THE MESSENGER D. R. M'ANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS. ASICEVICLE, N. C.

# Friday, July 22, 1842. REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET. For Gover JOHN M. MOREHEAD. LLECTION FIRST THURSDAY IN AUGUST.

TTO THOSE INDEBTED. OF The accounts of distant subscribers will be made out and forwarded shortly. is hoped that they will be promptly paid, as we are at present in particular want of the "necdful."

### Congress.

At the last advices, both Houses of Congress were engaged in discussing the Tariff Bill, which, it is believed, will pass by a handsome majority. Whether, in that revent, it will receive the sanction of the President remains to be seen. Should it pass in its present shape, it seems to us that he will be compelled to sign it in order to secure a revenue, as the distribution act has not been, and is not like to be, repealed.

#### Whigs of North Carolina!

Remember, that one of the most important elections which has been in your State for a number of years is to come on the 4th day of next month. An election, not only of first importance to the Whig cause throughout the State, but throughout the entire Union! Let every man on that day do his duty. Let every one keep that day in mind-and each stir up the pure mind of his neighbor by way of remembrance .--Let no sectional feelings divide you, and no private animosities, or dislikes for individuals, keep you from a most cordial support of the Whig cause. He who for his own aggrandizement, or from private considera. tions, would seek to divide the Whig ranks should be looked upon as an enemy to the Whig cause; and, in the present condition of the country, as an enemy to the best interests of his fellow-citizens.

In several counties, the Democrats are laboring to defeat you by first dividing your ranks. Where they know that there is no probability of electing a member if the Whigs are united, they induce nominal Whigs to become candidates under the promise of their support, when their real purpose is nothing else than to divide the Whig ranks and run in a candidate of their own. To labor to gull, " bamboozle" (to use a favorite word of Mr. Benton's) and deceive, is too much the practice of that party, and be assured that practice will be carried out to the farthest possible extent in the present campaign. There is nothing to fear as to the result of the election if the Whigs only stand firm, and not suffer themselves to be guard particularly-take "a long pull, a

03 Read the article in another column, from the Fayetteville Observer, headed " More rescality," It details but another instance of the numberless extravagancies which characterised the Van Buren administration,-an administration marked by more corruption and fraud than ever was previously known in this country ; and the like of which we hope may never be known again.

OF Contrary to our usual custom, we publish this week a list of Toasts, drank at the Miners festival, in Burke county, on the 4th inst. We have long since believed and often expressed ourselves, that the practice of celebrating the anniversary of our national independence, by drinking distilled and fermented liquors, was not the better way of exhibiting our patriotism .-To patriotic speeches, and social dinners, on such occasions, there can be no sort of objection. On the contrary, much good might always be made to result from them. The one carribs our minds back to the

scenes through which our fathers went, and learns us to prize our liberties in view of what they cost, as well as from a conscious. ness of their intrinsic excellency. The other quells our bickerings, destroys our animosities, refines and warms our social feelings and unites us more closely together. Patriotic and sentimental toasts are in no way objectionable in themselves-it is only to the manner of drinking them, or rather the beverages used that we think objections lie. Why on these occasions use wines Why not choose pure cold water? Divers good reasons can be urged in favor of it over any other beverage ever used-it costs nothing-can do no harm, and the Nectar of the gods is not better.

In the list drank at the Miners Festival there is one that struck us as being rather singular. We allude to the one complimenting the Asheville Total Abstinence Society. We thank kindly, the author for his expression of good feeling towards us, but to toast a Total Abstinence Society around a wine table, seems to us, rather odd, to say the least of it.

05 One of the greatest political curiosities of the day will be found in another column in the shape of President Tyler's reasons for approving the distribution act .--Compare these with his reasons for not signing the Bank bills, one of which was framed according to his own suggestions, and with his reasons for vetoing the Provisional Tariff Bill, and then well may we ask, " what is man!"

05 We have treated our paper to a new head-and if our subscribers will enable us to treat ourselves to a new and well filled purse, we will continue to go ahead,

07 Roasting cars are becoming the order of the day among us here. The first we saw were sent us on the 15th inst., from split up into factions; against this let them the garden of Mons. Count, of this village. RATHER UNPLEASANT .--- It appears from an article in a Baltimore paper, that the land on which a great portion of that city stands and the lease was not renewable. The heirs, about thirty in number, live in Kentucky, and unless some arrangement can be made with them, before the expiration of the time for which the land was originally leased, it will revert to their use. There are about one hundred and eighty-eight acres of land in the populous part of the city.

