BY WM H BAYNE

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1846.

Volume 7-Number 406

IMPORTANT TO MILE OWNERS. HOTCHKISS'

Vertical Water Whel. THE Subscribers having witnessed the successful operation of these wheels, were induced to purchase the right of using them in the state of North Carolina; and they now offer for sale individual rights, at FIFTY dollars, or rights for a whole

county, on reas mable terms. Besi I s being generally adopted in the Northern States, these wheels are coming into general use in the southern States. We have sold about 100 Rights, 30 of which are in successful operation in

Cumberland county. These wheels are more durable, and more easily kept is order when properly put together than the flatter wheal. They will save one-third of the water, and run will in back water, when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased tion are than double the strokes per minute.

We reter, am ng others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom have had the wheels in operation 12 months or more; and from many of them, and othe s, we have received certificates expressing Their high approbation of the superior advantages of these over the flutter wheel, and stating that their saws will cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as bigh as 5 000 feet per day, and save one-third of

LENGIE.

Thomas Rouse.

Jesse Lassiter.

JONES.

John Bryant.

James McDaniel.

CRAVEN.

Lot Williamson.

W C McNeill.

J. hu I . Fairley.

Assos.

Caswell.

CHATHAM.

Cole & Brantly,

Smith & Pullen,

WARE.

Jesse T Leach.

Pirr.

Dr. Robert and

Richard Williams.

Dr Faulks.

John Joiner,

JOHNSTON.

Gen. ropp.

N Clegg.

A Banchum.

Wm. Russell.

COLUMBUS.

ROBESON.

RICHMOND

John C. McLaurin,

J R Reid, Millwright.

John Williams, Esq.

the water. FAYETTEVILLE. A Graham. CHMBERLAND Col Alex. Murchison, Christocher Munroe, Alex Williams, Col A S McNeill. Farquhard Smith, John McDaniel John Evans,

J W How-Il. BLADEN Gen. James McKay, Robert Melvin, S N Richardson, Thomas C. Smith, Lenne Wright, John Smith. SAMPSON.

G T Berkedale, Patrick Murphy, John H. Spearman, Hardy Royal. NEW HANDVER. James Murphy, Charles Henry. Osslow.

Robert Aman. GREENE. Thomas Hooker. BEAUFORT. G Rumyen, Alr Arnold 190 01.45

Lewis Hering, James Jerman. Daniel Moore. Besi les many others in different parts of the

With such a deservedly high character, the Subscribers feel justified in offering these Wheels to the paddie, they will keep on hand a supply of wheels a lopted to high or low heads at Fayetteville Wilmington, Newbern and Washington, And Mr. Jemes T. Do tson, of Caswell, has them for sale,

We canting all persons through the State against gaving any person but ourselves, or our authorize a genta, for the right of using these wheels. VOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.-If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least too in this business in different parts of the State. DUNCAN McNEILL.

ARCIPD McLAUCHLIN. A A McKETHAN. Favetteville, January 31 1846.

Proof Roofs. THE undersigned is ready to contract for the cov- DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

zone, and will execute promptly any work he may g satract for, and for small profits. F. T. WARD. June 21, 1815. - 339-11. P. T. WARD,



WOULD respectfulof Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken he stand recently occapied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie Street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will

startly on hand an assortment of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. Persons wishing to purchase would o well to Il and examine his stock before nurchasing elsenere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any her manufacturer in the State. BAKETS of an entirely new pattern.

ROOFING done in the fastest style, and best manner. Also GU FTERING. Ang. 17, 1844.

THE subscriber off is his sevices to the citi ens of Favetteville, as Carpenter and Contractor, ad hopes by prompt attention to business to share a part of the public patronage. G. W. ROSE. July 19, 1845. 335-16.

Tallow Wanted. The highest market price will be given for 50,-100 lbs. of good Tallow, by

J. D. WILLIAMS Oct. 10, 1846. WLGGON.

A first rate Virginia built Road Waggon for sale GEO. McNEILL. October 31, 1816.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER! 35 Firkins prime Mountain Butter. 15 Bushels Cranberries, 200 Lbs. Buck Wheat Flour,

10 Bushels Apples, for sale by GEO. McNEILL.

October 24, 1846. A NEW SUPPLY OF FRUIT.

