H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1840.

VOL. 2.-NO. 28 .- [Whole Number 81.

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. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid,

except at the o tion of the Edi or.

No subscription received for less than twelve mo ths.

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

LPLetters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. Holmes, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-

Subscribers wishing to make remittane's by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to frank letters enclosing remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

PIANO FORTES. OW opening, and for SALE, at the Female

One Extra, Grand Action Piano Forte, elegant Crotch Mahogony, Gothic Architecture, with every modern Improvement, manufactured by Wake and One ditto, Rose Wood, 6; Octaves, by Wake and

One ditto, Maliogony, by Wake & Glenn, \$340 One ditto, by Geib and Walker, - \$359 One ditto, Common Action, by Dubois, Bacon & These Piano Fortes have been selected carefully by the best masters in New York, and will be held

at a liberal discount from the regular prices, and a credit on good paper, to suit the times. -ALSO-Several PIANO FORTES, which have been in

use in the Seminary, are offered at great bargains. R. W. BAILEY. Fayetteville, June 13, 1840.

Fayetteville FEMALE SEMINARY.

AVING declined furt er supervision of the FEMALE SEMINARY, it is but just that will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and nersevering.
R. W. BAILEY.

FEMALE TEACHERS—to merit the patronnge he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; com-mencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th Jely, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases

TERMS -- In Advance.

10 00

10 00

25 00

25 00

Music on Guitar,

Elementary Department, or Se-

Music on the Piano Forte ac-

companied by the Voice,

cond Class,

French Language,

Drawing and Painting,

First Class,

Use of Plano, 3 10 Incidentals, G. SPENCER. Angust 1, 1840. NOTICE,

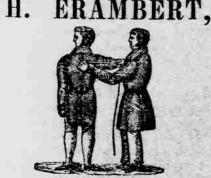


THE Subscriber wishing to move to the West, will offer at public sale, on the 27th of this month, my plantation, with all the adjoining tract of land, belonging ther to, on both sides of the Turnpike and Chicken Roads, SEVEN MILES West of Fayetteville, and runs across Beaver Crerk on the East side, with an excellent MILL SITE thereon. The above lands are as well timbered as any lands within the same distance of Fayetteville, with pine and oak.

AT the same time and place, I will offer my stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, together with Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c. The lands will be sold to suit purchasers, in sepa-rate tracts if requested—the terms will be made easy, and known on the day of sale. DUNCAN BUIE.

-ALSO_

Fayetteville, Aug. 8, 1840.



TAILOR, Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has re-commenced the Tailoring Business in the house next door to John Huske & Son, on Green Street 6 doors above the Market House, where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line for cash only, finding the credit system a bad one. All orders from the country for work must in all cases have the cash enclosed. otherwise they will not be attended to. He begs leave to assure those who may favor him with their orders, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give

HE HAS ON HAND An assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stock Suspenders, and Drawers, of the best quality.

WANTED.

Three or four Journeymen Tailors, none need apply but good workmen, and of steady habits. ALSO, Two Boys wanted to the above trade. Boys from the country will be preferred.

N. B. Extra cutting done at the shortest notice.

Favetteville, April 25, 1840.

61-3m.

School for YOUNG LADIES.

MISSES JANE and JESSIE B. SIMPSON, will op a School for Young Lidies, in Fayettevile, on the second Monday in October. TERMS

Per Session, consisting of twenty-two weeks. El-men'a y Department Frs Clas French Language Drawing and Painting Music Use of Piano Contingent Expenses Fayetteville, September 2, 1849.

Loco Foco

FRICTION MATCHES 50 GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for sale by the Gross or Dozen, a superior article, and warrant d. Apply to JAMES MARTINE. A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and wil be sold low to sell again. Fayetteville, September 5, 1840.

PIANO FORTES.

GOOD assortment of Piano Fortes may con A stantly be found for sale at the Female Semi Enquire of the PRINCIPALS of the SEM-INARY, or of Con. S. T.HAWLEY. Fayetteville; Nov. 30 1839.

Political.