Col. Webb received a bull et-in his calf .-

But it did'nt cow him \_Rich. Star Gentlemen :--- you should steer your jokes in another channel, and cense bawling about Col. Webb's calf.

Louis D. HENRY, candidate for Governor in this State, publishes a 1 tter in the Raleigh Standard of the Loth inst., giving notice of his unability in concequence of sickness, to canvass the Sade any further. We are sorry of it-J. M. Morehead only needs to get him before the people to " use him up" more completely than mortal ever was before in this State.

05 We have no particular fondness for toasts except when made of good bread and well buttered, but in the following there is something too good to be lost. It is said to have been sent. to a table in Rochester, N. Y., several years ago:

"By an Old Maid : Our Country-Like an old maid, may it ever boast of its freedom and inde pendence, happy in its present state, yet ever looking forward with pleasing anticipation to a change for the better, strictly guarding her virtues with a patriotic eye, and when Union is called for, ever ready to present heart and hand,"

# Raising the value of coin.

One of the most preposterous and ruinous doctrines of the day-preached by the Locofoco orators, is that the best remedy for the present hard times is to raise the value of coin at least one hundred per cent. The effect of this scheme as every man may see will be to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. To increase the weal th of the money lender 100 per cent and reduce the labor and products of the farmer mechanic in the same proportion. A doctrin c this which may suit very well for those who desire and labor for an aristocracy in our country similar to that of Europeankingdoms, but it will never do for those who love their liberties and seek to perpetuate them by laboring to secure the permanancy of a Republican Government.

IT? In one section of this county as we have been informed on good authority, some interested opponents to the temperance cause, amongst whom we are sorry to say, is one who is recognised as a minister of the Gospel, have become perfectly desperate at the efforts making at reform in their neighborhood. Perfectly outraged that " little gals," as they are pleased to call them. should have the audacity to ask them to sign the pledge. Poor fellows, their eyes are covered with scales thicker than were Saul's, and we fear there is no Annanias at hand to act as an instrument in their removal.

#### FOR THE MESSENGER. Candidates at Henderson.

On yesterday, I was present when six entlemen declared themselves as candidates to represent the counties of Buncombe and Henderson, in the popular branch of our next Legislature. Col. J. W. Hunter, of this county, led the way in a short speech. setting forth the causes of his being a candidate. He too, like Mr. Fag, in that, as well as almost every thing else, appears to be on his own hook, and in great hopes of success. The Colonel is, and has been all the time, a stern Van Buren Democrat .---But now, since he has become a candidate

Fagg would say,) on my own hook, that is, reared in our hearts, and treasured in our if John Tyler had put on his own garment, memory.

and professed to be a Democrat, what he reand the country more than a thousand Tylers could held out in their true lights. So we may judge of others, and let actions speak louder than words, for the tree can only be known by its fruit. What injury could Mr. Fagg or Mr. any body else do the Whig party in North Carolina, if they come out in their true colors ? But there would be great danger of mischief being

done us should men pretend to be whigs until clothed with authority, then set us at defiance. I would suggest the propriety of scrutinizing these things closely-see that the actions and words harmonize-see that we select men of unblemished character, every way worthy and responsible.

Henderson is every way right side up unless the new candidate, or something else, faces her about.

A CITIZEN OF HENDERSON COUNTY.

### [For the Messenger.] The Miners' festival.

A barbecue having been generously tendered by Wm. F. McKesson, Esq., at the Wilkerson Mines, on the 4th day of July, to the gold miners and other citizens of Burke county, was numerously attended, and sumptuously participated in, by his friends. On motion of the host, Col. Avery was appointed President, and Dr. Satterwhite Vice President.

We have been present on several oceasions of a similar character, but never has it been our good fortune to witness more congeniality of feeling and hilarity of spirits than seemed to pervade every bosom present, assembled for the purpose of doing honor to the festivities of the day. Having niet around the social board, groaning be. neath a rich variety of well-dressed viands, and a goodly selection of the choicest wines, W. Avery, Esq., at the call of his friends, rose and entertained the company with an extemporaneous address, well suited-to the occasion, interspersed with some pertinent remarks relative to the events that had given birth to the anefversary of the day that causes every American bosom to throb with the liveliest emotions of patriotism. The Declaration of Independence being read, the committee appointed to draft regular toasts reported the following as the result of their labors, viz :

REGULAR TOASTS. 1st. The day we celebrate.