&c., just received and for sale by W. PRIOR October 24, 1846. 401-16.

FIRE CRACKERS. 35 boxes Chinese Fire Crackers, received and or sale very cheap by W. PRIOR. for sale very cheap by October 24, 1846.

FRESH RAISINS. 50 Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes, just rec'd | Hotel. W. PRIOR. and for sale by Oct 31, 1846.

WISH tosell my land lying on Big Rockfish being about 2000 acres of good turpentine land, with a good stream for carrying it to market, navigable at any time while there is water enough for boats to run between Fayetteville and Wilming-

ton. Title indisputable.
ALEXANDER WILLIAMS. July 12, 1845.

Croton Cloth for Coats; Drag d'ete, brown Lineus, Drills and Stripes fo Pants; cheap Balzonines and Berages Mourning & half do. Muslins ;

" Lawns and Muslins; Gents' fine black Silk Scarts; " fancy

crass Skirts and corded ditto, &c. &c., for sale by W. G. MATTHEWS. May 9, 1846, 377-1f.



MONUMENTAL MARBLE FACTORY

citizens and the public in general, that he has opened, nearly opposite the Pest Office, a Factory of the above description, where orders for Monuments, Tombs, or Grave Stones of any description J T Dodson, Millwright will meet every attention. Painters can be supplied with paint stones and mullors. From his experience in the business, he believes himself competent to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

GEORGE LAUDER.

Fayetteville, July 18, 1816 .- 387-6m-pd

DENTISTRY.

Fayetteville, will devote his undivided attention to the practice of Dentistry in Fayetteville, and the surrounding counties.

When in Payetteville, he will be found at Briggs'

Hotel, and all orders from the country, for his services, will be promptly attended to. He can exhibit the most satisfactory references, as to character and practical skill in his profession. 390-1v. Aug. 8, 1846.

Dr Baird is at present absent, attending the Fall Lectures in Baltimore. He will return in all February.

MISS BINGHAM WILL resume her SCHOOL on Monday the 19th October, 1846.

Oct. 17, 1846.

P. TAYLOR

IS now receiving direct from New York and Phil-

enny of roofs of buildings with tin, copper, or Hats, fine and common; Wool do.; Boots & Shoes; large family Blankets; negro do.; 6-4 Tweeds, superior; 6-4 Wellington Cloth; Swedes and Enghish Iron; Nails, cut and wrought; new style Bonnets; raisses and children do.; Willow Baskets. Those in want of new style Goods, selected for wholesale and retail, will please call and see the Goods and hear the prices. October 24, 1846.

> REMOVAL. D. & W. McLAURIN have re-

moved to the opposite side of Hay street into the east tenement of the granite block of buildings, manufacture and keep con- nearly opposite H. & E. J. Lilly.

tiew Goods.

In audition to our stock, we are now opening a general assortment of seasonable GOODS, and receiving a supply of GROCERIES, Crockery, &c. &c., which we offer low for cash, or on time to those who pay their bills promptly. D. & W. McL. October 24, 1846. 401.1f.

CAMDIES. An assortment of FRESH CANDY, received and for sale by

October 24, 1846 .-- 401-1f. NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

THE Subscriber has just received from the Northern cities, his Fall and Winter Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

priced to fine; broad coths cassimeres, and town, where the only genuine can be had. sattinets; Kentucky jeans and kerseys; satin, silk, REV. DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK and cassimere vestings; bleached and brown sheetings; Tweed cloths and Gala plaids; blankets, bed, negro, and saddle; tickings, canvass, and padding; red and white flanne's; French merinoes; Tay-Almonds, Madeira, Brazil, and Pecan Nuts | salt, iron, indigo, madder, bagging, rope, and Tamarinds, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Preserves, Iwine; cutnails; cut tacks; coffee mills; cotton cards; fine and common tobacco; crockery and glassware; paper, foolseap and letter; fancy soap; sole leather; painted pails; brooms: axes; bard-ware and cutlery; fine to low priced cigars; with many articles not named; altogether making a much larger and better assortment than is usually kept in one store. Country merchants are especially invited to call and examine styles, qualities and prices.

