CAROLINIAN.

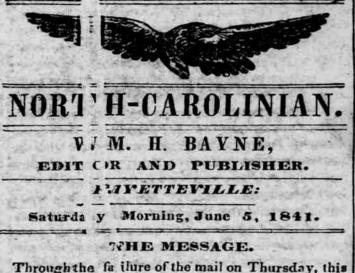
From the No An Officer of the U. S. under British Tay.

How long is the country to be disgrace General Government, standing up in open court pleading the cause of the British Crown and holding up our own laws to derision and contempt. England has made McLeod's case her own-and with astonishment we find Joshua A. Spencer, the newly appointed United States District Attorney, possibly at the insigation of President Tyler himself, certainly with this knowledge, receiving a vetaining fee from the British Government, turning traitor to his own duties, to his own country, and boldly espousing the cause of tyrannical, liberty-hating, grasping England. so well may the Federalists themselves pretend ple. to be alarmed. Well may the Albany Evening Journal, one of the most unscrupulous of the Federal press, denounce District Attorney Spencer as "being actuated by British gold to espouse the English cause." Yes we can tell that paper as we have a thousand of British gold being used with effect .- It has turned an honest administration out of power and placed infits stead an unscrupulous pipelaying Federal one, and almost his first official ment to degrade his own country. Out upon such a creature. Where is the honest and true American who will say that the General Government has any thing to do with Mc-Lood ? He says he murdered a cilizen of be tried like any other accused murderer ? It ty he must be branded as a liar and be suffered and we want no interference from Mr Tyler. Webster or Spencer. But, say they, the British Government has assumed the responsibility, made his case their own. What do we. as citizens of a sovereign State, care what the British Government assumes. We have in in this stage of proceedings nothing to do with the British Government. It was not England that murdered Durfee, it was McLcod, so says the indictment, and he must be tried by our own tribunals for it. After we have done our duty we are ready to answer for it. Mr Van Buren or Mr Forsyth would not entertain the arrogant demand of Britain for the release of McLeod a moment, they told them distinctly and explicitly that offence was committed against the laws of this State, and the prisoner must abide by those laws. But our new petticoat government is frightened out of its senses at the roaring of the British Lion, and they come shuffling, and whining, and begging us to release the nurderer. He is sneakingly

stance, the Administration has acted inconsistently with its superabundant and overflowing professions of respect for the people-that Into what degrading position will this pipe laying Federal Administration place us? Look at McLeod's counsel, an officer of the of a Collector for the Port of Wilmington.

There was evidence from this peoplefrom the political opponents of Col. Marstellar-of his official rectitude and impartialityof his chliging deportment; and of his qualifications as a business-man. Yet the Administration, in despite of this evidence, pronounce the harsh sentence, which deprives a meritorious individual and his help-So much for the pratings of liberality-so and of equal rights. A desperado should no more much for the pledges of the Executive-and be allowed to roam at large in society, on account

We did hope-and for reasons apart from, and unconnected with any of the foregoing circumstances, that Col. Marstellar would be spared; that one so frank, so feeling, and so generous, would be treated with somewhat of that kindness, and justice, and magnanimitimes before, that this is not the first insiance ity, which he deals out to all, in his intercourse with society. We did hope, that there is sacredness, or if the fountains of genuine patriotic sentiment are broken up, that there is existing, a suprarstitious and traditionary act, receiving a fee from the British Govern- reverence, which hangs over every name, that stood conspicuously, in close, social and military connection, with the person of WASHINGTON: and especially over the nan us of those who watched his last moments, assisted in solemnizing his obsequies. and the State of New York, then why not let him The record of the funeral of the father of his coun try, is an historic document.-Among he is guilty let him hang-if he is not guil- his acompatriots and companions in arms who were selected to carry the pall of their to depart unmolested. It is a simple case, illustri, ous chief, is to be found the name of Col. I. . H. Marstellar-the grand-father of the disn issed Collector! We did hope that Presiden t ' I'yler would be struck by the coincidence c f name and military title, and would pause and | bonder, before he signed the mandate for ex scuting this ruthless proscription.



