In addition to all this, we see that Mr.

In addition to all this, we see that Mr.

In addition to all this, we see that Mr.

Tibbatts of Kentucky has been very severe on the President, Mr. Polk,—all about, or and child in the country. It was pass, and the people of Chio would not fact that Polk refused to make him Colonel of the new Rifle Regiment. The burden of the new Rifle Regiment. The burden of Sawyer's speech also, which we published by the poor. It was a poor man's refreshment when he came of Sawyer's speech also, which we published lately, was that he could not get offices for his friends—perhaps also for himself. What a noble patriotism animates these Locofolium to discrease the revolue by lowering. There is a homely prover by which cannot but have suggested itself to our readers in but have suggested itself to our readers in view of all this,—"When regues fall out, but have suggested itself to our readers in view of all this,—"When regues fall out, bonest men get their dues."

in the third State in this Union; and yet as she got from this 'Administration! the a lureign minister? Not one. A of Not one. A consulship of the first Not one. A consulship of the scoolant Not one. A child can tell the ory who has learned to speak but two leds, "not one." The people of Ohio were and independent men, who were not go to slok the hand that smites them. He the surrender of the 54° 40 line pin, and ridiculed his party as "valiant hen the fighting was to be with the hyens, but trembling like an aspen fest remote muttering of the Brit-

is the substance of Mr. Brinkerhoff's speech, which was heard in proand produced great sensation and silence, and produced great sensation the Hause, as well is might.

After Mr. Brinkerholf closed, Mr. Bayley

f Alu. (another Loco.) who "denound Ohio Balegation as having descried the

oldly and fearlessly de en wing of his party on the question of Inter-nal Improvements; declaring his preference for Mr. Clay's single principle on that sub-cet, to the shuffing, dishouest medley of tenracticed by those of his party at the counced the sympathy which existed be-ten the selfstyled "Democrats" and aboli-nism. He denounced the caucus and conmion system as corrup', and said no caucus would ever again bind the South to its support.
And as for the conduct of a certain portion of s party, he warned them, that a time would when justice would be revenged, when justice would be netted out."

All this of course greatly distressed the argan. But, probably in the loope that

of or whipped into the traces, the Union said , dustaless finding the recusant came down upon Urinkerholf, with all its was guilty of a deliberate falsehol pas, and cortainly does make him out a Mr. Stephens said he had not looked at the domernptible fellow. It declares that head of the speech, but at the face of it and inkerhoff's widness of the Tariff have d within the last three weeks: that is gentleman from Alabama had used "a well principle which governed him; but guarded it in his remarks." Mr. Yancey anhoge ther owing to Mr. Polk's having took him at this and piled "Pelion upon Ossa"

creating the year in this bond of the bill had party. The street and included the week and included the week and included the word of manner, and most indebtenesty, arraigned others for an independ of expression of their opinions, in the law of the superstance to the epaira- "children and fools spoke the troth." the gentleman was no child and according to his own sentiment, he left the House to say what he was."

Messrs Stephens and Yuncy.

We clip the following account of a "per Iscene in the House" of the 20th ult Mr. Brooks is quite correct in stating that our excellent Representative is "one of the purest, ablest and most accomplished gentle men of the House, wanting, in nothing, that makes the distinguished gentleman, the courous Representative, the true man;" and we are reiniced to learn that "no member of the ouse is more respected as a man, or more highly appreciated for his gentlemanly bearing and superior ability. Our opinion of Mr. Yancy is known to our readers. We consider him a hypocritical braggart, entirely unworthy the confidence of honorable men, and a disgrace to the House of Representa-

has characterized them for some time pastsome personalities between Messrs. Ste. ns of Georgia, and Yancy of Alabama. The cause of them was a speech in the Union of last evening, filling about two columns and a half of that paper puporting to be delivered by Mr. Yancy, of Alabama. In consequence of remarks uppearing in this, Mr. S. felt himself called open to ask the indulgence of the House, and particularly to a remark charging him with "collision with the consempti ble borde of Abolitionists that infes this State." Mr. S. thought the member must be at a loss for argument in indulging in such remarks, and he reminded the member also of the indebtedness of the gentleman's own party to the Abolitionists for the defeat of one of the most brilliant Statesmen who land ever graced the history of the country.

