TERMS

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Per annum, if paid in advance, if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00 if paid at the end of the year, 3 50 Rates of Advertising !

I xty cents per square, for the first, and thiry cents for each subsequent insertion.

A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by

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 arrearages are paid. except at the option of the Editor. No subscription received for less than twelve

months. ICF Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed-Holmes & BAYNE, Editors of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases

post-paid. I P Subscribers wishing to make remittanc ! 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, For 50 copies,

And for every additional 100 copies, HORSE BILLS, on a sheet from 12 to 18 inches square, 30 copies, Over 18 inches, and not exceeding 30, CARDS, large size, single pack, And for every additional pack, 1 25

Smaller sizes in proportion. BLANKS, when printed to order, for I quire, 2 00 And for every additional quire, under 5, 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 CARVLINIAN OFFICE:

CHECKS, on Bank of the State, and Cape Fear Bank. PROSECUTION BONDS, Supr. Ct. MARRIAGE LICENSES VENDI EXPO., constables levy COMMISSIONS to take depositions in equi

ty, and Supr. court APPEARANCE BONDS WRITS, Superior and Co. Ct. CA. SA. Supr. Ct. INDICTMENTS for Affray, and Assault and Battery, Co. and Sup. Ct. CERTIFICATES, Clk. Co. Ct. JURY TICKETS ORDER'S 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 Subpornas, Superior Court Fi. Fa.

County Court Sci. Fa, to revive judgment. County Court Subpanas, Superior Court Warrants, Bonds for Col'rd. Apprentices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR GEO. McNEILL. Nov. 10, 1841.

GRAYSON BUTTER. A PRIME ARTICLE, GEO. McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1841.

FISH! 100 BBLS, TRIM'D HERRINGS.

10 Halt Barrels Shad. 10 Han Darrels Mullet. 10 Barrels Mullet. GEO. McNEILL. For sale by Nov. 10, 1841.

State of North Carolina, RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1841. Original Attachment.- Levied

on "the interest of Dugald Cameron in the following property, viz: 358 Acres of Land, known as the Home tract, adjoining the lands of G. A. Nicholson and others; 60 acres known as the Fair Ground tract, adjoin-James R. Clark. ing the lands of Catherine Mc-Duncan Cameron, Rae and others; 258 acres, more or less, known as the Pankey Dogald Cameron, tract, on Little Mountain creek, adjoining the lands of Daniel McRae and others. Also on

the following Negro Slaves, to wit: Leah, Esther, Fanny, Agnes, Harry, Edy, and Jane, 11th September, 1841." T appearing to the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered; that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, published in the Town of Fayetteville, that unless the defendant shall appear at the term of this Court to be holden for the county of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in March next, and replevy

fault, will be entered against him. Witness-James P. Leak, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Rockingham, the 27th day of October A. D. 1841. JAMES P. LEAK, C. S. C (Price adv., \$4.)

the said property and plead, judgment final, by de-

FRUIT, SNUFF, TOBACCO. K EPT constantly on hand at the Store of the Subscriber,

Soft and hard shell Almonds, Brazil and Madeira Nuts, Filberts, Raisons, Prunes, Citron, Crackers, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Macaboy and Scotch Snuff, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Mustard. ALSO, a good assortment of STUART'S CEL

EBRATED STEAM REFINED CANDY. W. PRIOR.

- October 16, 1841-138-tf

BILLIARD TABLE Apply at this Office. Sale.

135-tf.

Sept. 25, 1841.

NEW GOODS AND CHEAP. THE Subscriber has received his fall and winter STOCK OF GOODS, embracing a general assortment of

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Fur and Wool Hats, Selette and Seal-skin Caps, Blankets, Shoes, Hardware and Cullery, Crockery and Glass ware, cut and wrought Nails, Swedes and English Iron, assorted,

Trace Chains, Hollow ware, &c. &c. &c. Together with a good assortment of

GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or exchanged for COUNTRY PRODUCE. Please give me a call before you buy.

CANNON CAISON,

Hay street nearly opposite the Hotel. Sept. 10, 1841.--133-6m.

OWEN HOUSTON.

Saddle, Trunk, and Harness Maker, TAKES this method of informing his friends Street, one door below James Baker's Hardware Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared

KEPAIRING promptly attended to and thankully received. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment o

MENS AND LADIES SADDLES. ALSO-Harness of all kinds, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Trunks, and every article in his line of He would take this opportunity of returning his

hanks to those who have patronized him; and hopes by punctuality to business, and moderate charges to continue to merit their patronage. Sept. 4, 1841.

