ed, that all manufactures of cotton, or of which cutton shall be a component part, gallon, not dyed, colored, printed, or stained, shall 23d. al at thirty coots per square yard, and, if dyed, calored, printed, or stained, square yard; and, on nankerns imported gall-direct from Chua, twenty per cont. ad 2

infactured in whole, or in part, by rolling, hata.

6th. On her and bolt iron, made wholly, blooms, loops, or other form less finished ed than pig iron, except castings, shall be

F12 lbs.; on vessels of cast iron, not othper the on all other castings of iron, not otherwise specified, one cent per th.

8th. On iron or steel wire, not exceeding number fourteen, five cents per lb.;

ever number fourteen, nine cents per ib. 9th. On round iron, or bruzlers' rods, of three-sixteenths to eight-sixteenths of an inch diameter, inclusive; and on iron in mail or spike rods, or nail plates, slit rolled, or hammered; and on iron in sheets, and hoop iron; and on iron slit, rolled, or eixteen ounces to the thousand, five cents red in whole or in part, three cents per and no drawback shall be allowed on exportation of iron cables or parts eresof; on mill cranks and mill irons, of saws, one dollar each; on blacksmiths! per lb.; on muskets, one dollar and fifty cents perstand; on rifles, two dollars and fifte cents each; on all other fire arms, thirty per cent. ad valorem.

10th: On axes, adzes, hatchets, drawing knives, cutting knives, sickles or reapinchooks, scythes, spades, shovels, squares of iron or steel, bridle buts of all descripions, steelvards and scale beams, socket thisels, vices and screws of iron, called wood screws, thirty per cent. ad valorem : been chargeable on the material constituting their chief value, if imported in an ormanulactured state.

11th. On steel, one dollar and fifty cents Por 112 lbs.

12th, On japanned wares of all kinds on plated wares of all kinds, and on all manufactures, not otherwise specified, made of brass, iron, steel, pewter, lead, or lin, or of which either of these metals is a component material, a duty of twenty-five per contend valorem : Provided, that all articles manufactured, in whole, of sheet, Yod, hoop, bolt, or bar iron or iron wire, estitute the grantest weight, and which are not otherwise specified, shall buy the same duty per lb. that is charged this act on sheet, rod, hoop, bolt or bar from or on iron wire, of the same number respectively : Provided, also, that the said last mentioned rates shall not be loss than the said duty of twenty-five per cent. ad

13th. That all serap and old iron ahe Pay a duty of twelve dellars and hity comp per top; that nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use d all pieces of iron (except old) of more bolt, rod, or hosp iron, as the case

hay be; and pay dufy accordingly.

14th. On unmanufactured hemp, fifty follars per ton; on sail duck, ten cents a punre yard; and, on cotton bagging, three and a half cents a square yard.

15th. On all manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be a component part, ming from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, twenty-five per cent, ad valorem; and on all other mamulactures of silk, or of which silk shall be a component part,

Iwenty per cent.
16th. On brown sugar and syrup for ting super, two and a half cents per ear, three and one-third cents per pound. 17th. On salt, five conts per fifty six

18th. On coffee, half a cent per pou 19th. On tens of all kinds imported Cans of Good Hope, and in vessels of th

21st. On window glass, not above 8 by

wines, in casks, 6 conts a gallon; white

pard; on all cloths, of all kinds other than crwise enumerated; lamp black; shell,

