THE HUNDRED DAYS .- The rise, progress members, either Senators or Representatives, and decline of Whiggery, from the morning to give them a majority on joint ballot.-Globe of the "Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union" down to the time when John Tyler preached on a text from James-" Ye ask and have not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it on your lusts "-and they all set to promelling and "accusing or else excusing one another" as the apostle said of the sinners of his time, is very well described in the following lines of an old writer, describing the course of matrimony.

now resume. - Globe.

The first month it is smick-smack! The second mouth hither and thither ;-

The third moath thwick-thwack! The fourth month, 'devil take him that brought us together.'



NORTH-CAROLINIAN

WM. H. BAYNE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, October 23, 1841.

TThe Editor of the North Carolinian will be at Sampson Court on Monday the eighth of Novemwill make it convenient to settle the little amounts due. He knows that money is scarce, notwithstand. ing the high prices and fine times we were to have, tricts. but he sends you "glad tidings" of better timesthe passage of the sceptre from the hands of Judah. We would further remind all delinquents that no paper will be sent to any one longer than 3 years,

without pay. We are determined on that, We regret to have to omit for want of time and space, the communication of "A Ped. e Farmer,"

and . Cumberland." The Market.

small advance on last week's quotations, say 8 to 81. Whiskey is scarce and sel's readily at 30 cents. Flour is dull at \$6 to \$61.

We shall notice, next week, according to promise, the results of the late elections, their causes, &c., in

connexion with the causes assigned by the Fayette-The 33d Regiment of N. C. Militia, under the command of Co'. McCormick, was reviewed in this town on Wednesday last, by Gen. Dowd, and Aids Majors C. J. Orrell and Dougald McDougald .-These officers are deserving of all praise for the

of their uniforms, &c. We are proud to believe that they feel a lively interest in performing the duty. The Independent Company made a handsome short. Their new caps are very becoming. We venture to say that it is composed of as good metal and are as fine spirited set of men as can be found any where. Increase the Company.

At the Fall Term of the Superior Court of Bla den county, Judge Pearson presiding, William J Waters was put upon his trial, charged with a vio lation of the 4th section of the 34.h chapter of the Revised Statues of No th Carolina, and found guilty. The prosecution was conducted by Mr Solicitor Strange, and the defence by Messrs. Hybart, Reid, and Winslow. He was sentenced to be hung or the 5th of November.

During the same term of said Court, J. Devane was put on his trial, charged with the murder of a negro slave, the property of Enoc's Haws, Esq., and convicted of manslaughter. Mr Solicitor Strange conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Toomer and Holmes the defence. He was sentenced to be branded. The sentence of the Court was forthwith carried into execution.

NEW MAGAZINE.- We have been favored by the publishers, with the first number of a new work, entitled "Wild Western Scenes," being a "Narrative of Adventures in a Western Wilderness, forty years ago."

It is of course neatly printed, and contains some very amusing matter. We should say it was just the thing to amuse an idle storekeeper on a rainy day, or any body else of a dull night. It is from the press of Messrs. Jones, Sherwood & Co., Balti-

Our citizens had a short trial of their skill in putting out a fire, on Monday afternoon, last. The Engines were promptly on the ground, but the fire was put out before they got to work.

Messrs. Alford and Nesbitt, whig members of Congress from Georgia, have resigned. It was a magnanimous act, and we give them credit for it.

The recent elections in Georgia hinted to " Governor Billy Dawson," that his services were not particularly necessary, but he does not seem to take. He, and Johnson of Md., should be ashamed to go back to Washington after having their fond " anticipations" so woefully spoiled. See the article on the first page, from the Charleston Mercury, it is an excellent hit at the would-be Governors, Johnson ELECTION NEWS. Georgia.

McDonald's (democratic) maj rity for Governor is ascertained to be about 4,000. In the Senate, the democratic majority will be 22, (last year a whig majority of three.) In the House the democratic majority will be 31; (last year a whig majority of 33. D mecratic majority on joint

Ohio. Sufficient returns have been received to render it probable that the Democracy have carried both ranches of the State Legislature.

The last Senate was divided, Whigs 15, Demo crats 21. House of Representatives, Whigs 51, Democrats 21. SENATE.

