

Using the letters, publish the street, composing the letters...

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Attack on the Convent of Mont St. Bernard.—A letter from Geneva gives the full account of the recent attack on the Convent of St. Bernard.

Pennsylvania on Fire.—Mr. Dougherty's Burning Mine on the Broad Mountain, the Pennsylvania Coal region, is a species of artificial volcano.

A BALTIMOREAN FOND.

Extract of a letter from a young friend of the Boston Transcript, addressed to the Exploring Squadron.

Wolf Scourge.—A Shrewd Speculation.

By an old law of this State, a provision of \$20 is paid out of the State Treasury for every wolf scalp taken over a certain acreage every six months.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

The law of the British Parliament, imposing and restricting the postage on Great Britain, has turned public attention to the same subject in this country.

(will become public spirited merchant take the matter up, which he will not spreading his wings every where.)

The creation of petitions here in the city, and the transmittal of copies of them, to Resolutions, calling for a concert of action, to Portland, Boston, New Bedford, Hartford, New Haven, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Charleston, Wilmington, Mobile, New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, St. Louis, Nashville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, &c.

But let this be done, and the point is carried.—All the cities and towns will move. Reduction of Taxes is always a popular move.

The Vampire.—A great deal of curiosity was excited on Friday among the bangers in St. Katherine's docks by a report of the arrival of a real live vampire.

Lice Yankers.—The busy, bustling, industrious, and lively spirit which pervades the metropolis of the New England States is well described in the following sketch.

In travelling over the kingdom of Naples and contemplating the wonders of that favored land, its fertile soil, its genial climate, its admirable facilities for commerce, and the contrast exhibited in all these advantages by the sloth and ignorance of its population, its beggars and brigands—I have been struck with the whimsical imagination of the scene which might ensue, were a plain Yankee taken from the plough-field, and placed on the throne of the Kingdom.

THE TOURNAMENT.

A crowd assembled on Saturday last, to witness the last tournament of the fairs of arms to be performed at Eglintona Castle next month.

LOCO POCO MATCHES.

We mentioned a day or two since an instance of the danger to be apprehended from careless exposure, and handling loco loco matches.

Extraordinary Courage in a Lad.

A lad in Hallen, Pa., named George Peters, son of D. P. Peters, Esq., was furiously attacked the other day by his father's bull, and would inevitably have been killed but for his surprising presence of mind.

ings of this people, professes that the British Navy instead of being employed in naval parades, on- less cruises, or dignified observations of men- on the British flag, should transfer its exorbitant in- pliant to the British colonies, where they are so much needed, and where they might gain a rich and salutary experience.

AN APPALLING SITUATION.

In Cooper's Naval History, we find the following interesting description of a scene on shipboard, which illustrates in a striking manner, the effect of discipline in a man-of-war.

The command had been given under the influence of the best feelings of the human heart, the most unfeeling and the most unfeeling.

Longevity.—A Jamaica paper, in announcing the death of Lucia Cox, on Bybrook's plantation, states that this woman was considered for many years the oldest person on the island.

The same paper adds that about eighteen months ago a negro woman in the same neighborhood, died at the age of one hundred and forty years.

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THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN

Friday Morning, September 13, 1839.

MR. CLAY IN NEW ENGLAND.

"Mr. Clay has not, so far as we are aware, any ex- cursive bold ventures, upon the affections of the New England Whigs."—Boston Atlas.

"PRINCIPLES—NOT MEN."

In the early days of our Government, one of the favorite mottoes of the old Republican party was "Principles—not men." But in these latter times, it would seem that the motto has been reversed, and is now written, men no principles.

FAIR.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Church of this place will hold a Fair on Tuesday evening of next week.

TEXAS.

Advices from Galveston to the 23d August have been received at N. Orleans. The Houston Telegraphist says that the Mexican Federalists have deposed Don Francisco Vidauri, Governor of Coahuila, to make a coalition of alliance between Texas and the States of New Leon, Tamaulipas, Chihuahua, New Mexico, Durango, and the California, and separate from the rest of the Mexican States.

RHODE ISLAND.

Messrs. Cranston and Tillingham, (Whigs) have been elected to Congress in this State.

Gen. Clarke of Kentucky, lately died at Frankfort.

In reference to apprehended difficulties between the two parties of outraging Indiana in Arkansas the Little Rock Times says:—

"It may be all for the best," as Hannah Month would say, but we don't see what Arkansas has done that the National Government should

Daniel, the Marshall, is one of the bitterest opponents of the Administration in the State.—In a Paper of Wing (which), it is said, has any weight, as well as a more strenuous recommendation, than to be as independent Republican as Doct. Austin is."

THE GREAT REGULATOR.

We see it stated that the post office of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, were sold in New York City, recently, bearing the enormous rate of 15 per cent. per annum interest. The N. Y. Gazette, a Whig paper, contains the following among other remarks on the same kind: "We have, within a day or two, received numerous communications from judicious men—men of solidly sobriety, and who are disposed to look at every thing dispassionately—animating us in every way, and as we believe, very just terms upon the conduct of the banking institutions of this city, and with especial severity upon the recent conduct of the Pennsylvania institution, styling itself the Bank of the U. States."