we find crime creeping up into the first class of society, it should receive our blackest frowns, we should exert our energies to have it condignly punwhed. The Bible teaches us, that of him that know eth little, but little shall be expected, and vice versa, and it is a natural inference to be drawn from this instruction, that man should be punished according to his powers of discrimination between right and wrong ; therefore, the man of " respectability" and wealth, should be furnished even more than the one whose feelings have never been refined by education, or the society of " high connexions." The pitiful solicitation not to publish a crime because the doer of it is a man of "respectability," and has a large circle of relations and friends, should less family of their only means of subsistence! be hooted at by every lover of democratic principles, so much, for respect for the sovereign peo- of his " respectability," than should the blood sceking leopard, for the beauty of his spots, and we declare it shall never debar its publication in our columns. We foster nor countenance no such aristocratic notions. We protest against screening any man from public indignation or censure, on account of high pointed Marshall by President Tyler, figures at the birth, "Respectable" murderers must have the bottom of a call for a political Convention. "Straws a single sentence of commiseration, is uttered for the poor untutored victim of bad passions, who perhaps never had the advantage of a single year's education, to smooth the turbulent commotions of a wicked breast. It would seem as if Justice were to be hoodwinked at the command of the great, and pity's

tears flow only at the misfortunes of the highly connected ; a pretty state of things indeed, for a country hat boasts of her democracy and equality.

Our Minister at the Court of St. James.

Mr Stevenson, our Minister at London, has been nuch abused in some of the Federal papers, on ac count of a rumor having gone abroad that he ordered the American squadron in the Mediterranean to sail for the United States. Whether he did give an order or recommendation has not yet been ascertained ; whiggery, however, did not wait for a correct account, but blazed away at him, when lo ! it appears by a letter from Washington, which we find published in a whig paper, under the head "highly important," that Mr. Stevenson received information that the British Government had ordered their Admirals on the American coast, that in case Mc-Leod was executed to burn every city and town on the Atlantic coast !!!

These are big words-deeds that are much easier talked about than performed. So that after all it cems that if Mr Stevenson did order home the quadron, he had sufficient reason for so doing. The whig correspondent, however, under the idea that because he is writing for a whig paper, he must find fault with Jackson and Van Buren, says : What an awful responsibility rests upon the Jackson and Van Buren administrations, who, after having exercised the sovereign authority for twe lve years, and wasted millions upon Through the fa ilure of the mail on Thursday, this millions of the public money, have left the laces." What pitiful stuff is this ! The fellow should have a leather medal with a jackass stamped on it. Several eminent citizens of Illinois, have recently visited the city of Nauvoo, or Mormon city, or the city of the Latter Day Saints, and expressed their gratification at the improvements which they are so rapidly carrying on, and awarded them (in an address,) great credit for their industry and persever-

. The Charleston Mecting.

The Democratic citizens of Charleston held very large and highly respectable meeting, on the 27th ult., for the purpose of expressing the wishes of the people of S. C., at the present crisis. The Hon. J. C. Calhoun was present and addressed the meeting. He was received most enthusiastically of

A committee of 42 were appointed to prepare an address and resolutions, which, having been presented were unanimously adopted.

Death of Commodore Claxton. The Baltimore Sun announces the death of Commodore Alexander Claxton, who died at Talcahuana. on the 7th of March. He was in command of the Pacific squadron.

Mr Hill of the Wilmington Advertiser announce his determination to retire from the Editorial chain His paper is for sale.

ICP" It is a bad rule that won't work bot ways." The New Hanover Register says the name of John B. Marshall, who has just been ap-"ympathy of the public, but not a solitary tear-not shew which way the wind blows." Do the people not see which way they point ?

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For three nights we have had a rich dramatic reat, and yet so strong a foothold has the love of money obtained, that our citizens have failed (as yet o enjoy the feast, and desire the improvement, the frama so lavishly bestows. In justice I cannot lorbear giving utterance to my admiration of the good Performance of the entire company But in an especial manner I must allude to the superior acting of the accomplished Miss Hildret - the affective Mrs Hughes, and "the pretty Mrs Smith." What which our heart but felt the force of that display of maternal subjected. aff ction so truly depicted by Mrs H., as the mother of Melnotte. 'Twere impossible to witness the candid natural mapner of Mrs Smith, the modest

and naive simplicity of the rustic Gertrude, plainthe modest retiring Miss Hildreth in gazing upon the noble Julia, the' surrounded by misfortune, stil tion, yet determined in obedience, and in the fulfil ment of her pledge, even at the expense of her peace and happiness. Admirably was the part conceived -admirably executed.