Members who hold over, New members

Members who hold over. Democra's New members

6 districts to hear from which will probably return Whigs and 3 Democrats. REPRESENTATIVES.

Whigs elected 14 members to be heard from.

The Democrats only require 4 more members ou of the 14, to give them a majority on joint ballot. OHIO ELECTION .- As far as heard from, the Democrats have elected 8, and the Pipewhipped like a culprit-and the banks must Layers 4 Senators. Of the House, so far, the Democrats have elected 34, and the Pipe-

New Jersey.

Layers 24. The Democrats require 4 more

The elections for the members of the Legislature | their Federal authors!! has taken p'ace, and the pipe-layers have been successful by a reduced majority. Having a majurity in the Logislature, a pipe-layer will be made Governor.

New Jersey .- This State has given a large popular majority for Democracy, and the gain in the legislature is very great. The federal majority in the legislature is continued by reason of the Gerrymander process. Neary every year a new federal county is made to subserve their party designs. A change of the Constitution, so much needed in our sister state, would put an end to this plan of the federal leaders, and give to the majority the control of the State.

Pennsylvania.

"It is believed that the Democrats will have majority of two in the Senate; but the Senatorial districts have been so Gerrymandered by the Pipe Layers, there is no certainty of a Democratictic majority in that body, although it is quite probable. The Senators that stand | had pledged himself would not be. over from last year, are 10 Pipelayers and 9 Democrats. And now, with about 23,000 majority in the State, it is doubtful which party has the majority in the Senate! Strange districting when such an aggregate Democratic majority leaves it doubtful what party has carried a majority of the Senatorial dis-

From the Journal of Commerce. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1841.

The returns of the election in this State decrease in interest as the majority for Gov. Porter increases. It is now apparent that his majority will in some measure resemble the sweep which Gen. Jackson made over the State when he was a candidate for the Presidency-probably it will not fall much short of Our market has been dull for the week, with the 30,000. The Assembly will be equally deciexception of Cotton, which has sold readily at a ded, or rather onesided, as the majority will rather exceed than fall short of 30. In the Senate there will be a majority the same way, though it will be very small. Without a ma-Flaxseed in demand at \$1 to \$1.10, being an jority in this branch of the Legislature the victory would have been very incomplete, as the District law, which apportions the representatives of the Senate, will come up for legislation, for the first time since it was so cut and carved up under the administration of Ritner, as to render any thing less than some such majority as the present competent to defeat the Whigs in that body. One of the first acts of the Legislature will be to restore the ancient landmarks in this respect. As the law now stands it is an outrage on the elective franpride they have shown in equipping-the richness

DELAWARE.—The city election in Wilmington has resulted in the success of the democratic ticket, by about 100 majority.

ELECTION AT WILMINGTON, DEL.-An election for corporation officers took place at Wilmington on Tuesday, which resulted in the choice of the democratic candidate, by an average majority of about 80.

An election was yesterday held in this city for members of the First Branch of the City Council. Democratic members have been elected in every ward except the eighth. In truth there was no whig candidate in any other ward .- Balt. Sun.

The Mass in motion.

The huge dimensions of the Democracy in North Carolina, are beginning to be agitated. The N. C. Standard orings us the proceedings of a spirited meeting in Franklin county. One of the resolutions

Resolved: That we recommend to the good people of North Carolina to call a Conrention in Raleigh on the tenth of the ensuing January, to nominate a Candidate on the democratic ticket for the Chief Executive Office for the State; and, while no doubt can exist, that there are many well qualified for that station, whom it would be our pride to support, we may be excused for expressing the partiality that we sincerely entertain towards, the Hon. Louis D. Henry of Fayette-

We are gratified more than we can express, at this recommendation.

The Post Office.

When this department of the Government comes to be so conducted that subscribers to papers cannot get them, it is a nuisance not be tolerated. A It discourages and drives out mechanics, and riend just from Duplin informs us that our subscrbers prevents them from advancing in prosperity, complain that they cannot get their papers regularly, and when they do get them they are broken open and read. We cannot imagine the cause of this, but shall set diligently to work, to find out Upsher, are widowers, and Mr Legare is a where the fault lies, and if we succeed, if we do not make an example of the knave, it will be because there is no virtue or honor in John Tyler's admin-

The Results of the late Extra Session of Congress.