* ** *Cbs rver will copy till forbid.



OULD respectfully inform his frien is and the Public generally, that he still continues to carry on the TIN & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFAC-TORY, at his old Stand, on Gillespie street, a tew doors South of the Market House.

All orders thankfully received and promptly at-October 2, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Offers for ale, at the Store lately occupied by Messrs Benbow, & Co., on Hay Street, a variety of ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS TOTE,

COLOGNE and FLORIDA WATER, BEAR'S GREASE and OIL, ANTIQUE OIL, POMA TUM, CIRCASSIAN and COLD CREAM, OX MARBOW, PRESTON SALTS, EXTRACTS, SHAVING SUAPS AND CREAMS; HAIR, CLOTH, TOOTH, and FLESH BRUSHES; POWDER PUFFS and BOXES: RAZORS: PEN and POCKET KNIVES; SCISSORS; SHELL SIDE, DRESSING and LOCKET

COMBS.

Steel Pens; Pecket Books; Backgammon Beards; Dice Boxes, Battledoors and Birds, Gentlemen's Dre-sing Cases; Hooks and Eves; Fishing Lines and Hooks; Percussion Caps, (ribbed and plain;) Matches; Snoff and Tobacco Boxes; Plated Corks, for decanters; Marb'es; Slates and Pencils; Wafers; Note Paper; San Glasses: Teething Rings; R. Hemaing & Son's drilled eyed Needles; Silver Thimbles; Silver Ever-poir ted Pencils; Black snaps; Glass Inkstands and Ink; Quills, &c. &c.

-ALSO-A good assortment o.

VIOLINS, FLUTES, AND FIFES, Violin Bores, Strings, Bridges, and Screws; Clarionett Reeds; Tuning Forks, and Music Boxes.

All of which will be seld cheap for CASH. W. PRIOR. October 16, 1841.-138 1f

NEW GOODS.

HE Subscribers are now receiving by the late WINTER SUPPLY OF MERCHANDIZE, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY-GOODS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Hats and Shoes, Bonnets, and Umbrellas, Foolscap and Letter Paper, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Sad-

dles, Bridles, &c. &c. CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, Blacksmith's Tools, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of GROCERIES

Of all kinds; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, Back-country Produce, or on credit for approved notes. The Stock is very heavy, and worthy the attention of Country Merchants and the public in general.

J. C. & G. B. ATKINS. Foo. of Haymount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841.

HE Subscribers have connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of J. C. & G. B. ATKINS. They intend keeping a large and general assortment of Merchandize, at wholesale and retail. They will be found at the old Stand of G. B. Atkins, where they wish to see

old Stand of G. D. their friends and customers.

JOHN C. ATKINS, G. B. ATKINS. Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841.-136-1f.

Loco Foco MATCHES. 50 GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for N. B.--Country Mer-

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

ENTERTAINMENT.

LOOK AT THIS.

Y HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired. I will ke p Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

Favetteville, October 13, 1841. My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the

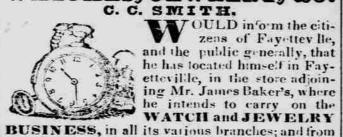
State of North Carolina, ANSON COUNTY.

In Equity-Fall Term, 1841. Petition for sale of Land Wm. Rickels and others of Richard Graves, sen-

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elizabeth Graves, Miles Graves, Jno T. Graves, William Graves, Nagmi Graves, Lewis M. Graves, Richard Graves, Rebecca Adams, Ed Rickels, Richard Graves, William Graves, James Chapman and wife Mary, Neill McNeill and wife Martha, and Thomas Graves, heirs at law of Richard Graves, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered, that puband custemers, in town and country, that he lication be made in the North Carolinian for six suches moved back to his OLD STAND, on Hay cessive weeks, for said absent defendants to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, to do any work in his line on the most reasonable at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petiioners should not be granted, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them, and a lecree made for the sa e of said lands.

Witness, Wm. E. Troy, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday in September, A. D. 1841, and in the 66th year of American Independence.

WM. E. TROY, C. M. E. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. Vatches, Jewelry, &c.



C. C. SMITH. WOULD in orm the citizens of Fayettev lle, and the public generally, that he has tocated himself in Fayetteville, in the store adjoining Mr. James Baker's, where

his long experience, does not he sitate to say, that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custors.

He is prepared to MANUFACTURE any article n the way of Jewelry, having a complete set of

Tools for the purpose. Particular attention will be paid to the REPAIR-NG OF WATCHES, and any part of the same that may be deficient will be made new, and waranted to perform well for one year. November 12, 1841.-142if.

