

CENTRAL REGISTER.

BY G. D. BOYD & J. F. SUMMERS, ["WHERE LIBERTY DWELLS THERE IS MY COUNTRY."] EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

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THE CENTRAL REGISTER.
Kosciusko: Sept., 12, 1840.
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.
FOR PRESIDENT:
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT:
D. W. HAYS, | THOMAS HINDS
E. BARTON, | ARTHUR FOX.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
Pursuant to the adjournment of a pri-
memeeting, the Democrats of Attala
county convened at this place on Mon-
day the 7th Sept. 1840.

The meeting was called to order by
Chairman, Judge Gilliland; and on
motion of Col. Durham, Matthew Bain
was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Col. Durham the Com-
mittee appointed to draft a suitable pre-
amble and resolutions submitted the fol-
lowing report, through its chairman Jno.
Summers, which was read and unani-
mously adopted.

Preamble and Resolutions:—
Whereas—There is now at hand a
political crisis, fraught with no less
important consequences to the American
people than any that has marked the his-
tory of our glorious Confederation.—A
time when every friend of equal rights
and the Constitution should be vigilant
and active, ever bearing in mind, that
the price of liberty is eternal vigilance.
The crisis big with the destiny of our hap-
py Union and from which we must soon
pass for the weal or woe of this mighty
people.

Whereas—We recognize in the mod-
ern whig party the same enemy to Dem-
ocratic Republican principles and insti-
tutions; and the same foe to equal rights
that marshalled by Adams and Ham-
ilton under the banner of Federalism,
which was foisted in disgrace before the
triumphant standard of popular freedom,
lent upon the ramparts of American
liberty, by the immortal Jefferson—the
author of the Declaration of Independ-
ence; the founder of the Democratic
faith:

And whereas—We have sufficient
confidence in the integrity and ability
of the sovereign people to warrant the
opinion that they will ultimately do
no wrong; but that they will ever rally
to the standard of truth and correct prin-
ciples when correctly informed.

And whereas also—We feel assured that
the success of the Democratic party, in
the present momentous contest, depends
in a great measure on the promulgation
of its glorious principles. Therefore;

1. *Resolved*: That the Democracy
rests upon the firm basis of pure moral-
ity and intelligence; that it uses no weap-
on but the sword of truth, and that it
seeks no object, but justice and the e-
quality of rights:

2. *Resolved*: That true Democratic
Republican party, have remained the
same in principles and in name, from the
foundation of parties; that through alter-
nate victory and defeat they have cher-
ished a deep and abiding attachment to
our free institutions; and that they have
ever regarded as a cardinal truth, the
principle that "all men are borned free
and equal."

3. *Resolved*: That the people are the
only legitimate source of power; that
all powers derived from them is a trust
to be exercised but for their general
good; and that the Agents entrusted
with these powers are, and ought to be,
responsible to the public for the just and
faithful execution thereof.

4. *Resolved*: That the federal Gov-
ernment is one of limited delegated pow-
ers; and that in its operations it should
be restricted to the few great objects
specified in the Constitution.

5. *Resolved*: That we recognize the
exercise, by the General Government, of
constructive powers, or powers not ex-
pressly delegated in the Constitution, as
an infringement of the reserved rights
of the people for the States; and conse-
quently dangerous to our liberties and
destructive of State sovereignties.

6. *Resolved*: That the power to com-
mence, and carry on a general system
of internal improvement is not confer-

ed on the general Government by the
Constitution: That such a system would
operate unequally upon the States, and
confer unequal benefits; and is conse-
quently unjust and undemocratic.

7. *Resolved*: That, that policy of
Government which confers upon any man
or set of men exclusive facilities for the
acquisition of property, gives him or
them undue advantages over others; and
is therefore destructive of the equality
of rights, the bulwark of popular freedom,
to preserve which is the most sacred du-
ty of a Republican Government.

8. *Resolved*: That all legislative grants
of special privileges affecting the persons
or property of individuals or associa-
tions, are attacks on the rights of oth-
ers, and is no less subversive of justice,
than the appropriation, without compen-
sation, of the produce of one man's la-
bor to the use and behoof of another.

9. *Resolved*: That mon-
ey is a constituent part of the people's
property, and that any course of Legis-
lation which tends to make it more val-
uable at one period and less valuable at
another, is, in principle an attack on the
rights of property, as direct as taking
from one class and giving to another.

