## Political.

FROM THE BOSTON FALLADIUM. LETTER FROM SAMUEL DEXTER.

To the Electors of Massachusetts. in our country, forbids that a man, standing as submit. a candidate for office, should address the Elec- On such occasions, regret for the refractory tors. If the subscriber had consented to being principle in our nature, which scatters through The memorial of the undersigned members of placed in that situation, this rule would hind untions the misery, crimes, and desolation of him to silence. Though he answered while at war, will read the bosom of the benevolent home, that he was not a caudidate for office, man; but if he be also magnanimous and just, republican newspapers in the vicinity of the this will not tempt him to violate his duty, or seat of government, where he now is, have pub- repine at the arrangement of heaven. The his- the office of Postmaster for the city of Philalished an opposite statement.

an explanation. In performing this duty, he Still greater evils are produced by pusillanim- ty took place as to the person contemplated as and at the Asener Office in the Torne of F an explanation. In performing this duty, he still greater evils are produced by pushtanin- ty took place as to the person contemplated and at the Agency Office in the Town of Fayetteville breater with the mysteri- his successor. The members of the Legislameasures of men high in influence and respec- ous law of his present condition. The ferocious contest that would be the ef- ment and people of Pennsylvania, a deep con- the superintendance of John Mac Millan, C. Cholmen, B. divide the country. Candid men will not at- feet of attempting to skulk from a participation cern in the event, from the importance and res. Perry, D. McLera and J. Winslow-The books to be and tribute this to any indirect or unworthy motive; in the burthens of war, by severing the Union, ponsibility of so confidential an office and its at 10 o'clock, A. M. and to be kept open unit 2 or its the others, when their intellectual optics are would not be the greatest calamity .- Yet fierce connection with their individual and political M. of that day, and in case the Shares for which he are as stimulated by passion, or darkened by preju- would be the conflict of enraged partizans, em- interests, as well as from a rumor that a person pectively open shall not be subscribed on that day, they shall be dise, will see some mischievous purpose in a bittered by personal animosity and rivalry, or- was contemplated by the postmaster general to kept open the same time from day to day, for the function mere attempt to be understood in his own con- ganised under different governments, about e- fill that office, who was equally odious to the ceeding days, at each place respectively, unless the oblica as duct, and to explain his objections to that of o- qual in number, and viewing each other as people of Pennsylvania, to their representa- thorised to be subscribed for are some taken up. thers.

influence by pursuing a course offensive to the war, an overwhelming majority silenced oppo- power on the part of an officer of the present Silver or in such money as this Bank usually recover min Jeaders of both the parties that convulse the sition and prevented mutual havoe; but in oth- administration of the United States, yet to ment.-O. c tourth there f at the time of sub-cribing shall be mation. Such active spirits have both power or parts of the country, where parties are more leave no room for the most distant presumption paid to the Commissioners-one fourth at sixty day -use and inclination to diminish any man in public nearly equal, neighbours often shot each other of their acquiescence, all the executive officers fourth at one hundred and twenty days-and he remaining estimation who opposes the project of their in their honses, or instantly hanged their pris- of Pennsylvania, and a very great majority of tourth on the first day of January 1815. The payment with ambition, while the native vis inertiae of real oners. Divided as New-England now is, such the representatives of the people, placed their be made at the Bank or to the Agent at Payette the one patriotism prevents support from those quiet would probably be its warfare. Interminable names to a recommendation of R. Bache, Esq. subscriptions may have been made, but the holder of the offizens who agree with him in opinion.

at present divide, are the system of restriction a severance .- Foreign faction would convulse on our commerce, and the war with Great Bri- each of them ; for a weak state can no more retain. On the former, the writer differs radi- tain its rights against powerful nations without cally from the party called republican, and he foreign support, than a feeble man can defend chuses they should know it. At the same himself among giants without laws to protect time, he is utterly unable to reconcile some of the him. The question would ever be, which powleading measures of the Federalists, as to the erfel nation shall be our ally? Great Britain fore alluded to as the object of the rumor. latter, with the fundamental principles of civil and France would each have a strong faction; society, and the indispensable duty of every but patriotism would be unknown. The enercitizen in all countries, but especially in the gy of the state would be exhausted in chusing American Republic, to hold sacred the union its master. This slavery would be aggravated of his country .- It is this opinion, probarly, by despotism at home, for constant wars would in vain for any thing that would, in the slight - if resair) a greate number of Shales may be about it ore that has produced the singular fact of his being require great armies and resistless power in est degree, justify such conduct on the part of more of the sub-ribers than to the res, or H the sub-ribers than to the res, or H the sub-ribers nominated for the first office in the common- rulers, and these have ever been fatal to liberwealth by a political party to which he does ty. not belong.

which have governed his decision ou it, shall course of measures is pursued by our national be briefly stated without stopping to offer argu- rulers, and the dearest rights and interest of a ments to prove them. He believes,

tutional power.