I should not forget, either, the gentlemanly and easy manner with which Mr Weston treads the boards. Especially appropriate is the name of Mr Merryfield; he has a field of merry humor, which he keeps in good cultivation. Mr ABBOTT's reputation is familiar to the pub

ic. He richly merits the name he has acou red. The company remains 3 nights more, and I would ppcal to the public to do justice to merit.

A TUALIAN.

THE PIPE-LAYERS NOT EXPERT IN TH ment of the new hands called in from laying of the States and people. ipe and yarns, to the high public trusts at hiladelphia, says :

PRESIDENTS' MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

FELLOW-CITIZENS :--- You have been assembled in your respective halls of legislation under a proclamation bearing the signature of the illustrious citizen, who was so lately called by the direct suffrages of the people, to the discharge of the important functions of their chief Executive office-upon the expiration of a single month from the day of his installation he has paid the great debt of nature, leaving behind him a name benefits conferred upon the country, during

a long life of patriotic devotion. With this public breavement are connected other considerations which will not escape the attention of Congress. The preparations necessary for his removal to the seat of Government, in States and of the people, will be found, to a which our institutions are, for the first time, on hand of \$6,058,000.

me to disturb what had been ordered by my the late President, in the novelty of the situa. tion in which I was so unexpectedly placed.

My first wish, under such circumstances,

No important changes having taken place and first quarter of the present year, amountin our foreign relations since the last session. ed to \$12,100,000. The receipts for lands

"At Philadelphia, there has been the devil of Congress, it is not deemed necessary, on for the same time to \$2,742,430 60, showall round. The custom-house and post this occasion, to go into a detailed statement ing an average revenue from both sources of

not withhold the expression of the opinion, that there exists nothing in the extension of our empire, over our acknowledged possessions, to excite the alarm of the patriot for the safety of our institutions. The Federative system, leaving to each State the care of its domestic concerns, and devolving on tho Federal Government those of general import, admits in safety of the greatest expansion ; but, at the same time, I deem it proper to add, that there will be found to exist, at all times, an imperious necessity for restraining all the functionaries of this Government within the range of their respective powers, thereassociated with the recollection of numerous by preserving a just balance between the powers granted to this Government and those

reserved to the States and to the people. From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury you will perceive that the fiscal means, present and accruing, are insufficient to supply the wants of the Government for the view of a residence of four years, must have current year. The balance in the Treasury devolved upon the late President heavy ex- on the 4th day of March last, not covered by penditures, which, if permitted to burthen the outstanding drafts, and exclusive of trust limited resources of his private fortune, may funds, is estimated at \$860,000. This intend to the serious embarrassment of his sur- cludes the suin of \$215,000 deposited in the viving family; and it is therefore respectful- mint and its branches to procure metal for ly submitted to Congress whether the ordinary coining and in the process of coinage, and principles of justice would not dictate the pro- which could not be withdrawn without inconpriety of its legislative interposition. By the venience-thus leaving subject to draft, in the provisions of the fundamental law, the powers various depositories, the sum of \$645,000. and duties of the high station to which he was | By virtue of two several acts of Congress, the elected, have devolved upon me; and in the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to dispositions of the representatives of the issue, on and after the fourth day of March last, Treasury notes to the amount of \$5.great extent, a solution of the problem to 413,000, making an aggregate available fund

But this fund was chargeable with outstand-In entering upon the duties of this office, jug Treasury notes redeemable in the current I did not feel that it would be becoming in vear, and interest thereon to the estimated amount of \$5,280,000. There is also thrown tively exclaiming "no"one loves me," and not fall lamented predecessor. Whatever, therefore, upon the Treasury the payment of a large in love with her. We were forced to lose sight of may have been my opinion originally as to amount of demands accrued in whole, or in the propriety of convening Congress at so part, in former years, which will exhaust the erect in pride-constant in her deep wrought affec- early a day from that of its late adjournment, available means of the Treasury and leave I found a new and controlling inducement the accruing revenue, reduced as it is in not to interfere with the patriotic desires of amount, burthened with debt, and charged with the current expenses of the Government.

