WM. H. BAYNE, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1841.

Volume 3.-Number 146

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

post-paid. ic Subscribers wishing to make remittanc s 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 park, 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 CAROLINIAN 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 SPEARANCE BONDS (ITS, Superior and Co. Ct.

S. SA. Supr. Ct. SNDICTMENTS for Affray, and Assault and Pattery, Co. and Sup. 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 Subpænas, Superior Court Fi. Fa. County Court Sci. Fa, to revive judgment.

County Court Subpanas, Superior Court Warrants, Bonds for Col'rd. Apprentices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR For sale by For sale by Nav. 10, 1841.

GRAYSON BUTTER. PRIME ARTICLE, A For sale by

Nov. 10, 1841. FISH!

100 BBLS. TRIM'D HERRINGS. 10 Bbls. Roe 10 Half Barrels Shad. 10 Barrels Mullet.

For sale by Nov. 10, 1841. GEO. McNEILL.

wit: Leah, Esther, Fanny, Ag-

nes, Harry, Edy, and Jane, 11th

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 Dugald Cameron, tract, on Little Mountain creek adjoining the lands of Paniel McRae and others. Also on the following Negro Slaves, to

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 delendant 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 the said property and p'ead, judgment final, by default, will be entered against him.

Witness-James P. Leak, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Rockingham, the 27th day of Octob-er A. D. 1841. JAMES P. LEAK, C. S. C

(Price adv., \$4.) FRUIT, SNUFF, TOBACCO

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.

Sept. 25, 1841. NEW GOODS AND CHEAP.

THE Subscriber has received his fall and winter STOCK OF GOODS, embracing a general 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. Fogether with a good assortment of

GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or exgive 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,

NAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, in town and country, that he has moved back to his OLD STAND, on Hay Street, one door below James Baker's Hardware 3 00 Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared to do any work in his line on the most reasonable terms.

KEPAIRING promptly attended to and thank-He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

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

Sept. 4, 1841. * ** Obs rver will copy till forbid.

e. J. CLABIX,



OULD respectfully in-form his frien 's 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 few doors South of the Market House.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 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 TOTS.

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

COMBS,

Strel Pens; Pocket Books; Backgammon Boards Dice Boxes, Battledoors and Birds, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Hooks and Eyes; Fishing Lines and Hooks; Percussion Caps, (ribbed and plain;) Matches; Snuff and Tobacco Boxes; Plated Corks, or decanters; Marbles; Slates and Pencils; Wafers; Note Paper; Sun Glasses; Teething Rings; R Hemming & Son's drilled eved Needles; Silver Thimbles; Silver Ever-pointed Pencils; Black snaps; Glass Inkstands and Ink; Quills, &c. &c.

-ALSO-A good assortment of VIOLINS, FLUTES, AND FIFES,

Violin Bones, Strings, Bridges, and Screws; Clarionett Reeds; Tuning Forks, and Music Boxes.

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

NEW GOODS.

HE Sub-cribers are now receiving by the late a rivals from the North, their FALL AND 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 rices 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.

NEW FIRM.

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 o'd Stand of G. B. Atkins, where they wish to see heir friends and custo

JOHN C. ATKINS, G. B. ATKINS.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841.-136-tf. Loco Foco

Fayetteville, September 5, 1840

GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for Tools for the purpose. 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.

usually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more number

. The Appendix is made up of the President's an nual message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the long 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 A. pendix until one or two months after the close of the 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 adjournment.

Each of these works is complete in itself; but i s necessary for every subscriber who desires a full 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 Congressional Globe, the r ader may turn to the Appendix to see the speech at length, corrected by the member

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. Gales and Scaton's Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been discontinued for three or four vears. 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 great portion of the current proceedings being omit-ted. We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate now proposed. for by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the daily and semi-weekly Globes, stanning for the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If we had to set up the matter purposely for these works, we could not afford to print them for double the price now charged.

extra session, 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 Appendix 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 was forced through Congress without consulting public opinion, or even allowing the full discussion usual in regard to subjects of ordinary interest. The reports of the Congressional G'obe and Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the Editor. They are given preci-ely themselves. And the whole are subject to the :evision and correction of the speakers, as they pasin review in our daily sheet, in case any misunder standing or misrepresentation of their remarks

