

# The North Carolinian.



"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

HOLMES & BAYNE, Proprietors.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1841.

Volume 3.—Number 120.

**TERMS**  
OF  
**THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.**  
Per annum, if paid in advance, \$2 50  
Do if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00  
Do if paid at the end of the year, 3 00  
**Rates of Advertising:**  
Sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.  
A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by the year.  
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.  
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editor.  
No subscription received for less than twelve months.  
Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—HOLMES & BAYNE, Editors of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

Subscribers wishing to make remittances 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.

**Prices of Job Work:**  
HAND BILLS, printed on a medium, royal, or super royal sheet, for 30 copies, \$2 50  
For 50 copies, 3 00  
And for every additional 100 copies, 1 00  
HORSE BILLS, on a sheet from 12 to 15 inches square, 30 copies, 3 00  
Over 30 copies, and not exceeding 50, 5 00  
CARDS, large size, single pack, 3 00  
And for every additional pack, 1 25  
Smaller sizes in proportion.  
BLANKS, when printed to order, for 1 quire, 2 00  
And for every additional quire, under 5, 1 00  
Exceeding 5 quires, 75  
CIRCULARS, INVITATION TICKETS, and all kinds of BOOK & JOB PRINTING, executed cheap for CASH.

**THE FOLLOWING**  
**BLANKS!**  
Kept constantly on hand

AND FOR SALE AT THE  
**CAROLINIAN OFFICE:**  
CHECKS, on Bank of the State, and Cape Fear Bank.  
PROSECUTION BONDS, Supr. Ct.  
MARRIAGE LICENSES  
VENUE EXPO., constables levy  
COMMISSIONS to take depositions in equity, and Supr. Court.  
APPEARANCE BONDS  
WRITS, Superior and Co. Ct.  
CA. SA. Supr. Ct.  
INDICTMENTS for Affray, and Assault and Battery, Co. and Supr. Ct.  
CERTIFICATES, Clk. Co. Ct.  
JURY TICKETS  
ORDERS to overseers of Roads  
BASTARDY BONDS  
TAX RECEIPTS  
WITNESS TICKETS  
EJECTMENTS  
PATROL NOTICES  
LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION Bonds  
Deeds, common,  
Sheriff's Deeds,  
Constables Ca. Sa. Bonds,  
Do Delivery do  
Appeal Bonds,  
Equity Subpoenas,  
Superior Court Fi. Fa.  
County Court Sci. Fa. to receive judgment.  
County Court Subpoenas,  
Superior Court Warrants,  
Bonds for Col'd. Apprentices.

**IMPORTED**  
  
**Flatterer**

Will make the ensuing season in Fayetteville, under the management of the subscriber. Terms, \$50 the season, to commence 1st of March, and end 10th of July 1841. Breeders who have patronized him two seasons will be allowed a deduction twenty per cent., and of ten per cent. for one season. A deduction of twenty per cent. will also be made to classes of six mares. Mares failing to flatter in the spring, will be permitted to attend him in the fall (if d. s. d.) gratis on the following spring for half price.  
—PEDIGREE—  
FLATTERER was got by Muley, (sire of imp. Lethian &c.) his dam, Clare, by Marmon—g. d. Harpalice by Gohanna—g. d. Amazon by Driver—g. d. Fractious by Mercury—Woodpecker mare—Everlasting by Eclipse—Hyena by Snap—Miss B. lisa by Regulus—Bartlett's Childers—Honeywoods Arabian—Mr. Bowe's Bayly Turk mare, the dam of the two true Blues, &c. &c.  
Extended Pedigree and other particulars in hand-bills.  
Mares from a distance will have good pasturage gratis, and be well fed for thirty cents per day. Every care will be taken to avoid, but no liability will be assumed for accidents.  
Fayetteville, Feb'y. 2, 1841. JOHN BLACK, 132-4f.

**POTATOES.**  
20 BUSHELS POTATOES.  
GEO. McNEILL.  
Feb. 12, 1841. 103-4f

**LIME.**  
60 Casks Thomastown Lime, for sale,  
GEO. McNEILL.  
Feb. 12, 1841. 103-4f

**SYRUP!**  
9 barrels Camp's refined Syrup.  
9 barrels New Orleans TREACLE.  
For sale by GEO. McNEILL.  
December, 18th.

