THE MESSENGER

D. R. M'ANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS.

ASHBYILLE, N. C.

Friday, March 11, 1842.

O'T Some time since we took occasion to say that an article awhile before published in the Jonesborough Whig, headed "Making augur holes with a gimblet," and sign, d " Observer," had been previously published in a New Orleans paper. We then believed what we stated was true; we believe it still, though the reputed author in the Whig denies the truth of our assertion in no measured terms. We herewith subjoin the article to which we had reference, and which was re-published in the Messenger on the first of January, 1841. In republishing the article in the Messenger more than a year ago, we credited it to the Albany Cultivator. In this credit we believe we were mistaken; our impression still is that the article was first published in the New Orleans Picayune, in the summer or fall of 1840. We cannot now lay hands on the number of the Whig which contains the communication of "Observer," but if, upon comparison, it is found to differ materially from the article below, we now wish to be considered as making amende honora. ble, by acknowledging ourselves mistaken, and respectfully asking pardon of "Observer." If, on the contrary, there is such a similarity between the two articles as will warrant the belief that the latter was stolen. as that is what we meant and all we meant by our remarks, then we call upon "Observer" to recant what he has said in reference to us in a communication published in the Whig of the 23d ult.; and in case of failure on his part, we shall call on the editor of the Whig for the proper name of the writer, and then take such a course as our sense of propriety may dictate.

We must ask pardon of the readers of the Messenger for troubling them with a matter about which they can feel little or no interest, and we can assure them that we should not have noticed the subject at all but for the fact that a private letter which we received from a friend in Jonesborough led us to believe that efforts were being made by some to use the circumstance to our prejudice.

Will the editor of the Whig do us and his correspondent the justice to publish these remarks together with the subjoined article?

[From the Albany Cultivator.] Making augur holes with a gimplet.

" My boy, what are you doing there with that gimblet?" said I the other morning to a flaxen headed urchin, who was laboring away with all his might at a piece of board before him. "Trying to make an augur all. hole!" was his reply, without raising his eyes or suspending his operations.

'a Precisely the business of at least two thirds of the world, in this blessed year of our Lord 1840, is this making augur holes with a gimblet," I said to myself, as I walked musingly enward.

Here is young A., who has just escaped from the clerk's desk behind the counter. He spouts his mustaches; wears his hair long; has acquired power of being shaved; carries a ratan; drinks champeign when he can command an X. to purchase a bottle and treat a friend to a dinner; talks whether it be true or fulse. large of the price current of all the western stocks and profits of banking; stands in his boots two inches higher than Astor or Appleton; and speaks of foreign exchanges as would Rothschild or Biddle. He thinks he is a great man, when all others know he is only making augur holes with a gimblet.

Mr. B. is a rabid politician. He has lalored hard at caucuses, at ward, and town meetings, has talked of the dear people till the words flow parrot-like from his lips and has done a full share of the dirty work of party for years. Office has been the lure held out to lead him onwards, and which has made him neglect his business, spend his time in hunting up recruits, drilling the refractory, and qualifying himself for barroom argument and stump oratory. He can settle the affairs of the nation in a trice : diplomacy has no intricactes for him; he has shaken hands with the President, and is a great man. He will soon be used up, and cast aside; and will then see, as others now do, that he is chasing a jack-o'lantern; that he is making augur holes with a gim-

There is Miss C., who is really a pretty girl, and who might become a woman a man of sense would be proud of. Now she apes the ton in all things; reads exciting novels; goes to the opera, admires Celeste's dancing, has nearly ceased to blush at the most indecent nudity, lounges on sofas, glories in her idleness, keeps her bed till noon, coquets with male animals as feminine as herself, imagines she is a belle, forgets that her father was a cooper, lisps of high life, and plebian presumption, and is in a fair way to ruin herself. All this comes of her

Mr. D., whom I have just passed, may be put down as a distinguished professor of the gimblet. He was a farmer. His father left him a fine farm free of incumbrance; but speculation became rife, fortunes were made in a twinkling, and D. fancied "one thing could be done as well as another."— So he sold his farm, and bought wild lands

he could not; it had suddenly become degrading. Who could think of tilling or lie ome contented with a few acres of land, when thousands of acres in the broad west were waiting for occupants or owner. D. was not the man to do it, and he operated to the extent of his means. At last the land The report seems to have been set affoat any thing of the kind we recollect to have Banks to nearly double their former numbubble broke; lithographed citics were dis- first by the Louisville (Ky.) Journal. Mr. ever seen. covered to be mere bogs, and prairie farms, though the basis of exhaustless wealth, worthless unless rendered productive by labor. But D.'s beautiful farm is gone, and as he is now preparing on compulsion to every clerk in his office, denying the charge it is difficult to make augur holes with a