Terms as liberal as clscwhere. Stand same as last year, Foot of Hay Mount, next above Briggs's

J. D. WILLIAMS. September 19, 1846 .- 396-tf.

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the LANDS pelonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd. lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES; a large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a ow price, and in quantities to suit parchasers. Information respecting the title can be obtained ov applying to the Hop. Robert Strange, James C Dobbin, Esq., A A T Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at

I waderstand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders, Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorized to make sale of the same. THOS. J. CURTIS. Favetteville, N. C., March 1, 1815.

FAYETTEVILLE AND WARSAW

HIE Subscriber having taken the managemen of the above Line, flatters himself that by putting on a new Hack, better stock, and "travel ing up," all who may give it a trial will be better pleased than heretofore.

Under the present arrangement, leave Fayette ville on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at o'clock, p. m., and arrive at Warsaw in time to take the train for North or South. Leave Warsaw Monday, Wednesday, and Fri-

lay, af er the arrival of the train from both ways Passengers enter at Briggs' Hotel. JACKSON JOHNSON, Agent. Fayetteville, July 5, 1846.- 376-tf.



Gardner & McKethan. HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work and have now on hand a G. N. ERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Waggons, &c. Which for elegance of shape and finish, and dura bility, will compare with any made in the U States Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our work, as we have determined to lieve, make no distinction in matters of this

sell LOW for Cash, or approved notes. Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we as repared to do any Iron work in the above line o noderate terms.

We warrant all our work to be of good and faith l workmanship and materials, for one year. REPAIRING faithfully executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Favetteville, February 8, 1846. Connell's Pain Extractor. From two to eight times cheaper than before

or nothing if the user is not delighted with it An article that every family must consider in lispensable when they know its power and value, and which has heretofore been sold too high to to keep a certain naval force on the coast of reach all classes, has now been reduced in price, with a view that rich and poor, high and low, and Africa, in conjunction with Great Britain, for in fact every human being may enjoy its comforts; the purpose of suppressing the slave trade. and all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert without the possibility of contradiction, that all burns and scalds, every external sore, old or where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes - saving life, limb or sear. No burn can be fatal if this is applied unless the vitals are destroyed by the accident. It is truly magical to appearnoce in its effects. Enquire for "Connell's Magial Pain Extractor Salve," at Comstock & Co's, 21 Courtland st., New York. Price 25 cents or four much for a dol ar.

CAUTION -- Be sure and get Connell's, as coun tericits and worthless appear under other names. years, as at any time during a century ago!" Scethat it is direct from Comstock & Co., or never

For sale wholesale by Comstock & Co, N York; and by S J Hansdale; Atkins & Co. Clinton; Einstein & Bro., Kinston; Bass & Sullivan, Kenans-ville; D G Patterson, Little Rockfish; McDowal & ticable to keep on that extended coast, can Co. Elizabethtown.

The unparalleled popularity of HAY'S LINI-MENT is a surety of its virtue. The genuine Hay's Limment has cured over twenty thousand cases of Piles in the United States. It is the only this, to say the least, is a very distant one. article used and prescribed by the faculty of New York, and it is recommended by every Physician in the country who has used it, or seen its effects on others. The genuine has Comstock & Co's dale: Atkins & Co. Elizabethtown: Einstein & bro. Viz: Ladies' and Gentlemen's fashionable dress Kinston; Bass & Sullivan, Kenansville ; D G Pat-Goods, embracing a great variety; calicoes, low terson, Little Rockfish; McDowal & Co, Elizabeth- in prose or verse, we do not remember.

SYRUP.