Mr. Yangy construed a well said, well meant and respectful vindication like this in to a personal attack. At had no such design, rgan. But, probably in the hope that but Mr. Yancev, who is "sudden and quick rinkerholf and his associates might be coax- in quarrel and ready to seek the bubble reputation at the cannon's niouth," appeared ot little at first. It "would not believe" quite ready to receive it as personal, and to not Ohio and New York had authorized answer it as personal. If the member from sems, &c. But, after the topse Georgia meant to say that he had written do his argument what was not warranted by the ble, heither to be couxed nor driven, words he had attered in the House, then he

of within the last three weeks: that is gentleman from Ambatia and used a principle which governed him; but took him at this and piled "Pelion upon Ossa" to appoint him Paymaster in the Army! in the use of his foul epithets, applying the remarks of "contemptible" "low" "dirty" refused within the last three weeks. nion refers to a reply of Judge Wick man from Georgia, who is one of the purest, Indians, and says, "With what ecorn did ablest and most becomplished gentlemen of the member from Indians hish this digraceful ablest and most becomplished gentlemen of the House; wanting a nothing that makes the dignified gentlemen, the courteous representative, and bargaining with the dignified gentlemen, the courteous representative of a little pressury pap."—
House is more respected as a man, or more the disposed of the Philadelphia market. House is more respected as a man, or more the disposed of there at auction, and so far highly appreciated for his gentlemently bear, in an advance of the line of the disposed of the end the White despise, and himself notorious in the list Congress, by an himself notorious in the last Congress, by an attack and many ludge Wick's remarks he is reported as saying, "he had always been of opinion hat the democracy of Ohio was founded in himself notorious in the last Congress, by an attack an Mr. Clingman, of N. C., which provoked a challenge and a duck. To day he seems to have studiously provoked Mr. Stephens to call him to the field of blood, but I hope he will be governed by no such murderous impulses. Both of these gentlement are members of the Presbyterian churches the assaulted, and will not the mound, which in the would have these christians love each other?"—

Mr. Yancey, believe has recently been pass. plete back out from the recomthe President, his Secrethe President, his Secretreasury, his propen, and his
the Committee of Ways and notoriety now by provoking from a man, it three following days the Locofoco provided and grew each day more venombus. Meases, Wick of Indi-Sunton of Tean, pitched into off and his friends, and were in turn of and his friends, and were in turn of N. T. (all Locos of course.)

> The difficulty between Mesers Stephens id Yancey has since been perceably setted.

St. Juna de Ulian. h is now said that Congress will vote Gen. Taylor a gold modal instead of a sword.

be said to have been procured, as children in So soon as the convention was organized, the muraery are told that birds are caught of Mr. Hayness (one of our present Senitors in

by sprinkling salt upon their tails.
The Bill having passed the House of Representatives, has now to undergo considera tion in the Senate. What its reception there will be, we have no means of judging. Whatever its ultimate fate may be, the ninety five representatives of the People who have manfully battled against it in the House of Representatives are entitled to the thanks of the friends of Home Industry all over the United States, as well of those who till the soil as of

hose who prepare its products for market.

One effect of the passage of the Tariff Bill in the House of Representatives will be to prolong the Session of Congress to an indefinite length. Had the bill been rejected, the session would in all probability, have ended on this day fortnight:
National Intelligencer

WELL! WELL, WELL! " White folks is mighty neartain," as Cuffee says. Brinkerhoff, und McDowell, and Rathbun, and a number of their Ohio and New York Locofoco associand the Administration! They were whipped in or bought in, it matters not much provement. which. As to Brinkerhoff, the poor creature and compared to "a little, mangy, fox cared after incorporated whenever three fifths shall dog, tied by a tow string to the tall of a cart, be paid or secured to be paid by individuals." the House, is well it might.

After Mr. Brinkerholf closed, Mr. Bayley
Virginia, (Loco,) isplied, as did Mr. Yan

The convention issued in address, is well in the State since 1833, what has been indignantly hurled back at their oppressural—

The convention issued in address, is decided to be paid by harving at this accursed measure, which they have all the convention is sued in address, is decided to be paid by harving at this accursed measure, which they have all this accursed measure, which they have all the convention is accorded to be paid by harving and the convention is accorded to be paid by harving at this accursed measure, which they have all the convention is accorded to be paid by harving and the c

> And after all this Brinkerhoff voted for the bill! Well we can only say that he is

of the New York Locos, which could not be not improvement; viz. ad unless protection was extended to their Salt, the House refused, 104 to 105, to put the Raleigh and Gaston Road. Sa in the list of free articles, and so it

The Fishing Bounties also, (which had been stricken out.) were retained to secure the

The Union says the bill will produce We shall see. millions of net revenue. Fayetteville Obs.

