Twin Lever Cotton Press. First Baltimore Lottery

By the subscriber, in the city of Rallstick, on the 13th of December 1981, a red morocon POCKET BOOK, containing a cont thirtoen follant in money, a note of hard against Whitpey Upsturch, for 24 dellars, due the 12th of December, 1895, and two reucipa from Col. Darid Holland. All persons are locusaried not to trade for the above mentioned note; and any information respecting taid Pocket Book, or its soutents, will be thankfully received by

MATHIAS CARRELL Wake sounty, Feb. #1 1827.

A Pocket-Book Missing.

Whilst travelling on the road to Fayetteville on Sunday last, I missed my Pocket Book, containing upwards of Fifty Dollars in Bank Notes—one was a \$20 note of the Bank of Newbern, the balance tens and under—it also contained a recommendation from Messes, testes k Son, as to my sobriety and industry, a printed notice to attend muster and other papers, which will show to whom the Book belongs. As this was all the money I possessed, I hope the public will feel interested in its being and restored to me, and should any negro or anspirious white person offer a eventy dollar note at any of the stores or shope in Raleigh, information will please be conveyed immediately to Mr. Green Bobbitt. I had the Book in Raleigh, on Saturday, and did not discover that it was not in my pocket until as above stated.

DAVID BRAYMER Raleigh, Peb. 19, 1897.

Notice.

Lost or maislaid, (if not elandestinely purionca from the subscribes,) a paper containing a
judgment against John Brooks, as principal, and
John Raines, security, taid by William Underwood, in favor of Samuel Brown, for fifty doilars, bearing interest from the 7th March, 1826.
The date of the judgment not recollected, but
was taken six or seven months since before Abraham Lane, Eas, executed by the subscriber,
upon which no payment whatever has been made.
Any person or persons, who may find said paper, shall be liberally rewarded, by giving the
subscriber information, so that he may get it 2gain. And he doth hereby forwarn all persons
from trading for or applying said judgment to
their use or benefit.

IRA LANE, Const. Lost or maislaid, (if not claudestinely purior A from the subscriber,) a paper containing

Chatham county, Jan. 27, 1827. 8-3cp

Notice.

The subscriber, who has presided several stars in public Scininaries, is desirous to super-intend an Academy in some healthy part of N. Carolina. Satisfactory testimonials of character and competency can be produced. Letters (post paid) directed to Raleigh, will be promptly touttend.

THO. L. RAGSDALE.

The elebrated Horse



Will stand the entiting season at my stable, in Northampton county, North-Carolina, about 3 miles from the Court-House, 9 miles from the town of Halifax, and 21 miles from Beffield, Va. He will cover mares at \$75 the season, payable

He will cover mares at \$75 the season, payable on the 1st of January next, with \$1 to the groom in all cases. Such of Sir Archie's friends that live at a distance will send their notes with the mares, payable on the 1st of January; also feeding of the mares to be paid for when taken at a. The season will commence on the 1st February, and terminate on the first of August. Extensive fields of spail: grain and clover are sown for the benefit of mares, which may be tell with the horse, with the addition of grain feeding, at 33 1-3 cents per day. Separate inclosures are provided for mares with colts. No pains will be spared in taking the best possible care of mares, &c. which may be left, but no responsibility for escapes or accidents.

The Sir Archie's blood, great size, performance on the turf, and celebrity as a foal getter, are sufficient recommendations.

mance on the ture, and ecutions, are sufficient recommendations.

February 12, 1897.

Notice.

At the last Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Wake county, the subscriber qualified as executor upon the estate of William Olive, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are desired to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in har of their recovery; and those indebted, requested to make immediate payment.

HOWEL OLIVE.

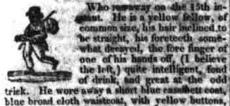
Feb. 22, 1827.