Mr. E. is the representative of quite a class. He had his attention awakened to ought to be kicked from the presence of evthe subject of religion, and obtained new views of its importance and his own obliga. tions. Believing what cannot be disputed that love to God and good will to man, is the only true source of happiness, and feel ing, as every benevolent mind must, a desire for the welfare of his race he fancied himself to declare these truths to the world; to be one of the ablest men and purest paand forsaking his lapstone, his anvil, or his plough, became without delay an expounder of the scripture, a self-delegated instructor teach must now be acquired by the slow but necessary process of human learning. He begins to have misgivings that he has mistaken his call; and will probably discover, when too late to rectify the error, that he has spent the best half of his life in trying to make augur holes with a gimblet.

News of the Week.

Ex President Van Buren was in Charleston the last account, most probably on his way to pay his long promised visit to Gen.

Hop. Andrew Stevenson late Minister to England, and Lord Morpeth are in South Carolina, with Mr. Van Buren. They were all expected in Columbia last week.

Unusually heavy rains have fallen in this section of late. High waters and considerable damage to farmers have been the consequence.

THE WEATHER-After one of the mild est winters we have ever known in this country, the spring seems to have opened rather sooner than common. The grass is up, trees are budding, and blossoming, but we fear they will yet be nipped.

A democratic meeting held lately at Jackson, Mississippi, nominated Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in 1844.

A steam boat was lately detained at Pittsburg, Pa. by the Sheriff, under a claim of upwards of five thousand dellars, and two of the Sheriff's deputies were left While these deputies were taking a refreshing snooze, the Captain cut cable and moved off down the river, boat, officers and

We have often heard of persons running off from the Sheriffs, but this is the first instance we recollect of a person running away and carrying the Sheriffs with him:

Ambrose Spencer, son of Hon. John C. Spencer, has been arrested at Albany, charged with having committed several beavy forgeries on his own father. At least such a tale is going the rounds of the papers-we do not know where it started, or

There has been of late, a great rise of water in the Mississippi. On the night of the 23d of Fabruary last, the water made a break in the levee at New Orleans, and the time, as they feared an inundation.

Eight thousand, one hundred and twenty and declaring his disbelief in the same. dollars in notes on St. Mary's Bank, were stolen from a package, on the road between Augusta and Columbus, Ga.

A Whig State Convention was lately held in Ohio, which nominated Hon. T. Corwin (the present Governor) for re-elec- Integrity, truth, benevolence, justice, are not with tion by acclamation.

It is now affirmed by some of the papers that-ought to know, that Hon. Henry Clay of Kentucky, has tendered his resignation for himself, and is not to be made a tool of to as United States Senator to the Legislature serve purposes of party. Such a man has true

Hon. F. Pierce, Senator in Congress from New Hampshire, has resigned his

The sales of ice, exported from the vicinity of Boston to Bombay, amount to six hundred thousand dollars per annum. So says the Boston Atlas.

Louis D. Henry, Democratic candidate belief that an augur hole can be made by a for Governor in this State, has commenced liabilities of the bank were \$700,000, and raised against the Bank. Public confidence them; and others wander naked and unspeech making. He was at Hillsborough the assets, exclusive of the road, were became impaired and consequently heavy fed, with no shelter, day or night, but the

> A notice of the temperance meeting recently held at this place will be given the city of Griffin. The Bank is now unlits paper promptly up to the last day of its

Stander of Mr. Webster.

Several papers have lately circulated that Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, had made the attempt, or had actually succeeded in seducing the wife of one of his clerks.

[FOR THE MESSENARA.]

We have recently noticed a lengthy and elaborate letter addressed by Louis D. Henry, the Democratic candidate for Governor or of the State, to a committee appointed to notify him of his nomination, that heads the State Legislatures, increased the State for the State Legislatures. Webster, through Mr. Wickliffe, Postmaster General, has forwarded to Louisville, would fabricate and publish such infamous libels on the character of respectable men ery decent and honorable man.