Is warranted to be as good as any of the dollar ar silk and alpaca serge; suspenders; Muslin De. ticles in use. It is sold for only 50 cents, and the Lain and cashmere robes; cashmere and Muslin proprietors, with the consent of several of the first DeLain, in the piece; ombre camelion, plaid, and citizens of New York, have given references to six years. She never thought of looking in black alpacas; book, mull, jackonet, and Swiss them. It is considered by them the best prepara- the bible for them. Muslins; inen and spool thread; linen floss; but- tion in use, for coughs, colds, influenza, sore Muslins; linen and spool thread, throat or incipient consumption. It is put forward tons; combs; pins; needles; hooks and eyes; throat or incipient consumption. It is put forward tons; combs; pins; needles; hooks and eyes; under the sanction of one of the first divines of the throat or incipient consumption. It is put forward lor and Malcomb plaids; cleakings and cleak lin. country, and has the great ment of being all it is take more time to prepare them than we can ing; cotton and silk flags; hats, caps, and bon- represented to be. For sale wholesale by Com- givenets; shoes and boots; sugar, coffee, melasses stock & Co, 21 Courtland street, N. Y.; and by S. J. Hinsdale of this place; Atkins & Co., Clinton Einstein & Brother, Kinston; Bass & Sullivan, Kenansville; D G Patterson, Little Rockfish ; and McDowal & Co, Elizabethtown, where the only genuine can be had.

CORDIALS,

By the bottle or gallon, now receiving and for W. PRIOR. Also, I cask Cooking Wine. Oct. 24, 1846.

TICE Is hereby given, to application will be made to 1. e next Legisture to amend the charter of the Donaldson Acad emy and Manual Labor School.

NORTH-CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor. FAVETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, November 28, 1816. THE RICHMOND (VA.) TRAGEDY.

Mrs Myers, we perceive, has written a long letter, which has found its way into the papers. The drift of it is to palliate her confice from impurity as an angel's; and rather than lose that purity, that delicacy which I lose life itself." These expressions she says were written " in the very sanctuary of confidence," and argues therefore that if she had not been innocent it were nonsense to write such expressions to Hoyt. This is the most ingenious part of her defence. But she acknowledges having written all the lettersacknowledges several little intriguing ma-

change Hotel. For her to plead innocence and purity under these circumstances, is utter nonsense; for, admitting (what it requires rather more charity than we possess to admit) that she was free from guilt according to her interpretalion, is that woman virtuous or pure who in words and thoughts even, commit such rank outlages against the sauctity of the matrimonial vows? She swore in the presence of God and man to "love, honor and obey' her husband, and none other than bim. was "purity" and "innocence" then to break these solemu vows! The Scriptures, we bekind, between the thought and the deed; both are equally guilty. One would have supposed that she had written letters enough, without making this foolish attempt at bolstering up her lost character.

nœuvres to meet him privately, and acknow-

SLAVE TRADE .- It is well known that in the famous Ashborton treaty, or "treaty of Washington," as it is called, which was the work of Mr Webster while Secretary of State and Lord Ashburton, in settling the northeastern boundary, the U. States agreed

We mention this fact for the purpose of explaining a remark made by Dr. Carroll, in fresh and all external pains and aches, no matter an address on the subject of the slave trade,

"Yes, after all this array of naval armaments affoat on the African seas, and sustained as it has been for a number of years at an enormous expense to both governments, times as much for 50 cents, and near ten times as the slave trade in Western Africa has been nearly or quite as rife within the last five

> If this statement is true, it certainly does show what Dr. Carroll was partly trying to prove, namely: that no force that it is pracsufficiently guard it to prevent slave dealing, and that Colonization and christianity is the only hope for the arrest of the trade; and

"Primus" is informed that we think very differently from him as regards the originame on each wrapper. To be had of S J Hins- nality of the "lines" he sent us. We have certainly seen the idea before, but whether Every body has heard of the old lady who was greatly insulted at even being asked it she had a bible in the house, and upon producing it, found her spectacles in it, which she inadvertently declared had been lost for

> The lines headed "Cedar Row," are written too carelessly for publication, and would

Capt. Carpender and the officers who went ashore from the wreck of the Truxton, to rally around the eagles of Gen. Taylor, he on the Mexican coast, were exchanged as takes but twenty five hundred with him to prisoners of war, for Gen. La Vega, and his fight the great battle around the walls of Monofficers, who were taken at the battles of the tery, which is to decide the fate of this cam-Sth and 9th of May.

Mr Peter Von Schmidt, a resident of Wash. ington city, has made a preparation of explosive cotton, which fires equally as well as that of Professor Schoubein.

VOLUNTEERS AND THE VOLUN | their camps. If they retrain from those acts TEER SYSTEM.

We have been a good deal amused at a communication which some fine since appeared in the Charleston Mercury, ridiculing the volunteers and the volunteer system. The writer is evidently an officer of the Regular Army; and is favorable to a large increase of the standing force. We cut the communication out for comment, at some leisure moment, of which we now avail ourself.