The Hooc case and the N. Carolina election.

That the good people of the old North state light of truth to one of the base inventions by ous mind. which the most desperate and unscrupulous faction that ever made war upon freedom in as far as it was passed upon either by the lith of October next, and help's by giving any country, expect to establish their profit in any country, expect to establish their profit. Navy Department or myself. But it does not, gate rule over this great Republic, and demokfaction that ever made war upon freedom in as far as it was passed upon either by the this question of slavery.

of it when it was done.

That such electioneering materials should stituency like the people of these states, must as many of them had assisted in doing with concur in them. be a melancholy reflection to all honest and the Constitution itself, and as they did with virtuous men .- Globe.

Sin: I have received your letter, asking me, for yourself, and in behalf of the citizens of Martin county, North Carolina, to give a request with which I do not hesitate to com-

It appears from the official report of the Cases where they apply.—

It appears from the official report of the Cases where they apply.—

Case, made by the Secretary of the Navy to Congress, that Lieut. Hope was tried by a Congress where they apply the cases where the cases where they apply Congress, that Lieut. Hoos was tried by a court martial, upon several charges, portions of which were for causing several persons to be flogged on board of the United States ship Vandalia, in disregard of the internal regulation of the courts of the cour Vandalia, in disregard of the internal regula-tions of said ship, and in direct violation of the act for the better government of the Navy; that he was acquitted upon a portion of the that in the course of his trial, two colored been by that means avoided. But this applies with Mr Van Buren, were few and rare; but derstood by the people before the time arthat in the course of his trial, two colored seamen belonging to the crew of the vessel only to the judicial tribunals of the country. With Gen. Harrison, I do not remember a rives for the final contest, and the vain-glori- only to the judicial tribunals of the country. With Gen. Harrison, I do not remember a rives for the final contest, and the vain-glori- only to the judicial tribunals of the country. With Gen. Harrison, I do not remember a rives for the final contest, and the vain-glori- only to the judicial tribunals of the country. The law of country of country and the pity of country of country of country of country of country of country of country. seamen belonging to the crew of the vessel only to the justile and contempt of his friends."

on board of which he was serving, were ofon board of which he was serving, were offered as witnesses to substantiate a portion of
the charge; that they were objected to by Lt.
Hooe, but admitted by the court, a majority

Ine law of courts martial has not been traines single subject, involving any question of constitutional law, or of high political expediency, a signal defeat as will completely astound with so much care. Their proceedings have stitutional law, or of high political expediency, a signal defeat as will completely astound with so much care. Their proceedings have stitutional law, or of high political expediency, a signal defeat as will completely astound with so much care. Will the Madisonian deny that the charge; that they were objected to by Lt.

Hooe, but admitted by the court, a majority

of which was composed of southern officers; | usages. Those acts have never prohibited | Van Buren, he was associated with Gen. Har- | Virginia we will find that our adversaries that the proceedings of the court martial were the introduction of colored persons as wit- rison. Hence, it cannot be matter of surprise absence of the Attorney General, to the Attorney for this District, a native of a slaveholding state, and subsequently to the Attorney-General himself, for their opinion in on the trial, as to the competency of the colored witnesses; that these gentlemen united in the opinion, that inasmuch as the testimony given by those witnesses, was not material to the guilt or innocence of Lieutenant Hooe, been convicted (that question having been decided upon other testimony) the objection influence with the Secretary in passing upon he finding of the court; that the sentence of the court by which Lieut. Hooe was directed "to be dismissed from the West India squadron, after having been reprimanded in Genthereupon approved by the Secretary; and