25th. All articles, not herein specified either as free, or as liable to a different of in part, by rolling, thirty dollars per duty, and which, by the existing laws, pay fou: Provided, that all iron in slabs, a higher duty than fifteen per cent. from, and after, the said 3d day of March. 1833.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That got as igon in bars or bolts, and pay du- in addition to the articles exempted from duty by the existing laws, the following 7th. On iron in pigs, fifty cents per articles imported from, and after, the 3d day of March, 1833, shall be exempted brwise specified, one and an half cents from duty, that is to say Cocon; almonds; currants; prones; figs; raisins, in jars and boxes; raisins, all other; black pepper ; ginger ; mace ; nutmegs ; cinnamen ; cassia; cloves; pimento; camphor; corks; erude saltpetre : side-arms : say-cutlasses, daggers, dirks, swords, hangers I flax unmanufactured; quicksilver; opium quills, prepared; tin, in plates and sheets; brass, to plates; marble; hair cloth and seatins; blue vitriol; argol; gum Arabic; and hoop iron; and on iron slit, rolled, or gum Senegal; epaulettes, of gold and amounteed for hand iron, scroll iron, or silver; sac dys; madders; madder root; assement rode, three cents per lb.; on muts and berries, used in dyeing; sumuch; from spikes, four cents per lb.; on iron saffron; turmeric; would, or pastel; aloes; ails, cut or wronght, five cents per Ib.; ambergris; Burguody pitch; bark Peruon tacks, brads, and sprigs, not exceeding vian; cochineal; capers; calomel; chamomile flowers; coriander seed; cantharier thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces des; castanas; catsup; chalk; coculus the thousand, five cents per lb.; on indicus; coral; corresive sublimate; dates; square wire, used for the manufacture of filberts; filtering stones; frankincense Aretchers for umbrellas, twelve per cent. grapes; gamboge; hemlock; henbane ad valorem; on anvils and anchors, and bones; hernplates, for lanthorns; ox horns; all parts thereof, usanufictured in whole other horns, and tips; India rubber; in or in part, two cents pec lb.; on iron ca-ccacuanha; ivory, uumanufactured; ivory es or chaine, or purta thereof, manufac. black jumper berries; maccaroni; mil stones; musk; nuts, of all kinds; olives; chased, and place from whence the same oil of juniper; paintings and drawings; ruttans, unmanufactured : reeds, unmanufactured; rhubarb; rotten stone; tamawrought iren, four cents per lb.; on mill rinds; tortoiseshell; tinfoil; shellac; suhammers and sledges, two and a half cents tants; quadrunts; bair pencils; Brazil go; sponges; spyglasses; telescopes; sexposte; tartar, crude; vegetables, such as of whereof wool shall be a competent are used principally in dysine and in reposing dyes; weld, and all articles und principally for dyeing coming under the duty of 124 per cent; all other dyeing drugs, and materials for composing dyes. all other medicinal drugs, and all articles not enumerated in this act, nor the existing at the time purchased, and place from

valorem duty of 15 per cent. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That Imported at a less rate of duty than would forsaid, so much of any act of Congress as a decay, wares, or merchandise, subject to requires the addition of 10 or 20 per cent, ad val rem duty, or whereon the duty is to the cost, or value of any goods, ware, or merchandise, in estimating the duty thereon, or as imposes any duty on such value of the square yard, or any other addition, shall be repealed.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That or of which wool is a compenent part) ame or vessel, on account of one person only, States, in the country where the same or of several person jointly interested, may have been originally manufactured or shall not exceed 200 dollars, the same produced. shall be paid in cash, without discount; and if it shall exceed that sum, shall, at it shall be lawful for the appraisers to call the option of the importer, or importers, before them, and examine upon oath, any be paid, or secured to be paid, in the man, owner, importer, consignes, or other perner now required by law, one half in three son, touching any matter or thing which and one half in six calendar months; and they may deem material, in ascertaing the that, from and after the said 3d day of true value of any merchandise imported, March, so much of the 62d section of the and to require the production, on oath, of act, entitled " An act to regulate the col. any letters, accounts, or invoices in bis sond of the importer, or importers shall called, shall fail to attend, or shall decline

per aunum while so stored! Provided, that the duty on the articles so stored shall be merchandise shall be forfeited. paid one half in three and one half in six months from the date of importation: Provided, also, that if any instalment of duties payment of such instalment of the duties. together with the expenses of the safe China, or other places cast of the keeping and sale of such goods, the over-

caice of duty hereby imposed. On apothcaire of duty hereby imposed of four outcase of courts in the United States, there
can duty hereby imposed. On apothcaire of duty hereby imposed of four outcase of courts in the United States, there
can duty hereby imposed of the Constitution?

The Anti support of Government Party.

