNE 8.

FOR GOVERNOR. EDWARD TURNER.

FOR CONGRESS. A. L. BINGAMAN, REUBEN DAVIS.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. DUDLEY S. JENNINGS.

FOR STATE TREASURER. SILAS BROWN.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. PHILIP DIXON.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce Mr. GEORGE B. HOLLAND as a candidate for Sheriff of Marshall County, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized and requested to announce A. T. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Marshall County.

We are authorized and requested to announce ABRAHAM H. ROACH as a candidate for the office of Assessor and Tax Collector, for the County of Marshall.

We are authorized to state that the Hon. FELIX H. WALKER, of Desoto county will be a candidate at the November election, for JUDGE of the High Court of Errors, and Appeals for the Northern District of Mississippi.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT H. BECKNER, Esq., of Clinton as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this State, at the next election.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Rev. A. Foster will hold Divine service on to-morrow, in the Court House at half past 10 o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.

THE CHANGE.

Our readers will discover that we have made a slight alteration in the name of our paper, changing it from the Southern Banner to "Holly Springs Banner."

In substituting the latter for the former, we have been operated upon mainly by the consideration that there now exists a paper in a neighboring state, bearing the title which we first assumed, of which, we at the commencement of our publication, were not apprised. Already we have been somewhat nettled by seeing attributed to the Southern Banner, political sentiments & expressions, which we have never dreamed of entertaining or uttering. And in as much as we have no right to assume what another has appropriated, we have concluded to surrender to our brother at Athens Georgia, the title Southern, and shall for the future unfold the Holly Springs Banner; under whose folds we shall continue to do battle for the Doctrines and Principles we have heretofore entertained.

SHIN PLASTERS, THE DEMOCRATS.

The Administration presses of this state have labored much to create the impression that the Whigs is attributable the existence of what is commonly called the Shin plaster currency. In no instance have they further departed (and many have been their departures) from that cardinal virtue truth, than in their efforts to convince the country of their position, that the Whigs were in favor of, and attempting to sustain, a shin plaster currency. The action of the Administration party; in regard to, their interference with the monetary affairs, of the country; their many experiments and attempts to establish an entire metallic currency, have led in a great measure to the present distresses in pecuniary matters which exist in our community. The force of circumstances brought about by themselves have resulted in some instances in a necessity for the issuance of what is now denominated a shin plaster currency. This necessity, thus brought about, in some instances where the effect might have been excused, by the force of the cause which created it, has been seized upon, both by Whigs and Democrats as a precedent and example, and used for purposes of fraud and speculation; and thus the evil (for all look upon it as an evil) has been fastened upon our country.

To accuse the Whigs of having originated, and of now sustaining the system is merely resorted to for effect sake. Those who advance the accusation believe it not. By the winding up of some of their shin plaster concerns, the holders of the notes have already become the sufferers; and upon the principle that there is no sorer enemy than

that can be used to effect any purpose, than those which are addressed to the interest, they are denounced as whig inventions, whig measures and whig currency. These denunciations are expected to answer valuable purposes in the contest now pending in Mississippi, and which is to be decided at the November election. A great accession of strength is relied upon by the administration party, by bringing to bear the prejudices, the pecuniary embarrassments of the people and the depreciation of our currency in their favor, and by laying the whole blame, to the management and policy of the Whigs.

In the advancement of such arguments, but little reliance and confidence is implied in the intelligence of our citizens. The fact exists within the knowledge of every man either whig or democrat, that one of the most prominent measures which is contended for by the Whig party, has ever been, the establishment of a sound and uniform currency; that they have opposed the creation of one currency for the government and its officers and another for the people. That the favorite policy of those who are opposed to the re-election of Martin Van Buren has been the establishment of a National Bank; that under the regulating influence of such an institution, this shin plaster currency must not only cease to exist, but be forever prevented from again springing into existence. To whom then, is attributable, the shin plaster currency? are all whigs who are engaged in it? are all democrats who oppose it? Let the people judge for themselves; let them bear in mind, that the main question which now divides the two great parties in the United States, is the establishment of a currency: that upon one side there is offered, the issuance of Treasury notes—a sub-treasury with all its thieving officers, swindling the government and robbing the people; whilst on the other we are contending for a sound healthy and permanent currency, which all past experience has tested, and found beneficial. These are facts which come home to every man who has handled money; yet still the cry is that the Whigs are the advocates and supporters of a shin plaster currency.