The writer reprimands the conduct of the President, in enjoining a colonel of a volunteer regiment, " never to forget that he comduct, and bamboozle the public into a belief manded freemen, not mercenary soldiers." that she is innocent. She repeats that she is This language, on the part of the President, feee from guilt, and quotes parts of her letters if it was used by him, was certainly wrong; to Hoyt, to prove it. These extracts are and is deserving of condemnation, if we are pieces of self-laudation, in which she calls to take it for granted that the President in herself his "pure and spotless Virginia," and naming "mercenary soldiers," meant our such expressions as the following: "You regular nemy; a conclusion noways certain know the purity of this heart; you know not to our mind. "The President," says the one impure thought has ever dwelt there." witter, "but expressed the sentiments of "In the presence of Heaven itself, I could large mass of the people, who regard a standswear that this bosom is as free from guile, ing a my as a necessary evil, inefficient and valueless on the field of battle, to be tolerated, however, in time of peace, because useful as thief catchers and Indian regulators on the know is the jewel of my character, I would western frontiers, and as brick masons and scavengers on the Atlantic coast."

It is of course, true, that a large portion of the people look with a jealous eve upon any prompt and implicit obedience, which is indisincrease of our standing army; but to say pensable in warfare, and they must ever rethat any body looks upon them, or ever did look upon them, as "valueless in the field," is going beyond the truth.

defend the army against the attacks of "unledges what was proved in evidence, that she principled demagogues," he feels it a solemn was locked in a room with Hoyt at the Ex- "duty to expose the folly and madness of the and hope, the syren, sung sweetly of glo volunteer system." He then traces the pro- and distinction, and of the romantic pleasure gress of the "gallant patriots" as he in deri- of campaigning under bright skies in lovely home, up to the time he wrote, (which we find themselves, on their arrival here, mere may as well say in parenthesis, was before the atoms in the great mass, and how disheartenbattle of Monterey.)

"Soon after their enrolment," he says, "in the march through their own State, they commenced by committing depredations in farm yards and poultry roosts, swaggering about, and with their martial air, frightening of women and timid maidens; bruised, mangled, and shot each other; cursed and reviled their officers and in some instances mutineered against them. At sea, they openly defied authority, laughed at their commanders, interfered with the management of the ship, and annoved everybody so, that a sea captain swore that no consideration could induce him to take out another cargo of · live patriots.' On landing at Camargo, they crowed like bautam cocks, and cried 'show us the Mexican niggers;' while others turned the sandy plains of Texas into a boxing arena; and some, disappointed in their golden visions of rifled palaces, indemnified themselves in some degree, by breaking open the Sutler's store, that it takes the most severe punishment and stealing goods to the value of \$1000." But we will quote a few paragraphs of bis own words, to make his picture more com-

"The city of Matamoros, quiet as a country village during the occupation by the Regulars, was now changed into a Pandemonium; narder, rape and robbery were committed in the broad light of the sun, the semi civilized Mexican looked with horror and disgust upon scenes of beastly depravity and awful wickedness never before witnessed in this corrupt and barbarous land. The drunken song, the laugh, and the screams of the affiighted womer, blended in fearful unison by day and by night. In the meantime the pears very indiguant that the President should laughed at. We doubt not that many fair eyes were dimmed during the perusal of these gambling stews.

hundred miles in extent, embracing the richest lands in Mexico and containing one city, four large towns and numerous villages of a soldier, can only be taught to volunteers and ranchos, has been conquered by the effectually in active service. They can never "the patriots," unless we count the few who except in service, because they are never were present at the capture of the filthy little brought under the same kind of discipline rauche of Barita. Some seven or eight thou- with him, in their services as militia. sand have gone back to the United States, and though on their return they spoke with harshness and bitterness of the injustice of their disbandonment, we know that all of them, the single exception of Col. Johnson's splendid Regiment of Texas Riflemen, were auxious to return to " their homes and their occupa tions," and had held meetings on that subject before they had heard that they were to be disbanded. Of the hundred thousand that the Union pompously proclaimed to be eager paign and probably of the Mexican war. The trut of this battle is then to be borne by " the mercevaries," whom the President has spoken of so contemptuously. The remainder of the volunteers are to be left at Matamoros and Camargo; may Heaven pity the capitalists who have offered more than was poor Mexicaus, who live in the vicinity of wanted, and at par value too.

