

HOLLY SPRINGS GAZETTE.

T. A. FALCONER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Holly Springs, Miss., Sept. 2, 1841.

REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

DAVID O. SHATTUCK, of Carroll,

For Congress.

ADAM L. BINGAMAN, of Adams.

WILLIAM R. HARLEY, of Marshall.

For Secretary of State.

LEWIS G. GALLOWAY, of Holmes.

For Auditor of Public Accounts.

HUGH STEWART, of Hinds.

For State Treasurer.

JOSHUA S. CURTIS, of Marshall.

For Attorney General.

ROBERT HUGHES, of Hinds.

We do hope that those who call themselves Whigs, independent, proud, pure, avowed whigs, will not forget to meet in Holly Springs, on Saturday the 11th inst.

The hope which actuated that meeting, we believe to emanate from the great political soul, which stirred the great one and all last autumn. Let that spirit be quenched, and all is dead! We are not exhorting! but we are speaking as we are moved by a love for country. Our Bird may have had some of the prettiest feathers of his fair plumage vetoed to the four winds of the earth, but they shall not be lost; for we will gather them up, place them in our caps, and let them be seen in the thickest of the fight. The prosperity of this nation is now suspended upon the negative of one man. The voice of the country has gone up mightily! but he presumed to rebuke it. We all thought we had begun to see the resurricane beams of reform flash along the darkened horizon, but before any man could say "behold! the genius of darkness swallowed it up." For the honor of the Past, the meed of the present, and the protection of posterity, let the People come forth, and roll the tide of public opinion so high, that JOHN TYLER, nor any other man will, like Canute tell the golloping flood retire.

There is one thing which the people of this boasted country must learn to guard against,—it follows.—Ambitious men in all ages of the world, as history teaches, in order to gratify their passion for glory, have preyed more or less upon the prejudices of mankind. They have, in the plenitude of their powers of invention, various ways of performing this feat of storming the empire of reason, and leading into a servile bondage all the votaries of speculation. One mode is to misname. For instance—to arouse popular feeling, they will name an honest difference of opinion, a total disregard for the public weal, a desire to subvert all things to personal aggrandisement. Another way in which they entrap the world is this: by flattering the ignorant with some rain-bow scheme of sudden emolument or profit. Often by flattery, they arouse the baser passions, then, while up they make an attack upon them, by appealing to their gratification. It is an old proverb, and worthy of all acceptance, that a modest man never speaks of his modesty; and as that is divinely true, it would be well if this country at least, would make it a rule to watch all men who boast loudly of their patriotism and deep devotion to the "precious" institutions of their country. There can be no harm in watching men. And then an honest man stands the best chance of being appreciated; and one who is dishonest is certainly the more liable to detection. Many other arts and tricks of ambitious men might serve to interest the reader, but what we have mentioned are sufficient for all the purposes of instruction.

HOME AFFAIRS

There are nine dry good stores in this town as hard as the times are said to be. But there is no telling which of them keep the nicest, most fashionable, and cheapest goods. We are not authorized to say on the subject. We'll be bound some of them have the best and cheapest.

There is one shoe and hat store, one drug store, five produce and grocery houses; one Jewellers store; three Hotels; six Doctor's shops; fourteen Lawyer's offices; five Churches; two Banks; fine literary institutions &c. &c. &c.

Those who own negroes had better keep them at home, except on proper occasions, now, for the patrols are very vigilant, and when they go through the town, they are like a fine tooth comb, or patent renovator propelled by steam. A white man has to behave himself right well to pass.

When we made our bow to the public, as an editor and proprietor of a public journal, we promised decorum in all our editorial duties. And we do not wish to violate that promise in one single instance. We cannot however, avoid expressing our sick disgust at the style and demeanor, which seems to pervade the columns of some of the journals of the day. They worship men, and not principles; it matters not how talented or how honorable an individual may be, if he is of different politics, that is enough to destroy both talents and honor. As an example of this partizan distention of the truth, which too utterly demagogical to fail to offend "the stomach of our sense," we give the subjoined account of a discussion which took place between JOHN D. FREEMAN, Esq.