2dly. That it is impossible to exceute it. mants, and rendering perjury familiar. foreign nations, if executed.

Sthly. That it is unjust and oppressive to success ; but error naturally tends to destruc- as possible her political enemies. he commercial part of the community, as it tion. In every system, perfect enough to be The undersigned are aware that the postdestroys invaluable interests which the govern- capable of continued existence, a vis medicatris master general possessed by law the discretion ment is bound to protect. exists that will restore it if not prevented by to make this appointment without previous con Sthly. That it completely sacrifices our only improper management. Quackery may pro- trol ; but they are likewise aware that for any considerable source of revenue, and reduces us long disease, and even destroy the political as abuses of power he is liable himself to the auto depend on a meagre supply from internal well as the natural body. It is not difficult to thority of a superior ; and that superior they Robert Orr and William Merrill vs. John Wils taxation or to accumulate an enormous public, point to the intrinsic principle of convalescence find in you .- Firmly convinced that the only debt by loans, procured on hard terms, which in our body politic, and to show that the redemp- course left, is the one they ask, and that no adgoverument has no adequate funds to reim- tion of New-England is not only possible, but ministration can continue to deserve or possess probable. The natural shape and division of public considence, which allows of such abuses ; burse. 7thly That it aims a fatal blow at our un-political party would be very different from impressed with a most exalted opinion of your, exampled progress in wealth and general im- that which now exists. The easiern and sou- respect for the public will, and confident that the detendant, john Witzel, is an inhabitant of anothe bare, thern Atlantic states are made for each other. you will not hesitate to apply the constitutional It was thereupon ordered by the said Court, that publication provement. If these objections be well founded, none will A man and woman might as reasonably quar- redress-The undersigned request your excel- should be made three weeks successively in the Macon deny that they are sufficient. The proof of rel on account of the difference in their forma- lency to remove Gideon Granger, postmaster that if the said detendant, would tail to appear and make but them would be too elaborate for the present tion .- New-England would soon be restored general of the U. States, from office-They ask detence at the next Court, to be neid in and for said Courts at occasion. A wise policy would not have re- from nihility in the political system, if impro- this, not only as a just retribution for an abuse the Court House in Asheville on the first Montay in April sorted to an untried theory so ruinous and in- per expedients for sudden relief were abandon- of power, but as the only means now remaining next, that final Judgment would be then and there extend adequate for redress of the serious aggressions ed. Something may be done to accelerate its of getting rid of the postmaster of Philadel- against him. Wanters John Miller, Clerk of said Court & we have suffered from the belligerent powers of progress ; but reproach and invective aggravate phia, who, every hour that he is allowed to con-Europe, in full view of the success which had the raging of passion, and confirm prejudices tinue in office, is a source of unceasing irritaorowned more magnanimous efforts. Wash- which are already inveterate. Magnanimous tion to the republicans of Pennsylvania, and of ington by making firm and temperate remon- moderation, candid discussion, and experience triumph to their enemies ; and upon this occastrance against the first unequivocal important of the evil consequences of atopian projects sion they conclude with observing that this violation of our national rights induced Great would do much to convince a majority of the late abuse of power on the part of the post-Britain to make compensation ; and during the community, that commerce is entilted to pro- master general, has served to confirm in them administration of Adams the pride of France tection ; that it is too valuable to the public to those suspicions, which his open and active be sacrificed ; that it is contradictory and un- hostility to the second election of the head of Benjamin Ellis to the use of William Hunsuckwas humbled by an appeal to arms. This is the only mode which the experience reasonable for the government to render great our present federal administration had previof nations points out to guard against injury expenditures necessary by a declaration of war, ously excited. and insult accumulating by submission until the and at the same time dry up the only produc- Robt Smith, Speaker, Philip Reed, patient suffering country be annihilated or en- tive sources of revenue : to ask for a loan of John Lawrence, twenty-five millions, and at the same moment James Stevenson, slaved. On the other hand, when the government destroy the confidence of the commercial parts David Maclay, were " kicked into a war," the writer did not of the country, where only capital stock exists ; James Weston, feel himself at liberty to practise indiscrimi- to lay taxes sufficient to produce popular odium, James Birchfield, nate opposition, to paralyze the public energy but the product of which will be inadequate to Edward Darlington, by degrading the resources and magnanimity of relieve the public necessity-and to prosecute James Hindmand, our country and exaggerating those of Britain, at an enormous expense a useless and hopeless Heury Winter. to justify the public enemy in measures that invasion, without men or money or credit, and Philip Seller, admitted of no excuse, and thus diminish the with disgusted people. The resources and en- James Hays, chance for a speedy and honorable peace and ergy of a powerful nation ought not to be wast- Daniel W. Dingman. endanger the union of the states. It is a fun- ed, in the wilderness, but thrown on the cle- Abraham Rinker. damental law of every civil society, that when ment where our wrongs were inflicted, and our James Brooke. a question is settled by the constituted authori- brave countrymen have already repeatedly Benj. Reiff, w, every individual is bound to respect the de- triumphed. They are adequate to teaching John Reed, oision. The momentous question, whether war our exemies to imitate the justice of Jupiter, Joseph Clunn. was just and necessary, has been thus settled. while they affect to scatter his thunderbolts. Peace can only be restored by a treaty to SAMUEL DEXTER. which G. Britain shall assent, and reasonable Washington, Feb. 14, 1814. terms are not to be obtained from her by proving to the world that we are unable or unwilling From the Philadelphia Political Register. to maintain our rights by the sword. The pri-ANOMALY IN GOVERNMENT. vilege of every citizen to examine the conduct It has been repeatedly asserted, and never de- Peter Wallace, of rulers is unquestionable, though in speaking nied, that a self created Committee had stated Henry Allshouse. to his country he may be overheard by her eneto Mr. Madison, that unless he placed a propo- Jona. Hudson, mies. But this right, like every other, may sition for declaring war against Great Britain John Addams. be abused. What good effect is to be expec- before Congress, they would not support his re- Joseph S. Morrison, ted from creating division, when engaged in election to the Presidency-and that immedi- Henry Heaton. war with a powerful nation that has not yet ately subsequent to this menace, the message Wm. T. Hays. explicitly shown that she is willing to agree to recommending a declaration of war, which has Wm. H. Rowland. reasonable terms of peace? Why make publi- involved the United States in ruin and dis- David Furguson. cations and speeches to prove that we are ab. grace, was sent to Congress. How far the Moses Watson. solved from allegiance to the national govern- President's compliance with the requisition of James Kerr. meat, and hint that an attempt to divide the the subjoined memorial, by the removal of Mr. Samuel Hays. empire might be justified ?- But the writer Granger from the office of Post-Master Gener- John Shreve, goes further, he has never doubted that the Bri- al, is confirmatory of the war-report, overy man Jacob Herrington, tish orders in council, when actually enforced. may judge-That such conduct is utterly op- Arched. S. Jordan, were a flagrant vielation of our rights and na-iposed to the principles of the Constitution, and Wm. Marks,