of brutalny, with whi h they have already dis-

graced the American name, we fear a repetition of he gross insults to women, the wanton destruction of cattle, corn fields and fences, &c., &c. They have already injured our cause more than can be remedied by the bayonets of fifty thousand of the choicest troops that the world has ever seen. Our success, like that of all invading armies, depends as much upon the respect for the private rights and religious prejudices of the invaded nation, as upon the valor and efficiency of our troops. Spain, from which these very Mexicans spring, fornished the proof during the Peninsular war, that insult and out age may stimulate a cowardly and effeminate people to the performance of the most wonderful deeds of daving and hardy enterprise. It was our fortune to be with he first troops that arrived here, and we can never forget the look of anxiety of these poor wretches when they inquired it the volun tarios were coming, and the horror depicted upon their countenances as they shudderingly spoke of the murdets, rapes and robberies committed at Matamoros.

We are far from meaning to include in our denunciations, all the volunteers; we firmly believed that many, very many of them came out here from high, pure and disinterested motives, and that their faults have resulted from the vileness of the volunteer system, not from any thing innately bad in themselves. Having made their officers what they are, 'tis not possible that they can render them that gard them as creatures of their own making. We have known them to express this very natural sentiment in the hearing and for the especial benefit of their Colonels. Besides, He says that while it is idle to attempt to they enrolled themselves under a delusion: the soft eyes of beauty beamed kindly upon them, the sun shone brightly, the music played inspiringly, the banners waved proudly, sion calls them, from the time of their leaving and picturesque land. How mortifying to ing to learn that the romance of camp life consisted in doing tilthy work, living on Pork and Beans, and sleeping in mud and water. I'is not at all wonderful that so many became sour, quarrelsome, insubordinate and unmanageable after making the discovery that they were but cyphers when they imagined themselves heroes, with the eyes of the world upon them, and after seeing that real difficulties were to be encountered, real ha dships and privations to be endured."

This picture of volunteer insubordination is horrible. But for the truth of it we have the verbal evidence of a gentleman who witnessed many of their acts of rowdy disobedience. Of course in such a body of men. there will be many unruly spirits; but this officer must be aware that the same is the case with many a recruit for the regular army; and sometimes to bring the soldier to his duty of obedience.

There is no doubt that the officers of volunteers are more indulgent to their men than officers of the regular army; and it is very natural that it should be so; because the officer in some degree is familiar with his menand has been in the habit of associating with them as equals, in private life; while the officer of the army looks upon the soldier in the same light that citizens look upon a servant; notwithstanding our starchy writer apcountry was flooded with letters containing call them "hired mercenaries." Here he inthe most pathetic lamentations of hardships, volves himself in an inconsistency. We because forsooth these patriots had to endure have no doubt that the rolunteer feels a good privations which the "mercenaries" only deal more independent of his officer than the regular soldier; because his free will was exe cised in putting himself under the officer; affecting epistles, whilst the unhappy writers yet in reality, they are both in the same fix; were solaring themselves in grog shops and the volunteer cannot unmake his officer until the expiration of his term of service, and is Millions have already been expended upon equally bound to obey. In the minds of senthe Vounteers, though the war had just begun, sible and prudent men, the right to choose and what have they effected? A country five their own officers, serves to cohance their respect for, and endearment to them.

The necessity for obedience, the first virtue Regular Troops without the co-operation of acquire it as as habit, like the regular soldier. It has been said of a true soldier, that

- " he no nice distinction knows, But tell him to go to - and to - he goes."

When we speak of a soldier, it applies to both officers and privates. No man is fit to command who does not know how to obey; and obedience has to be learnt oftentimes, as well as other virtues which men strive to ex-

THE LOAN .- Some of the whig papers, for the purpose of rendering odious the administration, have been trying to depreciate the credit of the government by proclaiming that it could not borrow, except on ruinous terms, the five millions of dollars authorized by Congress. But to the sorrow of those lying patriots, the Government has found