Every honest enquirer must admit, that the federhe credit system. With few exceptions, too insig of bankers, brokers, stock-jobbers, and speculators, that have run the country in debt-undermined the public morals-scattered ruin, distress and lamentation all over the land, and by its consequences at last, made robbery and swindling almost a profession.

We say, and as God is our judge, believe, that every syllable of this is true, and that every honest mind will admit its general verity. Now mark !! As soon as the federal party got into power (for the first time in 40 years,) they passed a Bankrupt law to discharge these very speculators from their debts, and a Distribution law to put into their pockets the whole revenue derived from the public lands; for so sure as there is a Heaven, so surefit is, that every dol- of this Smith alias Boling, who also complained lar of this money will be seized by that party in the several States, by some trick or device, and turned were two women in the same house-strangers to to the benefit of rail road proprietors, stockholders, and their creditors; the people of North Carolina awaiting his return -and neither knew the other will not, as a people, get one cent of it; whi stunder history! Reader let your imagination fil up the the new Tariff law, passed at this extra session, so ne, had the gentleman happened to have made they are to be taxed on Salt and other necessaries of his appearance, and met the two wives: we cannot life, every man of them, to supply the place of the begin to describe it to you-such a scene passeth land money so taken from the Treasury and given our powers of description. But he had no idea of

Well has this party carned the name of Pipe-layers!! an epithet truly significant of the vilest and most dangerous political frauds, and which have ever distinguished the Federalists as a party.

We say with the Globe, that these three acts of the extra session, deserve to be burned by the hands of the common hangman. They are as infamous as

Mr Badger, of Raleigh.

We confess that the little respect we entertained for this gentleman, as a political character, is entirely gone. In his great Granville speech, and all his log cabin speeches, (that we have heard of,) to elect Harrison, he denied and denounced the idea that a United States Bank was to be one of the Federal measures; thereby, among all honorable men, fully committing and pledging himself against it; and yet, in his letter of resignation, as a member of the late Cabinet, he shows himself not only to have been a friend of the measure in the Cabinet, but that he actually "approached," or electioneered with members of Congress to have the second Bank bill passed into a law. This we call political knavery; but it helped to elect Harrison, and this was only part of the game. Mr Badger cannot defend him self by saying he did it in his official capacity, as a member of the Cabinet-that won't do! for he was bound by conscience and honor, to refrain in every capacity, from contributing to bring about what he

Curtis, the Collector of New York.

The affidavit of Col. Alexander Hami'ton, a lawyer of New York, and son of the distinguished Gen. Hamilton of the Revolution, preves this man Curtis, to be one of the most consummate scoundrels, rogues and swindlers of the present day. As not only a participator in the pipe-laying frauds committed in the New York elections in 1838 and 1839, but as one who would not hesitate a moment, to commit the most wilful and wicked perjury.

Swartwout is a mouse to him in villainy. "Is he honest, is he capable," the Whigs promised us should be their rule in appointing to office. How have they fulfilled it? Look at Bela Badger, Matthew L. Davis, Doty, of Wisconsin, this Curtis, and a host of others distinguished for the vilest dishonesty!

The "unterrified" Democracy.

This noble band stand erect in the confidence that their cause is the cause of truth, and must prevail. They know that the people, the bone and sineue, are with them, united in sentiment, and in opposition to any and every Administration which is not administered upon Democratic principles. The portentous "signs of the times," will act like a revela tion from above, and have the happy effect of cementing the party, and cause them to act in concert. Hereafter let one understanding govern, one heart animate the whole body, and on that day when the upon that proud eminence, (which we attained under a Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, and Van Buren,) bearing upon its ample folds--"Then conquer we must, for our eause it is just,

And this be our motto, in God is our trust, And Democracy's banner, in triumph shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Miserable Trash.

A dialogue from the Cincinnati Gaz tte, is going he rounds of Whig papers, (and we see the Observer man has got it among his other trash,) purporting "to put at rest the matter" of the \$25,000 which have been given to Gen. Harrison's rich widow, (worth \$300,000.) As might be expected, the "Loco" is made, in the diolague, the merest dunce imaginable, while the "Whig," is one of your cool, impudent, would be "clever" men.