For Sale, of Mine Creek, within 6 miles of Raleigh, north of Crubtrae Creek, containing 180

of Raleigh, north of Crabtree
Creek, containing 559 acres, or
thereabout, adjoining the lands
of Stephen Haywood, deceased, Burwell Jones, Derrel Rogers, and others. We would offer a great bargain in the sale
of this land; and if not somer disposed of a private sale, it will, without reserve, be offered in
sale to the his hest bidder, at the Tavern of Mrs
Jeter, in Raleigh, on the Tuesday in April Superior Court week. Aprily to Sherwood Haywood
Esq. or to the undersigned.

oq. or to the undersigned.
WILLIAM HARRISON,
NAT. HUNT.
Franklin Co. San. 18, 1827.
4-11w

rifty Dollars Reward FOR CUT FINGER CAD.



blue broad cloth waisteast, with yellow buttons, grey pantalones, linnen shirt, which be may exchange, as he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, and probably with papers prepared for the purpose.

the purpose.

For the securing of him in any Jail within this State, so that I get him, I will pay twenty-five dollars, and taken, secured, &c. out of this State,

Baleigh, N. C. Jan, 17, 1887.

Petrusy 14th, 1827.

Grand State Lottery MARYLAND-ARRANGED ON THE Odd and Even System th the halder of two Tickets or two Sha is excisin of obtaining at least One Primar draw THREE!—The whole to be IN ONE DAY, and will take place in Ra On the 14th March.

HIGHEST PRIZE, 10,000 Dollars.

The state of the s	
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15,471 Prices\$60,000 Not One Blank to a Prize !! Every prize parable in Case, which, as usual COHEN'S OPPICE, may be had the m acus they are drawn.

To be land in the greatest variety of Numb (Odd and Even,) of

Levery & Exchange Office, No. 114, Marce

tuned in the late Grand State Lotteries; and over the HIGHEST CAPITAL of 20,000 Dollars in the last Grand State Lottery was, as usual, paid in Cont the moment it was presented; and shere more Capital prizes have been obtained that at any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the United States either by mail (fost part) or private conveyance, eaclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and puncta at attention as if on personal application.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

COHEN'S "Sazelte & Lottery Register will be published immediately after the drawing, and will contain the Official List of the Prizes—it will be forwarded critis, to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive it.

Ballimore, Feb. 14, 1827.

Notice.

Will be sold on Monday, the 12th of March next, at the Court House in Raleigh, eight NE-GROES, consisting of men, women and children, belonging to the estate of Matthew M'Culiers, deceased, for secommodation paper at Bank.

WILLIAM M'CULLERS,

D. STEPHENSON, Feb. 20, 1827

State of North Carolina, Anson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,-

January Term, 1827.

Hugh M'Kenza

Original attachment Levied on one tract of land, containing 40 acres, joining the lands of Jac-Perminter, one init Perminter; ones, join-ing Jusciah Clark; one

Administrators,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the States it is therefore ordered, that notice be given in the Raleigh Star, for six weeks, that unless the said John E. Permitter come forward within the time prescribed by law, and replevy and plead to issue, that judgment final will be rendered against him, and the property levied on will be con-demined and made subject to the plaintill's reco-

WM. DISMUKES, Cik. Price adv. \$2 621 9-6w

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Saturday, Feb. 17

Saturday, Feb. 17.

The bill authorising a subscription of stock, on the part of the U. S. in the Columbus and Sandusky Turnpike Company, was considered, and as amended, ordered to a third reading. The bill to establish certain post offices and post roads was read the third time and passed. The bill for the gradual improvement of the Navy of the United States was read the third time and passed;—Ayes 928—Noes 13. On motion of Mr. Smith of South Carolina, "the bill to provide for the trial of claims to lands in the States of Missouri, Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi, and in the Territories of Arkansas and Florida, in the cases therein specified," was taken up and considered. Some discussion arose in consequence of the motion of Mr. Dickerson to lay the bill on the table, with a view to take up the Woollen bill. The motion being negatived, the provisions of the bill were discussed by Messre. Smith of South Carolina, Reed and Kane.