The aggregate amount of outstanding apwould necessarily have been to have called to propriations, on the 4th day of March last, my aid, in the administration of public affairs, was \$33,429,616 50, of which \$24,210,300 the combined wisdom of the two Houses of will be required during the current year, and Congress, in order to take their counsel and there will be required, for the use of the War advice as to the best mode of extricating the Department, additional appropriations to the Government and the country from the em- amount of \$2,511,132 98, the special objects barrassments weighing heavily on both. I of which will be seen by reference to the Ream then most happy in finding myself so port of the Secretary of War. The anticipat-RDINARY BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS. soon, after my accession to the Presidency, ed means of the Treasury are greatly inade--Bennett's Herald, speaking of the manage- surrounded by the immediate representatives quate to this demand. The receipts from customs for the last three quarters of the last year

slole away from Lockport, the sheriff of Niagara not knowing the object or intent of the ster's own District Attorney is bribed or fee'd and there it is-ju id ge for yourself. -paid out of the British Treasury, and perhaps our own too-to cunningly strive, through some unmanly and contemptible quibble of the law to place him safe and sound in the hands of the great robber of nations, the British Government. It is mortifying and disgusting to a man who has a particle of American feeling in his bosom, one who posses the least spark of the fire which animated our revolutionary sires, to witness such a degrad-

ing spectacle-such low spaniel fawning to the arrogant domands of ancient foe, the foe of republican liberty. May Heaven preserve us from such rulers long. Had we the dauntless, fearless Jackson, or the calm, determined, and unflinching Van Buren at the head of that no record should be kept of crime. affairs, we should not be disgraced in the eves of foreign powers, as we are now likely to be. We should not find a Forsyth, or a Butler, on evil times.

CUSTOM HOUSE REMOVALS .- The New Joseph Hopkins, a soldier, who bared his breast in the army of 1812, to defend the frontier of the State which gave birth to the office.-Pennsylvanian

Dur readers will recollect that an itinerant stump orator or professor of Tippecanoe Psalmody, who called himself Lieut. Fazio, made himself very conspicuous pending the late Presidential canvass. We understand that he has since been appointed a captain in the Revenue service. This appeintment is not made from political considerations-certainly not. President Tyler would not introduce politics in the navy-by no means. Bah! what disgusting hypocrisy! -what contemptible duplicity !!-N. York New Err.

Which is the " Democratic" Administration !

" The Post Master General has taken the printing of the proposals for carrying the mails from the Hactford (Connecticut) Times, and given them to the Hartford Courant. whose editor is Theodore Dwight, jr., Secretary of the Hartford Convention ! The Times says, that it is the first time, since the administration of John Adams, that the Courant has had the printing from any of the Departments at Washington. Is it the federal or democratic party that is in power, with Daniel Webster for Secretary of State, and

Carolina to this ? " Democratie" administration Bah !

Ruthless Proscription !

So the vipe r hath, yet who spares it for the moth The Administration has commenced the work of proscription, at Wilmington in this er's sak e ;" State. Colonel L. H. Marstellar, the Collec-Out upon such aristocratic examples --- such cringng to wealth and power. The scholar and the dunce tor of the Port, has been removed. -the rich and the poor, are alike amenable to the We did sanguinely hope that the Adminislaws of their country, and should alike pay the fortration-that President Tyler, would not infeit of their transgression. That we should be more shocked at the commission of crime in the cur the odium of this step. There was justihe might be continued in office. In this in- than rudely to revenge an insult. Therefore, when

document came next to hand until yesterday. We country wholly defenceless, and exposed to journey, brought to this city, and Daniel Web- put on an extra e x ertion to lay it before you to-day, the ravages of every ruthless invader.

> Speaker, and Matt he w St. Clair Clarke, Clerk of the House of represent a: lives.

THE THEATRE.

See the remarks of our correspondent in another olumn. We must .c. onfess our mortification at the neglect this highly r espectable and talented company have suffered, a n d now that the prices are put down to fifty cents, de . I et 's give them bumpers every night.

Marder--it s Publication, &c.

