Menand things at Washington.

The correspondent of the New York Express giving his views of men and things at Washington, thus introduces to the acquaintance of his readers, the gentlemen of the Editorial Corps of that city:

Among other distingues that I have visited during my sojourn, I must not omit to mention the conductors of the public press, whom I have uniformly found courteous, polite and agreeable. Let me assure you that John Jones is not a nom de guerre, but a veritable piece of flesh and blood of the family of the Joneses, (quite as numerous as that of the Smiths.) John was polite and gentlemanly in his bearing, but before I had conversed ten minutes with him, I was convinced that of all earthly beings, he is the most unfit for the station he fills; how he came to be selected for such a post, is past my comprehension. He talked quite fluently of the pretensions of the Captain a second term, and really seemed to inbe consummated. sent my card to the editors of the In-

sencer and was received in a bland and affable marner, first by Mr. Seaton, whom I found quite basy in the management of the municipal concerns of the city, to which he has sedulously devoted his time ever since he has become Mayor. I understand that he makes a very efficient, and conseently acceptable executive officer. I was next shown up stairs, where I found Mr. Cales seated in his editorial sanctum, habited in the most extraordinary little gray garmaent I ever beheld,-it was something between a sac and surtout, though you could not tell to which branch of the family it properly belonged,—but there he sat with his face as full of smiles and pleasantry, as though no printer's devils were extant, and the election of Henry Clay a problem al-rendy solved. Always at work on his paper or for others, he has little spare time for recreation; he is known universally as Loe Gales." I learn that no man in or out of Congress, speaks of him as "Mister;" that would seem to rob him of a part of his inheritance. He appears to be stationed in Washington as a kind of resident benefactor for the unfortunate. Does a poor widow, a poor editor, a poor printer, a poor reporter, or in short a poor devil of any kind, find himself straitened in his cirtioned in Washington as a kind of resident any kind, find himself straitened in his cirrumstances, or as the cant phrase is, pushed," immediate recourse is had to "pushed," immediate recourse is had to "Joe Gales," and a draft on his benevoence and sympathy is met with promptness if relief be not obtained from that quarter, the case is indeed considered hopeless. I shook hands with him at parting, and could not but think how much better fitted he wa to manage the affairs of the country, than the men whom chance has put there.

When I first called on the editor of the modious house, and received with great courtesy and kindness by a collossal figure ld have answered for the top of Bunker Hill Monument. In every linea. ment of the face you read the words " ster ling worth." Blair was then absent, sitting under the shade of the Hermitage, communing with the old Roman of by-gonedays, or, more probably, of those to come. He has since returned, and I found him (bating politics) kind, pleasant and highly intellectual. If you desire a tableau vicant of him, your own city will furnish tt in the and corruption, by treachery and lace would never discover the difference. Fortunately for the Globe, Rives was called in, and from that period its " monetary corns" have never, for a moment, been Blair was a very good financier er,-he could discourse learnedly on the superlority of the sub-Treasury over bank paper. Benton taught him that, but put him to manage money, and no man was over more at fault. Rives undertook the f finance, and reduced those practice, and has secured a m a concern which, in other we fallen into careless ruin. nothing niggardly about ent. They added materi-ies of their operatives, and news received under their of those who were dise, and are now conducting annual loss of \$5000, for of a democratic president. No two men more unlike in the structure of their minds and persons than Blair and Rives, and yet none ever harmonized together. Blair wields the swordkeeps the purse. It is difficult to say is the best shot, though I rather give Rive the preference. Be that as it may, how-ever, let no man who values his fleshy tabernacle come within range of eith their rifles. Blair is a Bantum, well 100 lbs.—Rives disputes proportions with the Belgian giant, and weighs with a Daniel Lambert. Blair is sometimes irritable Rives always cool and self-possessed. In Blair's absence, the editorial devolved upon Rives, who managed it with so much tact as to surprise his friiends, and convince them that he could write editorials as well as he could shoot rifle balls. They say he used to have a " patent inkstand" that imparted wit. I am inclined, however, to think that a man who has ability in finance has every qualification for an Emperor.-Success to them both. In political warfare they have been bold and open adversaries -in private life, estimable and amiable.