**Monthay Feb. 19.

Monday Feb. 19. On motion of Mr. Bickerson, the Woollen bill cas taken up. Mr. Berrien moved to refer it to the Committee on Finance. After some Civers to the Committee on Finance. After some Civers aton, this motion was rejected, ayes 23, notes 24. Mr. Benton moved to recommit the ball to the committee on Manufactures, with contractions to amend it so as to prohibit the importation of forcign word, after the 1st of January, 1923; lost, ayes 22, notes 25. Mr. Reed moved to resommit the ball for an enquiry and report whether the daties impassed be prohibitory: lost, ayes 22, notes 25. Other motions were made and rejected, when the bill was, on motion of Mr. Dackerson, postpaned to, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow. Mr. Rawan presented resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky, approbatory of the objects of the Colonization Society. The Senate resumed the bill providing for the trial of land claims in the several States and Territories. Mr. Johnson of La moved an amendment, which was discussed at great length.

Tuesday Feb. 20.

The consideration of "the ball providing for the Committee on Finance. After some / J seus-

The bill, from the other House, making appropriations for the Navel service of the United States, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. The consideration of the matter on Finance. The consideration of the Hill for regulating the intercourse between the United States and the British Colonies was related States and the British Colonies was related the motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and resolution of the Committee were, upon self to avoid any such controversy, and stall pending. Mr. Johnston, of Louisianus, adstring barely read, rejected by a succ of in certainly nothing in the substance and resolution of the Committee were, upon self to avoid any such controversy, and resolution of the Committee were, upon self to avoid any such controversy, and resolution of the Committee were, upon self to avoid any such controversy, and resolution of the Committee were, upon self to avoid any such controversy. still pending. Mr. Johnston, of Louisson, ad-tressed the Seaste in reply to Mr. Smith, and in support of the Bill as reported. Mr. Holmes offered an amendment, the effect of which is to interdict the inland trade with Canada, which, after smith dispersion. Besides, there was for the terms in which they have

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Feb. 17. The Military Appropriation Bill, was again taken up into Committee of the Whole on the State
of the Union, when the clause moved by Mr.
Vaste is an amendment, making an appropriation
for the George Milita Claims, was agree to be some reductions were made in the army coninggeneral, and the appropriation for subsistence, gravity and the appropriation for subsistence of the resolution effected by Mr. Saunders was again
discussed by Mr. F. Johnson, who had not concluded his remarks, when the discussion was means to prove by the vote of the House of which were ordered to be printed.

son resumed his observations on the resolution of it, is wholly gratuitous.

of Mr. Saunders, and had not constuded when the Speaker arrested the discussion. The House took a recess from about 5 o'clock until 7. In troversy with Messrs. Call the evening the House took up the bills equablish- fic, respecting this contract: none to decline ing sundry post rouds, and regulating the post such a contraversy, if necessary to our own office department, which were passed through vindication, against any unjust imputation. ommittee, and ordered to be engrossed and read third time to-morrow.

Tuesday. Feb. 20. Mr. F. Johnson continued his remarks on the esolution of Mr. Saunders, but had not concluded when the discussion was again arrested by the and Mr. Campbell, relative to an error con-eage in a newspaper controversy; but mere Speaker. The House then took up the bill tained in my communication to the Select to make a remark or two, in relation to the making appropriation for the military service, and Committee appointed to investigate certain course which Mr. McDuffie has thought at the House was engaged the whole of the day, uncharges against the Vice President, demands to pursue, and which, he seems to believe

Il ednesday, Feb. 21. The House passed the bill establishing sundry post roads, and the bill making appropriation for the military service of the United States. The House their went into Committee of the Whole House then went into Committee of the Whole on the hill making appropriations for the service of the Navy, which, with some amendments question precluded a vote upon that promoved by the Chairman of the Committee of position, and forced a vote upon the engross-Ways and Means, was ordered to be engrossed ment of the appropriation bill. This vote and read a 3d time to-morrow. Mr. F. Jehnson was certainly no test of the opinion of the finished his observations in connection to the and read a so time to-morrow. Sar to some was certainly finished his observations in opposition to the House on the report and resolution of the resolution offered by Mr. Saunders, and Mr. Select Committee, and I never should have Houston obtained the floor for to-mosrow to speak thought of making such an impression had I

Thursday, Feb. 22.