The "Whig" tells the "Loco," that each person's share of the tax, which has been levied to replace the \$25,000, will be one-seventh of a cent, inasmuch as "there are in the United States, by the late census, 17,106,572 persons," and he counts upon every one of these persons paying a tax; whereas, not onefifth pay taxes. It is not, however, the amount to be paid, that we take exception to. It is the aristocratic principle of TAXING THE POOR to SUP. PORT THE RICH. That is what we wish the people to understand.

We hardly know which is the greatest jackass. the one who wrote the piece, or the one who copied

We copy the following remarks from the Philadel phia Saturday Courier, and earnestly recommend them to the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville: Encourage your own Mechanics, it is for the interest of your place to do so.

"The disposition cannot be too much rebuked, let it exist in what town it may, to send to distant places for products which could be equally well furnished by the mechanics in their own town. No one thing can be more positively injurious to the real interests mechanics to buy elsewhere. It takes out of the place money which justly belongs at home. so as to add to the success of their own town.

Take care of the BOTTS. It is killing the Whigs fast.

A Great Rascale

The Mr'ton (North Carolina) Chronicle te'ls of C. Boling-the names of the ladies are not given. nificant to be regarded, they have filled the army It seems that about three years ago he married a very respectable lady, and lived with her two years, and left her, and went to Greensborough, where he passed as Sidney T. Smith, of North Alabama, (the rascal') He there became acquainted with a young lady of Guilford county, of whom he became enamoured; and representing himself as the son of an Alabama planter, found little difficulty in winning his way. So he married her. Soon after this marriage, he absented himself from home, under the pretence wife becoming anxious about his long stay, went to the Rev. Mr Boling's, (her husband's father, though she did not know it,) where she found the first wife that her husband had been gone some time. Thus each other-married to the same man, and anxiously going there.

But the end is not yet. Mr Sidney T. Smith complained to his new father-in-law, that Mr Edward C. Boling had treated him very rascally in a bargain for a piece of land; whereupon, the father in law, (good-natured soul,) issued a warrant for the arrest of Boling. The Deputy Sheriff, Col. Lea, arrested Mr Edward C. Boling, while on his way to the residence of his first wife. He was taken to Yancevville, where the father-in-law of Mr Sidney T Smith was waiting for the arrest of Boling, and upon going into court to look at the prisoner, he exc'aimed, "my God; that's the man that married my daughter." And for the first time, he found that Mr Sidney T. Smith and Mr Edward C. Boling were one and the same, and that he and his daughter had been made the wretched dupes of a consummate scoundrel.

Boling, in default of bail, is confined in Guilford jail, and will be tried at Guilford Surerier Court.

Maryland Election --- National Intelligencer. The Whig papers, every where, are puzzled to trump up excuses, and a bungling fist they make of The Observer man says it is the fo'ly of Mr Tyler's course towards the Whig party. The Raleigh Register says the Whig party have no confidence in Mr Tyler, and will not take the trouble to go to the polls to support his administration, (how silly in them!) He gives that opinion in a sort of bravado style, as "let it offend whom it may." But this is one of his feiats-a manœuvre by which he tries to hide the truth.

But the two following extracts from the Nation Intelligencer, cap the climax, in the way of excuses. Our attention had been directed to them, but we could get hold of but one, until the Observer came out, when, behold, there they were, side by side. We ask our Whig brethren how they look?

From the National Intelligencer of the 12th. "We are mortified to learn that some gentlemen of large property, Whigs in sentiment, and heretofore in action, voted the Locofoco ticket avowedly "to get rid of the taxes."

From the National Intelligencer of the 14th. The vote in Maryland in 1840, for Harrison and Tyler, was 33,528. The Whig vote last week, for Governor was 24,637-a falling off of 8,890, more than one-fourth of the Whig strength. Not one of these, it is beliered, did the opposite party get; they all abstained from voting.

Now mark!! On the 12th he says he is mortified to learn that some whig gentlemen voted the " loco foco" ticket, "avowedly to GET RID of the TAX-ES," and on the 14th he says there was a falling off in the whig vote, of 8,890, not one of which, he believed, " did the opposite party get."