The Anti support o where there shall be one, for which pur- king out of the enrellment and license for pose ressonable actice shall be given to the first time, if such vessels shall not have He says, that a true and honest Tariffwines, in easks, 10 cents a gallon; and the collector of the district, or such officer wines of all sorts, in bottles, 22 cents a gallon.

the collector of the district, or such officer owners of registered; and to the man cannot, consistently with his principal of the costoms as may designate for that service; and an account of the merchan-fer the first time, for a foreign port or demestic ones of the same kind are to be diss sold, certified, and approved by the place, other than an adjoing State or Ter- had. He therefore takes it for granted calorem duty of 15 per cent. viz. barleys officer of the customs present, shall be ritery, or the West Indies : provided, that that all who are elamorous for the protes 4th. On all stamped, printed, or painted grass, or straw baskets? composition wax, rendered by the seller to the collector, the such vessels shall not have been previous flow cloths, forty-three cents a square or amber beads; all other boads not other and one and half ner cent, paid over to be enrolled and licensed; and in case rem. or amber beads; all other boads not oth- said one, and half per cent. paid over to ly enrolled and licensed; and in case reg him within twenty four hours after such intered vessels not previously enrolled and at awally denominated floor cloth, and or paper boxes; hair bracelets; hair, not saler And if any person shall make such licensed shall, in the first instance, clear &c.: for he cannot imagine, that page on floor matting, usually made of flags or made up for head dresses; bricks; pryother materials, thirty per cent. ad valorother materials, thirty per feethers, for beds ; paler leaf, or palmetto forfest and pay to the United States two is guly to be at the rate of one dollar and tion of the articles which they are so hundred dollars; or if he shall fail to pay twenty five cents per tonover to the collector as is hereby required. Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, ed, the one and half per cent, accruing to That an addition of ten per centum shall ed, the one and half per cent, accruing to the United States on such sale, he shall be made to the several rates of duties by forfeit and pay to the United States, dog. this act imposed, in respect to all goods, ble the amount of such per centage.

> or hereafter may be, imposed on any regulated by, or be directed to be estimayard, or of any other quantity or parcel chandise, which shall be imported after dise, imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within or entered, to cause the actual value there. In ships or vessels of the United States. of, at the time purchased, and the place That there shall be allowed a drawback ported into the United States, to be appraised, e-timated, and ascertained, and the number of such vards, parcels, or quantities, and such actual value of every one of them, as the case may require: And it shall, in every such case, be the duty of the appraisers of the United States person who shall act as such appraiser, by all the reasonable ways or means in his or their power, to ascertain, estimate and appraise the true and actual value, any shall be imported into the United States touds. He only pays towards the public invoice or affidavit thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, at the time pur, tion, and remission of all times, penalties. shall have been unsurted into the United States, and the number of such yards, parcels or quantities, and such actual value of every one of them, as the case may re- clause, matter, and thing, in the then exquire; and all such goods, wares, and merchandises, being manufactures of wool, in, and resenanted by this act. And that part, which shall be imported into the U. sentes in an unfinished condition, shall, in

ry such appraisal, be taken, deemed, and estimated by the said appraisers, and every one of them, and every person who laws, and which are now liable to an ad whence the same were imported into the if the same had been entirely finished: or shall be by law regulated by, or be directed to be estimated or leviell upon, the rent value thereof at the time of purchase. ported into the United States, in any ship before such last expertution to the United

Suc. 9. And he it further enacted, That ction of duties on imports and tomage," possession, relating to the same; for which aproved the 2d of March, 1799, as au- purpose they are hereby authorised to adises the deposite of teas, under the minister oaths; and it any person so to answer, or to produce such papers when Sac. 6. And be it further enacted, That so required, he shall forfeit and pay to the from and after the 3d day of March afore. U. States fifty dollars, and if such person said the duties on all manufactures of wool be the owner, importer or consignee, the er of which wool is a component part, shall appraisement which the said appraisers be paid in cash, without discount, or, at may make of the goods, wares or mer-the option of the importer, be placed in chandise, shall be final and conclusive, any the public stores, under bond at his risk, act of Congress to the centrary netwithsubject to the payment of the customary standing. And any person who shall storages and charges, and to the payment swear falsely on such examination, shall of interest at the rate of six per centum be deemed guilty of perjury, and if he be the owner, importer, or consignee, the