YUCATAN AND THE TEXIANS. - Our readers will remember that in the account of the battle between the Mexican and Texan sels under Commodore Moore, written Texan officer, severe censure was exsed of Com. J. D. Boylan, of the Yuca. tan Navy, who was said to have kept out of the action. That officer publishes a letter in the N. O. Bulletin denying all these charges.... He is fully sustained by a letter from Com. Moore himself,

In all our undertakings we should have regard to three things: God's approbation, our own fit, and the not harming our neighbor.

A visit from Henry Clay.

It will be seen from the interesting Cor. respondence, which we subjoin, that Mr. Clay, has consented to honor the Old North State with his presence next Spring. The timely annunciation of the fact will enable the Whigs of the State to be fully prepared for his reception—and no spot can be found in this Union, where a more heart-felt and enthusiastic welcome will give forth the feelings of ecstacy that have been pent up feelings of ecstacy that have been pent up for years, for Henry Clay is emphatically the People's man; and although persons may differ with him on political matters, no man, who is a man, doubts his patriotism, his integrity, his talents and his ability to ister the Executive duties of the tion. Once the humble mill-boy of the Slashes, without friends or influence to aid him, he now stands, by his own powers, a of our Institutions. And, when the proper time arrives, an enthusiasm will be exhibit-ed on the subject of his visit, that will throw the exciting scenes of 1840 into the back. RALEIGH, JUNE 1843.

Sin: By a Committee appointed for that purpose, you were invited to attend the Whig Convention held in this place in the month of April 1842. Your answer, assigning reasons which prevented your ac-ceptance of that invitation, declared that you had long entertained an ardent desire to visit North Carolina, and though obliged to postpone that visit, you hoped God would spare you to make it at some future time. At the close of the last session of the Gen eral Assembly, a meeting of the Whi members of that body was held, by whice the undersigned were appointed a Co tee to remind you of your contemplated visit, to express on the part of the Whigs of North Carolina, their anxious wish to see you amongst them, and most respect fully, yet earnestly, to claim on their be the performance of your promise at such time as will be most agreeable to yourself.

That paying us a visit will be attended with fatigue and inconvenience to you, we are fully aware, but the Whigs of the State country; and they now desire to see with their own eyes, and hear with their own ears, upon the soil of their own State, one, whom it is no disparagement of the excellence of others, to regard as the first living Patriot of America. In the midst of the distraction, disgus

and dismay, produced by the then recent defection of the President from the great party to whom he owed his elevation, the Whigs of this State, in their Convention of Globe, I was ushered into a large and com- 1842, were the first to assume a decided position, and to announce a settled purpose. They declared you their choice for the first office of their country without qualifica. tion or condition; and to this de they, as one man, now steadfastly adhere. They desire your elevation to that office not only as a just acknowledgement of your past services, but also and chiefly, because from you in that high station, th (what they hope from no other) the resto-ration of our country to that glorious and happy state, from which by mise person of that excellent fellow, Horace ness, by knavery acting upon ambitious im-Greely. Exchange them weekly between becility, by a wanton disregard of every

been unhappily displaced and degraded.

For such a people—so true and devoted in their attachment and so pure in their purposes—for such a cause, so deeply inter-esting, so awfully sacred to enlightened patriotism, we know you are ever ready

make any sacrifice.

We do, therefore, according to our instructions, and on behalf of the Whigs of North Carolina, ask on your part a fulfilment of your engagement; and we look forward with eager hope, to the day when our constituents may add to the cherished collections of their lives this also that they have seen and heard HENRY CLAY.

Your friends and fellow-citizens, B. F. MOORE D. M BARRINGER, MICHAEL FRANCIS ANDREW JOYNER, THOMAS ALLISON, H. B. ELLIOTT. A. S. MOYE. JOHN A. YOUNG. C. G. LAMB. A. C. EHRINGHUS. R. CALDWELL D DOCKERY.

ASHEAND, 10th July, 1843. Gentlemen: I have duly received your der, as a Committee of the Whig portion e Legislature of North Care minding me of my engagement to visit that State, and expressing the expectation that I will fulfil it. My obligations of gratitude to North Carolina are too strong to have allowed me to forget my engagement, or to have abated my desire to visit it. I have, on the contrary, constantly cherished the wish to see it, and regretted that it has not been hitherto in my power to enjoy that

gratification.