**CALL AT THIS OFFICE**  
FOR NEAT WORK AND CHEAP.

**ENTERTAINMENT.**  
I TAKE this method of returning thanks to my friends and the public for former success in buccation of Travellers, and is the Stage Office, where seats are secured and accommodations ready for Passengers, with continued exertions to give satisfaction.  
Fayetteville, March 13, 1841.  
My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Muncord Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.  
E. SMITH, 108-1f.  
E. S.

**Blank Warrants,**  
State and Civil, with and without judgments, just printed and for sale at the Carolinian Office, where all kinds of Blanks are kept for sale. Will our friends give us a call?

**J. & J. KYLE**  
HAVE just received by the last arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of **STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.**  
—Among which are—  
Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Janes, Flannels, Blankets, French and English Merinoes, Chalmers, and Mourins d'Lains, (some of which are very fine) Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers, Calicoes, Swiss and other Muslins, Silks and Satins, Black and Blue Black Bombazines, Anker Bolting Cloths, &c., &c., with many other articles; All of which being bought at the lowest package price is offered at REDUCED PRICES, by wholesale or retail. 104-4f

**Loco Foco**  
**FRICITION MATCHES.**  
50 GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for sale by the Gross or Dozen, a superior article, and warranted. Apply to **JAMES MARTINE.**  
A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low, to sell again.  
Fayetteville, September 5, 1840 89-4f

**NEW GOODS.**  
THE Subscriber has received his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, embracing a general assortment of  
**DRY-GOODS,**  
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors, Groceries of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Hatters materials, &c. &c.  
The Stock is very heavy, Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. *South Carolina money will be taken at par if paid when the Goods are bought.*  
G. B. ATKINS, Foot Hay-Mount Oct. 28 1839. 354f.

**Gardner and McKethan,**  
**CARRIAGE MAKERS.**  
  
HAVE now on hand, and for Sale at very Reduced Prices,  
6 Carriages,  
7 Barouches,  
5 four-wheel Buggies, very light,  
3 Buggy Gigs, do.  
5 Sulkeys, do.  
6 Spring Wagons and  
4 Chair Wagons.  
Also, a very large assortment of work which we are daily finishing.  
Also a general assortment of Coach-Maker's materials kept constantly on hand and for sale.  
Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.  
All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.  
Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.  
Fayetteville, March 12, 1841. 56-4f.

**BOARDING HOUSE.**  
MRS. ANN BROWN  
WOULD Respectfully inform the public, and especially her friends in the adjoining counties of Sampson and Robeson, that she will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, transient or permanent.  
To those who know her, she hopes she needs no recommendation, and to others she will only say, her exertions shall be to give satisfaction.  
Her residence is on Gillespie street, at the Muncord House. The stages arrive and depart, immediately opposite her door.  
Fayetteville, May 8, 1841. 115-4f  
\* \* \* The Observer will copy the above one week, and send the account to this office.

**FOR RENT.**  
A TWO STORY Frame House, containing four rooms, passage and Kitchen, situated on Hay Mount, and as a SUMMER RESIDENCE, might be so improved, as not to be surpassed by any in the neighborhood.  
TERMS will be made known on application to Mrs WATTS, on the premises, or at the Seminary.  
**ALL KINDS OF BLANKS!**

**MOUNTAIN BUTTER.**  
50 Firkins (assorted.) Some very superior, at prices from 5 to 16 cents per pound!  
for sale by Nov. 24, 1840. GEO. McNEILL.

**NEW GOODS.**  
W. McINTYRE has now received a good assortment of goods bought at the North, out of the latest arrivals, and since the recent decline in the price of GOODS.  
Superior Cloths; Blue, Black, Green, and Invisible Green.  
Pantaloons Stuffs; Summer Cloths; Gameberoon; Erminnets; Linen Drillia; Vestings; Common, Plain and Printed; Shilas; Printed Lains; Jaconets.  
Calicoes; Gighams; Ribbons; Fancy Handkerchiefs and Gloves; Irish Linens; Manchester Shirtings; and Family Long Cloths; Linnen Diapers; Palm Leaf Hats; Hoods; Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas and Parasols; Wool and Fur Hats; Boots and Shoes; Crockery Ware and Glass Ware.  
Those who wish to purchase goods, are respectfully invited to call, where they will find as many articles, as they can expect to find in a store. 113-3no  
April 24, 1841.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**  
Bladen County,  
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1840.  
Ann Simmons, vs. Wm. Simmons.—Pet. for Divorce.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. Simmons, the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Carolinian and Fayetteville Observer for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the Fall Term, 1841, of this court, to answer plead demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.  
Witness Alexander McDowell, Clerk of said court, at office, the 5th day of February, 1841.  
ALEXANDER McDOWELL Clk. 113-3no

**For Sale.**  
Being desirous of embarking in another business, I now offer the establishment of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER for sale. I do not know of a more eligible situation for persons desirous of embarking in the printing business, than Wilmington, North Carolina.  
Terms accomodating. Application post-paid.  
F. C. HILL, 96-4f.  
Wilmington, N. C.