2d. The memory of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

3.1. The memory of Gen. Lafayette. 4th. The memory of our revolutionary orefathers

5th. The President of the United States. 6th. The Congress of the United States.

7th. The Judiciary of the U. States. 8th. The militia-Our support in-peace and our ultimate success in war.

9th. The Navy of the United States 10th. North Carolina-The first to declare independence, she will be the last to

surrender it. 11th. The Governor of N. Carolina. 19th. The Judiciary of N. Carolina.

13th. The ladies-The last on our lips, he first in our affections.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Col. Hicks. Henry Clay-His bank like the genial rays of the sun, will invigo.

rate the withering energies of the country. By Col. McDowell: Henry Clay, the star

By Wm. F. McKesson : The American allry is, he never would have been more Constitution, like the ark of old, floating than one drop in the bucket against upon the troubled billows-May it glide us, but by poking himself in our fold with smoothly on amid the shafts of error, and theep's clothing, he has injured the party the envy of the oppressor, until it conducts the enthralled nations into a haven of lib-

By John H. Pearson : Friendship without interest, and love without deceit. By Col. Alney Burgin : Office seekers and fortume seekers-Let the people beware of the one and the ladies of the other. By S. Weaver: Henry Clay, the stateman and philosopher-May his latter days be as useful to hits country as his former life has been exemplary and useful. By S. B. Erwin : The orator of the day. By Col. J. T. Avery: Our host-May his generous hospitality be rewarded by the

development of hidden trensures eagerly sought for and as liberally bestowed. [For the Messenger.]

Mr. Morehead at Hendersonville.

Yesterday was a glorious day for the Whigs in Henderson. The Governor having staid the night previous in the neighborhood, was met near the village by a beautiful company of cavalry, and a numerous concourse of people, and by whom he was escorted into the village. The Governor then met, in his usual pleasant manner, the many venerable old citizens and hardy mountain boys, who, with the most cordial greetings, welcomed his Excellency into ty, have the candor to admit that his Excel. this most delightful county. After this he was escorted to a most beautiful grove, one quarter of a mile out, by first, a small of a United States Bank were clearly unband of equipped young man and officers, answerable. I do not wish to be under, in front, then the ladies, and then the peo-

ple generally; in regular procession. The Governor commenced his speech by assuring us that we all had a deep interest

in the administration of the government of the country-that he therefore addressed all he people. He alluded then to the distressed condition of the country, and proved in the clearest manner that it could not be charged upon the Whigs as a party, as had been attempted by the Democrats-that the charge of having made pledges they did not redeem, was not only untrue, but that it came with a peculiar bad grace from the Democrats, for if it were true, as they say, they could not complain, for they had been deceived none at all by it since they told us it was untrue. But he shewed, I think, to the satisfaction of every mind devoid of prejudice, that they had redeemed their pledges, and that the great measure of the Whigs, viz. a National Bank, had not only been recommended, and would have been signed by the venerable old President who had called an extra session of Congress for that purpose, but he died, this no man could prevent, he was but mortal man, and was t any thing strange for a man, merely mortal, to die ? That the accidental President had turned traitor-he was thwarting every scheme that could be devised by a Whig Congress for the relief of the people -that he had vetoed, not only the Bank Bill of the Whig Congress, but also his own, or one drawn up-under his own supervision, and all of this out of pure wantonness: and who, said he, is blame for it ? The Whigs? Certainly not. And why?