Your State, gentlemen, has other and higher titles to my friendly and respectful nsideration than that mentioned by you of its having been the first to denounce the unparalleled treachery, which has marked the career of the acting President of the United States, although that merited deounciation was the performance of a high, moral and patriotic duty. No State has displayed more loyalty and attachment to the Union, been more prompt to defend and maintain it, or exhibited less selfish, restless maintain it, or exhibited less selfish, restless or inordinate ambition. The first to declare the Independence of the Colonies, N. Carolina will be among the last to abandon the support of the Union, without which we have no security for any of the blessings which we enjoy, in our political institutions. Her calm and dignified course has been

mistaken for insensibility to public affairs. But she nobly vindicated herself from this unjust reproach in 1840, and I have no doubt stands ready to do it again, when-

I shall take inexpressible pleasure in visit-ing such a State, and in cordially mixing with its population, without reserve. And, if God spare my life and health, I will cor-tainly perform my promise in the course of the part Sories. next Spring. I cannot now fix the precise time, but of that I will give you be

hand timely notice.

In the meantime, I pray your acceptance of my grateful acknowledgements for the renewal of the invitation with which I was honored, and assurances of the high respect and esteem with which I am, faithfully, Your friend and ob't serv't, H CLAY.

Messrs, Moore, Barringer, &c.

FLORIDA .- The Territory is feeling the nefits of peace. A line of stages has been established between St. Augustine and acksonville, which run twice a week carrying a mail. During the war, this trip over land was very dangerous and very edious. Gen. Worth left St. Augustine or thd 1st inst. for Tampa Bay, to hold a talk with some of Sam Jones' tribe, the last remnant of the Seminoles in Florida.

ORDNAMOR -The Government have advertised for the furnishing and delivering ten eight inch Paixhan, and two thirty-two pounder guns at Sackett's Harbor-ten eight inch Paixhan and twenty thirty-two der guns at Buffalo, and ten eight inch in, and twenty-five thirty-two pounde guns at Brie, Pa., by the first day of De-cember next. The Paixhan guns are to be of about 63 cwt. and the thirty-two's of

FROM THE FAR WEST .- The St. Louis pers contain accounts from the Far West. party of 200 Sioux Indians bad marched to fight the Pawnees; and another band of 1500 to 2000 Sioux were coon to proceed against the Sanke and Crow Indians. A war party of Kanzas Indians had attacked a party of Pawnees, and killed three of their number. Three Pawnees had escaped to Sir William Drummond Stewart's party, Sir William Drummond Stewarts and were protected by them from their pursuers. The Oregon company had advanced as far as the waters of the Big Blue—all as far as the waters of the Big Blue—all well, and getting along smoothly. Company comprises 990 persons in all.

CONSUMPTION.—This terrible dises which destroys more human beings than perhaps any other malady known, is considered contagious by the people of Cuba.
The law of the Island orders all furniture
and clothing that may have been used by the consumptive to be destroyed in all cases that have had a fatal termination, the plastering of the walls in the room occupied by the deceased, to be taken off, the floor to be taken up, and repaired with new materials.

Province of Toba General Government sed with the late compact entered into Government and Mexico. on, entiminat was formerly a re-

this city, and is son ont respectable citizens. Joaquin G. Rebon and Cre

rnment of Mexico, for the ermanent treaty of peace being. - N. O. Bes, July 18th.

[Correspondence of the Savannah Re SAVANNAR, JULY 24, 1843. LATE FROM FLORIDA.—By the arrival of the steam packet St. Maithews, Capt. McNelty, we are in possession of the St. Application News, of Gen. Worth has returned to St. Augustine from

Tampa Bay. The Nows states that the In-who met Gen. Worth at Tampa manifeste possible friendship, and little or no fears no apprehended of hostility from the remaining friendship, and little or no fears under the Armed October the Land Once News) have been issued from the Land Once at the number issued from the office at Newnandthe Armed Occupation Law, (says have been issued from the Land Office

Mr. Henry Ottestotter, one of the leavest the sin Florida from this State, we regret to le was accidentally drowned on the 15th inst. w was accidentally drowped on the 15th inst. who on his way from Matanzas to Smyrna. He jum ed out of the boat which was about to land, wha a large breaker nearly threw ashore, and which he was not see Mr. O. was from Bavaria and for the last for years has resided in Augusta, Ga. He was pars of age.

