and warmed with his subject, and so did the old woman, who now brought her fan to her face, and commenced blowing away as it her salvation depended upon her keeping cool. This attracted the attention of the andience and the speaker looked down to see what was the matter. His eye caught the old woman—he stopped and smiled at the ridiculous figure she cut. The old woman observed him looking at her, and cried, "Go it, my magnolia, bress God I'se all attention." The audience fainted, the curtain dropped, and we left, but the image of the old woman with her new fan is yet be-

ROMANCE OF THE PAST.

In a 4th of July oration on our last national anniversary, delivered by Judge Robertson, at Camp Madison, Ky, the orator thus spoke of the early reminescenses of the settlers in the west:

In "the Blue Lick defeat," August the 20th, 17-82, the cormorant of death fed greedily on the flower of the first settlement. On that darkest of their every family a prop. And on that bloody field the Cols. Todd and Trigg, the chivalrous Capt. Harland, and the gallant son of Boone, lay undistinguished among the promiscuous slain, all soon mangled by devouring welves and vultures, so as not to be recognised by their friends, who, three days after the battle, buried the fragments. A few of their crumbling bones, since collected by their countrymen, now lie exposed to the elements, in a confus el pile, on the summit of the bleak and rocky plain where the heros fell. We cannot now imagine the grief and despondence with which the mournful intelligence of that day's catastrophe covered the land,

But the survivors, though wofally bereaved, were not to be discouraged or dismayed. They were resolved never to look back or falter in their first and last resolve to conquer the wilderness or die in the attempt. Israel's God stood by and sustained the noble but forlorn band, for their cause was his. On the long roll of that day's reported slain, were the names of a few who had in fact been captured, and, after surviving the ordeal of the gauntlet, had been permitted to live as captives. Among these was the excellent husband and father, who, with eleven other captives, had been taken by a tribe, painted black, as the signal of torture and death to all. The night after the battle these twelve prisoners were stripped and placed in a line on a log, he to whom we have specially alluded being at one extremity of

the devoted row, The cruel captors, then beginning at the other came to the only survivor, though they raised him up also and drew their bloody knives to strike under each uplifted arm, they paused, and after a long now vow, spared his life--why, he never knew. For about one year none of his friends excepting his faithful wife doubted his death; she, hoping against reason, still insisted that he lived and wouldreturn to her. Wooed by another, she from time to time postponed the nuptials, declaring that she could not dives; herself of the belief that her husbend survived. Her exposulating friends finally struct; she refuctantly yielded, and the nuptial day was fixed. But just before it dawned the crack of a rifle was heard near her lonely cabin; at the familiar sound she leaped out like a liberated fawn. ejaculating as she sprang, " that's John's gun!" It was John's gun, sure enough, and in an instant she was once more in her lost husband's arms. But nine years afterwards that same husband fell in "St. Clair's defeat," and the same disappointed but persevering lover renewed his suit, and at last the widow became his wife. The scene of these romantic incidents was within gunshot of my natal homemyself well acquainted.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE-TIME, FAITH AND ENERGY.

BY ROBERT MORRIS, ESQ. Perhaps there never was a period in our history when the great necessity existed for the exercise of the recuperative energies of the people and the country, than at the present moment. Thousands have been injured by the vicisitudes of trade and who fed upon Treasury pay under the last Demothe changes of fortune. The rich have become poor, and the independent have lost their means of support. Many under such circumstances are disposed to despond. They fear that their chances have gone, that the tide in their affairs has been at its flood and is subsiding, that the future has little hope or no encouragement for them. Not so, however, in a country like ours, if they possess health and energy, and are on the sunny side of fifty. Ingenuity, industry and perseverance, "time, faith and energy," will accomplish much. Some of the most emment men that ever lived were comparatively obscure in early life. Adversity not only tested their energies, but roused and excited their minds. They saw the necessity of an extraordinary struggle, and knows better how to enjoy wealth than the individual who has acquired it through the sweat of the brow. Few understand the real mutations and the true philosophy of life; who have not seen the airblown bubbles of youth and hope fade away as they attempted to clasp them-who have not realized human flesh is heir. It is only by trial that we feel courage, worthy a lofty and intellectual nature, determined not to be intimidated by a single blow of misfortune, or disheartened because clouds and darkness obscure the prospect. This at least is the true policy. The Deity has given us many noble attributes. We live in a world which presents masom, while new sources of industry, of wealth, and of prosperity, are developed with every year of our