A portion of the Press appear to have recently come to the conclusion that the publication of crime has a direct tendency to its increase, and therefore

Although we do not pretend to be as erudite, nor to possess the same powers of discrimination between right and wron, ", nor to have the advantage espousing the case of England against their of years of experience, which some of our cotempoown country, not they. We have surely fallen | raries can boast, yet we have the right to express an opinion, if for nothing else, in justification of our past and future course: with regard to this matter. The knowledge of crime excites in the minds of Era says, that another batch of thirty officers the public, feelings either of hortor, disgust, revenge, were removed by the Collector of New York and even pity, as the case may be, towards its peron Wednesday, among whom was Major petrator. Will any one pretend to say that a per son will commit a crime for the purpose of elici, :

any of these feelings against him ? If not, we cannot see, for the life of us, where the ir centive to illustrious individual who removed him from commit murder, can be found in the jublication of it. When murders, or crimes of a lished, the language used in con reying the account .y sort, are pub-

of them to the public, is invariably such as is calculated to excite all the up conaritable emotions of the of insanity when, of course, pily predominates over our harsher feelin gs. Were the murderer extolled as a hero, and 'nis deeds as somet hing to be patterned after, then indeed might the publication of one murder lead some ambitious for it to commit another, that he might gain a short live d fame, and thus gratify his ambition at the expense of his life. But it will hardly be disputed that the language used in exposing crime to the publ.ic is calculated rather to deter men from, than to ip vite them to its commis-

We hold that it is not so much the publication of rime, as it is the esca pe with impunity of its perpetrators, which has leved to its awful increase. Unfortunately for the wordld, murder has become fashionable in high life. People of "high connexions" commit murder, a' ad justice is generally smothered --- stifled into sil ence, by the influence, wealth and power of the marderer, or his "high connexions." In the opinion of some, if a man of "high connexions" commits a crime, the Press must be gagged; it must not be published because it will wound and afflict the feelings of his relations, of whom he is represe, ned to have a wide circle ; but when a poor man, with no " high connexions" -- no wealth --- no influenti al friends, becomes the murderer, who steps forward to plead for the relief of the bleeding heart of a devoted mother --- the sighs and sobs of an affectionate sister, or a confiding brother ? Justice her, the prisoner has a mother, the response is,

Another Link in the Chain of Whiggery Broken.

By the absence (whether on business or for the purpose of dodging some ticklish question is not ascertained) of some of the whig members of the New York Legislature, the democrats found themselves in the majority, upon which they proposed to institute inquiries into the management of the New York and Erie Rail Road. Some of the whigs hearing of this, posted back ; but after all there was not enough, and a committee of three were appointed to examine into the conduct of the managers of this company; ar a upon the resolution to appoint this committer, Mr Scott, made the following remarks, by ",which it will be seen that he has for ever, sunler, ed his connection with the whig party :

" Mr Scott followed in support of the resolution and against striking out-saying, in the course of his remarks, that he had a declaration to make which he desired the house to hear. He had been solicited by gentlemen of the whig party, he said, to go with them as a party man on this question. He desired the House to understand that the connection between him and the party now in the ascendant was at an end from this time forward. He did not choose to stand in a doubtful position-nor to have gentlemen coming to him and claiming his votes as a political friend.-He had been nurtured in the school of democracy-his very nature was imbued with the democratic principles-and he could no longer remain under the disagreeable necessity of acting with men who in his conscience he believed had not a particle of democracy in their composition. Mr Scott went on to state and the country, on the general good order the grounds on which he had determined to cut loose from the party with which he had heretofore acted, at some length."-N. York Even. Post.

ITP The slaves that were liberated from the brig Amistad, at Boston are attracting great attention at the North. They are receiving an English cducation, and appear to take great delight in learning to talk the language. A meeting was held in Philadelphia at which one of them spoke in English, and

Burton

POur young friend at the University will acthe Secretary of the Hartford Convention, cept our thanks for his polite attention in forwardprinter of the laws ?" ing a copy of the catalogue of the members of the What say the British whig presses of North Dialectic society. We count S4S living members, among whom we find some who at present stand high up on the ladder of political fame; for instance is then allowed to take her course, and if you say to J. K. Polk of Tenn, as also Alfred O. P. Nicholson, From the N. C. Standard, now a United States Senator from the same State. We mention these as going to show the character THE NATIONAL THEATRE, New York, was burnt to the ground on the 7th ult. All the cur the odium of this step. There was justi-fication, in the memorial of the "Whig" merchants of Wilmington, setting forth the character of Col. Marstellar, and praying that

ever since the new officials have taken their see nothing to destroy the hope of being able of trade, growing out of a restoration of con-

Where "the devil's to pay," there is alway. They were sent to Philadelphia to be recoiled and went North again.