It is stated in the Indiana papers, tha the whigs of that State intend to bring out Hon, John McLean as a candidate for the triots in this Union; and should he be brought before the people, and his characdangerous opponent by those who may contend against him.

The Mails again.

We, perhaps, have as much patience as ordinarily falls to the lot of frail man to possess, but really after summoning up our philosophy, reading and reflecting about the wonderful patience of Job, and trying every remedy we can think of, we are about to loose all patience and fall to down, right complaining about the arrival, or we should rather say the non-arrival of the eastern mail at this place. It has been of late one failure after another, until flesh and it is, we know not, but we do know it is a grievous evil that ought to be remedied.

Odds and Ends.

Why is a newspaper often called a "Ga-

Because that was the name of a Venitian coin, which was the price of the first

Why are sellers of paper, books, &c., called Stationers?

Because at one period in England, such things were mostly sold in Stalls at the markets, and thus the name first originated.

AN EASY LIFE .- A great lazy two-fisted loafer, put in jail for a debt he never intended to pay, fed at the public expence, better than he could feed himself at home, and his mother occasionally slipping into him a cupfull of the "critter." Vide the jail in

Hon. Daniel Webster, Secretary of State as written to Hon. Edward Everett, Ame ican Minister, at London, instructing him to demand indemnification of the British Government, for the slaves lost in consequence of the mutiny on board the Brig Creole, the circumstances of which, we noticed some time since. We think of publishing the letter next week.

The New York Tribune says, that Hon. Cave Johnson, member of Congress from Tennessee, is the individual who assured the editor of the Louisville Journal that the story he published concerning Daniel Webster, was true in all its details.

the nomination of Maj. Thomas Claibourn. as Marshall for the Middle District of Ten-

1827, and for sometime afterwards, much was said in reference to a coalition between carried off several houses. Great conster. Messrs. Clay and Adams, about the Presination prevailed among the inhabitants at dency. Lately a certain Carter Beverly, has written to Mr. Clay, confessing himself the author of the scandalous report,

> Good Council No young man can hope to rise society, or act worthily his part in life, without fair moral character. The basis of such character is virtuous, fixed principle, or a deep, fixed sense of moral obligation, sustained and invigorated by the fear and love of God. The youth who possesses such a character can be trusted. im words without meaning; he knows and feels their sacred import, and aims in the tenor of his life, to exemplify the virtues they express. Such right, and is firm in doing it. Such a man has ndependence of character; he thinks and acts worth of character; and his life is a blessing to himself, to his family, to society, and to the

Aim then my friends, to attain this character, aim at virtue and moral excellence. This is the first, the indispensible qualification of a good citizen. It imparts life and character to all institutions and interests in society. It is, indeed, the dew and rain that nourisheth the vine and the fig tree by which we are shaded and refreshed.

ascertained by their committee, that the 000 were supposed to be unavailable. The road and machinery cost \$1,000,000, and which it had, to some extent based its cir- Independent Monitor. is in operation 58 miles, from Monroe to culation. The Bank continued to redeem der the control of Joseph Day, President, T. G. Holt, J. G. Moore, James Smith, S.