The discussion on the resolution of Mr. Saunders was apperseded by a discussion which took firmation of the contract made with Elijah place on the Report of the Select Committee, Mix. The House rejected this, which was appointed to arrange the business to be acted on during the present session; and this discussion a much milder proposition than that recommended unmaished, having been arrested by the mended by the Select Committee, by a vote Specker, in consequence of the expiration of the of 80 to 40. It is self-evident, that every hour. The House then went into Committee of member who voted against the amendment of hour. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, on a Bill the Senate, would have voted against the making appropriations for the erection of barracks, resolution of the Select Committee: for it canstored by the public huddings, and a Bill making appropriation for the library; all which hills were responsed with amendments, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. A resolution was agreed to, on motion of Mr. Peter, referring it to the Committee on the Library, it to consider the expedience of purchasing the may well be supposed that amendment of the Select Committee: for it cannot be supposed that any of those who refused to declare that "the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract," would have voted that the contract was null, and that no further appropriation ought to be made for its fulfilment. On the contrary, it was considered that appropriation of the supposed that any of those who is to declare that "the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract," would have voted that any of those who refused to declare that "the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract," would have voted that the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract, and the public buildings, and a Bill making appropriation of the supposed that any of those who refused to declare that "the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract," would have voted that the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract, "the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract," would have voted that the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract, and the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract, "the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract," would have voted that the appropriation should not be regarded as a confirmation of the contract to consider the expediency of purchasing the Medals belonging to General Washington, which have been advertised for public sale.

Eron the National Intelligencer.

The communication of Mr. McDuffie to the Select Committee instituted at the request of the Vice President, dated the 29th of January, contains one sentence to which we think our duty to respond. It is in these words: "Such was the conclusive force of this testimony in 1822, that the bare reading of it, without a single word of commentary or ar gument, induced the House of Representatives, by a vote of 131 to 20, to reject the report and resolution of the Select Committee, which recommended a suspension of all appropriations for the fulfilment of that con-

Having been members of the Select Com-mittee of 1822, and fully satisfied with their report and resolution, ve feel disposed to ay something in our own defence. Had fr. M'Duffie confined himself to facts and just conclusinos, we should have abstrained from all remark. This he has not done. His misrepresentations, we will not say in-tentional ones, demand, and shall receive

Unwilling to depend exclusively on memse of Representatives, from which the

following extract is made:

April 22, 1822.—"The resolution of Mr.
Butler, requiring the appointment of a Select Committee, to inquire whether the Rip
Rap contract was made according to law,
and whether the contractor had fulfilled has

the appropriation for Fort Calmade with Ebjah Mix, in regard to this fort." hour and Mc'luffic, respecting Mr. Williams moved to argent by adding I exceedingly regret that the the words "or disaffirmance" after the word, thought it necessary to make irmation, which was decided in the sion to the Vice negative. Mr. Sawyer called for the pre-sious question, which was, "will the flouse mand or to justify it. With agree to the smendment of the Sensterat aforesaid." The division was 40 to 80. (See and myself, on this subject, he can he

port: which was read and ordered to he on offensive, further than to adopted the or

until the 7th of May, four days subsequent to cessary to notice in this public manner the alleged rejection. Besides, there was for the terms in which they have charged no vote in the House on striking out the used the error which I committed. Spec words making an appropriation for Fort Calon that subject, they say, "His miss houn. He has been a member of Congress sentations, we will not say intentional long enough to know, that a call for the pre-The Military Appropriation Bill, was again ta- vious question, when sustained, puts aside discussed by Mr. P. Johnson, who had not con-cluded his remarks, when the discussion was means to prove, by the vote of the House of arrested by the Speaker. Mr. Little presented the 3d of May 1822, that the report of the sundry Documents, prepared with a view to the apportionment of Representatives proposed to be made so as to take effect after the next Congress; which were ordered to be printed. Which were ordered to be printed.

Monday, Feb. 19.

The Military appropriation bill wengain discussed, and the amendments made in the whole were all concurred in.