10. *Resolved*: That the Constitution
of the United States does not in our op-
inion confer upon Congress the power
to establish a National Bank: That ex-
perience has taught us to regard such
an institution as deadly hostile to the
best interests of the country, at war
with our Republican Institutions, and the
liberties of the people; and that it tends
directly to place the business of the
country under the control of a consen-
trated moneyed power.

11. *Resolved*: That we recognize the
adoption of the Independent Treasury
bill as a second declaration of Independ-
ence, having for its object the perpetua-
tion of the principles set forth in the
declaration of '76; That we regard it as
the only effectual method of securing the
fiscal concerns of the Government from
the influence of those fluctuations in cur-
rency which are the legitimate consequen-
ces of the banking system.

12. *Resolved*: That the great pecu-
niary distress which now pervades almost
every portion of the United States, is
not attributable to the present, or late
Administration of the general Govern-
ment; but owes its origin chiefly to peri-
odical expansion and contractions by
banking institutions, which have always
both in England and this country been
productive of great popular distress.

13. *Resolved*: That Congress has no
power under the Constitution to inter-
fere with, or control the internal regula-
tions and domestic institutions of the
several States; that all efforts of Abol-
ition fanatics to induce Congress to in-
terfere with the question of slavery, are
calculated only to lead to the most dan-
gerous and alarming consequences; and
that such efforts have a direct tendency
to endanger the stability and perman-
ency of our glorious Union.

14. *Resolved*: That our confidence in
the integrity, ability and patriotism of
our present Chief Magistrate has been
strengthened by his efficient Adminis-
tration of the Government; and in our
opinion the cause of morality and free-
dom, the quiet and happiness of the coun-
try, the security of popular rights, and
the perpetuation and improvement of
our free institutions will be best secured
and promoted by his re-election: And
that we will give him our cordial sup-
port in November next.

15. *Resolved*: That we recognize in
RICHARD M. JOHNSON the patriot and
Statesman; the able and undeviating
champion of Democratic Republican
principles: that his life both in the hall
of Legislation and in the tented field has
been one continued act of devotion to
the welfare of his country; and that we
will use every honorable means to se-
cure his re-election to the Vice Presi-
dency.

16. *Resolved*: That we acquiesce in
the proposition of the Democrats of
Warren county, to hold a Democratic
Convention in the city of Jackson on
the third Monday of Sept. inst.: and

that the Chair be authorized to appoint
twelve delegates to represent this coun-
ty in said Convention.

* * * * *
Pursuant to the last preceding reso-
lution the Chairman appointed the fol-
lowing gentlemen as delegates to the
State Convention.

COL. S. DURHAM,
J. T. SIMMONS,
J. F. SUMMERS,
MATTHEW BAIN,
M. S. TEAGUE.
JESSEE CRAFT,
MAJ. H. VAUGHN,
JAS. FLETCHER,
M. McCRARY,
JAS. MALLETT,
RICHARD ROSS,
WM. E. SMITH.

On motion of Mr. Summers the Chair-
man was added to the number of dele-
gates.

The following resolution was intro-
duced by Col. Durham, and unanimously
adopted.

Resolved: That free discussion is cal-
culated to elicit truth; and that the chair-
man of this meeting appoint a commit-
tee of three to meet a like committee
appointed by the "Whig Tippecanoe
Club" of this county, for the purpose of
making necessary arrangements for a
contemplated discussion on the political
questions of the day, to take place at
some future period agreed upon by said
committees; whereupon the chair appoint-
ed Col. G. D. Boyd, Col. S. Durham &
Matthew Bain Esq. to constitute that
committee.

On motion of Matthew Bain it
was resolved: That the proceedings of
this meeting be signed by the Chairman,
and countersigned by the secretary; and
that the Central Register, and Mississip-
pian be requested to publish the same.

On motion of Col. Durham the meet-
ing then adjourned.

S. N. GILLILAND
Chairman.
MATTHEW BAIN Secretary.

* * * * *
The Mississippian will please pub-
lish the above, by request of the meet-
ing.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Adams
county, held on the 31st ultimo, a
resolution was adopted inviting a free
discussion on the political questions of
the day, and the relative claims of the
contending candidates for the Presiden-
cy.