edgements to the party for the signal dis- the patronage of the Government, that raistinction thus conferred in selecting him as ed the price of property to a ficticious value, his affidavit, together with the affidavits of covery clerk in his office, denying the charge covery clerk in his office, denying the charge boldly and friendly, respectful of the opinbecome a pioneer in the west, he feels that it is difficult to make augur holes with a small fabricate and publish such information of others who might honestly differ which Mr. Henry wisely informs us, raged with him in opinion. Had this assurance like the wild fires of the prairies, and causbeen scrupulously adhered to, without en- ed men to lose their senses in the day tirely perverting the true causes of the un- dream of getting rich by millions. But how paralleled embarrassments that have hung long did this apparent state of prosperity over the country for several years past, an continue? Public confidence began to answer or refutation would not be demand- take the alarm, and the President losing ed by those upon whom he doubtlessly in- sight of his experiment, was compelled to tended his disengenuous exposition to have change his ground, and as none was left a party effect. But, unfortunately for the him but either to return to the safe old sys-Presidency. Judge McLean, we believe cause of truth, he has labored to shift the tem, which the experience of two United responsibility of existing evils from its pro- States Banks had satisfactorily tested, or per quarter, and cast it upon the shoulders of a party that have been contending for a metalic currency. The latter alternative the last twelve years, to bring about a salu- he prefered, and in consistency with his of mankind. He forgot that the age of ter, and claims to public confidence be tary change. It is true the whigs achieved stand, issued his circular, requiring all pubmiracles had ceased and that the ability to properly understood, he will be found a in 1841, a glorious victory of principle, lic dues to be paid in gold and silver. This over the ruinous and destructive misrule of requisition in conjunction with an unprecethe Jackson, and Van Buren eras-only to dented run made by brokers, forced promote the foul purposes of a traiter who the banks into a suspension of payment. has arrested the great reform commenced Hence the unexampled failures Mr. Henry by our great and lamented Harrison. But charges to the action of the United States are we, as a party, to be branded with the Bank, that had ceased to exist the year beinfamy and treachery of a man whom acci- fore, as a National Institution. He would dental circumstances placed at our head, make us believe that it was still in being, but to reverse opinions publicly expressed, leading the way by example to the States, and violate pledges most solemply given .-- who have proven satisfactorily their inabili-If so then indeed are the whigs justly charge. ty to furnish a safe medidium of exchanges. able for false promises, made to restore the From the foregoing remarks, we draw incurrency, the disastrous condition of the controvertible conclusions diametrically optimes, and the prostration of public credit to their former healthful and exuberant pros. perity. But, alas! what fond hopes, in- ed a uniform currency of fixed value. 2d. spired by the victory so nobly and gallantly | That it did always regulate the exchanges. won, have not been disappointed by the inblood can stand it no longer. Whose fault | fidelity of John Tyler? Prompted by the dictations of an unhallowed and impracti- changes, the Treasury Department of the cable ambition, he marked out for himself Government can never be efficiently mana course which he supposed would form a laged. party of pseudo, modest whigs and broken down locofocos, that would rally under his standard, and elevate him to power again. Strangely infatuated delusion! The spell that clouded his brighter visions, was at last broken, and he stands before the world a wreck of disappointed ambition. We will leave him for the present, and see if we cannot prove that the causes of distress mation .- Nat. Int. which Mr. Henry would make us believe, entirely attributable to the action of the U. S. Bank, is alone to be traced to the usurpation of power, which the great leader of his party exerted to bring about the destruction of that Bank. When Gen. Jackson, came into power, our country was blessed with a uniform and sound currency that had raised our agricultural and manufacturng interests from the shock they received during the interval we were without a bank,

Bank which eventuated in its final destructures the information, or can readily bill was introduced into Congress, to re. ing general instructions: charter the first U. S. Bank sanctioned by the father of his country, but owing to some objectionable feature it embodied, was lost, will immediately report his name and place and the Bank suffered to expire by its own of residence to this office, and at the same limitation. From that time to the year 1816, when the late U. S. Bank was chartered, under the administration of Mr. Madison, great distress prevailed through-The United States Senate, has rejected out the country- The currency which had been uniform and equal, soon became so much deranged, that the wheels of commerce were nearly stopped, and property fell to half its real value. The public Tren-It will be recollected by many, that in sury became bankrupt and all the resources of the country crippled. To remedy this wretched and almost hopeless state of things and at the same time create a safer Fiscal can, without infringing upon the appropri-Agency for the Government, Congress es. ate duties of the Court having jurisdiction of tablished the late United States Bank. No sooner had it gone into operation, than it that the sales, &c. to be made by him are brought about a general resumption of spe. discreetly ordered and faithfully conducted. cie payments amongst the State Banks that and that the proceedings be terminated as had been forced into a suspension. A uni. soon as the rights and interests of all conform and sound currency was again established between the most distant extremes, which raised the country from its humiliating condition, to a state of national prosperity. This state of things continued to orighten until Gen. Jackson commenced left to your discretion, and be dependent hostilities. Because it would not yield its on your local information, both of which, I influence to pander to his purposes of over. am satisfied, you will very cheerfully exerweaning power, he determined in his wrath | cise. to place it under his feet. He first began a man has decision of character; he knows what his contest by attempting to create a distrust in the solvency of the Bank, and the consequent safety of the public funds. A committee was appointed by Congress, to examine into its situation that reported unfavorably to his wishes. Hence followed posites from the custody of the Bank that of the Government, and place them in the saries of life. But now, since more than vaults of the State Banks. To effect this half the machinery in Scotland has been object, he was compelled to remove the then stopped by the pressure of the times, the Secretary of the Treasury, and place in his distress which prevails among those classstead one who would agree as an act of es, is beyond description. Thousands of MONROE (GEO.) RAIL ROAD BANK .- At fealty, to share the responsibility of a mea- them die from starvation, or prolong a mislate meeting of the Stockholders, it was sure entirely anomalous in the history of the erable existence by pillage. Many subsist Government. The hue and cry were on raw potatoes, not having fire to cook \$500,000, of which latter sum, about \$200, demands were made, but notwithstanding vault of heaven. Truly such a state of the public funds were withdrawn, upon