PATENT HARVESTER -- We learn by the St. Louis Republican, that Mr. Jehn Sig son has invented a machine for the purp of clipping the head from wheat, and all and consists of a two-wheeled carriage, with a cylinder or reel cutter, that is put in motion by a flat chain, passing from one of the wheels to a pully on the shaft of the reel, which gathers the heads of grain as the machine advances, by drawing them up against the edge of a broad knife that is screwed to the front and bottom of the body, taking no more straw than is necessary to cut the lowest heads, which is done by a screw in front of the driver.

From eight to ten acres may be cut per day, without the ordinary waste of grain. It is stated that the utility of the Harvester was fully tested during the last harvest.

JUVENILE LOGIC .- "I say, mister," said a littl urchin to a man with a pair of cross eyes, "warmin you born in the middle of the week?" "No, gou little churl, why do you ask me that?" "Cause I didn't know but you mought have been, seein you are all the time a lookin' both ways for Sunday."

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

ASHEVILLE, N. C. Friday, August 4, 1843

FIVE HUNDRED GUNS AND TEN THOUSAND

CHRERS FOR LOUISIANA!!!!!!

Whige! hear ye not the rumbling of her chariot wheels thundering up Olympus!! -Tell Chapman to crow! let the old roost-ers of the Standard and Knozville Argus fairly split their throats ! ! - Bring out all the big guns !!! charge Amos' baby. wakers !! gather all the fifes, drums, fiddles, bangers, conks, trumpets, horns, and every thing else that will make a noise, and then " KREP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE" That Louisiana is redeemed? regenerated!! lisenthralled ! ! !- stands erect !- is herself again! Four DENOCRATS elected to Congress! Victory! victory!! victory!!! "Well, what upon the face of the earth do you mean by making such a noise about

it? you profess to be Whig." So we are, and are sorry enough that Louisiana has gone for the Democrats; but as it is a fact, and we had to tell it, we thought we might as well tell it as the Demooratic papers do!

05 Well, the election's over, though we are not prepared to give the result in this State or in Tennessee, much less those States more distant. We shall, however, soon hear and faithfully report. Of course those who have been elected are glad, and those who have been defeated are sorry enough. For our parts, we are not much disposed to rejoice with the one or weep with the other. No doubt a great many have been defeated who deserve their fate, and many have been elected who had much better been left-at home-while others have been left at home who would have made able representatives, and been valuable auxiliaries in the councils of the nation. A few no doubt, were candida from the best of motives, and offered their services with a hope of being able to render some service to the country, while many were induced to ask the suffrages of the people, from considerations altogether of a personal character. Vanity and ambition have swelled the hearts and turned the heads, of many who have been aspiring to seats in the next Congress of these United States, some of whom have now have been, partially at least, brought to their senses, by an expression of the popular feeling in reference to them, by which they been taught that they stand fully as high attend the theatre or certain unmentionable houses at night. Happy thought !- no

doubt to them the sweetest ever indulged! TO FARMERS.

Now as harvest and haymaking is past, the fields from which small grain has just been taken-cutting away the bushes and briars clean from the banks of your ditches. clearing off every thing from about your while the iron is hot. fences that might produce such a shade as to rot your fencing sooner than would otherwise be the case. Land sprouted late in July or through the mouth of August will not become near so foul the next year as if the work be done at any other season of the year. If you want your swamp land well dried, see that the ditches are kept clean and open at this season of the year.

Now is an excellent time for sowing your crop of common turnips-rather late, but better now than later, Soak your seed for twenty-four hours in train oil, and then roll them in plaster or ashes, before sowing, and the fly will be less likely to interrupt the young plants.

If you will send your hands through your cornfields, and have the weeds all cut down before the seeds get ripe, you will Manufacturing, Commercial, and Mineral other small grain, timothy seed &c. The down before the seeds get ripe, you will machine is drawn by one or two horses, find it greatly to your advantage another year, as your fields will be greatly cleansed by the process.