If the Democrats throughout the coun-
try will but invite and encourage such
discussions; we have nothing to fear
from the issue of the present contest.
When respectfully conducted they tend
to elicit truth, and consequently portend
unto the success of Democratic prin-
ciples.

We learn from the Natchez Free Trader
that a large number of the citizens
of Adams county convened at the Court
House in Natchez on the 29th ultimo,
to do honor to the memory of General
Thomas Hinds, who died at his residence
in Jefferson county on the 22nd.

A series of resolutions were adopted
declaratory of the patriotism and worth
of this laureled soldier, and exemplary
citizen.

The vacancy in the Democratic elec-
toral ticket, created by the demise of
Gen. Hinds, has been filled by the nom-
ination of Gen. H. S. Foote.

ELECTIONS.

We have not yet received the official
returns of Missouri, Illinois and North
Carolina; but sufficient is known to de-
termine the political complexion of the
State authorities in these several States.

In Missouri, forty-two counties have
been heard from, which give a Demo-
cratic majority of three thousand—show-
ing a Democratic gain of nearly one
thousand. The remaining counties to
be heard from, gave the Democratic
candidate for Governor, in 1838, a ma-
jority of 4,276; and it is confidently ex-
pected that this majority has been great-
ly increased. A Democratic Governor
has been elected by a majority of about
7,500; and Van Buren's majority over
Harrison will be still greater.

In Illinois there has been a democrati-
c gain both in the Legislative bodies, &

in the popular vote.
North Carolina—The whigs of this State
have elected their candidate for Govern-
or by an increased majority; and they
will have an increased majority in the
commons, and probably in the senate.—
We nevertheless believe that Van Buren
will receive the vote of this ancient
commonwealth in Nov. It cannot be
that the land MACON will record itself
the friend of Federalism.

Our political enemies may by frauds
and misrepresentations, create a tempo-
rary disaffection in the minds of the
people, but their "sober second thought"
will bring them right.

Southern Democrats be of good
cheer; our prospects are growing bright-
er in the "sunny south" as the momen-
tous crisis approaches; the effervescence
of hard cider is rapidly subsiding; rea-
son is resuming its empire over the
minds of men; and they are becoming
alive to the great interest they have at
stake. Our democratic exchange papers
teem with glowing descriptions of the
great gatherings of the people to express
their increased confidence in the patri-
otism and integrity of Martin Van Bu-
ren and Richard M. Johnson, and their
a bidding love for the principles they ad-
vocate, the principles of equal laws and
equal rights.

Now is the time for the dissemination
of truth; the public mind is prepared for
its reception, and will embrace it; then
let every Democrat be at his post. The
security of our liberties imperiously de-
mand it.

THE LAST TIPPECANOE SONG.

Written for The Comet.

TUNE—*Rosin the Bow.*
Come all ye fine jolly fellows—
Come all of the hard cider crew,
Who wish to live high without work-
ing,
Come vote for Old Tippecanoe;
Come vote' &c.

We've lived long on the labor of others
But the locus say now it wont do,
So to get back the days of rag-money,
We must put in Old Tippecanoe;
We must, &c.

It is said in old books like the bible,
For bread we must work and sweat
too;
But we'll show that all this is a
humbug,
When we get in Old Tippecanoe,
When we &c.

For we'll have us a big bank estab-
lished,
With paper-mill branches no few;
And we know they will grind out
right freely
To the friends of Old Tippecanoe;
To the &c.

In these banks we will all be direc-
tors,
And no one shall want in our crew;
And at all our feastings and dinings,
We'll drink to Old Tippecanoe;
We'll drink &c.

Old Tip works the thing most dim-
ly;
None but "private eye" friends
have the cue;
The poor log-cabin fools that we
gull, boys,
Will all go for Tippecanoe;
Will all &c.

They suppose that Old Tip is the
hero,
To work every thing round about
true
But we, in secret, know better;
So here's to Old Tippecanoe;
So her's &c.

We know that Clay, Webster and
Biddle,
As they please with the old cock
will do;
So for them then we really ore
voting,
Though we shout for Old Tippe-
canoe.
Though we &c.

