

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Mississippi is redeemed from Whigery. The Democrats have elected their Governor and two Congressmen by about 3,000 majority, and a large majority of both branches of the Legislature.

Poor Whiggies!—in one short year they have lost Maine, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Indiana, and Mississippi, and been thrown into a minority in the popular vote in New-Jersey and Connecticut!

More Resignations!—How the phycic works!—The rumor copied into our paper last week, from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, of Mr. CLAY's intended resignation, is undoubtedly well founded;

It is rumored, also, that Wm. C. Dawson, the defeated Governor of Georgia, has resigned his seat in the House, and that Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, intends resigning his seat in the Senate.

Clay and a National Bank thrown overboard.—The Albany Evening Journal, the prime organ of Federalism in New York, after advising Mr. CLAY to resign his seat in the Senate, and relieve the party of the odium attached to him as a leader, thus abandons the cause of the Bank—hitherto the darling measure of Whigery:

"We did not go to Washington for any such purpose as the Argus charges. Nor when there did we urge or ask the President to sign a 'Fiscal Corporation.' We were openly opposed to the Extra Session of Congress and as openly opposed to the movement in favor of a bank. The whig party has struggled for ten years with a bank mill-stone to its neck."

We hope our North Carolina Federal Whigs will not follow the example of their Albany colloborer, in "cutting the Bank mill-stone" from about their necks. Stick on to the monster, Whiggies—monopoly is the soul of your creed.

The Election.—The election in this State seems to have resulted in the general success of the Loco Foco tickets. The party will have a majority in both branches of the legislature. To us this does not seem so appalling as might at first be supposed.

The Prize Ship.—The prize Ship presented by the makers at Wilmington to the Whigs of Surry county (as the county that gave the largest Whig majority in the State,) has, until now, been left exposed to the weather near the Court house in Rockford, and has suffered some slight injury.

We admire the cautious prudence of the Whiggies of old Surry. The Democrats of that County have determined to send them on a trip of exploration up salt river next August; and knowing this, they have no idea of starting on the voyage with a leaky vessel.

Some of the Whig papers bear their late defeats with a great deal of equanimity and good temper, and occasionally perpetrate some excellent witticisms at the expense of their party—as, for instance, the following from the New York Commercial Advertiser:

Amising.—The Boston Mercantile Journal closes some just reflections upon the injudicious course of certain newspapers, by the remarks—"Such conduct must result in the destruction of the Whig party. My conscience!" exclaimed a rogue in the city of Houston to his lawyer, who advised him to run away; "ain't I in Texas already?"

Plain Talk.—President TYLER's organ, the Madisonian, speaking of the President's enemies, both presses and individuals, says: "they are the same that were established, fed, and fostered by the late United States Bank." This is a home thrust that will be severely felt by the Madisonian's late allies.

The rumored rupture between Messrs. Wise, Gilmer, and Mallory, noticed in our last, turns out to be another Federal Whig humbug. We think it is time our cotemporaries of the Whig stripe should begin to correct their morals in this respect.

I see from some of the newspapers that a misunderstanding has arisen between Wise and myself, and I believe, Mallory too. Why not have extended the hand to all our colleagues? It would have been kind in these truth-loving whiggishers to have informed the parties concerned when, where and about what we disputed, as I am at the first of it, and presume, my friends are no wiser than I in the premises.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

No American statesman possesses a larger share of the real affections of the People of this country, than the distinguished Senator whose name heads this article. With his almost unequalled talents and brilliant eloquence, and his ardent love of liberty and unwearied defence of the rights of the laboring and producing classes of America, he is fast becoming the cherished favorite of the Democracy in all parts of the Union.

MR. CALHOUN—THE DISTRIBUTION BILL. In the last Argus we presented to our readers the speech of Mr. Calhoun, of S. C., delivered in the Senate of the U. States, upon the Distribution Bill.—To those who have read it we need not commend it; it speaks for itself—the enjoyment and instruction its perusal has afforded them cannot be exceeded by the reading of any political paper that has met our eyes for months past.

We have, ourselves, ever been opposed to Mr. Clay's plan of distributing to the States the proceeds of the sales of the public lands; a common place argument had long since convinced us that the plan was inexpedient— unjust—impolitic; but till the subject had undergone the searching analysis of the giant intellect that here takes hold of it, we had not known the distribution bill was liable to such weighty objections and involved considerations of such vital importance to the constitution and the welfare and perpetuity of the Union.