& PHŒNIX BITTERS.

for sale at the Post Office at Lumberton by JOHN N. DORR, Agent, Sec., S. These Medicines are ind-bted for their name to Let their manifest and sensible action in puritying he springs and channe's of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHIENIX BUTTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowled_ed by the y unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical rinci, les upon which they are compounded, and The LIFE MEDICINES recommend thems: Ives

in dis ases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loos in from the coats of the s'omach and bowels the various impurity's and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhæa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against quack medicine--or medicines prepared and herald d to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts he banner of health in the blooming cheek.

MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for the Dyspepsia, Flatul ney; Palpitation of Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Head ach, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languer and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhæa, Cholera, Fever of ale kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption Scurvs, Ulcers, Inveterate Sore, Scorbutic Eruption and Bad Complexions, Eruptive Complaints, Sallow Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the humuch so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Phy- next. sicians almost universally prescribe them.

DAVID SHAW CONFECTIONER.

AS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, which he offers low for Cash, viz:

Soft shell Almonds, new crop Bunch Raisins, Palm Nuts and Filberts, Butter Crackers, Starch, Barley and Cheese, S otch Herrings, Race Ginger and Citron, Cassia and Nutmegs, Currants and Seidletz Powders, Alum and Saltpetre, Spanish and vicinity of the Arsenal, having four rooms, a kitch-Common Cigars, Maccoboy Snuff, Scotch do. in bottles, Hair Powder and Gum Camphor, Windser GEO, S. HODGES. and common Soap, Rose and Cologne Water, Oil of Lemon and Peppermint, Oil of Cinnamon and Ess nee of Peppermint, British Oil, Opedeldoc, &c.

A large assortment of CORDIALS, Port and Madeira WINES, COGNIAC BRANDY, JAMAI-CA RUM, HOLLAND GIN. A general assort-

N. B .-- Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, who ther by wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The wholesale price of Candies is 28 cents per lb .- retail price 35 cents per lb. Fayetteville, Nov. 13, 1840. 142-6t.

PROSPECTUS

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix, These works have now been published by us for ten cons cutive sessions of Congress, commencing wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem t necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succincily, their contents, the form in nace that confederation, whilst it was equally which they will be printed, and the prices for

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily spieches of the members are abridged, or condensed, to bring them into a reasonable, or redeemable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important frequent allusions to the commercial activity less the Europeans have not been able to metquestions. It is printed with small type-brevier which reigns in the Union, I was unable to and nonpareil-on a double royal sheet, in quarto inquire into the future condition of the Amerform, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business done in Congress furnishes matter enough for a numberusually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more numbers than there were weeks in a session. The approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will continue 7 months; if so, subscribers may expect 30 and 49 numbers, which, together, will make between 500 and 600 royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's anmal message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the ong speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages. Heretofore, on account of the set speeches being so numerons and so long, we have not completed the Arpendix until one or two months after the close of the ter the adjournment.

Each of these works is complete in itself; but it knowledge of the proceedings of Congress, to have both; because, then, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of the speech, or any denial of its correctness, as published in the Congression-

Now, there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix, from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congresa. apart. / Gales and Scaton's Register of Debates, which conhe intends to carry on the WATCH and JEWELRY tained a history, has been discontinued for three or four years. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a ment, is the great portion of the current proceedings being omit-We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate now proposed. by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Py Congressional matter that we set up for the daily ther and semi-weekly Globes, stanning for the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If we had to set up the matter purposely for these works, we

not afford to print them for double the price Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each

session, and sent to all subscribers for them. We have on hand 3,000 or 4,000 surplus copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the extra sess on, which make theether near 1,000 royal quarto pages. They give the fullest history of Congress that has ever been published. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix. We propose to let subscribers for the Congressional G'obe and Append x for the next session, have them for 50 cents each. They will be necessary to understandfully the proceedings of the next session. The important matters discussed at the last, will be brought up at the next session, in consequence of the universal dissatisfaction evinced in the late elections with the vast and novel system of policy which the new powers have introduced, and which public opinion, or even allowing the full discussion usual in regard to subjects of ordinary interest. The reports of the Congressional Gobe and Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the as written out by the Reporters and the members themselves. And the whole are subject to thererision and correction of the speakers, as they pasin review in our daily sheet, in case any misunder-

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Oon-Semi-weely Globe \$5, and the Weekly Globe \$2 per annum, in advance. The Weekly Globe is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and a complete index made to it at the end of each year.
TERMS:

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last Extra Session, \$1.