**HOUSE AND LOT**  
For Sale.  
BEING desirous of moving to another part of the Town, more convenient to my business, I will sell the HOUSE & LOT whereon I now reside, situated on Hillsborough street above Green. There are three rooms in the house; Kitchen, Smoke-House and Stable on the Lot—fencing good. The House is NEW and in good repair.—Also, an unimproved lot adjoining. I will sell the above property at a reasonable price, and give a liberal credit.  
—ALSO—  
50 ACRES of good Pine Land, unimproved, within 7 miles of Town, on the Turnpike Road. For further particulars, inquire at this office.  
CHARLES R. JONES, Fayetteville, May 1, 1841. 114-4f

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**  
Columbus County,  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1841.  
Richard L. Byrne, vs. Anthony Cribb. [Original Attachment.]  
Isham Soul, Elliott Hinson and John Messer, Summoned as Garnishers.  
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, Anthony Cribb, hath absconded or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, whereupon it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for 6 weeks in the North Carolinian, notifying said Cribb of the issuing of said Attachment, and requiring him to appear before said Court to be held on the 2d Monday in August 1841, and then and there reply and plead; or Judgment by Default will be awarded against him.  
Witness, Charles Baldwin, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Whitesville, the 2d Monday in May, 1841. CHARLES BALDWIN, Clk. 116-6f  
Whitesville, May 10, 1841.

**JAMES SUNDY,**  
Trimmer and Harness Maker.  
BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.  
He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices;  
Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,  
Gig and Sulkey ditto ditto,  
Buggy ditto ditto,  
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,  
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,  
Gig and Wagon Whips,  
Wagon Bridles and Collars,  
Riding Whips and Spurs,  
Saddle Bags,  
Bridles and Martingales,  
Coach Lace and Morocco, Knobs and Taeks.  
Gig and Barouche Tops, and second-hand carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.  
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.  
All work done by me repaired without charge if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.  
Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 114-4f

**LAMP OIL.**  
First quality WINTER pressed.  
For sale by GEO. McNEILL.  
December, 18th.

**NOTICE.**  
THE late firm of Nott & Starr being dissolved by the death of Mr. William Nott of said firm, Notice is hereby given by the Subscriber, as Surviving Partner, to all persons having claims against said firm, to present them for payment, and to all persons indebted to them, whose notes and accounts are due, that immediate payment is required, as the business of the firm must now be closed according to Law.  
102-4f, JOHN D. STARR, Surviving Partner.

**LEMONS!**  
10 BOXES Fresh Sicily Lemons!  
Expected by the Henrietta Line.  
For sale by GEO. McNEILL. 113 4f  
Fayetteville May 28, 1841.

**FISH!**  
15 BARRELS CUT HERRING.  
15 Barrels Whole Herring  
10 Half Barrels Shad. Being expected by the Henrietta Line. For sale by GEO. McNEILL. 118-4f  
May 28, 1841.

**LOST.**  
A POCKET BOOK containing one four dollar note on the Bank of Cape Fear, and three other notes, to-wit: One of forty dollars made payable to me by Malcom Turner, due in January 1837, the precise day not recollected; one of sixty dollars payable to me by the said Malcom Turner, due in January 1839, one of thirty-five dollars payable to me by Hector Turner, and Malcom Turner security, due in February 1840, the precise day of the month said notes were given, not recollected, but were as above stated. I hereby forewarn any and all persons from trading for any of the above described papers, or taking any of them either for collection or payment.  
MAY 12, 1841. MALCOM CURRIE.  
North Carolina, Moore County.  
Sworn to and subscribed, before me, the date above written.  
SWORN M. S. McDONALD, J. P.