In every Legislative action which has been had upon the subject, the Whigs have been found the opponents of the system. In the last Legislature of Tennessee we may look for an example. None will pretend that that body was other than Whig. Among their enactments will be found an absolute prohibition of such issues, and fines and penalties are imposed for even offering them in change or the payment of debts. We are for a fair, open field fight in the coming election. Let the Whigs come up to the scratch to do battle for the GREAT PRINCIPLES which are involved in the contest, in hope of the triumph of them alone. "And he that would not fight for such a hope 'Go home to bed, and like the Owl by day, 'If he arises be mocked and wondered at."

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

We have received the May number of this valuable periodical. We have no room for extracts from its interesting contents in this weeks paper. We shall, next week, publish from the sketches of members of the Twenty-fifth Congress, the complimentary notice of our distinguished member, the Hon. S. S. Prentiss; we have not given the number before us a thorough examination, but can, from such as we have bestowed upon it, and the preceding numbers which have been sent us, recommend it to the reading public.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

We have received no certain news of the Virginia Elections. From the Nashville Banner of 1st June, we are enabled to gather the following in regard to the election in 2nd Congressional district.

In Ohio county, McConnell (whig) elected to the House of Delegates. No regular opposition.

FOR CONGRESS.

Haymond, (whig) 201 majority over Steenrod, (loco foco)

In Marshall county, Steenrod's majority 52; in Tyler, about 200; and in Brook 90. Steenrod goes out of the river counties with less than 200 majority.

In Marshall county, Scott (loco foco) has a majority of six votes over Caldwell, (whig.)

!!! We have seen no official account of the editorial preferment which we alluded to some weeks back. We are merely an ENQUIRER as to what in the WORLD is the cause of this?

The Tennessee Administration prints have nearly exhausted themselves in very laborious arguments. From the falsetto notes of the "evaporating" Bolivar Sentinel up to the deep, base notes of the imported abolitionist editor of the Nashville Union, the whole burthen of the song may be comprised as follows

Fall Feds!!! FEDERALISTS!!! FEDERALISM!!!

We copy the following from the Natchez Free Trader, and pledge ourselves to abide by the rules laid down, with the exception, that we shall, during the pendency of the present canvass for county officers, continue to charge but five dollars for an announcement. This exception is due from us inasmuch as we have heretofore adopted the rule of charging but that amount for county candidate announcements; and in order that all may fare alike, we shall charge no more during the present canvass. For State offices we shall demand ten dollars.—Next week we shall place the rules at the head of our paper, and now cheerfully subscribe them with the above reservation.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The rights of editors and publishers of papers have been too long neglected. Justice will never be done unless themselves assert their rights and enforce the most rigid rules, which in the end will be found alike salutary to the public and beneficial to those engaged in the press. Publishers of papers have been so long impressed upon by the community at large, that they are considered to some extent a degraded class of beings, when in fact there is no vocation in life so honorable, deserving of so high consideration, productive of so much good, a class that exerts so powerful an influence. It is known to be proverbial for the debtors to newspaper publishers to consider their demands as the last to be paid—debts to which there is attached no moral obligation and which they can refuse to pay with justice and honor: hence it is incumbent upon the conductors of the press to assert their own rights and resolve, severally and jointly, to bring all patrons of newspapers under the same obligations that attach to other contracts, or always remain in poverty and want, with thousands due them from the most solvent men in the county.

We call upon all editors and publishers of papers who approve of the following rules to endorse them by their signatures—place them at the head of their papers and strictly adhere to them.

- 1st. No subscription received without payment in advance.
2d. No subscription received for less than six months.
3rd. Advance payment will be required from all transient advertisers.
4th. To announce no man for any office either State or County, without the advance payment of TEN DOLLARS.
5th. Political circulars charged as advertisements and payment required in advance.
6th. All advertisements of a personal alteration will be charged double, and payment required in advance.
7th. Election tickets will not be printed without order, nor delivered to any person without payment.
8th. All subscribers, without respect to persons, who are delinquents, on the 1st of October, will be stricken from the list and their accounts put in suit.

The above rules, we the undersigned, pledge ourselves to abide by.

JAMES A. STEVENS, Editor of the Yazoo Whig.
S. H. B. BLACK, Editor of Natchez Courier.
BESANCON & HALIDAY, Publishers of the Mississippi Free Trader.
GEORGE A. WILSON, Editor of the Holly Springs Banner.

"AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI" is the heading in many of our exchange papers, of accounts of bloody affrays, horrid murders, outrage of the laws &c.—Truly we are gaining an unenviable character abroad. How long will it be before it will be wholly undeserved.—Scarcely a mail arrives that does not bring us an account of some deed of blood, some violation of good order or outrage upon the laws.—Have we no laws in our State, or have we no power to execute them? Is public opinion, which must prove the great corrective, deaf to the call which is so urgently made upon it to frown down, these violations of good order and the laws? Let the public press unite in condemning and holding forth to scorn and contempt, the perpetrators of those scenes, which are rapidly tending to bring the name and character of our State into disrepute. To redress them we should look alone to a prompt execution of the laws, to whose aid we invoke the labors of the press, the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people.

GEN. SAMUEL HOUSTON.

A public dinner was given to this gentleman on the 20th, at Columbus in this State, at which, in reply to a complimentary toast, he made an eloquent speech. The Ex-President of Texas is on his way to Nashville—a public dinner was offered him at Tusculumbia Ala. and declined.

OUR COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Gen. James Davis, one of the nominees of the Administration Party, for the next Legislature has taken the field. We understand that he intends to address the people at Hudsonville on to-day, and will be met by one or more of the Whig candidates. Mr. Mull, has also, we learn, addressed the people once from the stump. We are glad to see this and trust that the Whig candidates will not be found absent at any of the public gatherings of the people. We who expect to succeed must not stand "idle all the day long" but be up and doing.

FOR THE HOLLY SPRINGS BANNER. "Omnia vincit amor."

Oh! pray explain ye powers above What magic there is in the charms of love; It makes the Patriot for his country fight, And cheers both maid and matron with delight.

'Tis circled like holy harmless fires, Around all children and their sties, And there's none but thou, oh! God, above That can describe a mother's love.

The charm will veil defects in faces,— Make huschacks look like Queenly graces; Or what is it, that it will not do, When 'twill make the basest lies seem true.

Thank fate as yet my own light heart Has received no wound from Cupid's dart; Tho' its pleasures must be truly great. If they succeed our triumphs when we hate.

The following beautiful peroration closed the late half century address of the Hon. J. Q. Adams at New York.

"The children of Israel, after forty or fifty years of toil & suffering came to the verge of the promised land. Then and there Moses, as commanded by God, told them that when they had passed over Jordan they should build the altar of the Lord their God, with whole stones, and charge the people, saying—'I these shall stand upon Mount Gerizim, to bless the people; and these shall stand upon Mount Ebal to curse. After Joshua led them over Jordan, he wrote on the stone a copy of the law; and all Israel, and their elders, and officers and judges, stood on this side of the Ark and on that side; half of them over against Mount Gerizim, and half of them over against Mount Ebal; and in that scene of sublimity, the most awful and tremendous of any that had happened on earth, he read a l the words of the law, and the cursing and blessings according to all that is written in the book of the law.

"Fellow countrymen, the ark of your covenant is the Declaration of Independence; the articles of confederation, whence came curses, in our Mount Ebal; and your Gerizim is the Constitution of the United States. [Cheers.] Preserve it in your inmost souls as a sign and blessing; bind it as a frontlet between your eyes; treasure it in your heart of hearts; think of it when sitting down, when rising up, and walking forth to breathe the blessed air of heaven. Write it on the inlets of your doors and gateposts; cling to it as you do to your earthly life; adhere to it as the cords of your eternal salvation. So shall your children and your children's children celebrate this day fifty years hence, with all and more than all, the blessings which we enjoy—and with all the blessings that were promised and bestowed upon the children of Israel, for their obedience to the law of God."

THE TRUE ISSUE.

BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY STATED. [From the Warrenton (Va) Times]

At no period since the foundation of the Whig party has the contest in this State been more doubtful or more important. On the result of the coming election hangs the fate of Van Burenism. One united effort throughout the State will free the country from the dominion of a party which, under the name of democracy, has established a practical despotism—under the guise of republicanism, has acquired the confidence of the people, and has used the people's name to pilfer the people's money. Since this party has had possession of the Government from a frugal, calm, and Republican Government, it has become the most extravagant and costly Government on earth. In 1828 our expenditures were \$13,000,000.—in 1838 they were upwards of \$30,000,000. We held Mr. Adams responsible for the alleged extravagance of 1828; why should Mr. Van Buren be screened for his far greater extravagance in 1838? With all this vast expenditure of money, the public service has been grossly neglected. The spirit of our army and navy has been broken; neither of them is as efficient as in 1828. The reason is, that all the energies of the Government have been applied to purposes of party to the retention of officers—instead of the true interests of the country. Veteran and meritorious officers have been degraded by the appointment of demagogues and brawling politicians, taken from the County Court House, and placed in the highest ranks of the army and navy. In making appointments to office, the questions now asked are, Has he done party service? Has he been thorough-going in his support of the Administration? An affirmative answer insures the appointment.