declaring war. As to the best mode of per- dependence, no man, who is himself indepen- Jona. Rothrock, forming this painful duty, and the best man- dent, can doubt-And, from such subversion of Jno. St. Clair, (Spkr.)Jacob Dechert, ner of conducting the war he has differed from principle and independence, evils still greater Jesse Bean, ner of conducting the war he has differed from principle and independence, eru must en- The preceding Memorial was transmitted to the government, but surely they are competent than those which affliet our country, must ento decide on these points, and private opinion, sue. The delicate propriety established by usage, tho' it may be descutly expressed, is bound to

traitors.

If the question be asked, what is to be done The objections against the restrictive system, when we conscientiously believe that a ruinous great part of the Union disregarded and sacri- nia alone of the union is doomed to be remuner- vor the lot may thereupon Lall, shall be deemed to all ment 1st. That it overleaps the bounds of consti- fierd ? the answer is, examine the conduct and ated for her unanimous and undeviating sup- and purposes the lawful subscriber and subscribers for and expose the errors of government without preach - | port of a republican administration, by behold - | snare or shares espectively. ing sedition. Give liberal support to their meas- ing an individual obtruded upon her whom she 3dly. That the attempt to do so corrupts us ures when right, that you may be credited when can never approve of, nor confide in, an indi- by writing. by destroying the correct habits of our mer- you show that they are wrong. Indiscriminate vidual, who when entrusted with one of the opposition raises no presumption against them, highest offices in the gift of the state, that of tably. That it would be in flectual to coerce but it demonstrates that the minority are in senator of the U. States, acted in direct hostilifault. Truth is powerful and will command ty to her wishes and interests and aided as far

tional houser, and consequently a just cause of subversive of both efficial and individual in- Amos Ellmaker.