[For the "Messenger.] GENTLEMEN : The apostle of liberty has visited us, I mean our good Governor, J. M. Morehead. On yesterday, at our vil. lage, he spoke to a large and profoundly attentive audiance. The Governor em. bodied in his whole deportment, dignity and manly forbearance, accompanied with an ability which was seldom, if ever equalled in this part of the State. The speaker, as with a lighted candle, searched the bosom of modern democracy, to see if there was yet a spark of the spirit of '76; but, alaat it was extinct !! He then appealed to his audience as men, and as patriots, in the name of a suffering country, to rise in theirstrength, and give a majority sufficient to thwart the purposes of the oppressor-Besides hearing two of his public addresses. I have had the pleasure of being with him two days, and to view him in his official character, while his conversation, his speeches, and every thing about the man is fresh in my mind, I am bound to savi be is Governor of the whole State. Had his an dience have consisted of the citizens of Curituck, Wake and Cherokee, there could have been no incongruity in his whole ex. hibition. The impression made by his visit so far as I have learned, is generally very favorable, for whilst the Whigs have re

ceived a new impulse, the behaviour of the opposite party was as it should be towards the Executive of the State, respectful-and you will doubtless, be surprised to learn that some of their leading men in this counlency, made quite a sensible speech, and that his arguments especially on the subject stood as boasting for effect, but that the Whig trumph in this county, at the August

election will at least equal that of 1840, is the deliberate opinion of

The Apportion ment Act. The following is a copy of the Report of the Secretary of State, and the accompa-nying paper from the pen of the President, as read in the House of Representatives, and yesterday referred to a Select Commit. tee of that body :

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, JULY 2, 1842. To the House of Representatives of the U. States ; The Secretary of State has the bonor to

transmit to the House of Representatives, in compliance with a resolution adopted by it this day, " an authenticated copy of the exposition of the reasons of the President of the United States for giving his sanction to the act for an apportionment of Representatives among the several States accor. ding to the sixth "census," deposited by the President in this Department.

DANIEL WEBSTER. A bill entitled " An act for the apportion. ment of Representatives among the several States according to the sixth census." Approved June 25, 1842. In approving this bill, I feel it due to my.

self to say, as well that my motives for signing it may be rightfully understood as that my opinions may not be liable to be misconstrued or quoted hereafter erroneously as a precedent, that I have not proceeded so much upon a-clear and decided opinion of my own, respecting the constitutionality or policy of the entire act, as from respect to the declared will of the two Houses of Congress.

traitorous conduct and knavery? He then In yielding my doubts to the matured opinion of Congress, I have followed theappealed to the Democrats, and asked them if they would help to secure to this distress. advice of the first Secretary of State to the ed and almost disgraced country any means first President of the United States, and of relief: if they would, to join in-let us he example set by that illustrious c pop a memorable occasion. When I was a member of either House f Congress, I acted under the conviction hat to doubt as to the constitutionality of a law was sufficient to induce me to give my vote against it ; but I have not been able to bring myself to believe that a doubtful opinion of the Chief Magistrate cught to which would regulate the State Banks, and, outweigh the solemnly pronounced opinion of the Representatives of the People and One of the prominent features of the bill is that which purports to be mandatory on the States to form districts for the choice of Representatives to Congress in single districts. That Congress itself has power by law to alter State regulations respecting the manner of holding elections for Repre-sentatives, is clear; but its power to command the States to make new regulations, or alter their existing regulations, is the question upon which I have felt deep and strong doubts. I have yielded those doubts, however, to the opinion of the Legislature, giving effect to their enactment as far as depends on my approbation, and leaving questions which may arise hereafter, if unhappily such should arise, to be settled by full consideration of the several provisions of the Constitution and the laws, and the authority of each House to judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members. Similar considerations have operated with me in regard to the representation of fractions above a moiety of the representative number, and where such moiety exceeds thirty thousand, a question on which a diversity of opinion has existed from the foundation of the Government. The provision recommends itself from its nearer approximation to equality than would be found in the application of a common and simple divisor to the entire population of each State, and corrects, in a great degree, those inequalities which are destined, at the recurrence of each succeeding census, so greatly to augment. In approving the bill, I flatter myself that a disposition will be perceived on my part to concede to the opinions of Congress in a matter which may conduce to the good of the country and the stability of its institutions, upon which my own opinion is not clear and decided. But it seemed to me due to the respectability of opinion against the constitutionality of the bill, as well as to the real difficulties of the subject, which no one feels more sensibly than I do, that the reasons which have determined me

strong pull, and a pull altogether," and victory more complete will perch upon their banners more proudly than in the memorable struggle of 1840.