The great mass of the voters are plain, honest farmers, who go for the good of the country; and are careless about party reverses. We ask this class of voters are they content with the name of things without the substance? Are they satisfied with the profession of economy and the practice of the most corrupt extravagance? Do they know that, under this Administration, a great national debt is fast accumulating? The Secretary of the Treasury has informed us in a very brief and business-like document published on the first of the present month, that our national debt on that day had been increased to more than seven millions and a half of dollars!! We ask our plain and honest farmers, do you approve such measures? Will you sustain such an Administration by your votes.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN NEVILLE, Collector of the Customs at Natchez, Mississippi, vice James Stockman, who has vacated the office. You will generally find that men who slander women have no clear title of their own.

From the Lynchburg Virginiaian.

Mr. Clay declared in a speech delivered in the Senate, on the 10th day of March 1838, that he was no longer in favor of appropriations by the general government to objects of Internal Improvement, the States having evinced both their disposition and ability to conduct these enterprises so energetically and successfully as to render the aid of the general government wholly unnecessary. And Mr. Clay added, that in point of fact larger appropriations had been made to that object, by the present and late Administrations, than by any of its predecessors. Is this declaration of Mr. Clay true? And if it be true, with what justice is Mr. Clay assailed by the friends of the Administration on that score? That it is true, we shall proceed to demonstrate by a table drawn from official documents, and having shown its truth, we shall leave the answer to the second question to the sound judgment of the people.

It appears, by a table of expenditures, made up from official expenditures, that there were appropriated for Internal Improvements, as follows:

Table with columns for Year, Amount, and Term. Includes entries for 1825-1828, First 4 years of Gen. Jackson's Term (1829-1832), and Second 4 years of Gen. Jackson's Term (1833-1836).

So that the opponent of Internal Improvement absolutely spent, on an average, about six times as much as its friends! Such is the difference between profession and practice! For our own parts we always prefer the doing of a good act, though nothing be said about it, to a thousand neglected promises and empty professions.

We have not before us the documents to enable us to compile a full statement of Mr. Van Buren's expenditures for Internal Improvements, except for the first year of his term, 1837; when the sum appropriated to this object amounted to 1 million and 4 thousand 3 hundred dollars; nearly three times as much as was expended by Mr. Adams in four years. We presume he has since that time contrived to "walk in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor."

Can the people any longer be duped by empty professions and insincere promises?

THE MAINE WAR.—A correspondent of the Boston Patriot tells a good story. He thinks Governor Fairbank and his valiant Tory friends have made about as much money for the good State of Maine, by the late "bloody Aroostook war, as Isaac—not Isaac Hill—but one Isaac Kidder did for himself, by jumping over the ditch. Isaac was a resident—not a graduate—of Cambridge, although it was said that he "went through" old Harvard many a time. He had a stammering speech, which unfitted him for either of the three great professions; but nature had endowed him with a strong desire to make the most of "present opportunity," and turn them to individual benefit; and he would frequently endeavor to show mankind, that he was a man of tried valor and judgment. Isaac one day, was crossing a meadow, and he came to a ditch; so, said he to himself, I-I-Isaac, I-I-I bet yo-ou a ha-ha-half pint, yo-o-o-u can't j-j-jump over. Done, said he, d-ne. So, going well back, he started, and running smart, he gave a leap and went over. Now, said he, I-I-Isaac, yo-o-o-ve me a ha-a-pint. Yes, but I-I-I bet yo-o-u another ha-ha-half pint, yo-o-u can't j-jump back again. Done, said he, and not using the same exertion, he struck his toes against the opposite bank, and fell sprawling into the ditch. When he had got himself out as well as he could, he shook himself and said, now I-I-Isaac, yo-o-u and I are sq-square.

The Whig Members of Congress from New Jersey lately addressed to the Loco-Foco competitors, who threaten to contest their seats, a proposition on that both sets should resign their claims and appeal to a new Election. This the Loco-Focos refused, in a most insulting and unjustifiable tirade, on the ground that it would be putting the People to great expense and trouble, that they had nothing to resign &c. &c. The Whigs having responded calmly to the gross discourtesy, reminding their opponents that it could not possibly put the People to great trouble or expense to vote for Members of Congress on the day of their regular Election next Fall; and that all either party could resign would be their claims to the seats under the former Election. As, however, the Loco-Focos prefer to submit the controversy to the arbitration of the House rather than the People, they are ready to meet them there, and consider the effort at an amicable adjustment out of the House hereby terminated. We feel a glow of pride in contrasting the immovable amenity of the Whigs with the uncalled for rudeness and insolence of their opponents.

