

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1840.

VOL. 1.-NO. 48.

TERMS. \$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion. Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be

Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates. All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

PLetters on business connected with this estabhment, must be addressed-H. L. HOLMES, Edi-

tor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-

TO SILK GROWERS.

The subscribers, on behalf of an association of gentlemen interested in the propagation of the Chinese Mulberry, and in the production of Silk, Hartwell Coleman. Robert Campbell, James Calhoun, GIVE NOTICE,

43-lf.

That they have procured an approved Reel from the North, for the reeling and making sewing silk from the coroon, and will set the same in operation in this place early in the ensuing summer. The nsiness is commenced for our own accommodation, but we intend buying such cocoons as may be brought to us, or else re ling them upon shares. E. L. WINSLOW,

JAMES BAKER, I. WETMORE.

Executive Committee. Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1839.

MULBERRY TREES. THE subscriber off rs for sale 5000 Morus

Multicaul s Trees, warranted to be of the gen-Hugh Gilmore, ne stock. They were grown in this vicinity the ast summer, are well rooted, and vary in height Polly Guyton, rom two to seven feet. They will be sold in lots Col. R. Gillia, o sut purchasers, on accommodating terms, and at George C. Mr. Gregery, H. noderate prices.

JAMES BAKER. Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1838. Wathy Hall, 43-t1m.

Reuben Hair, MORUS MULTICAULIS John Harker, B. G. Hutchins

3000 Morus Multicaulis Trees are of-Walter G. Hubbard, red to the public, at fif y conts per tree, warranted Mary Jane Jacobs, "nume, and in a good state of preservation. They re incly branched, f om 2 to 6 feet high, and were Honry James, Is act James, grown on a poor, study soil, consequently well ma-tured. Send your orders soon, as the preper sea-son for planting commences about the 1st Feb un-Nat G. Jones, Dr. T. J. Johnson, Address at Fayettev He, N. C. JONA THAN EVANS, Jr. Malcom Johnson,

Dec. 21, 1039. COCOONS WANTED.

i gesteriber has ab ut two th usa d very Barbara A. King, for sa e, from 5 t . S feet high, one-ha t or winch in swiligt sel payabein C coons, to be de ivered

Raiford Autry, Joseph Lippman, A. Atkins, W. R. Love, Henry Leach, Nathan Allen, King Bryant, D. G. Morrison, Elizabeth Morgan, L. Bethune, John Brown, J. Julius Martin, John D. Blair, Elmore Maines, Chs. Miller, Daniel Butler, Gideon Backwood Joseph Martin, Mons Masquelet, John Melvin, Mary Brown, James Baker, Mary T. Burris, James More, Manimia Ballard Mc. Mary Ball, D. Clark, Marv J. Cole, S. W. Cole, James Colvin, Delia Colcote, 0. Alexander Carter, John Cameron, Joseph Chasten, D. James Dorman, Dickinson & Murrell, Patsey Price, Duncan Darrah, Nancy Payton, Charles Everett, Henry Pope, H. H. El'is, John Edwards, John Perry, R. Abso'om Riley, Charles Falconer G. Isaac Smith,

LIST OF LETTERS

R EMAINING in the Post Office at Fayette-ville, on the 1st of January, 1840.

A.

J. R. McLemore, Hugh McCarnes, Dugald McPhail, A. McKinnon, Neil McGregor, Col. D. McCormick, Arch'd, McDuffie. Ann E. McShaw. D. L. McMillan, Wm. Odam, Meredith Odam, Canton E. Potter, John H. Patterson, Samuel Phillips, Mary Russ, Jas C. H. Reed, William Smith, D. Smith, Gerard J. Smith, Robert Smith, Thomas Smith, Bright Surls, W. S. Shaw, Prof. E. Savage,

Catharine Sinclair, Т. Rich'd. Thomason, Robt. Toler, John To-ic. George A. Taylor,

W. George Williamson, Jackson White, John Wilson, Sarah Williams, N il Wilkeson. W B. Waldel, Thomas Williams, Sam'l. D. V. atson, Chester Webster,

POLITICAL.

From the Globe. General Harrison.