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of be not paid when the same shall have be, the President of the United States, from ing amusing jue d'esprit, descriptive of the come due, so much of the said merchan- time to time, to establish such rules and several leaders of the Tory Party. dise as may be necessary to discharge such regulations, not inconsistent with the instalment shall be sold at public auction laws of the United States, as the President Henry Hardinge, Inflamma-Tory; Sir and retaining the sum necessary for the of the United States shall think proper, to Charles Wetherell, Declama-Tory : Sir secure a just, firthful, and impartial ap. Robert Inglis, Conserva Tory; Mr. Alexpraisal of all goods, wares and merchan- ander Baring, Migra-Tory; Mr. Gouldise, as aforesaid, imported into the U. burn, Nuga-Tory; Mr. Praed, Preda-States, and just and proper entries of such Tory; Mr. Dawson, Ora. Tory; Lord

wares, and merchandise, on the importa-Sec. 8. And be it further enacted. That tuon of which, in American or foreign ves. in all cases where the duty which now is, sels, a specific discrimination has not already been made which, from and after tions : for it is very evident, that, as far as goods, wares, or merchandizes, imported the 3d day of March aforesaid, shall be into the United States, shall, by law, be imported in ships or vessels of the United States: Provided, that this additional duty Treasury. He then concludes, that, if ted or levied upon the value of the square shall not apply to goods, wares and merthereof; and in all cases where there is or vaid day in ships or vessels not of the U. shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of States, cutitled by treaty, or by an act or duty on any goods, wares, or merchan. acts of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States, on the payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on whose district the same shall be imported goods, wares and merchandise, imported

of the duties by this act unposed, on goods, wares, and merchandise, which shall be imported from and after the said 3d day of March, upon the exportation thereof present the proposition in a more practiwithin the time, and in the manner pre. cal shape, thus : scribed, in the existing laws at the time.

Sec. 14. And be it further enact d and every one of them, and of every other That the existing laws at the time shall extend to, and be in force for the collection of the duties imposed by this act, on goods, wares, and merchandise, which from and after the said 8d day of March; and for the recovery, collection, distribuand torfeitures, and for the allowance of drawbacks by this act authorized, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, restriction, penalty, forfeiture, provision, isting laws contained, had been inserted so much of any act which is contrary to this act, shall be, and the same is hereby.

Sec 15. And be it further enacted. That whenever goods composed wholly, or in part, of wool or cotton, of similar kind, but different quality, are found in the shall act as such appraiser, to have been, some packages charged at an average same packages charged at an average taking a vessel and cargo, should compel price, it shall be the duty of the appraisers the crew to navigate the vessel into port, United States, of as great actual value as to adopt the value of the best article conarage value of the whole; and that so much of the act entitled "An act Constitution which declares that "all dufor the more effectual collection of the ties, imposts, and excises, shall be uniimpost duties," approved the 28th of May, 1830, as requires the appraisers to adopt the value of the best article contained in a quantity or parcel thereof, shall have been package as the average value of the whole be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

part of wool and cetton, in the manner would have found himself in the back that in 1872, a period of 40 years, the at the custom-house; and if any package ist as he was, did not approve of "direct- ulation will at the period above mentioned shall be found to contain any article not ing the labor of the country" out of its equal that of Prance, to wit, 41 millions, entered, such article shall be forfeited; or natural channel. If the following letter and proceeding at the same rate, will in if the package be made up with intent to contains his sentiments of the tariff of 1882, (a period of 50 years); excluding evade or defraud the revenue, the package 1816, may we not fairly conclude that Mr. fractions, be 65 millions, a number exshall be forfeited; and so much of the Clay's favorite" American System" is an ceeding by about 7 millions the population said section as prescribes a forfeiture of ultra federal bantling?

goods found not to correspond with the in- From Sparks' life of Morris—page 351, Britain in 1884. From this view, if corresponds to the same gentleman, to Great production of the same gentleman and the same gentleman and the same gentleman are specified by the same gentleman and the same gentleman are specified by the sa

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted. That from and after the said 3d day of March, 1833, the advalorem rates of duty on goods, wares, and merchandise, shall be estimated in the manner following : to the actual cost, if the same shall have been actually purchased, or the actual value, if the same shall have been procured otherwise than by purchase, at the time and place when and where purchased or othervise procured; or to the appraised value, if appraised, shall be added all charges, except insurance, from the foreign port of exportation to the United States.

## -10 0-BRIVISH TORIES.

A late London paper gives the follow-

Lord Ellenborough, Ama Tory : Sir

actor, as will be shown. ples, consume any foreign commodities, if prosching ; and a small for tion of home industry, must necessarily wear domestic cotton and woollen cloth eat Leuisiana augar, use American iron can be so much of traitors to the cause they advocate, as not to encourage, by strenuous in forcing upon others.