## That new State again.

A meeting has lately been held in Greeneville, Tenn., which took into consideration the prepriety of organizing a new State, out of portions of North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee. The subject has been occasionally spoken of in Tennessee for some fifteen years past, but more vigorous measures are now being taken to effect it than at any time previously. Such an arrangement would doubtless be a matter of convenience to that portion of Tennessee cast of the Cumberland Mountains, and that portion of Virginia west of the Blue Ridge-but it would be a matter of great inconvenience to Western North Carolina, with the single exception, perhaps, of Ashe county. A matter of such inconvenience that the people, if alive to a sense of their interest, will never consent to it. We have another project in view :-- it is the division of our own State somewhere about the Yadkin, or at least the Catiwba, striking off the western part into a separate State, which would be about two hundred and fifty miles long by a little more than one hundred wide. At present, we of the west have about as much commercial inter. a living, he would not get on so finely. course with the eastern portion of the State as we have with Vermont. We rarely see a man in these regions from Currituck or thereabouts would be indeed a rare sightand a farmer west of the Blue Ridge would as soon think of setting off the the Chero. kee Indians with his produce as to the east. ern part of our own State. We go for a divide, and our end may be called " The State of Buncombe," or any thing else that may be thought best.

Through the attention of Hon Messrs. MANGUM and W. A. GRAHAM, WE have been put in possession of some valuable public documents, among which is the report of the committee on manufactures, which we think of noticing more particu-Jarly hereafter.

Col. J. W. HUNTER, of Henderson is fairly in the field as a Democratic candidate to represent this, and Henderson counties, in the popular branch of the next Legislature. There are now two Democrats and four Whigs in the field. Col. WEAVER, and Col. HUNTER, run on the Democratic ticket, and G. W. CANDLER, J BURGEN R. RATLIFF and J. FAGG, on the Whig ticket. All these gentlemen severally addressed a portion of the citizens of Henderson county on Tuesday last, at the Court House.

07 How upon earth does Streeter of the Richmond Star manage to published such a huge weekly and fill it with such interesting original matter? Guess if he had to do his editing at "odd times," and make corn for

OT A man, named William Tennent, lately hung himself in New York, in a fit of intoxication.

OF See the advertisement of furniture, in another column.

057 'The National Intelligencer says that as far as we know," the late act of Presi dent Tyler in vetoing the provisional Tariff Bill is justified by but one single public journal that sustained the ticket that bore his name at the late National Election. Comment is unnecessary.

07 Among the lasty items of Foreign News we see it stated' that the King of France was dangerously ill, and not expected to recover. Should he die soon, we venture to predict there will be a serious that. quarrel if not a fight about his crown.

acknowledges the utility and necessity of a of such an institution provided foreign capiwas leased originally, for ninety nine years, tal could be kept out of it; and says, (in private conversation.) that a sud experience in his home business, has forced the conviction on him, that a Bank, or something else, should be resorted to, to relieve the common distresses of the country.

The balance of the candidates made prety much the same kind of speeches that on demand. they have been making all over your coun Mr. Candler, I believe, followed Col Hunter, and made the best effort I think I ever heard him make. He occupied almost all the grounds necessary for a State politi-The balance of the candidates pretty much adopted his speech in State policy, with a few slight alterations. Col. Weaver. the other Democratic candidate differed in national policy from Mr. Candler-had his constitutional scruples about a National Bank, and rather favored the idea of raising the value of coin and making fifty cents pass for dollar; and finally came out in favor of the old "independent treasury" scheme, (better known to the common pcople by the name of Mr. Van Buren's old sub. Treasury hobby.) Mr. Fagg, as usual, courted the sympathies of both partiesmade his usual run on the Turnpike Company, the opponents of the bankrupt law, and the leaders (as he called them) of the Whig party in and out of Congress, and made a considerable effort to induce the people to believe that the humbuggery and demagogueism of the two parties (both alike guilty) is what brought them to what they are now at; and gave them an indirect invitation to follow him,-tuen wound up by telling a few of his anecdotes, by way of illustration and merriment.

Mr. Candler replied to the whole concern in an able manner, and turned all his anecdotes off at his own expense, and showed the inconsistency of Mr. Fagg's course of running with the Whigs, and holding to the Democrats. After explanations from Fagg, Ratcliff and Weaver, Col. Cathey, from Haywood, made a short, appropriate and sensible speech, and closed by requesting both Whigs and Democrats in favor of a National Bank, to march up to the polls on of measures suited to the wants of the ma. the 4th of August next, and on every other tion. occasion, regardless of party names and prejudices, and help us to make a Banksaying to them that the Bank question was the only important measure that the two parties materially differed in-the other differences, in most instances, grew out of ments of society. that. By Todd Caldwell: Our host, his gene.