This gentleman is a proper candidate for set the negroes free, and sell white men into slavery!! We extract the following from an live." article in the Nashville Union:

"Who is William H. Harrison?" The Federalists have asked the question, and we will be among the first to answer it, for (a: vision, VOTED FOR AND DEFENDED Mr. Bell says) we "always try to keep our BY WM. H. HARRISON, does not now powder dry." W. H. Harrison is the man, disgrace the statue book of Ohio. who, in the Ohio Legislature, voted TO SELL FREE WHITE AMERICAN CITIZENS, LIKE CATTLE IN THE MARKET, AND FOR DEBT! Do you doubt it? Here is the proof, positive proof: Extract from the Journal of the State of Ohio.

"TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1821. "Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The Senate then, according to the order of

the day, resolved itself into a Committee of fences therein named," and after some time spent therein, the Speaker (Allen Trimble) resumed the chair.

Mr. Fithian then moved to strike out the 19th section of said bill, as follows:

"Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned either upon exea fine or costs, or both, it shall be lawful for son as a SERVANT to any person within this are of the most friendly character, show the others. He never would consent to set still State, who will pay the whole amount due, extent to which they had counted upon their in his place and quietly listen, for days and for the shortest period of service; of which sale arts of cajolery and deception. public notice shall be given at least ten days; and upon such sale being effected, the sheriff shall give to the purchaser a certificate thereof, and deliver over the prisoner to him, from which time the relation between such purchaser and the prisoner, shall be that of master and servant, until the time of service ex- victory that has yet been won by the Oppopires; and for injuries done by either, remedy sition," but that it was the herald of the shall be had in the same manner as is or may be provided by law in the case of master and Courier and Enquirer announced the event

citizen who, in an unguarded moment, might | because Mr. Calboun, maintaining his high | my colleague ought to have declined occupybe thus subjected to the payment of a fine, would be liable to be SOLD, under this sec-the Madisonian and its allies with merited distion; and DRIVEN INTO SLAVERY regard, continues to give the Administration BY A FREE NEGRO, should such a ne- and its measures, a cordial, and, as the opthe Abolitionists. He seems to be willing to would be revolting to every principlo of hugro choose to become the purchaser. This position by their appeals, their anxiety and their assaults concede, an effective support. manity, and a disgrace to the age in which we The question was then taken on Mr. Fi-House of Representatives. thian's motion, and carried in the affirmative

Monday, January 13, 1840. Mr. Ramsey replied, that he regretted exceedingly the interruption of his colleague on such an occasion; and said that, as he had the floor, he would keep it until he had concluded his remarks. These, said he, as promised, shall be brief and to the purpose. He had listened with much attention to the various arguments offered on this question

since the commencement of the session, and he acknowledged that a great deal of legal

lore had been elicited on one side, sustained by broad seals and quibbling technicalities; whilst on the other, the simple facts seemed to be mainly relied upon. He would not permit himself to go into an examination of Elections, in conformity with the resolution of the geutleman from South Carolina, [Mr. Campbell.] To that committee it ought to weeks to the continued strain of invective

From the Globe.