and Judge HUGHES, candidates for Attorney General, at Hillsboro Scott county, given by a correspondent of the Mississippian. The writer of that article says: "JOHN D. FREEMAN, the democratic candidate for Attorney General of the State lead off, and made one of the most able and argumentative speeches that I have ever heard upon the question, and unquestionably made a tremendous impression upon the minds of the people. He was followed by JUDGE HUGHES, his opponent for Attorney General in a lame, very lame attempt at argument. After the Judge had concluded his speech of two hours length, Mr. FREEMAN in a rejoinder of about forty minutes, completely demolished the Judge and all his arguments." Who is not disgusted at such stuff? Who does not know Judge HUGHES to be a man of talents and information? Surely, enough to contend respectably with Mr. FREEMAN. But the people will not take the word of any nameless correspondent, that Judge HUGHES was so "completely demolished" by Mr. FREEMAN, knowing their relative strength. It would be a God's blessing to this age, and nation if newspapers would become to use that high toned and courteous language, which alone befits the responsible attitude of an editorial desk.

We learn that the candidates for the Legislature in Lafayette county, are in the field almost incessantly, doing fight most nobly. We are told that the Bond Question will be an amazing "tight case" in that county. We believe that question is being honestly and ably discussed on both sides. Col. WARD, and J. F. CUSHMAN, Esq. are the Horatii and Curatius of the two parties, as they are on most every occasion, the Knights combatant.

In Tishamingo, we are credibly informed they cannot raise a fight! The question in that county is entirely one sided, so far as political action is concerned,—if any thing with but one side can be called a question. The tide is State Honor.

The Democrats do not know exactly what to do with their surplus candidate for the office of Secretary of State, one is rich, and both are smart. Two against one, is foul play, but Mr. GALLOWAY can beat both. Wont it take both to make a Secretary?

R. S. GRAVES, Esq.—The Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, is now among the people of North Mississippi.

Though we differ with him in politics, we are bound to speak in terms of high commendation of the man. Mr. GRAVES is a young man of a high order of talents, of polished manners, and decisive integrity. His party, in our opinion, could not have made a better nomination or nominated a more zealous or efficient advocate of their principles.

AUTUMN.

The pale sun of autumn, is once more resting upon the luxuriant bosom of the western world; this is a period, in the history of time, which always crowds the reflecting mind with many fitful recollections. It is now, that nature, with her robe complete, and her labours finished; pauses to contemplate herself in the return of years.—She has prepared a banquet, and Decay, her only guest.—The last autumn that shone over these ends of the earth; beheld a spectacle the most sublime in the history of nations. A thousand lovely banners emblazoned with the mottoes of the free; gloriously streamed in the breath of autumn, as he went panting on his way of the abyss of the past.

The groves were peopled, and from their balmy shades, came forth the voice of truth and patriotism; and from the consecrated heights of Bunker Hill, to the sounding banks of the mighty Mississippi, echoes in the mountains and vales re-joice!—Even the dead were numbered and praised. Hope, like an angel, stepped forth to bless; lit her torch, and lived contented among the clouds of distress.—Battle grounds were visited in honor of other days. The People, like the ocean, when the winds strike their harps upon its bosom, poured themselves in orisons for a—promisc. But now, Oh how changed! Hope, as she wandered on her desolate way, let fall her torch; and death extinguished it.

This autumn, shines upon the graves of thousands, who loved and admired the beauty of the last. Friends are on the opposite side of the valley of Death. Some are rejoicing, and some are bitterly weeping over the change that one year has wrought. Tears flowing—smiles gleaming—Time is dumb, he cannot speak; but he writes a hand the fool may read.

There is a young lady, somewhere, just in the prime of her earthly divinity, who says: "I wouldn't have any young man in all christendom, opposed to the payment of the State Bonds. Any body who would so far dishonor the State of Mississippi, would dishonor the State of Matrimony." Yes, that's a fact; and whenever he saw any body he liked better he would say the bonds were unconstitutional.

We learn from the True Issue that the central committee at Jackson have nominated Hugh Stewart, Esq. in the place of Dr. J. J. ALLEN deceased. Mr Stewart, has represented Hinds county in the Legislature; and is said to be "unexceptionable in his social relations, with agreeable and conciliating manners, and a decided talent for stump speaking."

"OXFORD, Miss., Sept. 1841.
Thos. A. Falconer, Esq.—Dear Sir: You will please send me your paper, if you will take Chickasaw Land Bank money. I would send you it now, but I do not know whether you will take it or not; so if you will, I will send it to you. Very respectfully your friend.

Yes We will "take Chickasaw Land Bank money," or any other "bank money" that's as current as the aforesaid money is hereabouts; and, par adventure, we must modestly beg leave gently to hint, you have exercised but little information in not knowing that "Chickasaw Land Bank money" was par funds in this place. You can send it along, for which you shall receive the Gazette: and the other matter shall be attended to also. Dye take?