Some of our fellow-citizens have received etters recentyl from Philadelphia via Wheeling !- Globe.

From the Pensacola Gazette.

Judge Dillon Jordan.

its session at Uchceanna and continued in to Congress. session until Monday last. The cause of Will, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Stenterfeit, was tried .- Will was found guilty, upon his own confession, and sentenced to be hanged on the 21st inst.

its session here. The term is likely to be a protracted op.e.

Jury of Walton County was made at the close of their labors.

April Term, 1841.

The Grand Jurors of the Territory of Flor-They take occasion also to express their satthey at the same time congratulate themselves tional differences. aud character of the community to whose conservation their recent enquiries have been directed.

All which is respectfully submitted. DAVID GARTMAN, Foreman.

THE PIPE-LAYERS IN TROUBLE .- " Pipelayers are in trouble! Discord is in the Honor of the Mayor was " non est come-at- look upon our cou

to preserve peace.

ways trouble broached for more than are en- has been duly exchanged between the two part of collecting officers, may cause an adgaged in the concern. We see that the New Governments. This Government has not dition to the monthly receipts from the cusork press complains that their express slips been inattentive to the interests of those of toms-they are estimated, for the residue of containing the late news were sent the wrong our citizens who have claims on the Govern- the year, from the 4th of March, at \$12,000,ment of Spain, founded on express treaty 000. The receipts from the public lands, for distributed South : instead of that, the news stipulations ; 2nd a hope is indulged that the the same time, are estimated at \$2,500,000,

Government on this subject, may lead, ere making an aggregate of available funds within iong, to beneficial results.

the Secretary of State and the Minister of meet this, some temporary provision is ne-Fier Britannic Majesty accredited to this cessary until the amount can be absorbed by Government on the subject of Alexander the excess of revenues which are anticipated On Monday the 29th ult. the superior Coart McLeod's indictment and imprisonment, to accrue at no distant day. the Hon. Dillon Jordan, Judge, commenced copies of which are herewith communicated

In addition to what appears from these pa- including interest, about \$2,850,000. There pers, it may be proper to state, that Alexan- is chargeable in the same period for arrearages der McLeod has been heard, by the Supreme for taking the 6th census, \$294, 00, and the Court of the State of New York, on his mo- estimated expenditures for the current service tion to be discharged from imprisonment, and are about \$5,100,050, making the aggregate On Thursday last the Court commenced that the decision of that court has not as yet demand upon the Treasury, prior to the first been pronounced.

The Secretary of State has addressed to The following presentment of the Grand me a paper upon two subjects, interesting to estimated to accrue within the above named the commerce of the country, which will re- period, consist of about \$694,000, of funds ceive my consideration, and which I have available on the 18th ult, an unissued balance Territory of Florida, Walton Superior Court the honor to communicate to Congress.

So far as it depends on the course of this 1811, amounting to \$1,955,000, and estima-Government our relations of good will and ted receipts from all sources of \$4,800,000, ida, in and for the County of Walton, in clos- friendship will be sedulously cultivated with making an aggregate of about \$6,450,000, ing their official labors and duties, cannot re- all nations. The true American policy will and leaving a probable deficit on the first of form from expressing the high estimate which be found to consist in the exercise of a spirit September next, of \$4,845,000. they have of the dignity, integrity and ameni- of justice to be manifested in the discharge In order to supply the wants of the Governty of the Hon. Dillon Jordan, the Judge of of all our international obligations to the ment, an intelligent constituency is view of the District of West Florida, and they beg weakest of the family of nations as well as to their best interests, will without hes itation, leave to convey to him their sincere thanks the most powerful. Occasional conflicts of submit to all necessary burthens. But it is, for the assistance and instruction he has given opinon may arise, but when the discussions nevertheless, important so to impose them as to the Grand Jury in their responsible labors. incident to them are conducted in the lan- to avoid defeating the just expectations of the guage of truth, and with a strict regard to jus- country growing out of pre-existing laws. isfaction with the other officers of the Court lice, the scourge of war will for the most part The act of the 2d March, 1833, commonly with whom they have been connected .- And be avoided. The time ought be regarded called the Compromise act, should not be alterwhile they explore the unusual occurrence so as having gone by when a resort to arms is to ed, except under urgent necessities, which are many capital cases on the records of the Court, be esteemed as the only proper arbiter of na- not believed at this time to exist. One year