At the opening of the session when, owing there had been kept up here against his native o fortuitous circumstances, a Sub-Treasury State and her institutions, and would expose Speaker was elected by the undivided "whig" at once the presumption of the assailants, and vote, added to a few of the Southern State the utter recklessness of their assertions. I Rights votes, we were not only assured that say (continued Mr. R.) that my colleague has it was "by far the most brilliant and decided utterly perverted the conclusion naturally to be deduced from the Pennsylvania cases of contested elections, as cited and applied to "Dissolution of the Van Buren Party." The the question now before the House. In truth, both questions are indentically the same in apprentices. But nothing herein contained with unbounded joy, for the present and the the main particular-and that is in the high shall be construed to prevent persons being future. "We nail the recent Whig triumph handed and daring attempt of the Governor discharged from imprisonment according to on the election of Speaker (says that print) and Council of New Jersey to appoint memthe provisions of the thirty-seventh section as the first of a series of victories that are bers of Congress in opposition to the expresof the act to which this is supplementary, if henceforward to crown the combined efforts sed will of the people, and the infamous pronouncing upon any personalised to grant such of the State Rights men of the South, and ceedings on the part of Governor Ritner, in Washington, was equally of the State Rights men of the South, and ceedings on the part of Governor Ritner, in the state of the state o ments on the part of the men of straw to fill Norway financially and in every other reresult, not so much for itself, as for its indications of administration divisions and defeats. Jersey and Pennsylvania, and they, with their of a century of peace has hearly use In an article under the caption of "Dissolu- retainers, Privy Council, Bank agents, Hali- bled her population, a circumstance of a tion of the Van Buren Party," written with fax rioters, and pensioned menials, strewed very extraordinary character in the old world. "And the yeas and nays being required, more than the usual talent of that print, we along the public works thick as the locusts of will not say with any more than its usual as- Egypt, are the worthies who should properly sumption and assurance, and copied into be branded as the authors of couspiracy and most of the Federal journals of the day, it was asserted that the influence of General attempted to trample the Constitution and Jackson's popularity being no longer availa- laws under foot. 'The people of Pennsylva- two-thirds of her debt, which will be entireble, the "Van Buren party" could not pre- nia stood by the Constitution and the laws, serve its cohesion, nor of course maintain its they upheld the drooping banner of fieedom, preponderance-that Mesars. Calhoun and and although denounced as canaille and dog-Benton, as the rival candidates for the suc- fighters on this floor, their boldness and enercession, could no longer be restrained from gy outfaced the treasonable machinations of a an outbreak-that the President and his band of conspirators worthy of Catiline and friends had taken ground for Mr. Benton, the degenerate days of Rome. Dog-fighters, notwithstanding the aid which Mr. C. had indeed! (exclaime Mr. R.) The honest yeo- improvements without having recourse to a manry of Pennsylvania who assembled at magnanimously brought to the material Harrisburg, composed of the most wealthy measure of the administration-that neither "would give Mr. V. B. a support any longer and influential citizans of this State, a mob than their own interest dictated"-and that too! These declarations sound mighty well here, but those who know and understand the if not now, certainly immediately after the proceedings of the citizens concerned therein, presidential election, "the party would subdivide, and Mr. Calboun's strength predomi- will laugh to scorn this fishwoman slander.nate over that of Mr. Benton." It insisted Why, sir, I maintain that if the people of that meanwhile Mr. Calhoun could not con- Penusylvania had permitted Governor Ritner to government but a tax, so light as to be tinue to support the administration; and as a and his Secretary to thrust into the legislative nearly unfelt. proof that he would not do so, it alluded to halls their menials and dependants, in oppopretended "open and bitter denunciations of sition to legal certificates, a majority of votes, the friends of Mr. C. by the loco-focos, be- and the laws and Constitution of the land, as cause the former would not vote in subser- was the case in the county of Philadelphia, viency to Mr. Benton's caucus." Finally it and the one presented at the opening of the concluded with a direct appeal to Mr. C. Legislature, then they would truly have de-"Mr. Calhoun's keen forsight (it said) anti- served all the very gentlemanly epithets that have been heaped upon them. But, sir, they proved themselves lineally descended from the same dog-fighters and mobites who rose in party. The day has come 'when men must rebellion against a King and a Parliament; ture upon objection, but rather approves take sides as conservatives or destructives.' who owned the soil, who tilled it, who fought faintly of the positions assumed by the Gov-Mr. Calhoun and his friends, as lovers of and bled, and finally achieved our glorious Revolutions. Sir, I exult in the resistance of my fellow-citizens to the first attempt made to place collars upon their necks, and to con- in itself, and that in its operations were provert them, not into dog-fighters, but into dogs ductive of good, he would have been assailthemselves. It augurs well fer the Republic, State which declares that there shall be neither of desperate and profligate partizans. All and the stability of our institutions. I am sick to death of hearing about this everlasting mob at Harrisburg; and I would as something little short of impiety. Bu ask my chivalrous colleague why he and his valiant friend did not stand up like men, and cut off the heads and ears of this monster, in- is admitted, and men may urge it specifically stead of making tracks from the Capitol, North, pay the fine and costs for the shortest time of the "whigs" sacrificed nothing but their East, South, and West, and even jumping out principles, they supposed the state rights re-"What will be the operation of this sec- publicans could be won over by the selfish of the back windows. I happened to be prestion?" said Mr. Lucas. "We will suppose a influences that control the action of those ent, with hundreds of the honest farmers of case:-suppose one of the patriots of the who were then so eager to secure their alli- my neighborhood, and the scampering was contended against, have an innate force which Revolution should be insulted by an enemy ance. The new coalition was deemed to truly laughable; the crow's heels that the genshould be provoked to commit an assault in and Enquirer, were henceforth to crown the Duncan,] would not have answered the pur- of our views, and that the day of commenc-He is poor, and unable to pay the fine. What however, within the lapse of a fortnight, and such another-if I ever witness an attempt on that the body of the public are essentially would follow under the provisions of this sec- Mr. Calhoun is a second Cataline, he and the part of a Governor and his humble Secre- democratic, whether ranging themselves untion? He is publicly ADVERTISED FOR the State Rights men of the South loaded tary to trample the Constitution under foot, der that banner or not. The moment that a SALE—he is dragged by the crier along the with opprobrious epithets, and the "series of for the purpose of carrying out the principle truth, as in the present instance, and as restreets—the man who proved the assault bids brilliant victories" so fondly anticipated for of "treating elections as if they had not hap- gards the Constitutional Treasury, is enabled the amount of the fine and cost for the short- the "whigs" by certain "combined efforts," pened," I will be amongst them once more, by long and persevering efforts, to shine significant gesture) he would go a step fur- deception artfully thrown around it, then ther. But, sir, I promised not to make a comes the hour of its triumph. The Consti-OLD PATRIOT IS KNOCKED OFF such as the exclusion of the fraudulent New triumph, into BONDAGE. Any unfortunate the anticipated election of printer. And this speech, and I think, under the circumstances, tutional Tressury, as every one remembers,