The veto of the United States Bank, by President TYLER, creates general condemnation in every nook and corner of our wide spread confederacy. Our exchange papers, and other accounts, teem with the most indignant bursts of popular indignation. The following is an extract from a letter of a gentleman of Tippah, which will show the feelings of the people of that hitherto loco-foco county; on the all-absorbing question of the veto message of President TYLER:

"RIPLEY, September, 1st, 1841.
"Mr. THOS. A. FALCONER—Dear Sir: The people here are most intensely and indignantly excited against Mr. Tyler, on account of his tyrannous exercise of the veto on the bank bill.
"We shall hold an Indignation Meeting and intend to send a letter signed by one thousand voters of this county, requesting him to resign."

We admire the spirit manifested by our Tippah friends, and hope that every county in our distressed State, will follow their example, and show Mr. Tyler their "indignation" for his base treachery and wanton violation of their avowed and known wishes.

The Senate have confirmed the nomination of A. K. McClung Esq. as Marshall for the Northern District of this State.

The last night's mail bro't us no news from Washington. The Bankrupt Bill is now the law of the land; at least, it has passed through Congress, and received the sanction of the President, but does not take effect until the first of February next.

COMPROMISE. We perceive by the last Mississippian, that a compromise between the two contending anti-bond paying candidates for Secretary of State, Dr. Williams and Col. Woodward, is proposed, and Robert Josselyn, Esq. of this place, is spoken of to fill the nomination. We feel no particular interest about the matter any way; but to express a preference of the three, we would decidedly prefer Mr. Josselyn to either of the anti-bonders, and agree with the Mississippian, that he is "a gentleman of fine talents and qualifications, and free from all objections" except his abominable politics.

JUDGE AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Gov. McNutt has issued his Proclamation, ordering elections to be held at the General Election in November next, for "A Judge and District Attorney for each and every of the eleven Judicial Districts of the State of Mississippi."

To Correspondents. We wish it distinctly understood that no document, hereafter, will be inserted, without some responsible name accompanies it. The article of "Spudge" we have made room for, as we are pretty much of his opinion, in relation to ornamenting and improving of the square; but another article, we have received, will not be inserted under any consideration. Our paper is not to be made the medium through which abuse and scandal are to be retailed to the community.

ERRATA.—Several material errors occur in the Corporation Laws we publish to-day, which are too important to let pass unnoticed: In column 1, line 12, for "five" days' notice read "three" days' notice. Column 2, line 2, under the head of "Assaults and Batteries," for "That all offenders" read "all offenders." Column 3, under the head of "Treasurer, line 5, for "shall not be allowed" read "shall be allowed."

COMMUNICATED.

It has been remarked by many, that in their opinion, the appearance of our public square would be much improved by enlarging the enclosure around the Court House.—Upon a momentary reflection we believe all our citizens will coincide in this opinion. For all purposes of travel, a street fifty feet wide from the side walks is amply sufficient, and should the present fence be moved out to this boundary, the enclosure laid down in grass, and an additional row of trees set out, we believe it would do much in improving the appearance of our square; and could the owners of property around the square be induced to set out trees in front of their several places of business, we could, in a year or two, have one of the prettiest public squares of any town in the country.

The attention of our honorable Mayor and Selectmen, and all concerned, is respectfully called to this matter.

SPUDGE.

J. M. Newton, Esq. Editor of the Yalobusha Reporter, has declined standing a poll for the Legislature at the November election.—The Major was a valiant officer during the late exciting canvass, and deserves promotion; but as "unforeseen circumstances" prevent his continuing in the field. We hope when he calls upon the voters of Yalobusha that they will not fail to reward him.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

At a meeting of a portion of the people of Marshall county, held at Butler's Mills, on Saturday the 4th inst., to appoint delegates to represent them in the convention to be holden at Holly Springs, on Saturday next, to nominate suitable Whig candidates to represent the Whigs of Marshall in the next Legislature, MERRIT DILLARD, Esq. was called to the Chair, and B. H. DILL, Esq. appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized, the following resolutions were reported, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting feels called upon, under considerations of an imperative sense of duty, in vindication of the sacred rights of the representative principle in free governments, to express their decided condemnation of the conduct of the acting President of the United States, in his veto of the bill recently passed by Congress to establish a Bank of the United States.