> CROPS.-From every part of the country that we hear, crops of every kind promise abundance. Wheat seems to have been unusually good-oats are very good, and corn promises well. We hope the abundant crops of the season will enable our farming friends, at least, to realise better

MR. CLAY IN NORTH CAROLINA.-By a corres ndence which we publish this week it will be seen that Mr. Clay contemplates a visit to our State during the next spring. We would most respectfully suggest to the citizeus of this part of the State, the propriety of holding a meeting and asking him to take old Buncombe in his way. What say you friends?

PLAIN AND TRUE.

The Rev. Dr. Beneuer Istely delivered discourse in one of the theatres in New York, in which, among a number of plain and wholesome truths, we notice the following in reference to Fanny Elisler:

"But besides this testimony there is more and worse, of which it would be a shame to speak. Who can describe in full the stage and through the land; her pants in such close imitation of nature as baffled such close imitation of nature as baffled discrimination between costume and flesh, with her short overdress rising as she whirled aroud amid shouts of applause, which might have made the devil blush, and female virtue (if it had been there) burn with indignation and hang down her head in shame."

This is the plain truth, and never do we hink of the reception which that woman met in this country without a feeling of shame. A more perfect outrage on all decency and propriety was rarely ever tole. rated in a civilized country; and rarely did a great portion of our people disgrace themelves more than in the attentions which

up to the 8th of July. They contain little news of importance. The controversy between the President, Houston, and Commodore Moore is still raging with rather in. creased than abated warmth. Some of the papers call Houston "the John Tyler of Texas." How their controversy will result is difficult to guess; we are, however, disposed to think it will be in the downfall of Houston. This, however, is a mere opinion of our own, and may be very far from the correct view of the subject.

HARD TIMES .- A Spaniard-we judge from the name-lately gave a concert in New York, and sung four songe, for which he received two thousand dollars! Five hundred dollars a song! That's good pay.

Ma. Evragez.-From an extract under lately at Oxford College. We are not how far they may be indulged in their riotous disorder, befere it can be construed into an insult

Tennessee this week. We shall soon hear the result. We have but little doubt, however, but that Jones has been re-elected. The politica on of the Legislature is more uncertai

Temperance.-This good work is still progressing in almost every part of our country. Thousands upon thousands are flocking around the banner of total abin their own estimation, as they do in the stinence, and realizing the benefits which estimation of their fellow-citizens; while can never fail to flow off from that praiseothers have succeeded, and are now no worthy course. Against one thing, howdoubt, luxuriating upon the thought that ever, we would guard the friends of this hereafter they will be permitted to see cause, that is of allowing their interest of Hon. prefixed to their names, and allowed feeling to cool, and the public excitement \$8 per diem to drink champaign and eat which has heretofore existed, and still preait or loll on a cushioned seat from 12 to abate, otherwise the last end will be worse 4 or 5 o'clock P. M., in the capitol, and than the beginning. Whenever the tone of public feeling is raised on any subject beyond its ordinary pitch, and suffered suddenly to be lowered, the reaction is suddenly to be lowered, the reaction is of the community's ornaments and always to be more dreaded than the evil in public's friend. It becomes the public's the first instance. Let this be particular. ly remembered in regard to the present let us remind you of the necessity of em-bracing this opportunity of sprouting out If public feeling be suffered suddenly to cool, and the subject comparatively lost to the public mind, the most serious results will be sure to follow. Take a blackcleaning out the ditches if need be, and smith's advice, friends, and keep striking

"A nest of robbers have been arrested in New York. A woman among them."—North Caroli

Well, don't you expect to find a female in every nest?

HEIGHTS OF MONUMENTS .- The Bunke Hill Monument, although 220 feet high, is 320 below the level of the cross on St. Pe. ter's Church at Rome; 140 lower than the cross on St. Paul's at London, and 135 less than the Pantheon in Paris. It is 18 feet higher than the Monument in London; 80 feet higher than the column of the Pince de Vendome at Paris; 55 feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore; 100 feet higher than Pompey's Pillar at Alexandria, and 80 feet higher than Trajen's Pillar at Rome.

RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES OF MICHI-Manufacturing, Commercial, and Mineral advantages, superior, perhaps, to any other in the Union, and they have only to be fully developed and made known to the public abroad, to insure a just appreciation, and turn the mighty tide of emigration which is daily bearing its thousands to the far west, in search of that which can every where be found within our own borders. We are blessed with a rich and fertile soil, a salubrious and healthy elimete unlimit a salubrious and healthy climate, unlimit ed with water power, created by the St. Mary, the Saginaw, the Black, the Flint, the Shiawassee, the Grand, the Kalamazoo, the St. Joseph, the Raisin, the Huron, and a great number of smaller Rivers interspersed throughout the gypsum of the very best quality, and the Upper Peninsula abounds in the richest Lead and Copper Mines in the world. Our great agricultural staple is Wheat, and with half the labor we can raise more to the acre and of a we can raise more to the acre and of a showed a willingness to sympathise will better quality, than Western New York or ly afflicted family. Yours, &c. 1, R. SILER.

alning for some laws, the corruption of ing them, or all togeth rous body of men in they found in my favor, it we my pocket of ten dollars

no one. A clearer case without it the case was as cl of the acquittal of Platt, for the Texas.—We have files of Texas papers to the 8th of July. They contain little this decision there was not a tenth of july was of importance. The controversy be. have spoken on the occasion like brave and and good men, fearlessly, boldly, and inde promulgation of his sentiments in relevant to certain hw-breakers or blacklegs. Long may they live to lash such offenders with the bitting whip of truth and insulted justice. The whole of the evidence, with the excep tion of one man, (whose evidence was nothing from nobody,") proved must clearly the entire guilt of the accused, in the broadest acceptation of the term; as standing and characters, at least the pri But the "jury"—" Good Lord, deliver m" from such men! Several of them I happen to know; and to know them, is to deplor four of them I think, sat on my civil one; and from the way juries are made there, some of them are on almost all cases, for they will become any thing for nothing and nothing for any thing for nothing and nothing for any thing. An officer starts to make a jury and steps into the store of A., and says, "A., I want you to go and sit on the jury to-day." A replies, "I can't go, I'm busy and can't leave the store, go and get B. or P. or T., youder is the market, they are fit for nothing else, and they have nothing also to do." and they have nothing else to do," etc. e So the officers are put off, and A., B., &c., the offscouring of the lonfer squad, are often put on the jury, together with box 15 years old, of every class and character. making often, a majority of them, as mean and as ignorant a set as could be scraped together out of the whole population. That this is always the case, I do not pretend to say, but that it is often, and too often, the case, I know. Dollars and cents co nothing when the innocent blood of an mortal man cries from the ground at m day. No. It is, at this day, lamentable is deplorable, it is dreadful to witness a jury of twelve men, (the pride of reg destroying monster, turned loose upon ciety, with his heart corroded with go and his hands stained with the blood of press (as the Chronicle and Sentis the Reformer have done,) to frown w unqualified condemnation upon such do of darkness and juries of corruption. Heaven lessen the number, and hell defeated of such victims, and our country laws (the strength of her institutions, more faithfully executed in future. The above came to hand some time sin

but was crowded out, and now we scarce satisfied as to the propriety of givi publicity to an individual opinion, w seems to have been formed under sin stances, not the most favorable for judgin impartially. We are not at all disposed denounce Georgia juries, any more that the juries of any other State, but in th particular case of Platt we do not believ that " fair play" was fully practised. And though we may be wrong, it is impossib for us to force off the conclusion that il jury were to blame. In truth it is become ing quite a difficult matter of late, to cop vict a man any where, who is on trial for murder. A defect in the bill of indictment a perversion of the evidence, or a plea of insanity, one, or all, are readily resorted to to exculpate the prisoner, and generally with success. We are not the advocase of capital punishment, where the ends of good government can be answered without it, but we are the advocates of justing as such, contend that offenders be brought to condign punishment.

PRANKLIN, N. C., July Slat, 186 this place Saturday evening Mr. Samuel Reed, a worthy v. went into the Te oldest one Swam off, while the second stabout 15 years old, started after on a s was not able to swim otherwise, but nto the current of the river, unfort rail slipped from under him-be of but before his older brother could was sunk and rose no more. Alarm immediately, and in two hours the body was fun a few steps below. He was intered to day at the Methodist Church at Franklin in pres. large number of friends and acquaintages who