For the Congressional Globe for the next session,

For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10, and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for subscriptions. The notes of any bank, current where a subscri-

ber resides, will be received by us at pre-To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 15th December next, at farthest, though it is probable that we shall who has an interest in preserving his life, and man frame; In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have most eminently successful; so tion that may be paid before the 1st day of January self. IF No attention will be paid to any order unless

> The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this Prospectus a few insertions. BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, Oct. 25, 1841.

the money accompanies it.

FOR SALE OR RENT.



Possession given immediately. A comfortable dwelling on Hav Mount, in

November 19th, 1841. 143-31.

From De Tocqueville's Democracy in America. The present, and probable future condition of the three Races which inhabit the Territory of the United States.

not all that we meet with in America; the inhabitants of the New World may be considered from more than one point of view. In the

The absolute supremacy of democracy is

but I have never been able to stop in order to sufferings. show what place these two races occupy, in the midst of the democratic people whom I was with the session of 1832-3. They have had such engaged in describing. I have mentioned in what spirit, and according to what laws, the Anglo-American Union was formed; but I could only glance at the dangers which meof its chances of duration, independently of

> icans as a commercial people. These topics are collaterally connected with my subject, without forming a part of it; they are American, without being democratic; and to portray democracy has been my principal aim. It was therefore necessary to postpone these questions, which I now take up as the termination of my work.

The territory now occupied or claimed by the American Union, spreads from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific Ocean. On the East and West its limits are those of the continent itself. On the South it advances nearly to the Tropic, and it extends up- will to that of any of his kind, nor learned the wards to the icy regions of the North.

naturally distinct, and I might almost say hostable barriers had been raised between them by education and by law, as well as by their

Amongst these aren, the first whi

not the same, they originate at

the same authors. If we reasoned from what world, we should almost say that the is to the other races of mankind, what to the lower animals; -he makes them sub- pose servient to his use; and when he cannot sub- sources of the desert, to our tactics nothing due, he destroys them. Oppression has at but undisciplined courage; whilst our well dione stroke deprived the descendants of the gested plans are met by the spontaneous in-Africans of almost all the privileges of human- stincts of savage life, who can wonder if he ity. The Negro of the United States has fails in this unequal contest? lost all rememberance of his country; the lanwas forced through Congress without consulting belong to Africa, without acquiring any claim tempt. The servility of the one dooms him to European privileges. But he remains half- to slavery, the pride of the other to death. way between the two communities; finding party bias of the Editor. They are given precisely of country, except the faint image of a home of Alabama, I arrived one day at the log-house

ly the temporary companion of his pleasures, rest myself for a while on the margin of a standing or misrepresentation of their remarks and his children are upon an equality with spring, which was not far off, in the woods. himself from the moment of their birth. Am While I was in this place, (which was in the gress, and give our opinions in it treely, but this is publis sed only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly Globes. The daily Globe is \$10, the appears to be insensible to his extreme and helding by the hand a list the neighborhood of the Creek territory,) an Interest the neighborhood of the Creek territory, and list woman appeared, followed by a negress, and helding by the hand a list the appears to be insensible to his extreme and holding by the hand a little white girl of wretchedness, and almost affects with a de- five or six years old, whom I took to be the praved taste the cause of his misfortunes? The Negro, who is plunged in this abyss of luxury set off the costume of the Indian; rings evils, scarcely feels his own calamitous situa- of metal were hanging from her nostrils and tion. Violence made him a slave, and the habit of servitude gives him the thoughts and beads, fell loosely upon her shoulders; and I desires of a slave; he admires his tyrants saw that she was not married, for she still more than he hates them, and finds his joy and wore that necklace of shells which the bride his pride in the servile imitation of those who always deposites on the nuptial couch. The oppress him: his understanding is degraded to the level of his soul.

The Negro enters upon slavery as soon as he is born; nay, he may have been purchased in the womb, and have begun his slavery befo.e he began his existence. Equally devoid of wants and of enjoyment, and useless to himself, he learns, with his first notions of existence, that he is the property of another self; even the power of thought appears to him a useless gift of Providence, and he quietly enjoys the privileges of his debasement. If he becomes free, independence is often

felt by him to be a heavier burden than slavery; for having learned, in the course of his life, to submit to everything except reason, he is too much unacquainted with her dictates to derness, an air of freedom and of pride which obey them. A thousand new desires beset was almost terocious. I had approached the him, and he is destitute of the knowledge and group, and I contemplated them in silence; energy necessary to resist them: there are but my curiosity was probably displeasing to masters which it is necessary to contend with the Indian woman, for the suddenly rose, and he has learned only to submit and obey. pushed the child roughly from her, and giving In short, he sinks to such a depth of wretch- me an angry look plunged into the thicket. edness, that while servitude brutalizes, liberty I had often chanced to see individuals met destroys him.