ber, and the country was soon flooded with After expressing his grateful acknowl. excessive issues of paper. Stimulated by

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proclaim himself the unvielding advocate of posite to those which Mr. Henry has made. 1st. That a U. S. Bank has always furnish-

We will next attempt to show that without such a Bank, or regulator of the ex-

TO BE CONTINUED.

Bankrupt Debtors to Govern-

Having obtained a copy of the following Circular to District Attorneys of the United States, lately issued by the Solicitor of the Treasury, we publish it for general infor-

CIRCULAR.) Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, February 22d, 1842.

Sin: As the act to establish a uniform system of bankruptev is now in operation, deem it proper to make certain suggestions in regard to debtors of the United States who may apply for the benefit of that act.

By the 5th section thereof, the priority of the United States is preserved. That to a state of unexampled strength and pros. this preference should be rendered availaperity. But, no sooner had the mantle of ble to the full extent, it is necessary that State been thrown around him, than he the interests of the Government be reprecommenced a system of warfare against the sented and properly guarded. As you posoblain tion and brought in its train all the evils it, as the names of those indebted to the which have since been increasing our com- United States, and their liabilities, if any mercial embarrassments up-to the present such debtor residing in your district apply time. In confirmation of this position, let for the benefit of the act, it will become us review the history of the times still fresh your duty, under directions from this office, in the recollection of all who have paid any to protect the interests of the Government. attention to passing events. In 1810, a To accomplish this, I transmit the follow-

1st. If a debtor of the United States apply for the benefit of the bankrupt act, you time apply to it for such information in regard to the amount and character of his indebtedness as you may believe to be ne-COSSALV.

2d. You will see that the applicant in cludes the amount due to the United States in his schedule of debts, and if he claims a credit, admitting or denying a balance, you will communicate the facts to this office, that the accuracy of the statement be ascertained from the proper officer.

3d. You will take care, so far as you the matter, or the rights of the assignee, cerned will permit.

These general instrctions are not intended to exclude any other action on your part which would advance the interest of the Government in these cases; much must be

Respectfully, your ob't. serv't., CAS. B. PENROSE. Solicitor of the Treasury. ___, Esq. U. S. Attorney.

O'Z DISTRESS IN SCOTLAND .- Even when manufactures flourished in their zenith. his determination to remove the public de and gave employment to most of the labor. ing classes, there was always a large had so long discharged its duties as an agent amount of suffering for want of the necesthings excite our warmest sympathies .-

REJOICINGS .- The citizens of Montreal charter. Thus proving to the world, that Canada, have been cutting up all kinds of the false alarm which Gen. Jackson had curlecues, blazing away with fire works, Read attentively the communication in Lanier, Jac. D. Winn and John Daley, created to arouse an angry and vindictive marching in procession, and illuminating Priendship, multiply Amiable Accomplish

Late from Texas.

The steam packet Neptune, Capt. Rollins, 33 hours from Galveston, arrived last evening. We are indebted to the clerk Mr. W. Wade, for papers.

Congress adjourned on the 5th inst. The Galveston Civilian states that that body, having maturely considered the subject. deem it inadvisable to take measures for the invasion of Mexico at this time, and left the Navy under the law of 1840, at the

Gen. Hamilton's proposition was declined, and although his mission has termina. ted, no report of his action under it has been submitted. Some money was ob. tained, but the precise amount, or upon what terms, have never been made public. He designs making a statement through the public prints.