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Oongress, and give our opinions in it freely, but this is published only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly Globes. The daily Globe is \$10, the 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 Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoa, Cholera, Fever the end of each year. TERMS:

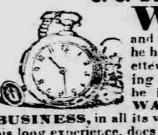
proportion for a greater number. Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, our risk. By a rule of the Post Office D part-

taining 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 print enough surplus copies to fill every subscripion that may be paid before the 1st day of January

the money accompanies it. The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this Prospectus a few insertious. BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, Oct. 25, 1841.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. C. C. SMITH,



BUSINESS, in all its various branches; and from his long experience, does not hesitate to say, that he

can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor h m with their custom. He is prepared to MANUFACTURE any article in the way of Jewelry, having a complete set of

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix. These works have now been published by us for ten cons cutive sessions of Congress, commencing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will keep Entertainment at very reduced priwill be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succincily, their contents, the form in | ces, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends which they will be printed, and the prices for and customers. Call and sec.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two ! louses of Congress. The speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed, ford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the to bring them into a reasonable, or redeemable State Bank. length. All the resolutions off red, or motions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type-brevier and nonpareil-on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business done in Congress furnishes matter enough for a numberthan 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 40 numbers, which, together, will make between

PROSPECTUS

500 and 600 royal quarto pages.

Comp'ete 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 as written out by the Reporters and the members

hou'd occur.

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for he 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 tor \$10, and so on in

ment, postmasters are permitted to frank letters con-

No attention will be paid to any order unless

Watches, Jewelby, &C.

Particular attention will be paid to the REPAIR-ING OF WATCHES, and any part of the same that may be deficient will be made new, and wars

ranted to perform well for one year. November 12, 1841.—1421f.

ENTERTAINMENT.



LOOK AT THIS. Y HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired.

Favetteville, October 13, 1841. 138-tf My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mum-

State of North Carolina, ANSON COUNTY.

In Equity-Fall Term, 1841. Petition for sale of Land James Ratcliff, of Richard Graves, sen-

Wm. Rickels and others Vior, deceased. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Eizabeth Graves, Miles Graves, Jno T. Graves, William Graves, Naomi 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 publication be made in the North Carolinian for six successive weeks, for said absent defendants to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next ourt of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadeshorough, on the 2d Monday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the peti-tioners should not be granted, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them, and a ecree 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.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Possession given immediately.

A comfortable dwelling on Hay Mount, in the cicinity of the Arsenal, having four to en and extensive Lot. For

November 19th, 1841

& PHŒNIX BITTERS.

sale at the Post Office at Lumberton by JOHN N. DORR, Agent, &c., &. Ireland, and are allowed to be of hese Medicines are indebted for their name to the springs and channe's of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred simple stone, or a more spacious certified cases which have been made public, and in the place where they worship almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S Scandinavians, who preceded to frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and

upon which they consequently act.
The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in discases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomuch and bowels the various impurities 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 costiven'ss, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with it 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 med-icines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Med icines 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

the banner of health in the blooming cheek. MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for the Dyspepsia, Flatulency; Palpitation of Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Head ach, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption Scurvs, Ulcers, Inveterate Sore, Scorbuic Eruption and Bad Complexions, Eruptive Complaints, Sallow Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Sal Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame; In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

REMOVAL.

HAVE removed to my former old Stand, ondoor West of the Bank of Cape Fear, where I

will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL. December 1, 1841. Evidences of an Ancient Population of Ameri-

ca. different from that of the Indians. the evidences of an ancient population in in the American Navy. this country, anterior to that of the present WOULD in orm the citizens of Fay-ttev lie, of the traits of this kind of population, more ple. Mr John Quincy Adams was anxious There are weighty reasons why the people and the public generally, that than already given, we will remark, that, that we should become a great naval power. of a State should refuse to repay money which he has located himself in Faywherever plats of ground, struck out into cirenterille, in the store adjoinetteville, in the store adjoining Mr. James Baker's, where
ing Mr. James Baker's, where
once referred to an era when a people and
he intends to carry on the
he intends to carry on t cultural pursuits, than are the Indians.

build their towns, as they find it.