larly progressive increase in our population. provisions made by the same law, and which Upon the breaking out of the war of the revo- then will be brought actively in aid of the lution our numbers scarcely equalled 3,000,- manufacturing interests of the Union, will not 000 of souls, they already exceed 17,000,000, fail to produce the most beneficial results .and will continue to progress in a ratio which Under a system of discriminating duties, imduplicates in a period of about 23 years. The posed for purposes of revenue, in union with old States contain a territory sufficient in it- the provisions of existing laws, it is to be self to maintain a population of additional hoped that our policy will in the future becamp, and the Philistines in the shape of millions, and the most populous of the new fixed and permanent-so as to avoid those New York police officers are down upon States may even yet be regarded as but par- constant fluctuations which defeat the very them. Such hiding and such disguising !- tially settled, while of the new lands on this objects they have in view. We shall thus the other in his native tongue. So we go; any thing Such scampering to and fro like rats at mid- side of the Rocky mountains, to say nothing best maintain a position, which, while it will night! What a scene was presented yester- of the immense region which stretches from enable us the more readily to meet the advanday in the vicinity of the State-house and the base of those mountains to the mouth of ces of other countries calculated to promote Custom-house? Officer Smith, of the New the Columbia river, about 270,000,000 of our trade and commerce, will at the same time York police, was on here in search of the acres, ceded and unceded, still remain to be leave in our own hands the means of retaliat-"pipe-layers" implicated in the election frauds brought into market. We hold out to the ing, with greater effect, unjust regulations. of the spring of 183S, as the famous Glent- people of other countries an invitation to worth case is about to come on, and per con- come and settle among us as members of our revenue, is that which makes provision for a sequence one half the new Inspectors of the rapidly growing family, and for the blessings suitable fiscal agent, capable of adding in-

office have been in a state of utter confusion in regard to them. I am happy to say that I \$1,236,870 per month. A gradual expansion fidence, together with a reduction in the ex-

The ratification of the treaty with Portugal penses of collecting and punctuality on the representations which have been made to that and from miscellaneous sources, at \$170,000, the year of \$15,315,000, which will leave a A correspondence has taken place between probable deficit of \$11,406,132 98. To

> There will fall due within the next three months Treasury notes of the issues of 181, of September next, about \$11,340,090.

The ways and means in the Treasury, and of Treasury notes authorized by the act of

only remains to complete the series of reduc-The census recently taken shows a regu- tions provided for by that law, at which time

Customs were among the missing, and his which we offer them, we require of them to creased facilities in the collection and dis-

rascals. _ Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

ibus." The vessels at the wharves for one to unite with us in the great task of preserv- more secure their custody, and consulting a the University sustains in our sister States. There day were forsaken, and the seat of municipal ing our institutions and thereby perpetuating true economy in the great multiplied and deljustice ceased to be enlightened with the our liberties. No motive exists for foreign icate operations of the Treasury Department. flaming visage of its High Priest! Not a conquests -we desire but to reclaim our al- Upon such an agent depends, in an eminent "pipe-layer" was to be found. The Collec- most illimitable wilderness, and to introduce degree, the establishment of a currency of tor was alarmed at the sudden defection of into their depth the lights of civilization, uniform value, which is of so great importance his associates. The Recorder was frightened While we shall at all times be prepared to to all the essential interests of society, and on and we understand that a bellman was last vindicate the national honor, our most earn- wisdom to be manifested in its creation much night sent about our streets to hunt up the est desire will be to maintain an unbroken depends. So intimately interwoven are its

operations, not only with the interests of in-In presenting the foregoing views, I can- dividuals, but of States, that it may be regard-