That my child is wise and grave of heart, beyond his childish years. I cannot say how this may Le; I know his face is fair, And yet his chiefest cometiness is his grave and seri-I know his beart is kind and fond, I know he loveth

And loveth yet his mother more, with grateful fer-But that which others most admire, is the thought that fills his mind,

The food for grave inquiring speech, he everywhere doth find. Strange questions he doth ask me, when we together He scarcely thinks as children think, or talk as childen talk.

Nor cares he much for chitdish sport-dotes noton bat and bally But looks on manhood's ways and works, and aptly mimics ...

Bis little heart is busy still, and oftentimes perplext With thoughts about this world of ours, and thoughts about the next. He kneels at his dear mother's knee-she teacheth him to pray;

And strange, and sweet and solemn, are the words which he will say. Oh ! should my gentle child be spared to manhood's years, like me,

A holier and a wiser man, I pray that he may be ; And while I look into his eyes, and stroke his youth ful brow, I dare not think what I should feel, were I to lose him now !

I have a son, a second son, a simple child of three; I'll not declare how bright and fair his little features I do not think his light blue eye is, like his brother's

keen Nor his brow so full of childish thought, as his has ever been. But his little heart's a fountain pure, of kind and ten-

der feeling : And his every look's a gleam of light, rich depths of love revealing. When lie walks with me, the country folks who pass

us in the street. Will shout for joy, and bless my boy-he looks so mild and sweet.

A play-fellow he is to all, and yet with cheerful tone, Will sing his little song of love, when left to sport alone. His presence is like sunshine, sent to gladden home, the earth-To comfort us in all our griefs, and sweeten all our

mirth Should be grow up to riper years, God grant his heart may prove. As sweet a home for heavenly grace, as now for earthly love ; And if beside his grave, the tears our aching hearts

must dim, God comfort us for all the love which we shall lose in III.

I have a son, a third sweet son-his age I cannot For they recken not by months and years where he has gone to dwell. To us for fourteen anxious months his infant smiles

And then he bade farewell to earth, and went to live in heaven. I cannot tell what form is his, what looks he weareth

Nor guess how bright a glory crowns his shining The timegists that fill his sinless soul, the bliss that

he doth feel Are number'd with the secret things that God will But I know-for God hath told me this-that he is now at rest.

Where other blessed infants be-on his Saviour's lov-Whate'er befalls his brethren twain, his bliss can

Their lot may here be grief and pain, but his is certain peace. It may be that the tempter's wiles their souls from bliss may sever,

But if our poor faith fail not, he will be ours forever When we think of what our darling is, and what we still must be, When we muse on that world's blessedness, and

this world's misery; When we groan beneath this load of sin, and feel this grief and pain-

Oh! we would rather lose the other two, than have him here again!

GENERAL WASHINGTON'S LAST VOTE.-Every incident in the life of Washington is full of in-That plain heroic magnitude of mind distinguished him above all other men was ht in all his actions. Patriotism, chastened by sound judgment and careful thought, prompted all his public acts, and made them examples for the study and guidance of mandkind. It has been said that no one can have the shortest interview with a truly great man, without being made sensible of his superiority. Of too many, who have some way earned the title of great, this is by no means true. Its applicability to the character of Washington, is verified in the following interesting circumstance related by a correspondent of the Charleston Courier.

"I was present," says this correspondent,
"when Gen. Washington gave his last vote.—
It was in the spring of 1799, in the town of Alexandria. He died the 11th December following. The Court House of Fairfax county was then over the market house, and immediately fronting Gadsby's tavern. The entrance into it was by a slight flight of crazy steps on the outside, The election was progressing—several thousands of persons in the Court House yard and immediate neighboring streets; and I was standing on Gadeby's steps when the father of his country drove up, and immediately approached the Court House steps, and when within a yard or two of them, I saw eight or ten good looking men, from different dirrections, certainly without the least concert, spring simultaneously, and place themselves in positions to uphold and support the steps should they fail in the General's ascent of them. I was immediately at his back, and in that position entered the Court House with him-followed in his wake through a dense crowd to the pollsheard him vote—returned with him to the out-ward crowd—heard him cheered by more than two thousand persons as he entered his carriage and sagacity of the canine species. A fine dog,

-and saw his departure. There were five or six candidates on the bench of the drowned boy during his lifetime, had, unsitting, and as the General approached them, they perceived by the family, crouched himself dirarose in a body and bowed smilingly, and the sal-sectly under the stand on which lay the dead body ntation having been returned very gracefully, the of the poor little fellow. On some slight motion General immediately cast his eyes towards the of the sheet which was thrown over the corpse, registry of the Polls, when Colonel Deneale, I the dog, which lay still and motionless on the think it was, said, "well, General, how do you floor, was perceived by the father of the deceased. yote?"—The General looked at the candidates, The attempt was then made by the father to refor men," and turning to the recording table, au- room, but in vain ; for the dog resisted, and redibly pronounced his vote-saw it entered-made a graceful bow and retired."

MOORE, in his just denunciation of an Irish tressed parents, who were both present. "Let traitor, has so well expressed the feelings which rise in every Whig bosom in this country towards

[Selected from an old Magazine.] A QUAINT SERMON.