Assuming these premises, then, as not to be disputed, he goes further, and says that the Tariff Party only contribute for the support of Government, towards that portion of the revenue which is derived from foreign articles that do not enter into competition with American producthey consume domestic fabrics, they do not contribute one dollar to the Public Mr. Clay's plan of modifying the Tariff should succeed-that is, if the duties should be taken off of those articles only which cannot be produced in the United States-the Tariff Party would be entirely relieved from all contributions towards the support of the Government; and, consequently, the whole revenue would be collected from the Free Trade Party.

To us nothing is more clear than this reasoning, and, if there be any follacy in it, we should be glad to see it pointed out. in order, however, that the matter may be too plain to hang a doubt upon, we will

A man who consumes no foreign goods, pays no part of the public revenue.

A man who consumes the domestic ar ticles which are protected by the Tariff. pays no part of the public revenue, as far as his consumption of those articles exrevenue, upon the foreign goods which he consumes; and, consequently.

A man who consumes no foreign goods but such as are admitted duty free, pays nothing towards the support of the Gov-

Should, therefore, Mr. Clay's scheme be adopted, the Tariff Party will get entirely clear of contributing to the support of the Government which affords security to their property and persons; and the curious anomaly will be presented, that the whole expense of maintaining the Government will devolve upon those who are injured by the Protective Policy, and who are opposed to ith existence. This would be like the conduct of a pirate, who after. form throughout the United States.

From the Richmond Enquirer. To the Editors of the Enquirer -

vol. 3. To Randolph Harrison, Clifton Va.

Morrisania, March 4. 1816. tions of political economy. I cannot per- the spirit of candor, by yours respectfully. suade myself, that heavy duties of force on hot bed manufactures, at the risk of smug. gling, and with a certainly of diminish. made in this State, to endow a Theological ing the revenue, which would be derived Sominary in Columbia, S. Carolina. One from a moderate impost, is consistent with gentleman we understand has given & the morals, the wealth or comfort of the

Those, who till the soil, are by this system laid under contribution, heavy contri- flattering progress that has been made in bution, to support the scum of England the acquisition of means. The inceme and Ireland, who come out to live in case & of the several benevolent societies of a reidieness as mechanics. Those who regard ligious character in the U. States; the measures only as they tend to the partial Missonary, the Bible, the Tract, the Sun-advantages of particular Astricts, will reday School Union, &c. for the year, end-United States, one cent. per pound. On lector to the importer, or owner, or to his actual value thereof, and of the square line in a system, which gives a profit to lector to the importer, or owner, or to his actual value thereof, and of the square line in a system, which gives a profit to lector to the importer, or owner, or to his actual value thereof, and of the square line in 1830, was something over five hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Of this, of the Northern, drawn from the very vitals of the United vided also, that the importer, owner, or of, as the case may require, and of the Southern States. You cannot have the income of the American Missionary is manufactories: We can. We already one hundred and nisety-three thousand; of this, ten cents per pound.

20th. On slates of all kinds, twenty-five after the deposite shall have been made, shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Aberdeen, Precarica-Tory; Lord Wharner of the American mission of the Secretary of the Aberdeen, Precarica-Tory; Lord Wharner of the American Bible society, one hundred and seventy the same and shall seen have some, and shall seen have some children, who can be pent up to march and seventy thousand; Tract Societies, on paying the duties on what may be with ulations, with the reasons therefor, to the drawn, and the customary storage and then next session of Congress.

Damna Tory; Mr. John Wilson Croker, backward and forward with a spinning-seventy-seven; Sunday School Union, september of Eldon, Dila-Tory; jenny, till they are old enough to become enty-two, and other religious education seventy. 10 inches in size, 3 dollars per hundred drawn, and the customary storage and then next session of Congress.

10 inches in size, 3 dollars per hundred drawn, and the customary storage and then next session of Congress.

10 inches in size, 3 dollars per hundred drawn, and the customary storage and then next session of Congress.

10 inches in size, 3 dollars per hundred drawn, and the customary storage and then next session of Congress.

11. And be it further enacted, The Marquis of Londonderry, Fulmination of the feet this sacrifice of the body and of the have not the means at hand of stating their gratual Tory, alias Parga Tory.

12 inches, 4 dollars per hundred square feet: Provided, in consideration of the several articles.

13 dollars per hundred drawn, and the customary storage and then next session of Congress.

14 The Marquis of Londonderry, Fulminations, with the reasons therefor, to the plant Tory; Earl of Eldon, Dila-Tory; Earl of The Charles Street Clique is called the wealth and comfort. I stop; for if I purise the subject it would fill many sheets.

