

Samuel Adams, and Hancock stamped their immortal names upon the country's freedom.

Political.

The U. S. Bank. The name of this bank, the magnitude of its capital, and the extent of its operations, have had the effect to create in the breast of thousands—nay, of millions of persons, a sort of conviction that it must of necessity be always "safe and sound," always right, and that, like the king of England, "it could do no wrong."

Whig Independence. Circumstances alter cases. Read this from the New York Era. It appears that one Mr Ogden obtained some time since from Mr Tyler a strong recommendation for an appointment under Edward Curtis.

The Banking system has shot its fibres so deeply and widely through the body politic, that its violent and sudden disruption would, if not fatal, be too severe an operation for the patient; but the Banking System is evidently dying of its own inherent vices, rotting off by its own intrinsic corruption.

COMING ROUND.—The Baltimore American, in an article upon the times, has the following precious confessions of truths, for which the democratic party have been contending for years:

"LOST PROSPERITY."—In his speech at Alexandria, June 11, 1840, Mr Daniel Webster exclaimed to his party.

Well, Mr Webster, where are you now!—You are at the head of the cabinet, and will you just look over the prices current, the value of property, the rate of wages of the laborer, the freights, the exchanges, the currency, United States Bank stock, Eastern lands, and the like, and just tell the people you deluded by your promises, whether this is what you call "restoring lost property."

Here is a price current of produce at Cincinnati, under the Whig reign for "restoring lost prosperity."

PAPER SNATCHERS.—The pipe laying editors call Robert H. Morris, a "paper snatcher." We think them for the word. When Paulding, Van Wart, and Williams took the papers from the boots of Major Andre, when he and the "pipe laying" Arnold endeavored to sell Gen. Washington and his whole army to the British, they were called paper snatchers, too, and the federalists have never forgot them till this day!

THE IDOL OF FEDERALISM.—Who has forgotten the anathemas against Gen. Jackson, on account of the removal of the deposits and his refusal to sign the bill re-chartering the U. S. Bank? And who has forgotten the degrading man-worship which was exhibited towards Mr Biddle, when he came to New York, really as a borrower, but under professions of lending money to the merchants?

In the recent report of the stockholders of the bank, the manner in which Mr Biddle relieved the business interest and secured to himself the praises of the whig merchants, are to some extent shown up.

of the Senate, viz: in 1828, he advocated the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, and for some time thereafter was a supporter of his administration.

THE DIFFERENCE.—A rich democrat (?), a bachelor, said to be worth \$100,000, came into our office the other day and stopped his paper, for the purpose, as he intimated, of lowering his expenses.

Left his Country for his Country's Good. JOAB GODWIN, Has run away from Cassitah, Chambers county, Alabama; indebted to the North Carolinian, \$7 and upwards.

The editor of the Missouri Argus in an article to his patrons, makes use of the following, which breathes the spirit of truth in every line:

Friends may be wealthy, subscribers may be rich, but that does not enable us to give our creditors their money. Rich subscribers are of no more service than insolvent ones, it like them, they never pay.

The Observer thinks we should have waited, before charging him with a desire to keep the public in the dark concerning the "awful disclosures" of the Investigating Committee, concerning the Pennsylvania Bank of United States.

There is no denying the fact that the credit system pushed to inordinate extremities has supplied the expansive power, to a great extent, for this unnatural distension.

Among the appointments we find the name of Bela Badger, for the office of Naval Officer in Philadelphia.

Real wealth consists in value produced by active labor which is not always to be judged of by the prices of stocks nor the amount of bank notes in circulation.

This is the same person who made such a conspicuous figure in the frauds perpetrated in Philadelphia. It was proved before a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1839, that bribes were offered and paid to change the result of the polls.

Mr TYLER.—The Madisonian gives a general outline of President Tyler's history. It appears that he was born in Virginia, in 1796 or '97, and is therefore 54 or 55 years of age.

At the expiration of his constitutional term as Governor, Mr Tyler was elected to the U. S. Senate, to serve from the 4th March, 1827, in the place of the late John Randolph, of Roanoke, whom he beat.

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NORTH-CAROLINIAN.

FIXETTEVILLE: Saturday Morning, April 21, 1841.

Mr S. H. Bell, is our authorized agent at Long Creek, New Hanover County.

Hon. Jas. J. McKay, is a candidate for re-election in the 15th Congressional District.

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hundred, and discount for themselves at the rates of a few thousand? Are these idle questions? When Jaudon was appointed the Bank's foreign agent, he only owed it the small sum of \$408,389,25!!

Ought these developments to be viewed with idle indifference? No. The people ought to demand an investigation of the affairs of all the banks. We are not to be misunderstood: We are not seeking to create popular prejudice against those institutions.

The Wrong Righted. Governor Seward of New York removed the City Recorder, Mr Morris, under the pretence that he had violated the law in seizing upon the "Glenworth papers," but in reality because he was a democrat, and a hungry whig wanted his place;

Well, the people of New York were not asleep when all this was done, so, to show Governor Seward that they were not, they put up Mr Morris for Mayor, and elected him, by a majority in the neighborhood of six or seven hundred.