**HORSE & SULKEY,**  
For Sale.  
A gentleman having a Sulky and Horse, would like to sell them at private sale. The horse works well in gear or makes an excellent saddle horse; is gentle though spirited. It may be considered a great bargain to any one wishing to purchase. TERMS will be made known at this office. Fayetteville, June 5, 1841. 119-4f

From the New York Atlas.  
Odds and Ends.  
No one understands how a newspaper should be conducted, so well as some individuals who never managed a paper, in all their lives. They understand all about it.  
'This is a net gain,' as the lean spider said to the fat fly.  
Did you ever notice the difference of gain between a hungry man going to breakfast, and the same man returning well filled with provisions?  
'Teeth inserted here,' as the bull dog said when he bit.  
'Committees of relief and vigilance—gangs of pickpockets.

A learned divine named Brown says that tight lacing is a circumvention of the devil to supply hell with young women.  
An eastern editor says it is very agreeable to be writing a tender billet doux, with a flea trotting up and down your back, and taking an occasional bite at your hide. No doubt he speaks feelingly.  
Father Time is not always a hard parent, and though he carries for none of his children often lays his hand lightly upon those who have used him well; and making them old men and women inexorably enough, but leaving their hearts and spirits young and in full vigor. With such people, the grey head is but the impression of the old fellow's hand, in giving them his blessing, and every wrinkle but a notch in the quiet calendar of a well-spent life.  
Many a man may justly thank his talent for his rank, but no man has ever been able to return the compliment, by thanking his rank for his talent.  
What word makes you sick if you leave out one of the letters? M (usick.)  
Streeter has invented a syrup for young people, called "Concentrated Syrup of Goose-quill, which gives children an immediate taste for composition. It is excellent for editors hard up for ideas.

REMAINS OF GEN. HARRISON.—A letter from Cincinnati says:—Judge Burnett, Col. Todd, and John Scott Harrison, will leave here on the 3d or 5th of June, for Washington, to bring on the remains of Gen. Harrison. They expect to remain at Washington some eight or ten days.  
What would a lion, after eating a young lady, be likely to say if he could speak, and wished at the same time to name some tragic Roman performer?  
Ans. "Glad I ate her." (Gladia-tor.)

**Deferred Itchus.**  
HARD TIMES.—It has been said that the miseries which the United States suffer, are a punishment for our national sins. The inhabitants of other countries seem to think that we are not so grievously punished as some imagine. The number of emigrants this season from Europe, it is supposed will be greater than in any former year. They have averaged it is said 200 a day for the past fortnight at the port of New York alone. It would therefore appear, that the people of other nations suppose times to be better here than any where else.

**MORE ROBBERY.**—An advertisement appears in the Baltimore American of Tuesday offering on the part of the Frederick County Bank at Frederick, Md., a reward of ten thousand dollars for the apprehension of certain thieves who some time between Saturday evening and Monday morning entered the Banking house by means of false keys and carried off specie, notes and other valuables to the amount of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. The Maryland Banks, however, know how to manage these things. The specie (\$10,000) could not be of much use to a suspended Bank. Its own notes (\$135,000) are no loss as the Bank does not intend to redeem them—besides, these notes will be put in circulation and "relieve the people." Malicious persons, in these days of bank defalcation, may be inclined to doubt whether this advertisement of robbery may not be a new way found out of balancing inconvenient items in the ledger—if so we recommend it to the United States Bank. Let them advertise for the man who very lately robbed the Bank of that missing \$400,000 spent in buying up the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1836.—Charleston Mercury.

**BOAT FOR THE NIGER EXPEDITION.**—There is now constructing in Woolwich Dockyard a boat about twenty feet long and ten feet broad, and about two and a half feet deep, and yet it is so light that it is capable of being carried any distance on the shoulders of four men. It is formed of thin strips of wood, about two inches broad, and wove together exactly in the same manner as Indian matting, and it is intended to cover the outside with water-proof canvass. The purpose for which it will be used is to cross shallow creeks and rivers.

**A SOLUTION WANTED.**—The subjoined communication was sent to our office a day or two since, and we give it to the curious and scientific as it came to hand. We have not yet tried the experiment, nor sought a solution of the "problem," but shall probably do so when we can raise pins enough to fill a wine glass:  
'Who can Solve this Problem?'—Fill a wine glass to the brim, with water, or if possible, raise it in the glass even higher than the edge, by letting one drop fall at a time, until it presents a convex surface. When this is done, drop into the glass as many common pins as will fill it, and the water will not overflow. This simple experiment may be very easily tried; but I have never seen it explained. Water is not compressible in a wine glass, and the pins are made of solid metal, yet the water in the glass remains as it was before the pins were dropped in.—Baltimore Sun.