The Observer man must have been nodding, or in a fit of "stupidity," brought on by a sudden reverse of (political) fortune, when he placed these articles side by side in his paper. Or are we to congreat battle is to be fought, plant your standard clude that, should the National Intelligencer say "it snowed last Thursday," and the next day say, "last Thursday was a remarkably clear, mild, and beautiful day," they would both find a place in the Observer? That is what we should call "going it

> The members of the Franklin Library Socicty are requested to meet at the Mark t House, on Tuesday night, at 7 o'clock.

Do you remember

The uproar, revels, debauchery and pipe-laying, at the election of Harrison last year? Do you mark the quiet, order, soberness, and freedom of the elections this summer and fall? What should cause this wonderful difference? Why, the United States Bank is dead! Federal funds are getting lower

Whiggery Exemplified. The Address of the Syracuse (New York Whig Convention.

This Convention and this Address have been ooked to with some anxiety by the " Treachery" party. Parts of it affect to speak manly and indeendently, while other parts are wheedling, whining,

We give below, a paragraph entire, which, it strikes us, will afford a tolerable sample of the whole, bot's as regards style and the drift of its ar-

We repudiate and reprobate the abominable doctrine, avowed by our political adversaries, that the public offices belong to the conquering party, after a contested election as the "spoils of victory." Our doctrine is, that political party coming into power, is at once charged with, and responsible for, the adminstrative operations of the Government, in all right and its duty to conduct those operations mainly by the hands of its friends. We respectfully commend this just and necessary rule to the notice of the President, for a more

It will be recollected that this party which speak the above language, once spoke differently, and that no longer than eight or ten months ago. All their orators at the log cabin meetings "repudiated and reprobated the abominable doctrine" of "proscription for opinion's sake." Mr Preston of S. C., went so far as to say that when the whig par-Secretaries Forward, Wickliffe and ty should come into power, proscription should be proscribed. But what do they say now? They say;

Our doctrine is, that a political party coming into power, is at once charged with, and responsible for, the administrative operations

places, and that it is its right and its duty to conduct those operations mainly by the Who was tried for an alledged participation in the a fellow in his neighborhood, who has been playing hands of its friends. We respectfully com- burning of the Caroline, in December, 1837, and the Every nonest enquirer must attain, that the feet and in the wild pranks with the girls. His name is Edward mend this just and necessary rule to the no- murder of a man named Durfee, has been acquitted tice of the President, for a more efficient obe and thus one cause of heart-burning between Eng. servance and inforcement than it has yet re- land and the United States is removed, and one sunceived at his hands.

Can any one concrive of a more palpable violation of consistency than this? In the short space of 12 months, this party that were going to proscribe proscription, now declare that it is their right and their duty to conduct the operations of the Government mainly by the hands of its friends. And why have they risked this glaring inconsistency? Because, contrary to their professions before the elecof business with a Mr Edward C. Boling, and his tion, they have proscribed all officers who fell in their way, and now they have the impudence TO CALL ON PRESIDENT TYLER TO CON-TINUE THE PROSCRIPTIVE SYSTEM.

And witness, too, the manner in which the above paragraph is written. They "repudiate and reprobate the abominable doctrine? that "to the victors belong the spoils;" yes, they repudiate and reprobate this, yet they say it is their right and their duty, to conduct the operations of the Government mainly by the hands of its friends.

We do not know whose doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils" is, yet we should like to know what difference there is between that doctrine and the "doctrine" above professed by the whig address If they mean to say that they do not give the offices to their friends as rewards for their partizan services, they say what no man can believe, and that which their actions have belied.

As with their professions in this case, so in all.

FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

Mr Bayne: -- As a correspondent of the Observer nas suggested a means of amusement for the idle hours of the coming long winter nights, I have thought I would trouble you with a communication on the same subject.

I recommend a re-organization of the "Thalians." This need not interfere with the lectures, at al'; and I have conversed with several on the subj ct, and all seem to agree that a good company of Thalians. who would take pains in selecting such pieces only as are fitted to instruct and amuse, without any passages or scenes, to which the most modest or pious might not be a listen r or an observer, would be a source of grateful relaxation from the dull monotony of every day affairs.