I am, to a component part, which we I is a component part, which is the subject it would fill many sheets. I am, to a COVERNEUR MORRIS.

I am, to a COVERNEUR MORRIS.

The Raltimore Convention .- It remain The Anti-support of Level has suggest paragraph, our opposents will earn for themselves the additional designation of Tariff Party. Anti-support of Govern.

Van Burenites—a name which it would be given for most unchartable to give them, before they have incontestably established the claim to it. The assembling of the V Buren Convention at But of the mond Poquirer find imitators in the signal taneous denunciation of the Tariff, and support of a tariff man for Vice President.
Will it be thought storth a trip of Baltimore to give a good word to the rejected minister ! It will be nothing but a word,

Will Colonel Drayton and others go and give in their adhesion to Martin Val Buren, and vote for his nomination? Did the fraction at Columbia instruct their delegates; and will the minority in general sanction the sending and the instructions of the delegates? Or will the delegates avow themselves in the Convention as representing some half a hundred individuals ? We ask these questions, not that we consider it a matter of any practical importance, as it regards the vote of South Carolina, whother the delegates of the Columbia caucus go to the Convention ognot, as they will not represent the State; or in any wise effect her course on the Presidential question; but we know that Van Buren has no hold on the respect of affections of either party in this Statewe have seen indications through the press that some of the Union party are distrustful of the Baltimore Convention, and abhorrent at the notion of being humbled in being partizans of the rejected minister, -& it is, therefore, a matter of some interests to know whether their leaders have become so desperate as to rally on Martin Van Buren! Chas. Ev. Post.

We received by yesterday's mail the or. cellent speech of Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, on the Pension Bill. Mr. Johnson reviews the financial history of the country. shews the uniform disudvantages under which the South has been placed by the operations of Government-presents a startling sketch of the iniquitous bearing upon the South of the arrangements which are at present consumating, and shewa that this mammoth Pension Bill, fully as unequal as the Tartff, is indissolubly connected with a system of policy inconsistent with the spirit of our institutions and the genius of the people.

We look with some impatience for the peech of Mr. Davis, of this State, on the same subject, which has not yet been reported, although he preceeded Mr Johnson in the debate.

We take from the tabular statement at he end of Mr. Johnson's speech the fole lowing extract, showing the unequal operation of the pension system on Massachusetts and South Carolina.

Massachusetts receives from this Government, for revolutionary Pensions, annually,

8141,792.00 She pays from her own State Treasensioners, annually South Carelina receives from this Government, for revolutionary

Pensions, annually, 10.232 00 And pays out of her own State 14,000 00 Treasury, annually,

From the Philadelphia National Gazette, Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That imported into the United States from a Sec. 16. And he were manufactured or produced, the appropriate the amount of duty on store that the same at the cur-As the Tariff is the all absorbing sub- Important Statistics .- Mr. Moreau Joh imported goods, composed wholly or in his time. Had he lived to this day, he ette of Friday last, whereby it appears, provided by the fourth section of the act ground of Mr Clay, "in saving the people population of Russia will amount to 100 for the more effectual collection of the im- from themselves unless, indeed, like millions, while that of France will not expost duties, approved on the 28th day of Mr. Clay's co-adjutor Mr. Webster, he ceed 41 millions of souls. Now on a cal-May, 1830, the said goods shall be found had turned a summerset in his political culation founded on the rutio of increase not to correspond with the entry thereof economy. Even he, high-toned Federal in the United States, since 1790, our poprect, it results that in 50 years the population of the United States will greatly axceed that of either Great Britain or France, Dear Sir :- You are perfectly correct the two greatest maritime powers in the in supposing that Mr. Madison will have world; and following up the calculation, my feeble support so long as I approve of the population of the United States will in measures. In public life, I regard men 60 years, reach the amazing number of only as they are likely to pursue a wise seventy millions, far outstripping the pre-and just cause. I have no personal ob- gress of any other nation. Here then is ect, and wish only for the public welfare. matter for reflection, both for the politiin general, the policy of Federal men was cian and moralist, but as it is possible some most agreeable to me, but they did some error of calculation may have been comthings, which I cannot reconcile to my no. mitted, a correction thereof is invited in

Large collections having been lately

thousand dollars.

The friends of voluntary associations in aid of religion will be pleased to learn the