Twenty thousand dollars have been placed at the disposition of the Executive or the defence of the frontier.

The bill for the removal of the seat of government was lost in the House by a vote f 23 yeas to 16 nays; Half a million of promissory notes were

destroyed on the 2d, under the superinten-

dance of a joint committee. An act reducing the pay of officers in the Navy has received the signature of the President. It fixes the salary of a Captain Commanding at 1200, and reduces

that of others in proportion. The bill providing for funding the old liabilities of the Government had been vetoed by the President and his veto was sustaided by Congress.

Congress had passed a resolution extending the limits of Texas from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, and along the coast fifteen miles in the sea, to the Oregon Territory, so as to include the Californias in the territory of the Republic.

The Penitentiary bill passed by Congress, has been rendered inoperative by the neglect to the institution.

Dr. Ashbel Smith has been appointed Minister to France; W. H. Dangerfield, Secretary of the Treasury; P Edmunds, Consul at New Orleans; Henri Castro, Consul General to France; William Kennedy, Consul General to Great Britain.

The new Exchequer Money is selling at premium of 3 per cent.

Mr. Navaro, who lately left San Antonio to endeavor to procure the liberation of his brother, taken at Santa Fe, was seized soon after crossing the Rio Grande, robbed and imprisoned by the Mexican authorities. A company of rangers for the protection

of the Western frontier has been provided by Congress, and Captain Ephram McLean formerly of this city, appointed to the command. The barque Rapid sailed for Liverpool on the 17th list, with a full load of cotton

A French ship from Nautz, bound in was lightering off the bar. At a meeting held at Galveston, the folowing resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient for the Executive to acquiesce in measures for offensive war against Mexico.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to correspond with the Executive immediate war -1st. That our navy be instructed to molest the commerce of Mexico on the high

the coasts. 2d. That commissions be granted to private armed vessels, under the flag and authority of Texas to do the same.

seas, to ravage the towns and country on

3. That invitation and encouragement be given to volunteers from abroad to come under our flag, and join with an army in the invasion of Mexico.

Loco Foco Relief. The "Richmond Whig" very pertinent-

ly asks, by what means do the Loco Foces

propose to extricate the country from the embarrassments into which they have thrown it? In the late Convention of the party at Richmond, Gen. Dromgoole saithey would read the Constitution. But will that suffice? The people are ground to dust, while they are putting on their spectacles. What else besides reading the Constitution do they suggest! The Sub-Trearury? How is that to minister relief Will it not contract currency, already reduced, and make money still scarcer ! W. should be glad to hear some advocate of this system, expound the ways and means. by which the people are to be benefitted by Besides the Sub-Treasury and reading the Constitution, what other expedient have they for the ills, which offlict the land! Wind up the State Banks, and force the people to pay millions due to those institutions as soon as payment can be forced in a court of law? This is the remedy of the unmixed democracy. In what way will the immediate payment of all this money relieve the people? It will relieve them of all the little money they may have, certainly-and a vast number, of their propertybut is this a relief to be coveted? Is this the relief, which the people desire?

This is the question for the country ! consider. Loco Focoism has brought the Government and the People into their present unenviable state-what can either gain by a continuance of the same baneful ascendancy? Has it not wrought mis-chief enough? Has it given any signs of repentance, or manifested any disposition of amendment? Will it not continue in its wicked career, aggravated and infinmed by the check which it received from the people in 1840 ?-Ral. Reg.

NOT BAD .- An English wag thus de scribes the seasons: Autumn-wheen, sneezy, freezy. Winter-slippy, drippy, nippy. Spring-showery, flowery bowery Summer-croppy, hoppy, poppy.

A MATHEMATICAL TOAST,-The Fait Daughters of Columbia-May they add Virtue to Beauty, subtract Envy from graphed cities; and began to dream of wealth, worthy of "golden Ind." Work date for Governor in this State.

Directors. The bills were selling at Male produce the explosion he the windows of different public buildings, in ments by Sweetness of Temper, divide the windows of different public buildings, in ments by Sweetness of Temper, divide the windows of the Heir Apparent to the English throne. What a fuss for a baby!

Time by Sociability and Economy, and removing the deposites, be promised to furnish throne. What a fuss for a baby!