

WM. R. HARLEY.  
 fellow-citizens at the following places,

Saturday,	10th	July
Monday,	12th	do.
Wednesday,	14th	do.
Friday,	16th	do.
Saturday,	17th	do.
Monday,	19th	do.
Wednesday,	21st	do.
Friday,	23rd	do.
Monday,	26th	do.
Tuesday,	27th	do.
Thursday,	29th	do.
Friday,	30th	do.
Monday,	August 5th	

**APPOINTMENTS.**

TUCKER, & D. O. SHATTUCK,  
 address the people of Mississippi  
 as and time following, to wit:

on Saturday	3rd	July
Tuesday	6th	do
Thursday	8th	do
Friday	9th	do
Saturday	10th	do
Monday	12th	do
Wednesday	14th	do
Thursday	15th	do
Saturday	17th	do
Monday	19th	do
Tuesday	20th	do
Wednesday	21st	do
Thursday	22d	do
Saturday	24th	do
Monday	26th	do
Tuesday	27th	do
Wednesday	28th	do
Friday	30th	do
Saturday	31st	do
Monday	2d	August
Tuesday	3rd	do
Wednesday	4th	do
Thursday	5th	do
Saturday	7th	do
Monday	9th	do
Tuesday	10th	do
Wednesday	11th	do
Thursday	12th	do
Saturday	14th	do

authorized to announce Dr. G. W.  
 as a candidate for the Low-  
 e Legislature, at the ensuing e.

authorized to announce Colonel JAMES  
 as a candidate for Sheriff of Marshall  
 in November next.

authorized to announce ROBERT JOSY  
 Springs, as a candidate for the  
 Attorney, for the 8th Judicial Dis-  
 of the Counties of Marshall, Lafay-  
 Soto, Tunica, and Coahoma.—E-  
 place 1st Monday, in November

authorized to announce ALFRED  
 candidate for the office of Sheriff of  
 —Election to take place in No-

called to the chair: (we will here remark that  
 Col. Davis is a good whig, a talented and clever  
 man; and all that is necessary, is to hold out to  
 him the idea that you are wronged, and he will  
 not withhold assistance towards having you redress-  
 ed) he made a short address to the meeting and  
 gave those present to understand that he conceiv-  
 ed the object to be to protect Mr. Greer from un-  
 merited censure.

A list of names was read out as a committee to  
 draft a preamble and resolutions, among which  
 two prominent whigs were named. they imme-  
 diately came forward and refused to have any  
 thing to do with the proceedings. The next list  
 of names presented was composed of the MOST  
 PROMINENT AND LEADING MEMBERS OF THE  
 DEMOCRATIC party of Marshall county. It is  
 only necessary to give their names to convince  
 the people of this county that it was a "democratic  
 meeting" and not one "without distinction of par-  
 ty." It is very true that the friends of the pre-  
 sent administration could have participated in the  
 meeting had they been so disposed, it is also very  
 true that the democratic party would have made  
 use of all the names (of whatever party) to start  
 a prejudice against the administration, for the late  
 removal of Postmaster. The preamble and reso-  
 lution were drawn up by democrats, then what  
 in the name of common sense could any man ex-  
 pect but a *kind of remonstrance* in this preamble  
 & resolutions. The following names composed the  
 committee who reported them, viz: Maj. James  
 L. Totton, Maj. James W. Hill, Gen. Jas. Davis,  
 Col. W. T. Caruthers, Mr. Kemp Holland, Col.  
 Daniel McNeil, and William F. Stearns. The  
 two latter, we believe, claim to be Whigs. But  
 it is well known in this county that Col. McNeil  
 was a candidate last winter in opposition to the  
 nominees of the county convention of Whigs and  
 was defeated, and Mr. Stearns is a gentleman that  
 has perhaps less to do with politics, than any per-  
 son of his talents in the county.

We had thought that the democratic party of  
 this county was no more, but still we behold them  
 with a deathly grasp, applying their *last* experi-  
 ment upon the galvanised corps of democracy,  
 now fluttering like the tale of a wounded serpent  
 upon a blusted heath.

We are the last to harbor a wish to do Mr.  
 Greer an injustice, he stands as fair as any other  
 respectable man in this community—but he can-  
 not deny but that he has been and is now a warm

Union," was posted up in the most public part of  
 the Post office during the excitements of last sum-  
 mer, accusing the Whig Party with being the  
 author of the death of Gen. Jackson's lady.

At the same time disclaiming every intention to  
 do the late Postmaster injustice, we pledge our-  
 self to defend this removal to the satisfaction of  
 every candid mind. We know that Mr. Greer  
 does not regret the loss of this office, and, in the  
 language of one of the high priests of his party,  
 "he has not been deprived of any right."  
 Amos Kendall's letter which we insert below

But if after all, the desire is to know who  
 the Whig party individually was desirous of the  
 removal of Mr. Greer, we rather suppose, it was  
 hardly necessary to send to Washington or there-  
 abouts.

We have frequently heard the democrats say  
 that they are willing and anxious that all should  
 be turned out of office, but it is rather inconsis-  
 tent to see them raising a hue and cry about removal  
 when Mr. Van Buren frequently proscribed offi-  
 cers because they would not become active partiz-  
 ans.

Listen to what the heaven born says:

Franklin Mills, (Ohio,) Sept. 9, 1835.

"To reform measures, there must be a change  
 of men. Without a change of men, fraud can-  
 not be punished; delinquencies cannot be deter-  
 ed; unlawful allowances cannot be stopped; im-  
 proper modes of doing business, and irregular  
 practices in office, can never be corrected. Do  
 not all offices belong to the People? What right  
 have the incumbents to them more than others?  
 No wrong is done to the man who is removed, if  
 he is deprived of no right. It is the duty of the  
 President, and all others to whom the People  
 have entrusted the power to remove their subor-  
 dinates when ever they believe the public inter-  
 est requires it. So fascinating is power, and so  
 corrupting the long possession of office, that I be-  
 lieve the changes for a pure administration would  
 be much greater were a limit of eight or ten years  
 prescribed, beyond which no man should be com-  
 petent to hold any of the subordinate offices at  
 Washington. It is the policy of office holders  
 to create an impression that their *private rights*  
 they are wronged when removed, that they have  
 a right to demand the reasons for their removal,  
 and have them formerly set forth. When the  
 People assent to a doctrine like this, you may bid  
 farewell to all hope of reform, however great may  
 be the abuses of our Government. We shall have  
 Clerks, Auditors, Comptrollers, Registers, Treas-  
 urers and Secretaries for life; bad customs will  
 never be corrected; erroneous principles will pre-  
 vail forever; precedent will take the place of law  
 the official corps at Washington will govern the  
 Union; and if we do not have Presidents for life  
 we shall have entailed upon us forever a suc-