I will say one word, (as my friend, Mr.

of the West-May he increase in lustre United States Bank, and says he is in favor until he reaches the zenith of power, and shed his benign influence over the benighted regions of Locofocoism. By J. C. Halyburton : To the miners of

Barke-May they have a shallow top, and rich grit

At the bottom of each and every pit. By Wm. Hemphill: The Old North State -May her gold mines always pay specie

By Wm. McKesson: May the rich dor mant treasures contained in the bosom of our mother earth continue to develope gracious abundance, until they supersede the necessity of a national currency.

By Wm. Walton: Our Narn strongest bulwark of freedom.

By R. Burgin: The Total Abstinence Society of Buncombe-May it travel onward in its march, with gigantic strides, until it shall have converted every sot to the footstool of repentance.

By S. B. Erwin : John M. Morehead-An honest man, the people's candidate for Governor.

By Jos. J. Erwin: May the party feuds and bickerings that now distract our national councils soon be lost sight of by those to whom the people have entrusted their prosperity and happiness.

By the Vice President : Henry Clay, the champion of freedom, the people's friend -May the lustre of his name and the brilliancy of his genius resuscitate the dying energies of the gallant party that elevated John Tyler to power, but to disappoint hopes gloriously entertained, and violate pledges most solemnly given.

By Dr. McRea : Harry, the modern, not inferior to, Cigero or Demosthenes, an host within himself, and who, like Cincinnatus of old, is ever ready to meet the calls of a bleeding country-May we in gratitude place him next in the Executive chair. By the orator : The anniversary of the day that gave liberty to our fathers-May it be remembered by their descendants to the latest generations.

By M. Avery: The Congress of the U. States, the sentinel of liberty-May their wisdom be directed to the speedy adoption

By L. Avery: The fair sex, the paragon of excellence-May those claims which the days of chivalry gave them as their heritage continue to strengthen until they shall be universally respected as the brightest orna-

rosity deserves an imperishable-May it be

ass a Bank Bill over the head of the President-to do this instead of drafting resolutions thanking the President for his keep. ing the country in this most deplorable condition. I need not say that he had shown in the meantime the utility or undoubted necessity of some sort of a National Bank, or a paper currency that would be of uniform value throughout the United States, furnish to the people a sound and permanent circulating medium, the constitution. of the States. ality of which it was to doubt, since the

Why was the Congress that appointed Be-

nedict Arnold to power not to blame for his

first bank charter was given us by a large number of those who had made the Constitution, and signed by that wise and good justly called the Father of his C try, and that every President (while President) had admitted its constitutionality down to Mr. Van Buren, whom he did not think very good authority for any thing. He then alluded to the manner in which many men who wished to do right had been misled, and now, because they had Democrat stuck to their names, would cleve on to their men and forget their principles; he warned them against that-said no matter for the name-let us go for means and not for names or for men. He insisted on having the issue fairly made up and submitted to the people, Bank or no Bank; and he shewed the necessity, in a most lucid man-

ner, of a well regulated Tariff, and then came down to domestic policy, gave but a moment's attention to the many charges brought against him by his competitor for office, and the absurd positions and cob web arguments seemed to have been raised but to be refuted. The whole were dispelled like fog before the bright morning sunshine. He shewed, too, that Mr. Henry had been on nearly every side of nearly every question, and wound up by complimenting the large and very attentive assemblage of young ladies, whose speaking eyes and rosy cheeks would make any assembly truly ONE OF THE PEOPLE. august. Hendersonville, July 12, 1842.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

The march of the Total Abstinence cause is still onward ! yes, emphatically onward ! The change which it has lately produced in our village and its vicinity, is truly of the most pleasing character. In the village, there is now but one place where spirits can be had, and there it is amusing to see that in place of gathering in crowds in the to see that in place of gathering in crowds in the front room and the door, as the lover of the "critter" heretofore have gone, a back.room has been appropriated for their use? Yes, a back. room, where a goodly number still assemble, but mark ye, they keep the door shut? Who can ask for helter evidence of the prosperity of the temperance cause ?

Onward friends ! mildly but friendly-onward. and the day is ours.

should be left on record. JOHN TYLER