In a deep and almost hidden valley, among the mountains of the Alleghany, on the road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, is one of those solitary memorials of an exterminated race. It is hid amidst the profoundest gloom of the woods, and is found to consist of a regular circle, a hundred paces in diameter. This is equal to six rods and four paces, and twenty-two rods in circumference. The whole plat is raised above the common level of the earth around, about four feet high; which may have been done to carry off the water, when the snows melted, or when violent rains would otherwise have inundated

their dwellings, from the surrounding hills. The neighborhood of Brownville, or Redstone, in Pennsylvania, abounds with monuments of antiquity. A fortified camp, of a very complete and curious kind, on the ramparts of which is timber of five feet in diameter, is found near the town of Brownville. This camp contains about thirteen acres, euclosed in a circle, the elevation of which is seven feet above the adjoining ground; this was a Herculean work. Within the circle a patagon is accurately described; having its sides four feet high, and its angles uniformly three feet from the outside of the circle, thus leaving an unbroken communication all around. A patagon is a figure, having five angles or sides. Each side of the angle has a postern or small gateway, opening into the passage between it and the circle; but the circle itself has only one grand gateway out- eign seas, the attempt would be absurd. ward. Exactly in the centre stands a mound about thirty feet high, supposed to have been are the great curse that afflict the nations gova place of observation. At a small distance erned by arbitrary or aristocratic power. from this place, was found a stone, eight feet | We should shun their example rather than folby five, on which was accurately engraved a low it. representation of the whole work, with the mound in the centre; whereon was the like- would pay five times the cost of insurance ness of a human head, which signified that the of all our vessels against the risk of capture. chief who presided there lay buried beneath The cost of insurance falls upon the consum-

it. The engraving on this stone, is evid of the knowledge of stone cutting, it we ecuted with a least derable degree of ac

On companial lar monoment and Journd, the that at some era of time the kind of monumental works, in countries have been the same.

The same kind of antiquities

gians some hundred yet rude chapels with circular i were called the Dane's Rail

trenchments. "In the first ages of the world, after flood the worship of God was exceedingly which it never borrowed and never received, simple; there were no temples nor covered merely because its name has been made use edifices of any kind. An altar, sometimes a of by a set of men who had no authority to do single stone, sometimes it consisted of sev- so by the constitution?" eral, and at other times merely of turf, was all This is the question, or at least the princithat was necessary. On this the fire was

Such were the Druids of Europe, whose name is derived from the kind of forest in gislature of Mississippi, when it passed the which they preferred to worship. This was law of 1839, directing the issue of the bonds the oak, which in the Greek is expressed by in question, and ordering the law to be carthe word druid, whose worship and principles ried into effect, without first submitting it, as extended even to Italy, among the Celtic na- the constitution requires, to the people, was tions, and is celebrated by Virgil, in the sixth not the State. Nicholas Biddle and the book of the Æneiad, where he speaks of the Union Bank, who influenced the Legislature misletoe, and calls in the golden branch, with- to violate the constitution, and took the moout which no one could return from the infernal regions.

please the reader, is thus described by Pliny, The State never borrowed the money, never who flourished about A. D. 23, and was a cele- had the money, and it strikes us as not a very brated writer on natural history, and most atrocious proceeding that it should question learned of the ancient Romans:

"The Druids hold nothing more sacred than the misletoe, and the tree on which it it into his head to purchase a farm on the grows, provided it be the oak. They make pleasant banks of the Wallkill, and should choice of groves of oak on this account; nor persuade his friend the Comptroller, Mr Colldo they perform any of their sacred rites with- yer, to give the bond of the State for the purout the leaves of those trees.

language, signifies the curer of ills; and hav- may be Comptroller at that time-and we hope ing duly prepared their feasts and sacrifices it may be some person equally nonest, and under the tree, they bring to it two white bulls. The priest, dressed in a white robe, ascends ous bond as a State debt? Doubtless the the tree, and with a golden pruning hook, cuts American, in that case, would put on one off the misletoe, which is received in a sagum, of its most majestic frowns, and solemnly or white sheet. Then they sacrifice the vic- ask: am prepared to attend to the AUCTION AND tims, praying that God would bless his own COMMISSION BUSINESS, as usual. All orders gift to those on whom he has bestowed it."— Clarke.