The bankruptcy law is retrospective in its operation, covering debts contracted before its passage, and impairing the obligation of contracts. By its provisions, too, the bankrupt, having squandered off his old debts, (it may be by the use of easy conscience,) may become a bankrupt a second time, and pay off his new debt by a second oath: provided he will give up money or property enough to pay 75 cents in the dollar of the new debts he has contracted.

The federal address of the whig members of Congress, published at the close of the late extra session, declares that the bankrupt law was one of "a series of measures which were supposed to embrace the scheme of relief which the nation at large required, and met from a whig Congress that support, of which the chief argument and highest value are derived from the respect which every one felt to be due to a comprehensive policy, whose scope should include every interest in the nation."

The Abolitionists of Massachusetts have elected a negro, black as charcoal, to the Legislature of that State. Of course, the southern whigs rejoice greatly at the late victory of their friends in Massachusetts.

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled on Monday last. As yet no business of interest has been transacted. Mr. Felder gave notice, that he will, to-morrow, introduce a Bill to prevent public officers from receiving in payment of public dues, the bills of such Banks as refused to accept the terms of the Act of the last Session, relative to the suspension of specie payment.

The Governor's Message No. 1, was read on Tuesday. Without expressing any opinion as to the peculiar political doctrines advanced, we cannot but remark, that it is written in a fine style, and as a State paper, is highly honorable to the Governor.—Temperance Advocate, Nov. 25.

The Synod of North Carolina.—The Synod of North Carolina assembled in this place on Thursday evening last, in the Presbyterian Church. The moderator being absent, the Rev. Mr. Frontis, of Salisbury, was called upon to preside as such, temporarily. They then proceeded to the election of officers, when the following appointments were made:—Rev. Mr. Peacock, Moderator; Rev. Mr. McNair and Rev. Mr. Lacy, Clerks.—Fayetteville Carolinian.

Married, In this County, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Thomas Cooper, of Spartanburg S. C., to Miss Ann, daughter of William Adams, Esq., of Mecklenburg.

In Lincolnton, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Crawford, Leonard E. Thompson, Esq., Attorney at Law and Late Editor of the Lincoln Republican, to Miss Harriet L., daughter of Mr. Jacob Ramsour.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

It should be borne in mind by the People, that the Federal Whigs are alone responsible for this iniquitous measure—the Bankrupt Law. They passed it through Congress against the united vote of the Democratic members, and their presses and stump orators have boasted of it as the great measure of the ever-to-be-remembered Extra Congress.

It is unfortunate, however, for these plotters against the interests of popular rights and honesty between man and man, that the friends of the people yet have the power to speak out and expose their unpatriotic measures; and that the people themselves cannot be caught in gull traps every day. The glaring injustice and fraudulent operations of this Bankrupt Law have been frequently portrayed by the Democratic press and orators, but by none with more clearness than is done by Gov. Polk, of Tennessee, in the following extract from his speech at the Dinner lately given him in Nashville.

In the catalogue of relief measures of the late Extra Session of Congress follows the bankrupt law. This law provides for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcies. In its practical operation it will apply almost exclusively to the former class; to failing merchants, speculators and other large dealers and traders. Banks which fail to pay their debts are exempted from its operation, under the class of involuntary bankruptcies—thus making an unjust and odious distinction in favor of these privileged corporations over individuals.

By the provisions of the law the debtor may pay off all his creditors by an oath, leaving his "partners, joint contractors, endorsers and sureties" liable for the debt, and though he may afterwards become wealthy, his creditors, or those who have been made poor by having his debts to pay for him, have no legal remedy or recourse. The orphan children of the creditor, endorser, or security, may be in penury and want, and look on without remedy on the Bankrupt who has obtained his discharge in court, and see him in the full enjoyment of all that wealth or luxury can afford.

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I would abolish imprisonment for debt. I would incarcerate the person of no free man in the walls of a prison, or otherwise deprive him of his liberty, if he was honest, had been unfortunate, or from other causes was unable to pay his debts; but I would hold him liable to pay, if in after life he should become able to do so.

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The Comptroller's Report for the fiscal year ending the 1st inst., is in course of publication in the Raleigh papers. When finished, we will copy such portions of it as we think may interest our readers.