An Absconding Merchant,-A large dry goods dealer, whose name has been familiarly mown for a year or two past in our principal ity a few days ago, for parts unknown, leaving a large amount of indebtedness several auction and commission houses this city. He owes upwards of \$20,000 to

Cure for a Snake Bite .- A lady residing near New Albany, Ind., was bitten on the foot, a few days ago, by a copper head sanks, which caused such agony, that her life was depaired of. An experiment was however resorted to, which resulted in a cure. The Snake was killed, cut to pieces, and bound to the wound, which in a short time extracted the moisson and the lady is now convalence in sison, and the lady is now convale

Eight or ten Gold Mines are now success-ily worked in this County. Some of these we been worked for more than twelve

will this

interest place of improvements; and it was generally passeded that the State, through at Legislature, should extend at assistance, and that the success of acts plan should not depend solely an individual enterprize. In 1833, a phortainer flacture in the day appointed for laying the curner gione of the Conitot, (the tid day of July of that year,) there appeared in the pipers a call for an internal Improvement Convention, to be held on that occasion in the city, of Raleigh. That call was signed by a large number of the most distinguished citizens of the State of all political parties. Amoingst them were James Grant, Will's Whitaker, W. H. Hayword jr., Thomas G. Scott, Thomas Cobbs, R. M. Saunders, I homas Raifin, Jaseph J. Duniel, D. W. Stafe and N. G. Rahd; all of whom

congress) introduced a series of resolutions declaring that it was the duty of the State to provide by LOAN a sufficient amount as ful conduct subsequent events disclose! Here mould give substantial assistance in the then we see from the year 1832, up to the provide by LOAN a sufficient amount as prosecution of Improvements," and declaring beginning of 1846, the Democratic party exthat the "most practicable and equitable mode of meeting said loan woulds be by an annual schemes of internal improvements—assemtax upon land." There were other recommendations in the resolutions which constituted it a most extensive and extravagant scheme of Internal improvement. They were refer red, with other propositions, to a committee which Mr. Haywood was the chairman .-The committee reported a preamble and re-solutions amongst which were the following,

Resolved, That in the opinion of thi Convention the condition of the State requires that a liberal system of Internal Improvements should be immediately organized and vigorous. ly prosecuted.

Convention, the Legislature ought to provide ascs, actually voted for the new bill, after all by LOAN or otherwise a fund that will enable their bitter depunciations of it and its authors the State to contribute substantial assistance 1838, through these very men they support in the prosecution of works of Internal Im-

"Resalved . That in the opinion of this did the same thing on the Texas question, Convention it is the duty of the State to aid He made a violent speech against annexation, and encourage the enterprize of her citizens, and then voted for it. Besides the scorn of and this Convention doth therefore respect-Judge Wick, and the imputation of sordid fully recommend that provision he made motives by the Union, he was taunted with by law for the State's subscribing TWO this Texas vote and Speech in the House FIFTHS of the stock in ANY Company here.

will see Brinkerhoff pulling back and tearing internal improvements. It was signed by up the dust just like that unfortunate quadru- a number of infinential Democrats, viz. Judge Daniel, Louis D. Henry, W. H. Haywood,

ir., Robert Strange, and Cadwallader Jones. Conventions were subsequently held in Salishuty and Hillsborough, composed of Only one Whig, (Mr. Hilliard of Ala.) Whigs and Democrats, and resterating the voted for the bill. All the rest of the manufacture were Locos.

Whigs and Democrats, and resterating the voted for the bill. All the rest of the manufacture with the bill, 72 were 1833. In 1838 the great Convention was Whigs, 6 Native Americans, and 17 Locos, held in this city, which contributed more than Of the Locos 11 are from Pennsylvania, 4, any other to give an impetus to internal imfrom New York, and, 2 from New Jersey. provements in our State. That body was like Not one of the Ohio Logos voted against the wise composed of men of all political creeds very time they bring this charge, we care bill! The N. C. Delegation voted politically, and not the least zealous of its members was all the Locos for, all the Whigs against the present Democratic candidate for Gov. they must feel-they cannot help feeling that the Whigs! Does their opposition to an e error, who took his seat as a delegate from In the House the duty on salt was strick- the county of Wake. This Convention reen out, by a vote of 1.15 to 92; but finding commended to the Legislature, the adoption that the bill could not pass without the votes of the following mognificent scheme of inter-

1. Guarantee by the State of \$500,000 to

2. Subscription by the State of four fifths went of necessity into the list of articles tax of the stock of the Payettoville and Yadkin

> 3. Subscription of three fifths of the capital stock of a company for opening Nag's Head. 4. Payment of balance of 150,000 dollars of the State's subscription to the Wilmington