From the Pennsylvanian. The Navy.

It is stated that Judge Upshur, has declared We shall now attend more particularly to himself favorable to a considerable increase

nati. But before we proceed to an account proportionate increase of taxation on the peo- the Union Bank.

refined, and given to architectural and agri- earth, and the people of England are the most precedent; they consent that the fundamen. wretched on earth. The glory may be very tal law of the State shall be disregarded at It is well known, the present tribes do not pleasant to those who have full stomachs, but pleasure; they agree that any future set of take the trouble of materially altering the face it will not satisfy the cravings of hunger felt men who happen to compose the Legislature of the ground, to accommodate the erection of by the mass of the English population. The may usurp powers which it expressly forbids. their places of dwelling; always selecting salaries of naval officers may be very pleas- and that the usurpation shall stand. They that which is already fashioned by nature to ant to those who receive them, but not quite might as well say that they will have no consuit their views; using the earth where they so agreeable to the squalid operatives who pay stitution; they might as well send its sheets

An increase of the Navy must have one of two objects—the rendering ourselves equal to England at sea, or the reasonable protection of our commerce. The first would cost so much that the attempt would be not less impolitic than to render the pay of our President equal that of the British King, and our national debt as large as that of Britain. It would be but a foolish indulgence in a pitiful

national vanity. Still, if it is desired by a portion of our population to enter into such a contest, it would be most just to let the expense by borne by those who desire it. Let every man who wishes put his name down as a contributor to increase our naval armament, and we venture to say that no great increase would take

As to the second object of a navy-a reasonable protection of commerce, we have already an ample number of vessels for that purpose in time of peace. We have double the force that we had when we went so successfully through the last war. Our coast, full of harbors, gives us such advantages, that, as was justly predicted by Mr Jefferson before the trial took place, in a contest, even with England, a few frigates on our coast will do any enemy that appears there more harm than that enemy will do to us, though of ten fold our naval force. In such case, we can increase our navy by captures, cheaper than by building. As to our claiming the rule in for-

The cost of maintaining our present navy

s, just as the taxes do. It is hence the people in case of war, to pay a dollars for insurance, than to pay a millions in the attempt to make eedless, which after all will be but

> it has compressed about the Mississing interrogatory a

York Evening Post.

at a State to be made to pay money

pal question in the case. What is the State? lighted, and the sacritice offered."-(Adam | The Legislature, acting out of its proper sphere, and usurping a power which the Constitution forbids, is not the State. The Leney for their own benefit, were not the State. The State had no agents authorized to do The misletoe, an account of which may what was done in the case of these bonds.

the justice of being made to repay money. Suppose that Governor Seward should take chase money, to be paid at the end of six "They call it by a name which, in their months. Will Mr Flagg, or whoever else nearly as able-will he recognise the spuri-

"Can a State rightly avail itself of the forms of law and credit to borrow money, and then resort to a pretext that these forms were unreal and unconstitutional in order to avoid the payment of the money thus obtained."

Notwithstanding the awful gravity of this interrogatory, we suspect that Mr Flagg would refuse to pay the bond, on the ground that Governor Seward and his Comptroller are Whether such increase is expedient may not the State, and would turn over the holder ra e of Indians, afforded in the discovery of well be questioned. The Navy is already, of the paper to the gentlemen for payment. forts, mounds, tumuli, and their contents, as we believe, the greatest source of expense in just as Gov. M'Nutt turned over the holders related by western travellers, and the resear- the administration of the National Govern- of the Mississippi bouds to the parties which ches of the Antiquarian Society, at Cincin- ment. Of course any increase will bring a were benefitted-viz. Mr Biddle's Bank and

> at once to the grocer's to wrap up Scotch herof their revenue of vicensus;