It is stated in some of the papers, that the Hon. BENJAMIN TAPPAN, one of the Ohio Senators in Congress, intends resigning his seat, and that he will be succeeded by the Hon. ALEXANDER DUNCAN, formerly a Representative from the Cincinnati District.

Death of the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis.—The Charleston Mercury, of the 20th inst., contains the sorrowful intelligence of the death of this worthy and distinguished Representative from Alabama. He died of congestive fever, in the vicinity of Mobile. The Mercury, in noticing his demise, thus speaks: "To Alabama, it is the loss of a son and leader, than whom she had none nobler."

A report has been going the rounds of the papers, that the Hon. Caleb Cushing, member of Congress from Massachusetts, was shortly to be married to a daughter of President Tyler. A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from Washington, says the rumor is unfounded.

The Federalists about Raleigh lately gave Mr. Geo. E. Badger a public dinner, in order, we suppose, that he might have a chance to dole out his account of the blow up of the Cabinet, the death of the "Fiscalities," and the wreck of Whigery in general. The toasts on the occasion are of the true-grit federal, anti-Tyler, Clay order. Gov. Morehead was present and toasted himself—as no-body else would do it; and Mr. Mangum, who could not be present, sent a letter, with the request that it might not be published!

Winter.—After several weeks of pleasant and even warm weather for the season, there was a violent change on Saturday last, followed on Sunday by a considerable fall of Snow, (the first that we have had this season,) accompanied by a piercing Northeast wind.

A Washington Correspondent of the New York Express, says the current revenue will fall far short of the expenses of Government, and that Congress will have to decide between "repealing the Distribution Law, or levying more taxes," and that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend an increased Tariff. See what we are coming to!

The Washington Globe, speaking of the rumored resignation of Mr. CLAY, says: "Mr. Clay, during the extra session, gave the Democratic members, who complained of the intolerable fatigue of sitting from ten in the morning until the sultry night brought up the dog star, a recipe against the diseases they apprehended."

Mr. Yorkville Compiler, our DEVIL wants you to "fix up" your machine and roll out a Christmas Address for his patrons: and it must be none of your "common doins'." Can you come it? The Abolitionists of Massachusetts have elected a negro, black as charcoal, to the Legislature of that State.

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THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for Fayetteville, November 20. Includes items like Brandy, Do. apple, Bacon, Butter, etc., with prices per gallon, bushel, or pound.

Table of market prices for Cheraw, November 17. Includes items like Beef, Bacon, Butter, etc., with prices per bushel or pound.

Table of market prices for Camden, November 21. Includes items like Beef, Bacon, Butter, etc., with prices per bushel or pound.

Table of market prices for Columbia, November 25. Includes items like Baggings, Bacon, Butter, etc., with prices per bushel or pound.

Table of market prices for Yorkville, Female Seminary. Includes items like Cotton, Flour, etc., with prices per bushel or pound.

Female Seminary, (Yorkville, S. C.)

THE Trustees of the YORKVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY, having engaged the services of instructors in whom they place entire confidence, their School will be opened on Monday, the 22nd instant.

TERMS OF TUITION, Per Session: In Spelling, Reading, and Writing, \$ 5 00; The above, with English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, 15 00; The same, with any of the following: Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Botany, Natural History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, the Elements of Christianity, Algebra, Geometry and the higher Mathematics, and the Latin and Greek Languages, 20 00.

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Administrator's Sale.

AS Administrator on the Estate of Jane T. Matthews and Jane E. Matthews, deceased, I will expose to public sale, on Monday the 20th day of December next, at the late residence of Jane T. Matthews, the following property, to wit:

250 ACRES OF LAND, (MOSTLY UNIMPROVED;) TEN LIKELY NEGROES; A QUANTITY OF COTTON, (IN THE SEED.)

And various other articles not here mentioned. TERMS OF SALE.—Ten Months' credit, by purchasers giving bond with two approved securities. W. M. MATTHEWS, Adm. Mecklenburg Co., Nov. 25, 1841.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 27th of September last, a Negro man, about 20 years of age, round full face, smooth forehead, thick lips, and flat nose, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a scar on the fore finger of the left hand, made, he says, by a cutting knife. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. T. N. ALEXANDER, Sheriff. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 19, 1841.