Oppression has been no less fatal to the Indian than to the Negro race, but its effects are different. Before the arrival of white men in the New World, the inhabitants of North But in the picture which I have just been de-America lived quietly in their woods, enduring the vicissitudes and practising the virtues and vices common to savage nations. The Europeans, having dispersed the Indian tribes | more striking the immense distance placed becourse of this work my subject has often led and driven them into the deserts, condemned | tween them by prejudice and by law.

me to speak of the Indians and the Negroes; | them to a wandering life full of inexpressible

Savage nations are only controlled by opinion and by custom. When the North American Indians had lost the sentiment of attachment to their country; when their families were dispersed, their traditions obscured, and the chain of their recollections broken; when all their habits were changed, and their wants impossible for me to give a detailed account increased beyond measure, European teranny rendered them more disorderly and less civiliproceedings of the two ! louses of Congress. The its laws and manners. When speaking of the zed than they were before. The moral and United republican States, I hazarded no con- physical condition of these tribes continually jectures upon the permanence of republican grew worse, and they became more barbarous forms in the New World; and when making as they became more wretched. Nevertheamorphose the character of the Iudians; and inquire into the future condition of the Amer- though they have had power to destroy them, they have never been able to make them submit to the rules of civilized society.

The lot of the Negro is placed on the extreme limit of servitude, while that of the Indian lies on the uttermost verge of liberty; and slavery does not produce more fatal effects upon the first, than independence upon the second. The Negro has lost all property in his own person, and he cannot dispose of his own existence without committing a sort of fraud: but the savage is his own master as soon as he is able to act; parental authority is scarely known to him; he has never bent his difference between voluntary obedience and a session; but, in future, we intend to print the speeches as fast as they shall be prepared, and of course shall complete the work within a few days after the same stock. Three races thim, signifies to escape from all the shackles of society. As he delights in this barbarous s necessary for every subscriber who desires a full tile to each other, are discoverable amongst independence, and would rather perish than

little power over him. The Negro makes a thousand fruitless efal Globe, the reader may turn to the Appendix to origin and outward characteristics; but fortune forts to insinuate himself amongst men who see the speech at length, corrected by the member has brought them together on the same soil, repulse him; he conforms to the tastes of his where, although they are mixed, they do not oppressors, adopts their opinions, and nopes by imitating them to form a part of their combinations and cook and cook are fulfills is destiny munity. Having been told from infancy that his race is naturally inferior to that of the Whites, he assents to the proposition, and is of his own nature. In each of his covers a trace of slavery, and, er, he would willingly rid g that neakes him what

> contrary, has his imagthe pretended pobility of d dies in the midst of Far from desiring to , he loves his savage mark of his race. ance to civilization. a dread of resembling hile he has nothing to onour perfection in the arts but the re-

The Negro, who earnestly desires to minguage which his forefathers spoke is never gle his race with that of the European, cannot heard around him; he adjured their religion effect it; while the Indian, who might succeed and forgot their customs when he ceased to to a certain extent, disdains to make the at-

'I remember that while I was travelling not a spot in the universe to call by the name through the forests which still cover the State which the shelter of his master's roof affords. of a pioneer. I did not wish to penetrate into The Negro has no family; woman is mere- the dwelling of the American, but retired to daughter of the pioneer. A sort of barbarous ears; her hair, which was adorned with glass negress was clad in squallid European gar-

> They all three came and seated themselves pon the banks of the fountain; and the young Indian, taking the child in her arms, lavished upon her such fond caresses as mothers give; while the negress endeavored by various little artifices to attract the attention of the young creole. The child displayed in her slightest gestures a consciousness of superiority which formed a strange contrast with her infantine weakness; as if she received the attention of her companions with a sort of condescension.

> The negress was seated on the ground before her mistress watching her smallest desires, and apparently divided between strong affection for the child and servile fear; whilst the savage displayed in the midst of her ten-

together in the same place, who belonged to the three races of men which people North America. I had perceived from many different results the preponderance of the Whites. scribing there was something peculiarly touching; a bond of affection here united the oppressors with the oppressed, and the effort of Nature to bring them together rendered still