## PENNSYLVANIA MEMORIAL. To his Excellency James Madison, President of the United States.

the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with sentiments of the highest respect and consideration, represents-

That a vacancy having lately occurred in tory of civil society proves that it is a terrible delphia, occasioned by the death of the late This singular state of things seems to require necessity, and man must submit to his destiny. Robert Patton, a very great and general anxie. John Hoge, A. Lavarus, E. Brider, intranet less the superintendance of George Hoorey ture felt, in common with the whole govern- Hundred Shares on Monday the 9th day of May ner, under

Hopeless indeed would be an effort to acquire In Massachusetts, during the revolutionary credit the possibility of, so gross an abuse of be paid by the several and respective subscitles in G as hostility between neighbouring rival nations which was forwarded and presented to the post- Stock thus created shall not be entited to recurso price. The principal subjects, on which politicians would be the consequence of accomplishing such master general, long before the appointment pate in any dividend, or other divisions of the public webs delay on the part of the postmaster general, the undersigned find it announced to their inexpressible surprise, astonishment and disgust, used, the Commissioners anally cond to subject in minute that the office has been conferred by the postmaster general on Michael Leib, the person be- coption or subscriptions, sights to a matter inter-

In this appointment the undersigned can see nothing but the most deliberate and contemp- Anti, b and after the operation of such ub. metic. [a tuous insult upon the opinions and feelings of themselves and their constituents. They seek often as we same shall be necessarily n ade and repeater as a public officer in a government, professing to Shares hall even us ly be greater than the um're i shares be republican, and therefore bound to pay at authorised at said place respectively, then and a other the least some respect to public sentiment. They before mentioned cases, the Commissioners that ascentare, by trust that public feeling and public opinion are 4, in whom, the greater number of shares, or the light not to be set at defiance with impunity by the of subscribing for, and retaining one share, (as the case may hand of power, nor that the state of Pennsylva- be) shall be vested - and the person or persons, in white is-

James Pee Charles Shomdker, ji.

the President about ten days ago.

Bank of Cape Fear.

FEBRLARY, 1814. THE Directors of this bank having resolve , en to increase the Capital Stock mereot, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in shares of one hundred dollar each,

Notice is hereby given that Broks will be opened at the Bank in Wilmington for subscription for Five hundred Share

tives and public officers, though they could not That the amount of the Share or Shares subscribed f and

In the event of a g.e.e. and of S ares bei g subscired for on said minth of May . xi, . ether place that him ... and the aggregate of at the subscrittons be request the sumber of shares automised to be sub-cribed to a said part

Subscriptions may be made in perion or by proxy, appointed

N B -Subscribers paying by anticipation will be allowed discount on the same at the rate of 5 per cent.

Published by Order of the Directors, 34-19M. R. BRADLEY Cash's

George Marx, Jacob Krebs, R. James Law; John Crum; John Carter, Joseph Starne, Isaac Heston. Leonard Rupert, George Kremer, Samuel Bond, Daniel Stoy, James Mitchael, John Maelay, Conrad Fager, Thomas Murray, George Trysmger, Samuel Smith, Henry Wells, Michael Fackenthall, Peter Shindle, Michael Böllinger, George Metzgar, J. S. Mitchell, John Thompson, Joshua Dickerson. Joel B. Sntherland, George Plumer. Jacob Mitchell, Jos. M'Coy, James Milliken, Jacob Hart, John Harris, Joseph Pruner, Jacob Shearer, Wm. Beale, Henry Jarret. James Laird, Samuel Gross, Nathaniel Watson, Walt er Lowrie, Isaae Graham, Joseph Worrell, John Holmes, Wm. Powell,

State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions January Term, 1814. zel.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

THEREAS at the session aforesaid R was made appear to the satisfaction of the Califat ffice the fist M nday in January, 1814. Stp.

JOHN MILLER clerk.

State of North-Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY. . Court of Picas and Quarter-Sessions January Term, 1814. er. vs. William Lewis. ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, Levied on one hun area acres of land, puning lands of Walliam Hunsucker William Falb ight and others. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court L that William Lewis the Delendent, is not an inhabitant this State, It is therefore ordered by Court that he appear at the next County Count of Pleas and Quarter-Sersions to be held for Lincoln County, at the Court House in Lincoln, of

the third Monday in April next, opicy and plead to bud o Judgment by default will be entered up against him. Ordered that publication acred be made three weeks successive ly in the Mine va.

Stp.

VARDEY MAREE, clerk. Test.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	Wholesale Shoe and Leather Store. JUST opened at No. 11, South Front, 6 dours below Market-street, w. ere the subscribers offer for set
	20,000 pair firs quality means' c arse SHOES,
	5,000 d. second do. do. do. do.
	10, 000 do. first do. do. lined & bound do.
	2,000 do. second do. do. do. do.
	2,000 do. first do do. calí and seal do.
	1,000 do. do. do. leather and
	pink lined du
	1,000 pair mens' laced BOOTS,
	1,000 do. boys coarse an fine SHOES,
	1,000 do. do. laced BOOTS & JEFFERSONS,
	10,000 do. womens' SHOES, well assorted.
	ALSO,
	A bandsome assorment of LEATHER, which they will
	inpose of on such terms as are calculated to invite dealers b
	the abive articles.
	ALEXANDER CLAY & CA
	Philodelphia, March 1. 36-2m.

F the very best quality, for st erva Offer.