Again, then, we say to those who have suffered or are suffering from the mutations of fortune-be not cast down, do not despair! Gather a lesson from some of the frail but green and glorious vines, which, born in darkness and obscurity, spring fortial to its existence. The gloom of day may serve to preclude the glory of to-morrow. The thick spread over their birth place all the beauties of ve-

know her, and aware of her ignorance, they deter which for a time they may be surrounded. "Time, which looks to office as a reward for partizan serjust received a new fashioned fan, a very beautiful a convulsion as has been experienced in the monetaarticle, and handed her a common gilt bellows! She ry and commercial world of this Union. The worst tried its power to raise a breeze, and was perfectly we feel satisfied, has gone by. The future should der of party coadjutors, ---will not do. The times delighted with it. To church she went; the house not be disregarded, for in that future, with the exer- require a man for our chief magistrate, not only of being crowded, she took her seat near the pulpit.

The text was selected, and the speaker progressed and present will accurately be found. and prosperity will assuredly be found.

Political.

From the Warrenton Reporter. THE PRESIDECY. No. 2.

In making a selection of an individual to fill the nighest office in our government, it becomes every patriot to weigh well the qualifications, and thoroughly investigate the principles of all who are presented to them, in any manner, as candidates for their suffrages, and to cast their votes for the man whom they honestly believe will most faithfully and ably perform the duties of that exalted station. try if we trust every thing connected with its adsacrifice the hopes and interests of the people whom they deceive to the gratification of their own unhallowed ambition. We should remember that the offices of our government were not created to reward partizan services or to granfy individual ambition; but to minister to the wishes, interests and nappiness of the people; and he who would pervert them from the purposes for which they were designed is a Traitor to the cause of human Liber These remarks are alike applicable to all the parties or factions into which we are divided. The reins are too apt to be seized by the base and cor rupt of every party, who, by the vilest frauds and sycop ancy, deceive the people that they may betray them. Hence it becomes the duty of all parties to watch with a jealous eye their self-created leaders, and spurning their dictation, to judge for themselves in all matters involving the well being of their country.

It is proposed, and, I believe, generally conceded to be proper, that the Democratic party shall, state. through a National Convention, make their selection of a candidate for the Presidency. Objectionable as this plan may be, it seems to be the only one by which the conflicting claims of rival candidates can be reconciled; and if the convention shall be fairly organized, and the voice of the people nonestly and fully expressed, there are few I presume who will object to its nomination. But should it be constituted as these conventions hither- manufactures." end, slaughtered eleven, one by one; but when they to nave been-made up of mere politicians and office nunters—to the exclusion of the People; there are three of the great interests of the country; and prosary that the people should take the matter in theirmode in which their voice may be heard in convention. The expression of our preference in our individual characters, or in our primary meetings, Convention, even if he be not our first choice; and il it is desirable that the Convention shall speak the voice of a majority of those opposed to Wing misrule, it is absolutely necessary that the body of the people should first make known their wishes, in ordo not, they may rest assured that the political backs and nucksters, broken down office holders and hun-