Then come boys and keep the thing
going.
Sing and drink until every thing's
blue;
If you want still to live without
working,
Come and vote for Old Tippecanoe,
Come and vote for Old Tippecanoe,
Come and vote for Old Tippecanoe,
If you want still to live without
working,
Come vote for Old Tippecanoe.
Come boys, now gather up your old
buckets and bring apples, and make more
cider and gull some more boys.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements will be inserted at one dollar
per square (10 lines or less) for the first in-
sertion, and fifty cents per square for every
subsequent insertion. Advertisements not
marked with the number of insertions when
handed in, will be published until forbid,
and charged for accordingly. Publications
of a personal nature, will be double the rates
of usual advertising. Advertising and job
work subject to collection when completed.
A liberal discount from those rates will be
allowed to those who advertise by the year.

WHIGGERY IS FEDERALISM.

We are informed by letters from vari-
ous quarters, that the whigs have col-
lected a few names of gentlemen now
acting with the Democratic party, and
are using them to prove that the present
Democratic party is the old Federal party!
This is one of the most impudent
falsehoods that Federal whiggery has
invented; for the present course of the
States, of counties, of cities, of towns,
and of nine-tenths of the survivors of the
old Federal party, give it the lie.—
But let us resort to names also.

In 1813 the Massachusetts Senate pass-
ed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, As the sense of the Senate,
that in a war like the present, waged
without justifiable cause, it is not be-
coming a moral and religious people to
express any approbation of military or
naval exploits.

Of the senators voting for this resolu-
tion nine are still living, viz:

JOSIAH QUINCY,
THOS. H. PERKINS,
SAMUEL PUTNAM,
SILAS HOLMAN,
DANIEL A. WHITE,
SOLOMON STRONG,
NAHUM MITCHELL,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
S. C. ALLEN.

Of these nine, EIGHT are modern
whigs worshippers in the log cabin, and
supporters of Harrison. Mr. Allen is
the only exception.

In 1824, this disgraceful resolution was
expunged from the journal of the Sen-
ate. The following individuals, who
voted against the motion to expunge,
still survive, viz:

THOS. A. PERKINS,
NAHUM MITCHELL,
PETER C. BROOKS, Gov. Ever-
ett's father-in-law.

S. P. GARDNER, of Worcester,
AARON TUFTS do
L. STRONG, now a New-York whig,
S. STRONG, jr. do
HENRY HUBBARD of Berkshire,
THOS. LANGLEY, of Franklin.
Every man of these is now a whig,
and supports Harrison for the Presi-
dency.

WHY do these old Federalists vote
for Harrison? Not surely for those vic-
tories of which it was "unbecoming a
moral and religious people to express
any approbation!" No, no; they do not
go for him for any thing he has done for
his country. Why then do they sup-
port him? Simply because he is a Fed-
eralist in principle, and would adminis-
ter the Government upon Federal prin-
ciples.

Every surviving member of the Hart-
ford Convention is also a supporter of
Harrison.

Daniel Webster, Harrison's destined
Secretary of State, was a leading anti-
war Federalist in and out of Congress.
John Davis of the United States Sen-
ate, whose falsehoods the Harrison whig
now delight to circulate, was a bitter
anti-war Federalist, and on hearing of
the capture of Washington in 1814, is
stated by a paper published in Worces-
ter, Mass. where he resides, to have
pulled off his hat and given three cheers!
Leverett Saltonstall, member of the
whig Abolition executive committee, was
one of the most violent anti-war Federa-
lists, and was on the committee of the
Massachusetts Legislature which re-
ported the resolution in favor of calling
the Hartford Convention.

We request our friends every where
to give to the public the names of the
surviving Federalists who took an ac-
tive part before and during the war,
that the people see where they may see
what sort of politicians they are now
asked to elevate to power.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Cen-
tral committee, of the State of Missis-
sippi (in whose power of filling vacan-
cies was vested by the Democratic
State Convention,) held at the City of
Jackson on Saturday, the 15th inst, the
following resolution was unanimously
adopted:

Resolved, That William Need, Esqr.,
be recommended to the Democratic El-
ectors of this State as a candidate for
election to the office of State Treasurer,
at the next election, to fill the vacancy
caused by the death of Col. JAMES G.
WILLIAMS.

UPTON MILLER Ch'n,
THOMAS B. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

"If the people of this country wish to
preserve their liberties, they must do
their own fighting," as Harrison said
when he resigned his commission in the
late war.—*New Era*

Who voted to legalize the intermar-
riage of Blacks and Whites? The whig
legislature of Mass! Who vetoed the
amalgamation bill? The democratic Gov-
ernor of Massachusetts.