ing the time of the House. Now, particularly, as it is extremely doubtful, to say the least of it, whether he is himself entitled to sit in the Hall. If I could call up the ghosts of the departed dog-fighters and lazzaroin of the Millerstown district, I could a tale unfold; but without their supernatural aid, I pledge myself to prove here, that in this precinct, where there are but three hundred resident citizens, the gentleman himself, who talks so maguanimously about frauds, received 1,500 majority. "So much for Buckingham." I now move the previous question.

From the Pennsylvanian. Norway.

Bernadotte and his Kingdom, Sweden and Norway, attract but little attention in the modern world of currency, commerce and speculation. When Napoleon fell, bankers with pens behind their ears," took the place of plumed warriors, while the price of stocks superceded the bulletins of sanguinary campaigns, and the only one of the Bonapartean generals who remains a King, has dwindled into a quiet old gentleman, whose name seems rather to belong to the martial and historic past than to the trading present. Yet when his name is brought to mind, we are disposed, from that very association, to give a glance of interest at him, and the countries under his mild and restricted sway, which was the case a day or two since, when a friend submitted to us a translation of the proceedings at the opening of the Storthing, the Legislature of Norway, at Christiana, last year. Norway, though nominally under a momarch, is one of the most republican countries of the old world-almost democratic in its institutions, customs and feelings, and Bernadotte has less power and influence than our Presidents and Governors; for when Sweden and Norway were united to make him a Kingdom, the bold Norwegians were so fierce in their opposition that it was found necessary to grant them a constitution of their own, abolishing nobility and containing many democratic features, and they have rather extended than diminished their privileges, to the damage of the Kingly prerogative. It is therefore worth our attention to note how these sturdy sons of the North are advancing in prosperity, some glimpses of which are given in the address of the King to the Storthing. In 1815, the situation of Commerce and industry have been proportionally increased-a great number of valuable institutions and public establishments have been created, and what is still more surprising, Norway has in that time paid off ly liquidated in 1350, the Treasury having now, in specie and available bonds, more than enough to meet the balance. The King, who does not appear to be much of an advocate of the anticipative credit system, informs the Storthing that being thus on a firm basis, it is possible to undertake many taxation on property, which was abolished in 1836. The Nerwegians, it seems, if not quite so far advanced in luxury as their Southern neighbors, are in a very comfortable condition-their population increasing with a rapidity supposed to be peculiar to the new world-almost without a National debt, and having no contributions to make

yeas 20, nays 12. So this obnoxious pro-We shall frequently resume the consideration of the question, "W. H Harrison-who is he?" The Federalists shall have their "triumphant query" answered to "their hearts' content."

From the Albany Argus. Mr. Calhoun.

The federal journals are filled with gos sip and the speculation in relation to what the Whole upon "the bill from the House en- they charge as the avowed adhesion of Mr. titled an act for the punishment of certain of- Cathoun to the Administration. It literally the subject under the circumstances in which engrosses the correspondence of their letter he stood, and would vote most cheerfully for writers and paragraphists at the seat of its immediate reference to the Committee of government.