These reasons have induced me to make known stead, and with that noble wife and matron I was my own opinions in relation to the next Presidency -not so much with the hope of influencing the opmions of others, as to induce the people to begin at least to think and act for themselves in this important matter. In a former number I pointed out the man who of all others I think best qualified to perof the United States, and I honestly believe that a they are, would it not be well to call things by their vast majority of the Democratic party think with right names, and not do that under the garb of deme: but the vast hos: of discarded office holders, cratic administration, and who yearn for the fleshpots now devoted to the service of the honest office nating Whigs, will naturally raily around the banner of their former chieftam, with the hope of being reinstated in the places from which they were tariff in which revenue shall be the sole object, and expelled. I nese men have so long been quartered perative "Vox Populi," and but few have had the for the avowed purpose of encouraging a selected hardinood to utter an opinion different from theirs. branch of trade, that moment the object of a tariff This state of things can exist no longer. If the ceases to be revenue and becomes portection—objects nerving themselves to the trials and temptations of hard cider campaign of 1840 did a great deal of totally inconsistent with each other, and by no pos-The truth is that experience, although a its results have taught all parties the impropriety of and the same time. Besides, a "revenue tariff dissevere, is a most excellent task master. No one entrusting their dearest interests to the hands of a criminating in favour of American manufactures," few ambitious and unprincipled leaders. Candor is precisely the most deceptive and insidious shape, sentially corrupt. The only justifiable excuse for eration of the American people. It is one of Mi such organization is the public good; and he who Clay's most ingenious devices, and has led more much of the dissappointment and vexation to which becomes a partizan without having this object in honest minded people astray on his favorite subject ciations from the Journal. view is, beyond all doubt, either a knave or the of "protection," than any other political clap trap the spirit of manhood within us, and with a moral dupe of men more designing than hunself. If then he has ever invented. Does it not appear strange, pursuade the people that the success of party is of set of resolutions norfessing to come from a demomore importance than a devotion to principle, they cratic state convention? We must confess, that alshould be scouted and scorned by all honest men. though we were prepared to listen to much that If wrong is to be done, let our enemies do it. It was wrong, after we saw the complexion which the ny means of sustenance. Our country is rich in the success of the Democratic party is to result as convention assumed in its organization, we saw this soil, in fertility, in health and in enterprise. Millions that of the Wing party has done, far better for us The interests of the people—the welfare of posteri- Mr. Van Buren's name as a candidate for the prety-the stability of our fine institutions, all demand sidency, and to say nothing of the large body of antireform in the administration of our government. We must place at its nead a man around whose whole life there is a halo of virtue—sincerity—devoted patriousm, and whose unimpeached private chainpion of free trade, did the professed friends of ward and court the sunshme and the light, as essentinat he will honestly and faithfully perform what its effect upon their candidate's friends in Virginia, tion. ever public duties may devolve on him. "If," says and in other parts of the South? Surely, this was cloud which havers above, and darkens our path, an able writer upon this subject, "the Executive be worth a thought; and in a part of the union, where they will permit no "dodging" nor the least apskies, and golden sunshine. "Nature," observes an eloquent writer, "scatters the seed of genius to the islate. By mere administration, probably one fitth not see how this convention could well have taken winds, and though some may be choked by the of all our expenditures can be saved. To make a more effectual or a more speedy method of alienwill new and then strike goot, even in the cleits of stand up with clean hands before the people, in the such tariff opinions as they have in this resolution; vast disbursements of such a government as ours, but whether it was done from blind futurity, or from

The stranger. It being excessive warm weather at the time, and having no fan, she started to purchase to make proper use of the faculties and energies ten-fold cords to scourge them from the dark recestive with which they are blessed by Providence, will ultimately succeed, and may, in the true spirit of phinates to offend—an indolence which shrinks from a locably smile upon the storms and tempests in vices, and therefore winks at the accumulation of government retainers, and the misconduct or plunness, but like a great leader on a battle field, capable of breathing his own high spirit into all whom he may call to aid in the great work of redeeming the country from the wretched political quackery and teerning abuses, which long years of false legislation have engendered. The people have demanded reform. The Whigs promised it. They have not redeemed their promises, and they have been rejected by the people with scorn. The Democrats promise it. They must fulfill their promises or a fate equally ignominious awaits them.

If we select one for the chief executive chair who will not reform the corruptions which have grown up and fixed themselves upon our government, we shall do more injury to our own cause than we should suffer by a dozen defeats. Defeat is a mis-We cannot long preserve the liberties of our coun | fortune-neglect to perform our duty when successtul, is a fault, which will expose us to the scorn and ministration to interested partizan leaders. We langer of those who entrust us with power; and the shall prove ourselves unworthy of the glorious birth- wrath of an injured and deceived people is a fearright we enjoy, it we dare not think and act for our- ful thing. Let us be careful to avoid it. Let us selves; but tamely submit, puppet like to be moved discard all our prejudices and sympathies in relation gloomy days every settler lost a friend and nearly by the wires in the names of political managers, to men, and come to the noble resolution to act only who too often consider only their own interests, and for our country's good.—To all who are thus disposed to act I shall endeavor in my next number to prove that there is no man whom we can so safely the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, or for Advertising and conscientiously trust with our country's destinies or Job Printing, must call and settle before or duras the devoted patriot and illustrious statesman, J.C. JEFFERSON.

From the Pendleton Messenger.