Mr. F. John-influenced His declaration, to say the least be ascertained by folling the members who influenced His declaration, to say the least

We feel no disposition to engage in a controversy with Mesers. Calhoun and McDuf-THO. METCALFE,

J. W. CAMPBELL The publication made by General Metcalla and Mr. Campbell, relative to an error con-

the House was engaged the whole of the day, until 9 o'clock in the evening, on the clause making
an appropriation of \$30,000 for surveys connected
with the subject of laternal improvement. The
appropriation was ultimately agreed to by a vote
of 101 to 67. The bill was then ordered to be cugrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

He cinesially, Feb. 21. tical importance either to the gentlemen who not inadvertently confounded the different Thursday, Feb. 22.

Mr. Houston spoke at some length in defence of the resolution offered by Mg. Saunders, but had not concluded when the Speaker again an posted the discussion. The bill making appropriation of the House by another gentleman, and handed to ing. I made it, however, under a passed through Committee of the Whole, and were reported, and ordered to be engrossed and readathird time. The bill making appropriations for the Navy was read a third time and passed.

Friday, Feb. 23.

questions upon which the geveral votes were taken. I made the statement entirely from memory, with the exception of the result of the House by another gentleman, and handed to ing. I made it, however, under a full belief, from my own recollection, that it was correct, and it is now apparent, from the journal, that it was substantially so. The for the Navy was read a third time and passed.

Friday, Feb. 23. questions upon which the several votes were for Fort Calhoun, by declaring that "this an may well be supposed that some of those who voted for the amendment of the Senate, would have voted against the recommendation of the Select Committee.

Although it was not technically correct to say, that the report and resolutions of the Select Committee were rejected before they were formally presented to the House; and I certainly should not have committed such an apparent selecism, even in terms, if I had consulted the journals for the chronological order of events; yet, it will be obvious from the statement of a few facts, which do not appear upon the journals of the House, and which General Metcalfe and Mr Campbell will probably recollect, that my statement, in this particular, was correct to every practical purpose, with the single exception, that the trying vote was carried by a majority of only which was given on the previous question. When the proposition of General Cocke, to

strike out the appropriation for Fort Calhoun, was under discussion the second day, Mr. Butler, the Chairman of the Select Commit-tee of three, supported the motion to strike out, upon the authority of the evidence produced before that Committee, and I was under the impression that he had their report read. It seems, however, from the Journal that this impression was incorrect, but I have a distinct recollection that he stated substantially the result of the examination made by the committee, and either said or did some-thing that induced me to believe that he had thing that induced me to believe that he had the papers of that committee then in his possession. I called for the reading of the evidence, stating that I would submit the question, after that was done, without a word of argument on my part. When the reading of the evidence was closed, Mr. Colden, of New York, stated that, though he had entertained sinfavosable impressions of the contract, the evidence so clearly showed that it had been fairly made, and was highly advantageess to the Government, that he felt bound to put an end to an unprofitable discussion. The consideration of "the bill providing for the trial of land claims in the cases of Missouri, Louisiana, Alabama and Missosaippi, and in the territories of Arkansas and Elordin, in the cases therein specified," was resamed, the motion of Mr. Johnson of Kentecky atill pending. After considerable debate, the notion was carried. The bill, after in there discussion and amendment, was reported to the Senate.

The bill to amend the act regulating the Port Office Department, was read-twice, and referred Mr. Johnson called up the bill to require the interestions between the United States and Great Britain. The measure was opposed, as superceding the Woollens Bill, whose was a special order, but was carried Ayes 20, Nec 40, Mr. Colden called for the previous question, and evidence, stating that I would submit the consisterable for any plant. He committee of argument on my part. When the reading of the evidence was closed, Mr. Colden, of New York, stated that, though he had entertained under the consisterable debate, the notion of the military service for 1822, and for other purposes," the words "For Fort Callouin fifty thousand dollars." The House adjourned without a decision. (See Journal, by calling for the previous question. The call was ordered to a third reading with only the receipt of the strained and the purposes. The bill was ordered to a third reading with only the call was ordered to a third reading with only the consideration. A debate arising upon Mr. Cooke's amendment, Mr. Colden called for the previous question, by calling for the provious question. The purpose of the evidence, stating that I would submit the committee of Argument of Mr. Cooke as a stating that I would submit the committee of the states and for a gurzel of the evidence, stating that I would submit the committee of the committee of the states and for the purposes, "The Cooke June 19 purposes," the world in the consideration of the evidence, stating that I would aubmit the quartical purposes, "The Cooke noved to atrike from "The Cooke ane

Journal, p. 581.)