5. The survey of Tar and Neuse rivers. effected by the State 6. A survey of a McAdamized road from

Raleigh to the West, with a subscription of neo fifths of the stock by the State. 7. The creating a DEBT, by borrowing besides the endorsement of the bon THREE MILLIONS of Bollars on the insolvent corporation for \$500,000! faith of the State! to carry out these improve

drawn by General SAUNDERS, and signed

him together with two other Democrats, esers. HENRY and MARSTELLER Whilst the resolutions, embracing the fore-Mr. Jo. Seawell Jones moved to strike out the provision for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Bond, when proposition received but two votes, Mr. Shepard voting against striking out, together with the whole Democratic strength of the Convention. entire plan proposed by the Convention was led for by Mr. Shepard; and so anxious were all concerned that it should receive favor from the Legislature, that General Saunders, under the wish of the Convention, appeared before the House of Comnons, and read with a great flourish of trumpets the Memorial, of which he was the au-thor. What ensued? The Legislature grant-ed the relief to the rail roads. No one though then of conventing it into a party quest voted for it. It could not have been granted had not the leaders of the Democratic party supported it both in the Senate and Ho

Saunders, homas Ruffin, Jaseph J. Duniel, D. W. Stepe and N. G. Rahd; all of whom were influential members of the Democratic party! In compliance with this call an internal Improvement Convention was held in this city on the 4th of July, 1833. Twenty counties were represented; and the delegates numbered upwards of 190; and men of all political persuasions were seen consulting together for the adoption of the best plan to promote the interest and improve the condition of the State.

Supplyings the convention was presented. asmuch as he owned the stock at the time the roud was discovered to be insolvent, and when the foreclosure was ordered.

But see what most shameful and disgrace

hibiting a devotion to the most extensive bling in Convention with the White-vieing introducing resolutions, and writing and signiing, and approving addresses and memorials which recommend and urge with marked zea plans of improvement-nominating and supporting for Governor, four elections in suc. cession, candidates who were at the head -in the front ranks of those who were for the most splendid and expensive plans, even to the borrowing of three millions of dollars by the State-sending to the United States Senate the man who, in the Conven-Resolved . That is the opinion of this tion of 1833, was the Magnus Apollo amongst the liberal or extravagant internal improve ment advocates-urging in convention of ed for Governor, relief to the Raleigh and Gaston road to its utmost asking—supporting time after time those who voted in the Legislature for this relief-sanctioning all that has been done by their leaders at the seat of Government, who compose the Raleigh the Legislature [Massey, Mangum and Rand] are not the lenders of the party which aspires to vote for the most liberal relief to the Road -ufter all this -- in the face of this succession of acts, so decided find unequivocat in

and that of their candidate for Gevernor? Finding that these investments of the State had proved unfortunate, that the expectations of the people have not been realized, they have opened the most violent and uncompro mising dununciations against the Whigs, who Whigs and Democrats, and reiterating the supported these measures; and every low and miserable subterfuge of the demagogue is resorted to for the purpose of inducing the people to believe that the Whig Party of the proper and favorite currency of our people—State will proper and they—and they—and the consequent decangement of the curthey only—have brought the State in debt to relieve insolvent corporations! At the very time they bring this charge, we care it is the effusion of the brain-the promptings of the heart of the most levelling and the meanest species of demagagueism

And what is all this for? Is not the object apparent to the most near-sighted-the most simited capacity? Cannot the people see that the object is to blind them to the misdeeds the livery of heaven that they may more of the leaders of their own party? And why do the Whige stand by and suffer such vile misrepresentations to go abroad without exposure! Why stand on the defensive, when he war can be successfully carried into the it did in the days of the Resolution-resi heart of the enemy's country? not the 'misdeeds, the votes, the acts, the the universal diffusion of intelligence, moral speeches of these leaders exposed? are we to remain silent and inactive and with a view to stemmboat navigation, to be suffer the vent of popular odium to be emptied upon our head, when those very dema, and consciences. Have not the Whigs of the gogues who are stirring up this odium, were amongst the foremost to involve the in debi-aye, to the amount of \$3,000,000. besides the endorsement of the bonds of an