The simple question presented by these proceedings, was, whether the admission of llegal evidence (assuming it to be so) to substantiate parts only of the charges, ought to allowed to invalidate the finding of the court justed. in regard to those charges which were established to the satisfaction of the court by other and unqustionable evidence; in other words, whether Lieutenant Hooe ought to be suffered to avoid the consequences of a conviction upon proof admitted to be legal, and deemed to be sufficient, because the public prosecutor To Mr Eugene Burras, may have the earliest information of the im- attempted to sustain other charges against position that has been practised upon them by him by proof which the accused claimed to be those who, taking advantage of the unguarded illegal. The court martial thought not-the expressions of a District Attorney, (himself a Secretary of the Navy thought not-and I slaveholder) have misrepresented the feelings sustained their united opinion. No princiand opinions of the President upon the sub- ple is better established in courts of law, than ject of the Hooe case, we have obtained a that a new trial will never be granted on the copy of the following letter, with permission ground of the introduction of illegal testimony, to lay it before them. It was addressed to a when the verdict complained of is fully sus-I should express to its former patrons and friends critizen of their own state, some days since, tained by proof to which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which there was no objective or the bands of Mr. Spencer, it but may not perhaps be immediately which the perhaps because of the bands of the but may not, perhaps, be immediately publish- tion; the common sense and justice of which ed. The letter of the President holds the rule will be at once obvious to every ingenu-

declined to interfere in the decision.

This disposes of the case of Lieut. Hone, case, as the general principle, which has ex- his reply to that gentleman we now publish, up to their old character at the election. They | you to give you a wider view of the subject. | tention of our readers : solemnly resolved at the Harrisburg conven- By your State laws, blacks are prohibited tion that their principles would not "avail" from testifying against white men. You very LETTER OF THE HON. L. W. TAZEthem in the contest; and that, therefore, a naturally, as well from that consideration as declaration of them was inexpedient. But from your own feelings, look with repugnance the swarm of "lies and calumuies," which upon their admission as witnesses before the have, since that convention, darkened every Federal tribunals. The first question is, section of the country, like the locusts of whether the law, as it now stands, authorizes when it was too late for me to reply to it by the Egypt, indicate too clearly, the character of their admission; and if it does, the next is, servant that bore it. After the very explicit the weapons which they then, formally, though whether the law ought to be, and how it can and often repeated declarations made by me secretly, determined to substitute. The mo- be, changed. There is no act of Congress to the committee of which you were a memment one is put down, they without hesitation which prohibits the admission of colored per- ber, that I would not take any part in the fe- ed. The support he has thus fairly earned, I Anderson, James Garland, and Senator Founor remorse, supply its place with another- sons as witnesses in courts martial. It is be- recious contest now raging throughout the not at all abashed by the detection, but con-soling themselves with the greater or less effect which the calumny may have produced found that the question has ever before been upon again to abandon this purpose, especialbefore it was exploded; perhaps, at times, brought up for decision. Indeed, I did not in securing to them local power, but always perceive that, except by the accused, the ilin confirming and sustaining the fundamen- legality of their admission is even now obtal axiom of their political creed, "that the jected to in any quarter. The officers conpeople may be gulled and cheated, and are stituting the court, a large majority of whom the unmerited commendations of too partial incapable of self-government." In Virginia were Southern gentlemen, of highly respecta- friends, or the infamous and malignant false- proper. they carried the election by the "standing ble standing, cognizant of all their rights, army," story, of which that adroit manager, and, in no sense, liable to the imputation of Thaddeus Stevens, is reported to have said to being indisposed to sustain them, did not, it a member of Congress in this city, "that hum- appears, hesitate as to the legality of the testibug might do for Virginia, but would be use- mony. The District Attorney, Mr Key, deless in Pennsylvania." For the latter state, clares the witnesses to have been competent the "Ogle" mixture was prescribed, the com- as the law now stands. The Judiciary Compounder of which was chosen from the old mittee-composed of professional gentlemen, Keystone, because it was expected to work at least a majority of whom could not be suswell upon the "dumb Dutch," as the federal- pected of a disposition to screen the Depart- be concealed from any one. These opinions, ists call them. The more reputable portion ment or the Executive from responsibility, if in regard to the respective merits of the two of the Whig members, while Ogle was prepar- they had sanctioned an illegal act-are silent candidates for the Presidential office, were ing it in the House, turned up their noses at upon the subject, and the very resolutions him, and raised their hands with well affected even by which the case of Lieutenant Hooe asked for by them, as they had been before now, that although they allowed him to do the nouncing the proceedings with great vehe- and as they have been repeated to such perin respect to their local laws and domestic ponent. I have an acquaintance of some

