

Thursday, 29th do.
 Friday, 30th do.
 Monday, August 5th

APPOINTMENTS.

TUCKER, & D. O. SHATTUCK,
 address the people of Mississipp-
 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.
 ar, as a candidate for the Low-
 e Legislature, at the ensuing e-

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

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

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

SOUTHERN BANNER.

FOSTER : : : : : EDITOR.

Springs Miss. July 2.

le right to the title, books, and
 onservative". All persons hav-
 n the office will please address,
 uthern Banner.' Our exchanges
 e the change of name, and di-
 , Holly Springs, Miss."

to the Hon. John Henderson for
 documents.

A list of names was read out as a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions, among which two prominent whigs were named. they immediately 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 party." It is very true that the friends of the present 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 resolution were drawn up by democrats, then what in the name of common sense could any man expect 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 person 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 experiment 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 cannot deny but that he has been and is now a warm and devoted partizan, and his removal from office is nothing more than what he expected would happen if not, why did he write to Washington to be informed of the charges which he thought might be made against him, before he knew there was any. We shall ever believe that Mr. Greer wished to be removed or he never would have made it a contingency, "that he would become a candidate if he was removed," this we learn from good authority and stand ready to give our author whenever called upon. Mr. Greer has been told

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. 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 inconsistent to see them raising a hue and cry about removal when Mr. Van Buren frequently proscribed officers because they would not become active partizans.

Listen to what the heaven born says:
Franklin Mills, (Ohio,) Sept. 9, 1840.
 "To reform measures, there must be a change of men. Without a change of men, fraud cannot be punished; delinquencies cannot be detected; unlawful allowances cannot be stopped; 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, 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 subordinates when ever they believe, the public interest requires it. So fascinating is power, and so corrupting the long possession of office, that I believe 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 competent to hold any of the subordinate offices at Washington. It is the policy of office holders to create an impression that their private rights are 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, Treasurers and Secretaries for life; bad customs will never be corrected; erroneous principles will prevail 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 succession from one office to another, preserving the unity of the official phalanx, and perpetuating their opinions and abuses. In my opinion, the People have more cause to fear too few removals than too many."
 AMOS KENDALL

For the Southern Banner.
PUBLIC MEETING
 At numerous meeting of the Citizens of Holly Springs and vicinity, without distinction of party held at the Court House in Holly Springs, Saturday the 26th of June, 1841, for the purpose