The truth is, they are disappointed and foiled in their efforts to produce alienation and division among the friends of the admin- have gone a month since. But, (Mr. R. istration; and the importance which they at- said,) he rose chiefly for the purpose of recution cr otherwise, for the non-payment of tach to the fact that Mr. C. continues to sup- pelling the charges brought against the peoport the measures of the administration, and ple of Pennsylvania, the honest yeomanry of the sheriff of the country to sell out such per- that his personal relations with the President that State, by his colleague [Mr. Cooper] and

xt summer; the t er ha t cash. Perses swishi g to make contracts will p'ease take their applications soon, as the seaso of r plang, according to his experience, begins early in February. Sik Worm Eggs from a very healthy February. Si k Worms, ca i a so be had. st ck of Worms, ca i a so be had. I. WETMORE. Feyetteville, Dec. 21, 839. 43-tf

J. & J. KYLE, AVE just received by the late arrivals from the North a large and splendid assort ent of DBY GOODS,

-Among which are-Super-fine Blue, Black, Brown Olive, Ox ord

mixed, Drab, Green and Wine colored Clo hs. Cassimeres, well assorted. Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans and Erminets. Super-fine Vesting.

278 pieces 3-4 & 6-8 merinoes. 345 pieces 3-1 % 6 8 \'uslin de Lane. 1298 pieces Calico, well assorted.

Camoricks, Jaconels and Plain Muslins. 39 bales 3-4, 4-8 & 5-8 Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and Brown.

65 pieces Superior Silks, well assorted. Merino, Cashmere and Blanket Shawls, Maslin de Lane Shawls and Scarfs,

Sec. Sec. Sec. Comprising one of the largest stocks of Goods ever

offered in this State, all of which being bought at the late sales at the north, will be offered for sale at REDUCED PRICES.

32-tf

by wholesale or retail. September 3", 1839.

Fayetteville Female Seminary. WILL open on Monday the '4th of October, under the personal direction and instruction of Messrs. BAI EY & SPENCER, assisted in every department by able Female Teachers. Mrs. SPENCER will have personal charge of the Elementary classes -- and the lady in charge of the Music Department will pay special attention to the cultivation of the voice to accompany the Piano. 33-tf. October 2, 1839.

Gardner and McKethan, CARRIAGE MAKERS.

AVE now on hand, and for Sale at Reduced Prices,

- 2 Carriages,
- 3 Barouches,
- 2 Gigs,
- 3 Sulkeys, 4 Eliptic Spring Wagons,

4 Chain Spring Wagons. Work warranted as usual, 12 months.

Fayetteville, December 14, 1839. 42-if

Timber and Lumber Agency. H E subscriber will attend to the sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, &c. in the Town of Wilmington, North Carolina, for all persons who may favor him with their commission. He pledges hi aself to procure for them at all times the highest trices for such articles as they may trust to his management. He is in ro way connected with the Steam Mills, or their Agent; and will give the best security for the faithful discharge of his duties as MILES COSTIN. Agent Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 23, 1839. 1-11

HE Subscriber having receive an app 1 ment from the Board of Internal Improvement this act, or the act to which this is suppleas general Agent in connection with a proposed Western Rail Road, to take effect from the first of Janua y, her by vives notice that he is ready to enter upon the duties of his appointment. Books for subscription, " d r the direction of Commissioners of agreeably to the provisions of this act. Any i formation, or computeration, connected with the subscription to the stock, or the general concern, may b made to the subsc iber at this place. SIMEON COLTON.

Favetteville, January 1, 1840.

K.

Daniel E. Kissam,

Peter King.

Wm. Keene,

J. & J. KYLE. AVE Just received a large assortment of Anser Boiting Cloths. Which will be sold April 19, 1839. cheap.

45-tf

FEMALE SCHOOL

In Pittsborough. **NI** ISS Maria J. Ho me's School will be opened in Pattsborough, on the 1st day of February next, she has procured the services of a competent the back of it—to wit: assistant in the School, and will give instruction to a f-w young gir's n the ordinary branches of E -

glish education, viz: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Ariti metic, and Geography, with History, Botany, Moral Philosop y, Rhetoric, and other branches that may be desired.

Tuition, for reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, and geography, Eight Dollars per Sess on of wenty-one weeks.

For the above, with History, Botany, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetor c, Twelve Dellars and Fifty Cents per Session. Miss Holmes will take a few girls to board at

\$10 per month, including all expenses. Tuition and board in all cases raid in advance.

Board in other respectable houses at the same ates. If desired, Ins'ruction in French, Latin and Music on the Plano Forte will be given, at \$10 per Session, for Latin or French, and \$25 per Session for Music on the Piano Forte.