I cannot see why any person should object to at tending such an amusement, conducted as it would be by our own young men, with whom we associ ate every day. It would be altogether diff rent from a regular Theatre, where it is made a business of, and where modesty has no guarantee from a shock. I hope these views may meet the approbation of the citizens generally, and the "Tha'ians" in paricular, and that a company will be formed, and pieces selected with a strict eye to morality. There is nothing, either, so conducive to heal h as a good hearty laugh occasionally.

AN AMATEUR.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAY.

A Colloguy between a Whig and a Democrat. Scene--Market House. Time .- Satu day Morning, 16th October, 1811.

Whig .-- Well Mr Loco Foco, it is cheering amidst all our late defeats, to hear the joyful intelligence, true faith.

Democrat .-- Hah! what is the news this morning? Congress in the place of the Hon John Sergeant, having beat your Loco Foco candidate, Judge Petit,

Dem .- Well this is bad news for us, truly. I was in hopes, that this people who have been so much Bank ridden, who have suffered so much from the bursting of the great menster, their business paralyzed, ground to the dust by taxation -- would have had their eyes opened, and supported the good cause, as they did in 1828, when they gave Old Hickory a majority. But no matter, "when Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war." He'll find a match in Charles J. Ingersoil, should they encounter one an-

other upon the floor of Congress. Whig .-- My dear sir, you are very much mistaken in the two men. Joseph R. Ingersoll is a gentleman of the greatest suavity of manners, is one of the most splendid fellows in the city, as a lawyer he stands unrivailed and is now at the head of his profession; is A No. 1 as it reguards respectability, moving in and adorning the highest circles-is connected with the first families, and descended from the sest and purest blood of the old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, while Charles is a perfect brute, a self made man, with but little s'anding as a lawyer, fit for nothing except to harangue the "rag tag and bob-tail" of the third Congressional District; he has made himself conspicuous as a noisy, brawling partizan of the Loco Foco party, which is the only character he has. Among the "decency," he is not recognized; and as to his pedigree, no one takes the trouble to trace it, it is so obscure.

Dem .-- Admitted, as it regards Joseph R., he is all you say, and I have no doubt a great deal more; but what a pity it is you should let your prejudices carry you so far. Let me give you one piece of advice, "look before you lcap"--inform yourself when you speak of the relative merits and standing of two men. -"render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." I am proud that we agree as it regards the one, and will feel still prouder when we coincide in opinion as it regards both.

Whig .-- Well I am glad you are so candid and honest in your opinions, but I am sure we can never agree upon one point, that is respecting Charles, for I know you have a very exalted opinion of him as a man, a lawyer, and a statesman.

Dem .- I am well acquainted with the city of Philadelphia-lived there many years-heard them both plead at the bar, and they always passed as brothers-of one flesh and blood-descended from the same stock-sons of old Mr Jared Ingersoll, an are by us too often regarded as insignificant, eminent lawyer of his day. The on'y difference is, whilst the more garish deeds of the wealthy, its departments and places, and that it is its that they do not belong to the same political family. really small, are made to appear in unreal One has always been a Republican, the other always grandeur and fictitious lustre. has been a Federalist.

knew this before. I thank you for the information. James Maxwell, a Scottish pilot, who in the

Dem.-This is always the way with your party, friend Whig; you deal too much in fiction, while we saving the lives of between 70 and 80 persons rely upon facts. Whig .- Well! well! friend Loco Foco, you

are too hard for me, I must admit. But it is astonishing how I have been deceived; and altogether by nal. my own political friends. I find I must hereafter think for myself, and cut loose from Mr A., B., and C., who have heretofore done all my thinking.— "Honesty is the best policy."

Dem.-Now you are talking like a man, hereafter

act like one, and I have no doubt at our next Auresponsible for, the administrative operations of the Government, in all its departments and Alexander McLeod,

ject of general excitement for 12 months, put at rest.

But although McLeod has been tried and acquitted the end of the difficulty is not. yet. The English government having publicly declared that the destruction of the Caroline was agreeably to their or. ders, and was an act for which the Government is alone responsible, and not those who simply obeyed the said orders, the United States are in honor bound to demand reparation for the violation of their territory-the murder of one of her citizens, and the destruction of their property. This demand has yet to be satisfied, and its negotiation (if the honor of the country is to be sustained) is any thing but free from difficulty.