**THE NEW MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.**—The editor of the New York Signal, after remarking that "the duties Mrs. John Tyler is destined to perform could not be committed to one more worthy to adorn and dignify so lofty a situation—mild and patient in adversity, she will be gentle and kind in prosperity," adds,  
Miss Cooper was for a short time on the stage. She trod the boards, however, in mere obedience to her father's will, and from a deep filial sense of obligation to his wishes. The profession of an actress was ever repugnant to her feelings, and her sensitive nature shrank from the rude necessities of a profession, the honors of which she neither hoped or sought to win. We remember to have seen her performance of Virginia in Boston, some years ago for her father's benefit. It was not acting; it was chaste and beautiful reading—an exhibition of tender, womanly emotion—a striving after a certain aim; and that aim was to gratify and aid her father. She evidently labored under the most painful embarrassment, and it was with difficulty she sustained her role. In the dress-circle were many of her close personal friends; for, though an actress, she moved in the best circles of the city, and was caressed by the most refined of her sex. She was upheld through all the performances by the encouragement of her friends; but each one heaved a sigh of relief when the tragedy was ended. At this time many sympathies and cordial friendships were extended to Miss Cooper.

**GENEROUS.**—The insurance companies of St. Louis, having become satisfied that it was through the exertions of Mr. Michael O'Keefe that an extensive conflagration was recently prevented in that city, presented him with a handsome gold watch, chain and key. That was doing the handsome thing.

**THE DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.**  
The following excellent extract is from the money article of the New York Herald:  
'The relief held out by the dominant party is an absurdity. They proposed to distribute the public lands according to representation, and have only a few moments for remark on it, without rehearsal, as our paper goes to press at five o'clock.  
It has been the most painful abortion ever delivered. The fiscal agent, which it has cost so much labor to bring forth, will cost the public quite as much to become acquainted with it, from the lineaments portrayed by the parent in the Message. It is the most noseless monster we have ever seen. It has no handle to its face—no point. It has no head; and what is as bad, in this case, it has no tail to it. It is, too, without an eye, to see its way in the world, for the fiscal agent as presented by the message, the reader will perceive has all its eyes put out by the father. It is "monstrum horrendum cut lanen adentum." The recommendation of the new budgeting, begins by declaring that a Bank of the United States had not only been condemned by the two last Administrations, but that they had been supported by the people in its condemnation; that the people had condemned the State Bank system also, and finally a constitutional Treasury, or, as it is called in the message, the Sub-Treasury. This Sub-Treasury is, in fact, nothing but a Government Treasury; and according to Mr. Tyler; then, the nation means to get rid of a Treasury of its own, and resort to some other Treasury not its own. The only three modes of keeping the public money yet tried, having all been condemned by President Tyler, the eye of experience is put out. Surely there was reason to expect, that he would open that of theory. But he does not give us the light of philosophy to keep us out of the darkness in which the message involves every thing. It recommends a fiscal agent—but what sort of a fiscal agent the President saith not. The Senate would have been left in this utter darkness if Mr. Clay had not come to the rescue of this bewildered body. He rose and gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for a special committee to report upon that portion of the message which recommends a fiscal agent; whereupon, Mr. Merrick, Senator from Maryland, inquired what sort of a fiscal agent was meant. Why, said Mr. Clay, in reply, "I mean a Bank of the United States." This explains the whole matter. The Under President, for such Mr. Tyler certainly is, has not ventured to say what he proposes, because he simply proposes to adopt whatever chartered fiscal agent Mr. Clay and his friends may create.  
The rest of the progeny of the Message are akin to this greater brother. The whole litter are abortions. The President is for adherence to the compromise tariff, and yet he is for levying whatever taxes shall become necessary. He finds the revenues altogether inadequate, and yet he is in favor of giving away the public domain to the States, and suggests whether it would not be well to give it twice—first to the fiscal agent; that it may profit by them; and then the fiscal agent to make partition among the co-partner States. The dividends, after passing through this mill, and paying the requisite toll, would, we suspect, turn out about as much to the States, as the Biddle Bank now distributes among its stockholders. In addition to this mode of depletion, the message proposes vast additional appropriations!! How is all this to be provided for without breaking down the compromise act, or the creation of a public debt? yet against this latter expedient, the President might have attempted to reconcile such inconsistencies, that is by proposing economy; but he has cut himself off from this, by proposing increased expenditures.  
We are mortified to find no retrenchment of expenditure, nor any economy recommended in essential particulars. The great burden of the song is, additional appropriations—additional and increased expenditures.  
He and his Secretary of the Treasury seem to have found little or nothing of the monstrous arrearsages, and forty millions debt, which hung so loud in and out of Congress last winter.  
But they speak of an increased expenditure for the year—of six or seven millions beyond the estimates made by their predecessors.  
This has been effected by appropriating near two millions more last winter than the annual estimates; by calling an extra session to cost another million; and by asking for two or three millions more of appropriations of this session for army, navy, pension and other purposes.  
Again, they speak of a reduced revenue of four or five millions, which their own friends have produced by causing the banks in the Middle, Southern, and Western States to resume, and by aid of the enormous frauds, and corruptions in the management of the United States Bank, to injure business and credit, so as to reduce imports and the sale of lands ar below what they otherwise have been.