The Tory papers are publishing an affidavit, copied from the Albany Argus, of a fellow who swears he was hired to go to New York at the late charter election, and vote the Whig ticket; and that he was paid \$6 for doing so! One who admits he is scornful enough to sell his vote and perjure himself for the polls for \$6, would be very likely to sell his affidavit for half that sum; and if it was required of him he would, for fifteen shillings more, just as readily swear that he never was in New York, but was hired by the editor of the Albany Argus to give the affidavit. A very credible source truly, to prove fraud upon others!—Dexter Eng

MR CLAY AND THE LANDS.

We find the following letter from Mr. Clay, which speaks for himself. "GENTLEMEN—I have had the honor to receive your letter, transmitting certain resolutions adopted by the Democratic Whig Association of the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, in relation to the Public Lands. I request you to make the Association's profound acknowledgments for the rejoice that the People, in their assemblies, and in their proper organs, are directing their attention to the interest. It is high time to consider their earnest consideration. I have administered, the public lands, and have been powerfully instrumental in the promotion of the prosperity of the present generation and of their prosperity for a long time of ages.

But they have been in danger swept away by pre-emption, land sales, graduation bills, and other provisions of the common property of the States to the particular States in which situated. And most of these provisions, under the plausible pretext of benefiting poor settlers, have stimulated the greed and tended to aggrandize to the prejudice both of the honest farmer and the People of the United States. I felt it to be my duty to oppose the measure, and it is a deplorable evidence of immorality which prevails in the public property, that have been so coolly and calculated for my endorsement and preservation for the benefit of the States of the Union.

I share with you, gentlemen, an account of the failure of the bill to pass the net proceeds of the public lands, passed both houses of Congress, defeated by a high handed and despotic operation of the Constitution. If had ordinary surplus in the Treasury, the balance of the financial and business of the country by a removal of the temptation of those alarming appropriations which have recently been made by the Federal Government, and the suspension of specie payments by the Treasury. Now that the public attention is directed to this great national resource, that project which I have already checked, and that it will be preserved for the common benefit and the People of the United States posterity.

I request, gentlemen, your acceptance of my thanks for the flattering manner in which you have commended the resolutions of the Democratic Whig Association of the Tenth Ward, and of the consideration with which I am your friend and ally. HENRY CLAY, Messrs Wm. Turner, J. Turner, &c.

From the Republican.

OLD TECUMSEH. To how many aspirants have they not Kitchen Cabinet promised the nomination for the Vice Presidency in the Buren ticket? They seem to be pushing Old Tecumseh aside at all costs, but the "old pack horse" as they styled him in the Baltimore Convention seems equally resolved not to step aside. What does the Hunt, however low care for your Furs, your James Wm. R. Kings, your James J. Wright, Kendall and Blair! Do rise with Van Buren, and do not let us go down with him! In reply to Van Buren organ on this subject, the Kentucky Gazette, the organ of Old Tecumseh, the following language: "We can assure the editor of that Col Johnston will not withdraw his canvass for the Vice Presidency, upon the expressed wishes of the party, that some other should be substituted, and we are very confident that such will be the case. With Mr. Van Buren and Johnston for our candidates, we can be certain, whereas defeat may ensue, if we serve in relation to the Vice Presidency."

SPEAKING OUT.

The Vicksburg (Mi) Sentinel, in a Buren paper of standing, discourses the following reasonable language. "We support Mr. Van Buren, and use all our ability to enable him to out the Sub Treasury and other States Rights measures of his Administration. But we must say that one or two of his advisers ought to be in the Penitentiary, instead of holding posts of trust and honor at Washington. One is stupid, and the other is perfectly rotten. If it were not for our reason to expect, that they have their influence to some of these Buren New York Land Companies, for a portion of the spoils, they ought to be executed at least."

Now what shall we say for Mr. Van Buren, whose quarand friends and adherents of such a cast; who thus commits the best trusts of the country into the hands of "perfectly rotten" and "stupid" men, according to the testimony of their own "ought to be in the Penitentiary; instead of holding posts of trust and honor at Washington." "NASCITUR A SOCIIS" says the Whigs of Tennessee—see the company they keep. "NASCITUR A SOCIIS" says the Whigs of Tennessee—see the company they keep.

That's our foot, as the boy said, and snake popped on his toe.