referred by the Secretary of the Navy, in the nesses; and hence their frequent admission to any, that when placed in a situation where in that capacity, particularly in naval courts I am to choose between two persons, with martial, some of them almost invariably form- neither of whom do I agree entirely, I should ing a portion of every ship's crew. If it be prefer him with whom I have often united wrong to admit them, the fault is in the law, regard to the objection that had been made and the remedy is to be found only in its al- I have invariably differed. teration. It is surely not necessary that I I state these things, that knowing the effect should say to you, sir, that this cannot be ac- which is sometimes produced upon human complished by me. Were I either to disre- minds by frequent and long continued gard the law as it stands, when a case for doing so was presented, or to attempt to change interest, you may appreciate as you please in respect to the charges upon which he had its operation, there would indeed be cause for the sentiments I have often uttered and will complaint and denunciation. But whilst I therefore, sgain repeat, that in my judghave not the constitutional power to alter the ment, General Harrison is both physically raised to their competency ought to have no law, I have no hesitation in saying that I and intellectually incompetent to perform the have not been able to discover a sufficient many, varied, arduous, and important duties reason why the rule which prevails with the consent and approbation of all in the judicial, should not be extended to the military tribunals of the country. The legislation of Congress eral orders by the Secretary of the Navy," was necessary to accomplish that object would be committed to a President by accident, in very simple, it being only necessary to provide times of difficulty and high excitement; and that, upon an appeal to me by Lieut. Hooe, that the rules, in regard to the admission of that such a catastrophe is always probable, they will assume a vauntful bearing; but when witnesses in this particular, should be the same in both classes of courts. Some special enactment in regard to courts martial held at rily considered as the limit of man's life. sea, and out of the jurisdiction of any State, might be necessary, but could easily be ad-

> It is thus seen that efforts designed to be useful in the matter should be directed to Congress, and not to the Executive. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, M. VAN BUREN. Jamestown, Martin County, N. C.

From the Old Dominion.

Governor Taxewell.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers to-day a letter from this distinguished gentleman. At a meeting of the District Convention, held in this town on the 2th of last month a Committee waited on Mr Tazewell, with a request that he would preside over its deliberations, which he declined in consequence of feeble health, and having also retired from the busy scenes of political life. But, at the same time, communicated candidly and frankly to the Committee his sentiments in reany country, expect to establish their profligate rule over this great Republic, and demolarish as you will perceive, touch the question as to The opinions of Mr Tazewell, as expressed domestic, has evinced much sagacity, prusite by the South, social and political, are identical domestic, has evinced much sagacity, prusite by the South, social and political, are identical domestic, has evinced much sagacity, prusite by the South, social and political, are identical domestic, has evinced much sagacity, prusite by the South, social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the South, social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as to the social and political as you will perceive, touch the question as you will perceive, touch the question as you will perceive. and in a c' depertment by competent, efficient ishes utterly the scarecrow which that faction the legality of permitting free blacks to testify by the Committee, having called forth invidihere to be stowed. In regard to the plan he in- had concocted to operate upon the particular against white persons in naval courts martial. ous and liberal remarks, induced one of them, circumstances of great difficulty, I cannot her wrongs? Would the North? Her only tends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that | quarters of our country most interested in It is obviously not so much the individual | Dr J. P. Young, to address him a letter, and The federal party have determined to act cited your attention, and it is therefore due to and which we are sure will command the at-

WELL.