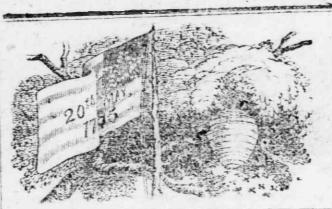
tion, their course on the tariff question was such as collections. ought to call down on them the indignation of the democratic party generally, and more especially of the south. We copy part of an article from a paper published in the interior of New York on this week past. The weather is now dry and pleasant, jority of the Congressional delegation from Ohio. subject, to which we invite the attention of our rea- excepting the dust. ders. It shows that the doctrine set up by the convention, (which is whig and not democratic doctrine.) does not meet the approbation of the democrats of New York. It cannot be sanctioned, or even entertained, for a moment by those of any southern

From the Dutchess (N. Y.) Free Press.

It (the Convention) declares the democracy of New York to be in favor of founded on revenue principles, and wisely discriminating for labor in agriculture, commerce and

The resolution, it will be noticed, includes all gations sufficiently binding to justify them in obey- courage agriculture, commerce, and manufacin our party may not lead to our defeat, it is neces- his scholars, that they all shall be head. The definition of the word "discriminate," is, to "mark, own hands, and determine on the most affectual select separate," and the definition of the word "select," is to prefer one over another. The idea, therefore, of "discriminating" in favor of all these interests alike, cannot be entertained by the resolution, intelligent as were the members of the Syracuse Convention: - The members of the Convention un doubtedly knew what they were about, and they meant unquestionably to say, as the language imthat is, by "selecting, or preferring one over anothgry office numbers, will palm off upon us that man er;" and unhappily, the branch which would be from whom they may expect the most liberal re- i preferred in this discrimination, is no longer a matnot only abandoning it, but actually embracing the Whig view of the subject. Can it be, that the democracy are prepared to turn so short a corner on mocracy, which we strongly reprobate when attempted by the whigs.

The resolution proposes a tariffon " revenue princitore, are founded on " revenue principles." But a which shall at the same time discriminate in favor protectionists residing at the north, who would in ciple stantly forsake Mr. Van Buren on a principle like this, and attach themselves to Mr. Calhoun, the great getation." So with the ways of fortune. It is a requires not only a spirit to rebuke and suppress a treacherous design, we leave for those to determine



JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

" The great popularparty is already rallied almost en masse around the banner which is leading the party to its final terumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under the ample folds: on that banner is inscribed Free Trade; Low Duties; No Debt; Separation from Banks; Economy, RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTI-TUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to after t si achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country." - John C. Calhoun.

IF MONEY! MONEY!!

Those persons indebted to us for subscription to ing the ensuing County Court. We are compelled to have money to carry on our business, and with many we have waited over two years. Longer indulgence cannot be expected, however unpleasant Among other objections to the Syracuse conven- it may be to adopt compulsory measures to make

> Frost -- We neglected to mention in our last, that we had been visited with several white frosts the

THOMAS HAMPTON, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Catawba Springs, N. C., in place of THOMAS F. HAMPTON, resigned.

One of the gentlemen who went out to India, to make an experiment in growing cotton, has written a letter to the editor of the Natchez Free Trader, in which he states that the experiment has entirely failed, and that he thinks it never can

in this State have already held meetings to appoint delegates to the State Convention; and every meet- Convention last Spring, "the result would have many who will not consider even their party obliposes to discriminate in laying duties, so as to ening its dictation. In order then that future divisions tures," This is about equal to a teacher's assuring first choice for Governor, and a majority have named Mr. Calhoun as their first choice for President.

HAMBURG BANK.