The Buckeye Blacksmith. The "great Bear," of whom we presume every one has heard, is noticed in the Baltimore Sun, as being in that city, without funds sufficient to take him home, and I would be glad to receive even contributions.

Whig Economy. Calling an extra session of Congress, when the Treasury is empty, at an expense of \$8 per day to three hundred men, besides stationary, clerk hire, printing, &c., &c.

The Raleigh Register says, President Tyler's address is enthusiastically received throughout the country. We have not seen or heard of any enthusiasm.

A writer in the Pennsylvania, says: "he who augurs much from the inaugural of President Tyler, be he democrat or federalist, may chance to bite his fingers."

The Liliac and the Ash. Mr Scott of South Carolina, who has lived in Paris, and who there first caught the idea, has grafted the liliac, on some three dozen common ashes, from four to ten feet in height, and succeeded beyond his "most sanguine expectations,"

Robinson the murderer of Mr Suydam was executed on the morning of the 11th inst, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He remained up to the moment of his death, apparently regardless of his awful fate.

Whiggery on the Wane. The late election for Mayor of the city of Albany, resulted in the election of the whig candidate, by a majority of eight. Last year it was 500!

For the benefit of the ladies, and that they may be able to show their right when they press their claims, we publish the law, in relation to the privileges of the ladies during leap year.

As it is often as Leape Year dothe occurre, the women holdeth the prerogative over the menne, in matters of courtship, love, and matrimony; soe that when the ladie proposeth, it shall not be lawfull for the manne to see her nae, but shall receive her proposal in all good courtisie.

Mr Biddle, Mr Preston and Gen. Jackson. Mr Preston, whom our Wilmington whigs lately honored with a dinner invitation, as we suppose, for his complimentary opinions of our State, remarked in debate, at the extra session of 1837: that the appointment of Mr Biddle to be Secretary of the Treasury, would increase the value of the property of the people of the United States, one hundred millions.

Time, the friend of truth, has shown Mr Biddle to be a knave; that he has sunk, in Bank frauds and speculations, more than one hundred millions of the property of the people; that he has reduced to deplorable misery, suffering, and ruin, thousands of widows, orphans and artisans, and has brought a stigma upon our national character, and, never to be effaced; and time has shown that all the warnings and measures of Gen. Jackson in relation to the United States Bank, were true; and time has shown, that Senator Preston is a silly flatterer—a bag of wind; and we opine, that time will show, some ugly "business transactions" with the Literary Fund of North Carolina, and some bad management, if no worse, in some of our Banks.

The federal party have been well paid for their proscriptive policy and party venom, in the losses they have lately sustained by the Biddle Bank, and by the thousand and one other bank robbers and swindlers, whose villany has lately been brought to light.

Political Capital.—Gen. Harrison's Religion. The whigs are trying to make a saint of General Harrison, because, he took to reading the Bible a short time before he died. We are sort of stumps of christians ourselves, but for the soul of us, we can't commend the example of an old man of three score and ten, putting off religion to the last moment.

We look upon General Harrison's case in a very different light from some of the clergy. As an awful example of a distinguished public character, of great influence, worth, opportunity and education, blessed by Heaven with the highest earthly honors and with a ripe old age, who condescended to look to God, when his life was about to expire and he would gain nothing more from man. This, we admit is too common a case; but, because it is, it won't do, for the whigs to make a convenience of religion, so as to suit their political purposes.

Democracy. In answer to the query of the Republican, "why we don't start a candidate to oppose the federalists in this District," we can only say that the democrats appear to be disposed to let the feds have the field to themselves; or perhaps they are waiting to see what "they of the adverse faction" intend doing.

It is understood that the body of President Harrison will be temporarily deposited in a vault at the Congressional Cemetery at Washington, and will be subsequently removed to the ancient residence of his ancestors in Virginia. When this event will have taken place, the State of Virginia shall have within her limits, the mortal remains of six illustrious men of the nine that have occupied the high station of President of the United States.

Democratic young men's Convention. "By St. Paul the work goes bravely on." By a letter from Milledgeville, we learn that the proceedings of meetings in thirty two counties had already been heard from and that private letters from many of the remaining counties indicate an indomitable spirit among the Democrats every where.

The wages of the mechanics employed at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. have been reduced 25 cents per day. While the new administration were appropriating \$6000 for furniture for the President's House, they were taking a slice from the loaf of the poor laborers.—This is "reform," we suppose; this is making "times better;" this is "whig" love for mechanics; this is log-cabin sympathy for the sons of toil—or else it is Federalism, which desires to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.—N. C. Standard.

Later from North Bend. Later news from North Bend contradicts the report of the destruction by fire of the entire House, the seat of the late President. Only a part was burnt, and no articles of furniture, save two urns, and a trunk.

The Albany Argus of 10th inst, in noticing the Charter elections in several towns in that State, shows a great revolution to have taken place already in the political sentiments of the people of New York.

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