Norrolk, Aug. 23d, 1840. Sir: Your letter of yesterday was handed me by one of the members of that committee .-You misunderstand the reasons which induced me to form this resolution, if you suppose it can be changed either by repeating to me hoods of those who I despise too much to call

I have no reason to believe that I could influence a single vote, any where, if I would; and I am very sure that I would not if I could. My opinions upon any subject, when regarded as of sufficient consequence to be sought for by any of my acquaintance, have never been withheld from them, nor will they ever given to the members of your committee, when

both in opinion and action, to him with whom leaders in Congress, wilfully misrepresenting

conflicts of opinion upon subjects of much which must devolve upon every President of the United States ;-that it is not prudent to expose our country to the certain perils which | Carolina and Arkansas will not afford them a must await it, should its destinies ever be when one is elevated to the Presidential chair the Democratic legions come down upon who has already reached the full term ordina-

To a kind letter from friends in a distant cently replied. A copy of this reply is now rights, and that they will not be recreant to before me; and as it truly represents my sen- those principles which apply with particular timents upon this subject, I will transcribe stress to their own peculiar institutions. It my answer to the inquiry propounded: "I first a candidate for the Vice Presidential ern influence-to overthrow the institutions chair, and my opposition to him was continu- of the South-and to place the poor white ed when he was afterwards a candidate for man of the North and the Negro on an equalthe station he now holds. Upon each of these ly degraded level. They would liberate the occasions, there were other candidates who, black slaves at the South that their labor may his course, since he came into power, with a thrown upon the negro; and should they sucused by me under other circumstances. Yet, of the North would be compelled to wear the with all this vigilance, I have not been able to chains of abject servitude. The Democracy it that the whole scheme of his policy, in re- she dare not, she will not .- The interests of

with as much candor and impartiality as I could command. This examination was commenced, I own, with no expectation that it would end in such a result. But it has so who, as I think, has deserved well of his country."

And now, sir, having satisfied all your inquiries, to the end that I may not be compelled to undergo the same labor again, I commit this letter to you, to be used as you may think

I am sir, respectfully, Your most obed't. serv't. LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL. Dr J. P. Young, Portsmouth, Va.

From the New Era. Prospects of Mr Van Buren South and South

We firmly believe that in the contest for

Presidential electors, to take place in No-Upon these opinions, as I formerly said to triumph, and Abolition Whiggery be crushed

practised there likewise all manner of fraud to delude the people. Their doubtful success in that quarter was owing in a measure to the infamous document, put forth just prior to the election, by some of their most profligate the character of the bill for the re-organization of the militia; and deliberately charging the President with a design to raise a standing army of two hundred thousand men, to be arrayed against the liberties of his country! That falsehood has been met and exposed by Mr Van Buren himself, in a way that will bring upon its authors the deep execuation of the people, and insure the overthrow of their baseless fabric. Virginia will be true to the pure, philanthropic principles of her Illustri-ous Jefferson. In Missouri and Alabama we have already spiked their cannon. South corporal's guard. A desperate effort will be made to muster their scattered forces in Georgia, Tennessee, and Mississippi. There them, they will crouch like the craven Mexicans at St. Jacinto, crying out "me no Alamo!" Yes we feel assured that the South State, inquiring what were my opinions of and the Southwest will be true to themselves Mr Van Buren's administration, I have re- that they will maintain their constitutional is notorious that the British Whigs are in was opposed to Mr Van Buren when he was league with the Abolitionists to destroy Southas I thought, agreed with my opinious more be placed in competition with the labor of the exactly, and whom, therefore, I preferred .- working classes here. They evince no Entertaining such sentiments, I have watched sympathy with the poor white man-all is vigilance that might not perhaps have been ceed in their wild schemes, the poor laborer detect a single unconstitutional act that has to a man, are for preserving our constitutionbeen done or proposed by him, during his al compact inviolate. - Can the South-dare administration. This is not a slight merit, at the South throw herself upon the touder least in my eyes; and when I connect with mercies of her belligerent foes? She cannot, withhold my approbation from such a course. true friends here are the Democracy. She "These are not the sentiments of one who must be conscious of this fact-she is conhas any claim, or even pretension, to be con- scious of it-and therefore she will go heart sidered as a friend of the present President. and soul with them, and they will proclaim They are the result of a careful examination together with one united voice-"The Northinto all his public acts, since he has occupied srn man with Southern principles, MARhis present station ;—an examination made TIN VAN BUREN, for the Presidency.