Who can stand the judgments of God and Man! The workers of iniquity will be overtaken at last .-Within the last nine months, the Whigs have lost the U. S. Bank-their President and Vice President -their party has split into a thousand pieces, and the judgment of the people every where, in the recent elections, has condemned them to perpetual infamy. Their crimes exceeded those of Herod: and like him, they will receive the never dying execration of man, as long as virtue and liberty exist.

Good Reading. The Madisonian contains some good reading in It now-a-days.

It seems from the Madisonian that Mr Clay has brought the universal disaster on the cause of Whiggery throughout the Union. It says truly that the Whig party is "now every where defented"--and the brief reason assigned is, that Mr Clay "arranged, in part, his [Gen. Harrison's Cabinet; and if the late Cabinet and Mr Clay are to be believed, he arranged the measures of his administration resulting in the extra session." This is an honest confession, and so is the following: "Congress met, and Mr Clay appears as the leader of the Whig party. The party caucus, the party leaders, and the party press, are all regulated by his impulse."

Interesting Discovery.

The Norwich Aurora contains a communication describing an "extensive Cavern" recently discovered in the town of Colebrook, Connecticut. It appears it was first discovered by some boys.

The writer thinks when the loose rocks are removed the mouth will be about fifty feet wide and thirty feet high. In company with several others, on the 27th ult., he entered and

partially explored the cavern. "The air, on entering has a peculiar smell which I can compare to nothing. I imagin ed the candle burning less brilliantly than in the open air. For the first three or four rods, the way is a good deal obstructed by sharp rocks; then comes a smooth, gravelled floor, as hard as a McAdamized road. Ten rods from the entrance, we measured and found the widin to be eighty-three feet; and again that the goodly city of Philadelphia holds on to the at thirty rods, we found it sixty-seven feet. The sides are quite even, especially the east side, which is as smooth as if it had been Whig .- Why Josep's R. Ingersoll is elected to chiseled. 'The roof is broken and craggy; in some parts rising very high, at others it descends within ten feet of the floor. The flooring for the most part is level and smooth, consisting of stone and hard gravel. We met with several deep pits, into one of which we were near falling. Two of them resembled wells. We sounded one to the depth of nine fathoms, and found water, and another to the depth of five and a half fathoms, which appeared to be dry. The main part of the cave is remarkably straight and uniform in width for the most part. It runs in a north and north east direction for a quarter of a mile, where it ends abruptly. We met with numerous openings at the right and left, some large enough to admit a horse and carriage, and others scarcely a man. We only marked them with chalk and passed on to the end of what seemed to be the main part of the cavern. Here we stopped for a few moments. All stood without speaking, gazing about with admiration and wonder. The silence was painful. No dropping of water, or creaking insects, not a sound could be heard but the low, suppressed breathing of the company. It seemed as if I could hear their hearts beat. l looked at my barometer-it had risen several degrees. The thermometer stood at sixty and a half. As we prepared to retrace our steps, we discovered an opening on the west side, a few rods from the termination of the part of the cavern we were in. We drew near and listened. There was a low, murmuring sound as of a distant waterfall, and the air which issued from it seemed colder and damper. This led us to suppose it must be of very great extent, but we were too cold and weary to prosecute our researches farther

A Hero in humble Life.

Humble life furnishes perhaps as many instances of heroism as the higher walks of society. It is true that they are seldom blazoned abroad, or accompanied by the trappings of rank and wealth, but they are oftentimes more real, more pure, more honorable, more truly great. As the stars which appear largest are in reality the smallest, whilst those less dazzling are in truth of greater magnitude, so the heroic actions of the humble, which in the eye of God are truly great and noble,

These remarks are suggested by perusing Whig.--Indeed! You don't say so! Well I never the incidents connected with the case of efficient observance and enforcement than I never knew that Charles J. Ingersoll was any scene below described, evinced the most inways connected with Joseph R. Ingersoll before. | trepid daring and heroic courage. In the year 1827, this noble pilot was the means of who composed the crew and passengers of the Clydesdale steam packet. The incidents are drawn from Chambers' Edinburg Jour-

> This vessel was destroyed by fire on her voyage between Glasgow and Belfast.

"On its being ascertained that the only way to save those on board was to run the vessel ashore, the pilot instantly took the helm and fixed himself to the spot. The fire, Q IN THE CORNER. | which the exertions of all the men could not