Resolved, That we regard the act as one of perfidy to the most powerful majority who ever combined in any system of measures where there was controversy as to the wisdom of these measures.

Resolved, That we regard the silence of Mr. Tyler during a heated and protracted canvass of those measures, and that which he has thought fit to veto particularly, as amounting to a direct affirmation of his opinions as language or the most enduring memorials of it could possibly have made.

Resolved, That we consider the open advocacy of Mr. Clay by Mr. Tyler, while a member of the Harrisburg Convention, with Mr. Clay's known opinions, as to the propriety and expediency of a U. S. Bank, as a suitable nominee of that convention for the Presidency of the U. States, to have been an indication of Mr. Tyler's opinions on that subject, which nothing short of an express disapproval subsequently and openly expressed, could now be heard to gainsay or contradict.

Resolved, That we believe in the veto message, opinions are expressed, and an intention displayed, by Mr. Tyler, which were never conceived of until after the death of the lamented Harrison; by which event, he succeeded,—by the forms of the Constitution, and not by the unbought suffrages of freemen,—to the possession of power, which he exercises, without that sense of gratitude and those obligations of good faith, which direct relation of representative and constituent, is so materially calculated to secure.

Resolved, That we avow before our country and the world, our confidence has been misplaced, we have been cheated, and betrayed;—a fraud practised upon our dearest rights,—a deep wound given to the fidelity of the representative principles,—and, a painful conviction forced upon our minds, that, with such rulers, the rights and interests of the people are as the dust of the balance; yea, as nothing, when compared with the accomplishments of their ambitious and selfish ends.

Resolved, That the veto power was never conferred, to be exercised in cases long and deliberately examined by the people,—and determined by overwhelming majorities,—except in cases of acknowledged and palpable violations of the Constitution; and this act of Mr. Tyler so far from being of that character, has had the imposing sanction of the great and distinguished men of the country; and, masses of the people, from the days of the illustrious Washington down; and, in the language of the venerated Madison, is settled by the repeated recognitions of all the departments of this government, in every shape and manner, that an authoritative sanction can ever derive.

Resolved, That we cannot be made to disregard the vote of the Senate of the United States, on the question of the bank bill, as any test of the opinions of the States they represent, when the vote of the people of those States would make it stand 38 to 14, instead of only a majority of 3 upon the last and fullest vote ever given in the United States on any question, but rather as betraying the truth that they are, also, arrayed against the people and the sovereignty of the State on this momentous question.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to one another, in view of our violated rights—in vindication of the sacred responsibility of representative fidelity—and, in full confidence of the strength of the offended majesty of the people to rebuke the flagrant disregard of our rights and wishes in this act of the acting President of the United States, and not to relax in our exertions to convince him and the world, that the people of the United States have only to will it, to accomplish any measure, or system; of policy, which, in their judgment, will be conducive to their happiness; and the advancement of their happiness.

On motion made and seconded, The Secretary was requested to furnish copies of the foregoing for publication in the "Holly Springs Gazette"—and the "Conservative."

On further motion, The Chairman and Secretary signed the proceedings of the meeting.

Adjourned sine die.
MERRIT DILLARD, Chairman.
B. H. DILL, Secretary.

Obituary.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and prevent them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

DIED.—In this place, on Monday, the 6th instant, MARTHA A. C. youngest daughter of J. S. and Martha S. Curtis, aged seven months and fifteen days.—(Communicated.)

DIED.—In this place, on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH COWAN, consort W. H. COWAN, aged 26, leaving a disconsolate husband, and two helpless children to mourn their irreparable loss.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by E. T. COLLINS and A. CAMPBELL, and recorded in the Probate Clerks office of the county of Marshall, in the State of Mississippi, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1840, in Deed book H. on pages 425 and 426, I shall proceed,

On Monday the 20th day of April, A. D. 1842 at the Court House door in the town of Holly Springs, Miss. to sell for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described property, with the valuable improvements thereon, situated in the town of Holly Springs,—to wit: Lots No. 7 & 16; and the Eastern portion of Lots No. 8 & 15, as represented in the plan of the town of Holly Springs, on Section No. 31, Township No. 3, Range No. 2 West. The title is believed to be undoubted; but such title only will be made as is vested in me by said deed of trust.

September the 9th, 1841.—7—6m. O. DAVIS, Trustee.

A. A. STITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Holly Springs, Mississippi.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by ANDERSON & FINLEY, S. W. corner of the Square. Aug. 4.—11.