(From the Globe.) Mr Webster in 1836 and 1840.

The following is one of the most remarkaterminated; and common justice, as well as ble reminiscences we have seen during the common honesty, compel me to award him a whole contest. It equals the Revolution meed, in my judgment, he has so well deserv- which has taken place in Messrs. John T. will willingly give him, so long as he shall taine, since the Botetourt, Nelson and Han-

> Washington, Aug. 20, 1840. Mr Editor:-To show your readers what were once Mr Webster's friends' opinions of his views of Gen. Harrison's conduct at Sandusky, I have to request that the following extract from the Bangor Democrat, may be inserted in the Globe:

PORTRAIT OF HARRISON. Drawn by the Editor of the Bangor Whiz and Cuorier in 1525-6.

"My political course, such as it was, whilst was connected with the Whig, met the approbation and applause of Mr Webster. He saw with deep mortification and chagrin, a large portion of those who had been most clamerous in bringing him to the field, filing off, vember next, there will be found but one like a band of mercenary Swiss cowards, to single slave-holding State on the side of the join the standard of the miserable old man opposition. It is more than likely that Ken- and half idiot, who has been called the "hero tucky will show her devotion to her once of North Bend," and it was difficult for him astonishment and disgust; but no one doubts was brought before Congress, although de- given to several other persons, of both parties, glorious statesman, Henry Clay, by hugging to repress that resentment which, as a man to her bosom the poor embecile military of elevated principles, he could but feel. Ho dirty work, they intended to make great use mence, do not, I believe, alledge that the ad- sons since. I obtrude them upon none, but chieftain, who, despite his another a of "War, saw a body of men, calling themselves Whige, mission of these witnesses was illegal. The I am as indifferent who may know them, as I pestilence, and famine," has supplanted her ready to abandon his fortunes, and blast his matter rests upon very simple grounds. The am by whom they may be approved. They favorite, and been the means of his being hopes, for the purpose of advancing the interable men who framed the judiciary act of are my opinions, and would continue to be pushed off the ladder of his ambition, never of a poor old creature, who, when in the Sencially among a free and enlightened con- 1789, wisely adapted it, as far as practicable, such although no other being on earth might to mount again. But in every other of those of the U. States, was an object of an absolute States the cause of Democracy will as suredly contempt, and when in the field, was a cow-ARD, and who, for his cowardice at the battle most of the early and fundamental acts of the you, I shall act at the approaching election, to the earth, if not totally annihilated. Our of Sandusky, had a petticoat voted him, by the Government, to the peculiar condition of the by giving my sufferage in favor of the present prospects of the result are indeed every way gallant spirits who had achieved a victory, Washington, August 1840. different States composing the confederacy President, and of consequence against his opthe case in 1837, experienced a transient dis- ded in defeat and disgrace. As a friend of institutions. It was to this end provided, standing with both candidates founded upon comfiture in Louisiana and North Carolina? Mr Webster, and as an American citizen. "that the laws of the several States, except a service with each of them for several succes- It is nothing. The British Whig organs at jealous of the character of my country, I where the Constitution, treaties, or statutes, of sive years in the Senate of the United States. New Orleans now admit that their victory in could not, and would not unite with the whigh you a statement of the case of Lieut. Hoos, the United States, shall otherwise require or This acquaintance justifies me in saying of Louisiana is more attributable to our local in singing the praises of the two and three of the Navy, with my views upon the subject; provide, shall be regarded as rules of decision each, that he is a well-bred gentleman, of mild dissensions than to the strength of their parpenny there of North Bend, and because I in trials at common law in the courts of the and amiable manners and deportment, and so ty; and they tremble with apprehension at the would not play the Swiss, and obey the pack ly.

It appears from the official report of the United States, in cases where they apply.— far as I either know or believe, of irreproach- certainty of being put to the rout in November that would have me chant hosannas to master Such has been the uniform practice under the States, it was my fortune to differ sometimes testimony produced on the trial of Lieutenant tion of a coward; of the 'hero of North Bend;'