May 7.—Mr. Butle, from the Select Comdistinctly, that he had no agency in the
mittee on the Bip Rap contract, made a reduction of the letter which has present the table, (See Journal, p. 58.).

The crow into which Mr. McDuffie has of the language, of perhaps, as man fallen is this: He asserts that the report I should have been more than will demand, and shall receive correction." will not assume the responsibility of a preting this language, for fear I should injustice to the gentlemen by whom used; from one of whom, at least, I thou I had right to expect ordinary kindness courtesy. Dut, as the expression used those gentlemen may be regarded by other as being equivocal, Familieesistibly impe

> that I made an intentional mirrepresentation the insinfiation is manually and absolute GEO. McDUFFIE

A publication in the National Intelligences of the 19th instant, over the signature of George McDuffie, has attracted my notice and shall receive an answer, which would have been more promptly furnished, but the I was then associated in the affair with an other gentleman & friend, whom I consider ed it my duty to consult, before I process to act singly, and on my own responsibility, liaving been justly regardful of that duty, now proceed to state, that it is not my intention, upon this, or any other occasion, to es was necessary to the protection of his class

led by a monitor whose suggestions [a always hold sacred, to state explicitly, the if they, or either of them, meant to insin

The mis-statement of facts which he mis is acknowledged by him. Denial want have added nothing to his justification.

He regrets exceedingly that Mr. Campbell and myself, in correcting his erroneous sutte-ment of the facts, should have thought it me cessary to make the allusion we did, to the Vice President And why so? Because he says, the Vice President "had no agency if so offensive, further than to suggest the ere sure of one or two sentences, and the mines tion of the Language of perhaps as many more." I certainly have no disposition rob Mr Mc wifle of the credit of being the author of that letter; whilst, at the same time I conceive that it was made out with the knowledge and approbation, and under the direct sanction, of the Vice President. It therefore, felt avself called on to notice it with full authority to name that gentleman. What part he may have taken in drafting and preparing it, and how far the rashness of the avowed author may have been bridled by his suggestions, are matters about which the suggestions, are matters about which I feel the most entire indifference, nor are they at

all material to my purpose. been more than willing myself to avoid any controversy; and there is certainly nothing of the substance of the communication of Gen. Matcalfe and Mr. Campbell, that I should have deemed it necessary to notice in this they have characterized the error which committed," And again-"that he will be assume the responsibility of interpreting on language, for fear he should do injustice." &c.

What, under such circumstances, should have been Mr. McDuffie's course, as a gen tleman? It was the terms in which his error was characterised to which he objects those terms were offensive to him, his reserved dy, as a man of honor and bravery, was evious. If the language was so "equivocal
that he could not "assume the responsibility" ty" of interpretation, it was not less plain Its interpretation, or any honorable satisfation, if called for, would have been prompt furnished. He seems to have forgotten, the judgment in the construction of the language the construction of others, he must nece ly be considered as viewing that language as

Opprobrious epithets are not the weapon with which men of honer should settle their controversies. I will not descend to them. controversies. I will not descend to them, is sufficient for my purpose that Mr. McDallie considered himself as insulted. Other is his replication was uncalled for, and that, without demanding an explination, he has by his publication, attempted to redeem himself from the influence of that supposed is sult. sult.

THOS. METCALFE.

RALEIGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1827.

The late message of President Adams to Co

gress, on the unhappy controversy existing between the United States, Georgia and the Co Indians, we are afraid, is likely (though we should be loth to believe it was designed) to province the evil against which we are instructed to labor by one whose name and sentiments are equally balmed in American bearts and revered in As rican institutions, as well as by the highest increases of one common country. We us not retend to vindicate the part acted by our sister State previously to the measures taken by the General Government to check her; nor do we attempt to exonerate her Executive from blame in the hos tile manner with which those measures have be subsequently met; but we cannot forbear an expression of our dissapprobation to the cours which has be pursued by the President in this