**Political.**  
From the Globe.  
The Message.

We heard the President's Message read, and have only a few moments for remark on it, without rehearsal, as our paper goes to press at five o'clock.

It has been the most painful abortion ever delivered. The fiscal agent, which it has cost so much labor to bring forth, will cost the public quite as much to become acquainted with it, from the lineaments portrayed by the parent in the Message. It is the most noseless monster we have ever seen. It has no handle to its face—no point. It has no head; and what is as bad, in this case, it has no tail to it. It is, too, without an eye, to see its way in the world, for the fiscal agent as presented by the message, the reader will perceive has all its eyes put out by the father. It is "monstrum horrendum cut lanen adentum." The recommendation of the new budgeting, begins by declaring that a Bank of the United States had not only been condemned by the two last Administrations, but that they had been supported by the people in its condemnation; that the people had condemned the State Bank system also, and finally a constitutional Treasury, or, as it is called in the message, the Sub-Treasury. This Sub-Treasury is, in fact, nothing but a Government Treasury; and according to Mr. Tyler; then, the nation means to get rid of a Treasury of its own, and resort to some other Treasury not its own. The only three modes of keeping the public money yet tried, having all been condemned by President Tyler, the eye of experience is put out. Surely there was reason to expect, that he would open that of theory. But he does not give us the light of philosophy to keep us out of the darkness in which the message involves every thing. It recommends a fiscal agent—but what sort of a fiscal agent the President saith not. The Senate would have been left in this utter darkness if Mr. Clay had not come to the rescue of this bewildered body. He rose and gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for a special committee to report upon that portion of the message which recommends a fiscal agent; whereupon, Mr. Merrick, Senator from Maryland, inquired what sort of a fiscal agent was meant. Why, said Mr. Clay, in reply, "I mean a Bank of the United States." This explains the whole matter. The Under President, for such Mr. Tyler certainly is, has not ventured to say what he proposes, because he simply proposes to adopt whatever chartered fiscal agent Mr. Clay and his friends may create.

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We are mortified to find no retrenchment of expenditure, nor any economy recommended in essential particulars. The great burden of the song is, additional appropriations—additional and increased expenditures.  
He and his Secretary of the Treasury seem to have found little or nothing of the monstrous arrearsages, and forty millions debt, which hung so loud in and out of Congress last winter.  
But they speak of an increased expenditure for the year—of six or seven millions beyond the estimates made by their predecessors.  
This has been effected by appropriating near two millions more last winter than the annual estimates; by calling an extra session to cost another million; and by asking for two or three millions more of appropriations of this session for army, navy, pension and other purposes.  
Again, they speak of a reduced revenue of four or five millions, which their own friends have produced by causing the banks in the Middle, Southern, and Western States to resume, and by aid of the enormous frauds, and corruptions in the management of the United States Bank, to injure business and credit, so as to reduce imports and the sale of lands ar below what they otherwise have been.

**THE DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.**  
The following excellent extract is from the money article of the New York Herald:  
'The relief held out by the dominant party is an absurdity. They proposed to distribute the public lands according to representation, and have only a few moments for remark on it, without rehearsal, as our paper goes to press at five o'clock.  
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