Our friend of the Hamburg Journal certainly must do violence to his better knowledge, in his resurdity too gross to be attributed to a body of men as he, or those who prompt him, are inimical to the Bank located in their own town, (or city, if the editor pleases.) they should not travel beyond the limits of truth to assail it. The Journal says the der that they may be fairly represented. It they piles, that Congress should so adjust the tariff, as to Bank is managed by a North Carolina President, "encourage" these branches by "discrimination," a North Carolina Cashier, and a North Carolina Directory, or a Directory under the influence of North Carolina stockholders, assuming that most of ter of conjecture—it would undoubtedly be manu. the stock is held by citizens of this State. Supposfactures. Now, to our view, this is entirely aban- ing all this to be the fact, if the Bank is well mandoning the democratic doctrine as to the tariff; and aged, does it afford grounds for assailing it as "a North Carolina shaving-shop "? But we know that the President is a South Carolinian, and a noble this important principle? Will the great body of specimen too, of the patriotic sons of that State. Republicans be reconciled to take this blind plunge He was born in York District, and never has reform the high duties devolving upon the President into whiggery? We very much doubt it. But if sided out of that State. We are also informed on good authority, that there is not more than \$60,000 of the stock of the Bank owned by citizens of North Carolina, (the whole stock of the Bank is \$500,000.) and that all the Directors ples;" All tariffs, unless they amount to prohibition reside in Hamburg, or within twenty miles of produce more or less revenue, and in one sense, there- it. No North Carolinian could be a Director. for the charter of the Bank requires them all to reside in South Carolina. Mr. BLACKWOOD on the treasury—have done so much to manufac. of particular branches of industry, is a palpable is the first and only officer of the Bank ever selectture public opinion, and have had, in so great a contradiction in terms; for the simple reason, that ed out of the State; and from our knowledge of degree the control of the newspaper press, that we the moment government undertakes to lessen or aug- him, the stockholders could not have selected any have almost learnt to consider their voice the im- ment their duties on any particular articles of import, where an agent more honest, or more capable of discharging the duties assigned him than he is.

We are no apologist for the Bank or its officers; life, they rushed on boldly, and in most cases with mischief, it was not unaccompanied with good; for sibility can be made to pervade a tariff law, at one tempt to array State prejudices against an institution that has now an important judicial controversy pending with the State. Probably, if the Bank had the change. It matters not how popular Mr. VAN compells us to admit that all party organization for not withstanding its palgable inconsistencies, in which submitted to the control of a certain individual in the mere purpose of elevating particular men is es. a protective tariff was ever urged upon the consid- Hamburg, and dispensed its favors at his beck and man, but by a portion of the Whigs, who overthrew nod, we should have heard nothing of these denun-

Manworship. - The Fayetteville Observer, speakthere are any among us who would endeavor to then, that such a sentiment should find a place in a ling of the late elections in Georgia and Maryland, gives all the glory of the results to Henry Clay .- i can be be elected now, with the late demonstrations It says-" It is under his banner, with an express of a still unchanged distrust and hate amongst the fought." The whigs, then, admit they are not nomination for the Presidency? He can elect Mr. avowal with both astonishment and surprise. With fighting for PRINCIPLES, but merely to elect a man-vet unborn may grow up and prosper upon her bo- and our cause would it be to fail in our efforts. - this tariff sentiment, the convention have coupled that the next contest for President is, on their part, to be a mere scramble for office, regardless of prin-

> The whigs of this State have resolved to hold their State Convention on the 7th December-one character furnishes the best security we can obtain, Mr. Van Buren in the convention, never estimate week before the meeting of the Democratic Conven-

prietors of the rail-roads and stage lines on the great and let the people themselves appoint the delegates. rout from Memphis, Tenn., via Charleston, to New York, was held recently at Tuscumbia, Ala. They thorns add brambles of early adversity, yet others accountability rigidly account, and responsibility ating Mr. V. B's southern friends, than by avowing entered into arrangements to convey passengers houn, let the vote of the State be given accordingly. from Memphis, by way of the Georgia and Charleston rail-roads, to New York in nine days, at an |or little. cherished theory of ours, that sooner or later, even our in their lour hiding places, and with a whip o varies convention for Mr. Van Buren than we have: thousand miles.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Elections have been held this month in the States of Georgia, Maryiand, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Ohio, and Mississippi. We have heretofore stated that Georgia has gone for the whigsthey have elected a Governor and two Congress. men by about 3,500 majority, and a majority of about 60 on joint ballot in the legislature.

In Maryland, the whigs have a majority in the legislature, of 5 in the Senate, and 12 in the House -17 on joint ballot.

From Delaware, Ohio, and Mississippi, we have

Pennsylvania is not quite gone. Both branches of the legislature are democratic, but by very small majorities. Of the Congressmen, the whige have elected 9 and the democrats 9, and six districts to hear from-and in the popular vote of the State, (says a whig paper,) the whigs have gained in 21 counties over 14,000 votes.