So much for the aid and relief afforded by the establishment of a Branch of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania in New York, a thing so earnestly solicited by some of the merchants of that City.—The present state of affairs is a warning commentary on the conduct of the bank party. A short time ago, we were told, and in fact were told, could avail to save the country, but the omni-competent aid of Mr. Biddle and his bank. Applications were addressed to him from the North, and from the South for relief,—and what has been the result?

They brought him in New Orleans to aid them.—In answer to this appeal, the Bank went into the cotton market in the South-west, entirely monopolized the restricted issues of the local banks by its immense resources and transactions, increased the pressure in the money market, and depreciated the currency by its dealings.—The cotton obtained in this way was taken to Europe, held back for a time, and finally after a specious transaction with the Bank of England, forced into a glutted market; the consequence was a depression, operating disastrously upon the already existing embarrassments of the whole Country, and especially of the South.—This was the aid afforded to the South.

Something more than a year ago, a Committee of merchants proceeded from New York to Philadelphia, and prayed Mr. Biddle to grant them relief by establishing a branch of his bank in their City. After a time the Branch was established, and now that it is fairly in operation, we find in the New York papers that were formerly the strings in its favor—bank papers—each upon and severe denunciation of its course, as we extract above.—It is complained, that while the Bank has in its vaults an amount equal to more than \$2,000,000 in deposits and specie, its circulation is only little more than \$100,000—and its loans and discounts comparatively less than those of any other in the State, and not only this, but the bank has made an issue of paper notes, a most depreciated currency, and is convicted of selling exchange on England, to obtain the notes of the New York banks, by which means it draws the specie from their vaults.—In consequence of this kind of transaction, the New York Banks are cramped in their dealings, and compelled to limit their discounts, greatly to the embarrassment of the mercantile community.

These are facts that "certainly ought to have some weight with reflecting men.—Here we see a clear proof, that the remedy proposed by the political quacks of the country, to heal the disorders of the currency, by the aid of Mr. Biddle's United States Bank has not only failed to effect a cure, but has greatly aggravated the disease, and is now denounced, and execrated by the very men who were foremost in recommending it.

If an institution of moderate capital could ever be a great injury to its power, as Mr. Biddle's United States Bank has done, what would an immense monopoly of \$50,000 capital effect!

"Garrison speaks an infinite deal of nothing, more than any man in all Venice. His reasons are as the grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff; you shall seek all day ere you find them; and when you have them, they are not worth the search."—Merchant of Venice.

We find in the editorial of the last Watchman an article, under the heading of "Republican," that is unmeaning verbosity, exceeds any thing we have met with lately.—We briefly presented a short line since, our views of the present state of parties, and pointed out the deception that is now attempted to be played off on the people, by the Federal party, under the general name of Whigs. This prophetic writer in the Watchman declares that he will not "condescend" to dispute the imputation of being a "Federal Whig," as a term is applied in our remarks, which, with a decency characteristic of the party, he very courteously denounces as "a trade of slang and jargon." It would have been well for his credit had he stuck to this lofty resolve, and not descended to "condescend;" but for the sake of one column following, we find him endeavoring with might and main, to disprove this same imputation. Not a point of the facts of our defined distinction of parties is denied, but he goes on with such a volubrious display of unmeaning assertion, and what he would call slang, as "makes sound opinion scarce," to hear it.

We had intended to make some comments in answer to a part of it—but have received a Communication which so fully occupies the ground, and explains, as we understand it, the origin and nature of the connection heretofore existing for a time, between the Republican and Federal divisions of the Whig party, that we consider it unnecessary to say anything ourselves on that point, but refer the reader to the communication signed "A Republican."

One of them will be inscribed REPTILIAN and on the other FEDERAL.

DEPUTY MARSHALL.

One of the writers of editorial in the last Watchman after exhausting all his powers of argument in a long-winded and pointless article to prove the Editors of this paper no Whigs, closes his essay with what he probably considered an argument perfectly conclusive and unanswerable—He says: "One of you has already applied for Office under the Administration, to wit; Deputy Marshall of N. Carolina." This was a piece of information entirely new to the Justice Editor, our associate being absent at the time; we were perfectly at a loss to comprehend it, and afterwards however, on enquiring, it was explained to us in a note, which we now publish, insofar as it was received. From this it will be seen how the Federalists are forced like "drowning men to catch at straws."

In answer to your enquiry, I will give you a short statement.—Sometime during last Spring, as well as I recollect, it was before the Candidates for Congress were declared, several of us were in Doct. Austin's room conversing on various subjects, among other things, the taking of the next census was spoken of.—Some one proposed to Austin, that it would not him to take the census of Rowan County, and suggested that he should make application for the appointment. He at first declined, but at length agreed that I might write to the Marshall at Raleigh, on returning home, I set down and wrote a few lines to Genl. Daniel, recommending him for the place.—I have never heard of the matter since, and hardly ever thought of it.—and I judge whether Doct. Austin has secretly thought of it since.—The whole is a very small affair, but a little man are pleased with little things.—To make the idea suggested still more ridiculous, it is said that Gen-

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