January 18, 1840. ** The Standard, Observer, Wilmington Advertiser, and Newbern Spectator, will give the above four insertions, and forward their bills to this office for pay.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.) Cumberland County.

IN EQUITY. Will be sold at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 2nd day of March next, (it being the first Monday of the Month,) a lot with a Dwelling House thereon, situated on Hay Mount, in front of the Arsenal, the property of Edward Webster, sold under a decree of the Hon, the Court of Equity. Terms a credit of 6 and 12 months, and with approved security, with inte-ARCH'D. A. T. SMITH, Clerk & Master,

January 18, 1840.



400 Casks, fresh Thomastown Lime Large Casks, new landing, for sile by GEO. McNEILL. 37-tf January 18, 1840.

Wm. Ranney, PORTRAIT PAINTER. OULD respectfully inform the inhabitunts . fF. y treville and its vicinity, that h. w l ex cute Portraits of all sizes, in oit, at moderate prices. L'kenesses warrented. He may be seen by enquiring at the Store of Messrs. Nott & Starr. January 13, 1840, 47-15

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

mentary, may direct such person or persons to be detained in prison until the fine be paid. or the person or persons otherwise disposed

those who voted in the affirmative were-Messes, Beasly, Brown, Fithian, Gass, Heaton, Jennings, Ducas, Mathews, McLaughlin, McMilton, Newcom, Robb, Russell, Scofield, Shelby, Spencer, Stone, Swearingen, Thompson, and Womeldorf-20.

And these who voted in the negative were Messrs, Baldwin, Cole, Foos, Foster, WIL-LIAM H. HARRISON, McLean, Oswall, Pollock, Ruggles, Roberts, Wheeler, and Speaker-12."

But perhaps the sceptical Feddies may dare to doubt the truth of the above. In that event, we would commend to their special notice the

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE. Columbus, Ohio, September 10, 1836. I certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy from the journals of the Senate of the State of Ohio, being the first session of the nineteenth General Assembly, held at

Columbus, December, 1820. See pages 313, 314, 315. CARTER B. HARLAN.

Secretary of State. General Robert Lucas, the late Democratic Governor of Ohio, was then a member of the Senate, and, in the true spirit of patriotism, made the following remarks in cipated the present state of things, and he support of the motion made by Mr. Fithian, has learnt, truly, before it is too late, that he of Champaign, to strike out the 19th section, has no reason to confide in the Van Buren

a true copy of whose speech, as then published, is helow:

Mr. Lucas said that he would vote for the motion of the gentleman from Champaign the constitution, and conservatives of the (Mr. Fithian) to strike out the section. He great principles of republican government, cousidered it objectionable in every point of cannot long hesitate which side to choose." view. He considered it not only a violation It is curious and amusing to witness often of that provision of the Constitution of the the instaneous changes of tone and temper slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State, this, and far more-and much that was combut it contains principles of the most revolt- plimentary, and designed to be flattering -ing character. It declares that a person who was said of Mr. Calhoun, by "the great is unable to pay a find, or costs, shall be liable whig party of the Union." Elated by the to be SOLD; and that the individual who will election of a Speaker, by a vote in which

service, shall be the purchaser. of his country, or a Tory, who had fought have been already consummated; and a "seagainst him in the struggle for liberty, and he ries of victories," according to the Courier defending the honor of his Government; by combined efforts of the "whigs" and those our laws he might be prosecuted and fined. they had stigmatized as nullifiers. Now,

est term of service, say FORTY YEARS-THE turned into present and expected defeats,-

From the Pennsylvanian.

It is a remarkable fact in illustration of the present state of public opinion, that the message of Governor Porter, which recommends a number of fundamental reforms in the banking system, and speaks in strong and decided language of its imperfections and vices, is received with almost general approbation. Even the Whig press does not ventrate of the Commonwealth had ventured to doubt that the banking system was perfect ed from that quarter with a roar, of disap probation, and any movement towards chang or regulation, would have been denounced now "loco-focoism," as it was called, is ris ing in estimation. The necessity of reform without being regarded as lunatics or incendiaries. This is a gratifying confession on the part of our opponents, that the principles of democracy in this respect, so long and so freely community, without reference to party dividay, in reply to my friend from Ohio, [Mr. sions, are at last convinced of the correctness mob; and so help me Heaven, if there is ever deferred. We have in this another evidence