In New-Jersey, very unexpectedly, Democracy has swept the platter. The democrats have elected a majority of both branches of the legislature, and four of the five members of Congress to which the State is entitled. This is indeed a gratifying victory, and the more so, as we did not look for it ---Hurrah! for the "Jersey Blues"!! The legislature has to elect a Governor for the State, who, of course, will be a democrat.

Since the above was in type, we have later returns. In Pennsylvania, the democratic majority in the legislature on joint ballot is 26, and 14 democratic to 9 Congressmen. Last year the Congressional delegation stood 16 dem. to 12 whig. Ohio, we think, is still on the side of democracy. The complexion of the legislature is doubtful, though friend Ritchie says both Houses are democratic .-Of the Congressmen heard from, 7 are democrats, (among them Dr. Duncan,) and 4 whigs. MEDILL is beaten, we are sorry to learn. The Enquirer also says the democrats have certainly elected a ma-The last delegation stood 12 feds to 7 democrats.

CAUSES OF DEFEAT.

The time has come when the democratic press should speak out plainly upon all matters touching the action and future prospects of our party. The deleat our party has recently sustained in Georgia has unquestionably been projuced by causes which must bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every democrat who loves his principles more than men, and who wishes to see candor and cordial cooperation prevail among all its members. The Public Sentiment - A majority of the Counties Globe and other presses now say, that had Mr. CAL-HOUN not been nominated by the Georgia State been very different," in that State. And a Georgia Van Buren paper proposes the call of another State Convention, and says the selection of Calhoun delegates to the national convention " must be repudi-

> The only conclusion to be drawn from all this is, that our defeat in Georgia has been produced by the friends of Van Buren staving away from the police because Mr. Calhoun had been nominated by the majority of the party in that State! Mark that! Van Buren's friends do not pretend to say, that Calhoun was unfairly nominated: but that because the majority of the party dared to express their preference for him, declaring at the same time that they would abide the decision of a notional convention, they (the V. B. men) would not vote at all, and thus suffered the party to be defeated! Is this the sort of toleration and co-operation we are to expect from our Van Buren friends? Can they point to a single instance where the friends of Mr. Calhoun have not steadily, since '37, marched to the polls as one man, and sustained the candidates of the party, without regard to their preferences for President? No, not one. But, in the language of the Washingtion Spectator.

"There was another cause for our defeat in Georgia, which some of our friends will not like to hear. and will be loth to believe. The Whigs pointed to the demonstrations of the North, and said-" See, VAN BUREN is again to be our opponent. The Georgia Democrats, it is true, have nominated CAL-HOUN, but they have, at the same time, expressed the determination to abide by the nomination of a National Convention. CALHOUN is, therefore, a man of straw; your real opponent is to be VAN BUREN. with BENTON and Co. Will you restore the Bourbons, whom you have once ejected from power?" And thus thousands, in Georgia and elsewhere, now in athitiation with the Whigs, who are opposed to CLAY and all his principles, have kept their old position. Immediately after the Whigs came into power, the people everywhere condemned their policy and principles; but so soon as men, and the Presidential lection affect the polls, and the prospect of Mr. VAN BUREN being the candidate of the Democratic party increases, again State after State falls away. Those who decreed a change, it is clear, will have Buren may be with the Democratic party, they can neither succeed in electing him nor any other them in 1840. Mr. VAN BUREN's name is a shibboleth of fraternity and cohesion amongst the Whigs. Time will show-if it has not shown it alreadythat it is impossible for Mr. Van Buren to be reelected President of the United States. If, with the whole party united, and the patronage of the Government in his hands, he could not be elected, how Whigs, and an opposition increasing and stern all reference to his election, the battle has been over the Union amongst his own party, to his re-CLAY, but not himself; and his continuance as a candidate will only bring on himself and the Democratic party defeat and disgrace."

But, for one reason, we are not sorry for our defeat in Georgia. It will show to the friends of Mr. Calhoun in that State that they acted wrong in appointing their delegates by General Ticket in Convention. "The spirit of democracy leads to the closest and most intimate dependence on the people;" and we hope our friends in that State will hold Expeditious Travelling .- A meeting of the pro- another Convention, lay off the State into districts, This will silence all cavilling on the subject. If Van Buren is more popular in Georgia than Cal Let each candidate have his real strength, be it much

> And it seems, too, that the name of Mr. Van Baren has almost ruined our party again in Penn