We call upon our Whig friends through out the State to arouse themselves, to stand had curtailed the people's rights and infrioget no longer merely upon the delensive, but to deal their blows thick; and heavy upon the heads of those leaders of the party, who are ready to caucel their own acts; to disown their past measures of policy; to garble the history and Journals of the State since 1832, to carry out their own selfish views, and to who have contributed as much as any men living to place our State upon the high emi. nence which she now holds! Had it not been for the support given by the leaders of the Democratic party-had it not been for the votes suckless bunt after popularity, had brough in favor of these measures, THE STATE WOULD NOT NOW BE LABOURING UNDER DEST INCURRED FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT CORPORATIONS. The Journals prove is-the whole course of the party proves it. The votes of Saunders, ocratic alias Locoloco disregard of every and Henry, and Hoke, and Shepard and Haywood all confirm it. The conduct of the party in supporting these men for the highest offices in their gift proclaims it to the whole should weary our readers, without gettin nation; their efforts now to put in office the half through the list. candidate of a central "Clique," who would have flooded the State a few years ago with stroyed our banks had his policy been cared out-confirm and fix upon them irrevoeably this charge! Can they expect the countenance and support of the People! WHIGS! (C) Remember the words of your gallani Whig brother—the chivalrous MAY, holy name they bear—and whether the same BOYS—WE MUST TAKE THAT Tory, if applicable to either party, does not BATTERY !- CHARGE !!"

A fellow was lately cowhided in Washing-ton city by the brother of a young lady, for volunteering to accompany her home.

I. A. GRAHA OF ORANGE COUNTY

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY!

This question was forced on our mind reading an article in one of the Labor espera of this State, asserting, smone strange things, that the party known as Wi have no just title to that appellation, and the Tory would be a more fitting cognomen a so, that three-fourths of the descendance all the Tories of the Revolution are now me tered under the Whin banner. Passing the peculiar grace with which these as come from a man who supported for the Per sidency the grandson of an acknowledged T ry, let us see what the meaning of the ter Democracy is, and whether the party which now wear that name are real Democrats only modern Lecofocas. The word Demos racy is derived from two Greek words, vis "demos," which signifies People-and "kra teomai," which means to govern. Demoracy, therefore, means a government by the people—a government in which the people wishes and interest are consulted—a form of government to which the supreme power odged in the hands of the people, and which those who may chance to be clothed "with a little brief authority" do not assume any powers but such as are granted by the people. This is true Demogracy, but it is no modern Democracy.

What great measures have the leaders of the so-called Democratic, party of the present day, ever originated for the advance ment of the happiness on interest of the peo ple of this mighty nation? What patriotic deeds have they performed, to give them an exclusive right to be called Dem crats! . Does their favorite measure, the Sub Treasury, entitle them to this distinction! Is it a Republican measure! Was not its chief recom. mendation with Mr. Van Buren and other. leading men of the party, the fact that it had been adopted by more than twenty of the rotton monarchies of the Old World! And to the title of Dentecratic; now straining every point in fasten again upon the people this accursed measure, which they have alrendy refused to wear, time after time, and provides that all officers of the Government shall be paid in gold and silver, but plovide nothing for the people except a depreciated paper gurrency, give to our would be Democrats a right to be called the peculiar friends of a popular government! Does the destruction of the U.S. Bank, which furnished de rency and the universal distress of the people for years afterwards, entitle our hard money friends to be considered more pargiotic than qual distribution of the Public Land fund among all the States, look much like genine Democracy? We leave our readers to an swer these interrogatories, satisfied that the will award to the hypocrites who have denoe fectively serve the devil, their real deserts. Wherein is the title were by our party li

Why are tance of oppression in any and every formity, religion, and happiness-no priviledet classes, but equality and freedom of speech present day, inhariting the love of treedom from their fathers, ever resisted Executive encroachment upon the liberties of the peo ole? Who the first to raise the cry of warn ing when the Administration of Van Bure upon their liberties to an extent no other Ad ministration had dared go!-The Whige-Who have buttled from the first against that favorite scheme of monarchs, the Sub Tres surv?-The Whigs. Who have struggled long and hard for the equal distribution among all the States of the Public Lands!-The Whigs. To whom is the country indebte for the honorable, adjustment of the Oregot dispute, at a time when the President, by hi us to the verge of war!- The Whies. Yes. the British Whigsl!"-the "Tories!" W might go on enumerating instances of Whi patriotism and love of country; and of Dem and the specie and plunder of office, until

appropriate! Whiggery means now just wh

North Carolinians! judgo ye between the two parties! Say, in the beneaty of hearts, which have shown thems friends of popular liberty? And sag, 100 whether the Whig party have not shown b their deeds that they are worthy the highest holy name they bear-and whether the san more suppropriately belong to those who style

themselves Democrats? Freemen of North Carolina! who will yo have to govern you, a member of the