Mr. Dodd, was a minister, who lived many years age a few miles from Cambridge, and having several times been preaching against drunkenness, some of the Cambridge scholars (conscience, which is sharper than ten thousand witnesses, being their monitor,) were very much offended, and thought he made reflections on them. Some little time after, Mr. Dodd was walking towards Cambridge, and met some of the gownsmen who, as soon as they saw him at a distance, resolved to make some ridicule of him. As soon as he came up, they accosted him with "Your servants, sir ?" He replied, "Your servant, gentlemen." They asked him if he had not been preaching against drunkenness very much of late? He answered in the affirmative. They then told nim they had a favor to beg of him, and it was that he would preach a sermon to them there, from a text they should choose. He argued that t was an imposition, for a man ought to have some consideration before preaching. They said they would not put up with a denial, and insisted upon his preaching immediately (in a hollow tree, which stood by the road side,) from the word MALT. He then began, "Beloved, let me crave your attention. I am a little mancome a short distance—to preach a short sermon -from a short text-to a thin congregation-in an unworthy pulpit. Beloved, my text is Malt. cannot divide it into sentences, there being none; nor into words, three being but one; must therefore divide it into letters, which I find in my text to be these four, MALT. M-is Moral. A-is Allegorical. L-is Lit-

eral. T-is Theological. "The moral is to teach you rustics good manners: therefore, M-Tippling."

"The Allegorical is, when one thing is spoken of, and another meant. The thing spoken of is Malt. The thing meant is the spirit of Malt. which rustics make, M-your Meat. A-your Apparel. L-your Liberty. T-your Trust." The Literal is, according to the letters, M-Much, A-Ale, L-Little, T-Trust."

"The Theological is, according to the effects it works, in some, M-Murder, in others, A-Adultery, in all, L-Looseness of Life, and in many, T-Treachery."

"I shall conclude the subject: First, by way of exhortation, M-my Masters, A-All of you, L-Listen, T-to my Text. Second, by way of caution, M-my Masters, A-All of you, L-Look for, T-the Truth. Third, by way of communicating the Truth, which is this: A drunkard is the annovance of modesty, the spoil of civility; the destruction of reason; the robber's agent: the Alehouse's benefactor; his wife's sorrow; his children's trouble; his own shame; his neighbor's scoff, a walking swill-bowl; the picture of a beast; the monster of a man ?"

A FAIRY FUNERAL.

There it was, on a little river island, that once, whether sleeping or waking we know not, we saw celebrated a Fairv's Funeral. First we heard small pipes playing, as if no bigger than hollow rushes that whisper to the night winds : and more piteous than aught that thrills from earthly instrument was the scarce audible dirge It seemed to float over the stream, every foambell emitting a plaintive note, till the airy anthem came floating over our couch, and then alighted without footsteps among the heather .-The pattering of little feet was then heard, as if living creatures were arranging themselves in order, and then there was nothing but a more ordered hymn. The harmony was like the melting of musical dew-drops, and sang, without words, of sorrow and death. We opened our eyes, or rather sight came to them when closed, and dream was vision! Hundreds of creatures, no taller than the crest of the lap-wing, and all hanging down their veiled heads, stood in a circle on a green plat among the rocks; and in the midst was a bier, framed as it seemed with flowers unknown to the Highland hills; and on the bier a Fairy, lying with uncovered face, pale as the lily, and motionless as the snow. The dirge grew fainter and fainter, and they died quite away when two of the creatures came from the circle, and took their station, one at the head and the other at the foot of the bier. They sang alternate measures, not louder than the twittering of the awakened wood-lark, before it goes up the dewy air, but dolorous and full of the desolation of death. The flower-bier stirred; for the spot on which it lay sank down, and in a few moments the greensward was as smooth as ever-the very dews glittering above the buried Fairy. A cloud passed over the moon; and, with a choral lament, the funeral troop sailed duskily away, heard afar off, so still was the midnight solitude of the glen. Then thou returnest at shut of day, cheerful even in thy weariness, to thy ground cell within the knoll, where as Fancy dreams the Fairies dwell-a Silent People in the Land of Peace.—Recreations of Christopher North.

DARING ASCENT, THRILLING INCIDENT !- Mr Wise the distinguished aeronaut made an ascension from Carlisle, Pa. at half past two o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday last, and descended at five o'clock on the same afternoon near Lancaster, a distance of fifty four miles, which he passed over in two hours and a half. He was towed into Lancaster by an immense crowd of persons, and standing in his car returned the cheers with which he was saluted, by continual bowing with hat in hand. But the most daring portion of this adventure was yet to come; upon arriving at Centre Square, he divested himself of every particle of his clothing except his pantaloons, and detaching the car from the balloon to make the weight as light as possible, took his seat on a narrow board attached to the cords of the balloon, and giving the signal of "let go," shot away like an arrow from the bow, and nearly in a straight line, leaving behind him hundreds who were amazed at the singular boldness of the daring feat. He ascended, nearly a mile, and was fast fading from sight, when he began to descend, and actually alighted about two squares from the place of starting.—Phila. Sentinel.

A Touching Incident occurred during the holding of the inquest noticed in yesterday's National Intelligencer, which is illustrative of the fidelity the fond companion and almost constant follower Gentlemen, I vote for measures not move the poor animal and put him out of the mained "steadfast and unmovable," and seemed to indicate most strongly, by the sadness of his looks, that he partook of the sorrow of the dishim remain," said the afflicted mother, "he leved the poor boy while he was alive!" "Yes, let him remain," said one or two of the jury; and the poor father, whose foot was upraised, desisted and took his seat, while the tears of every one present were with difficulty suppressed. It was a simple and touching scene, which the pen of Sterne or of Byron only, perhaps, could have adequately described.—Nat. Int.

ROAST BEEF.

At the Burning of a Stable in Brooklyn, N.-Y. on Friday last, twenty-four cows were burnt to death. Poor things! the poor boy while he was alive!" "Yes, let

NORTH-CAROLINA MANUFACTURES.

No one can have overlooked the complete rewithin a few years by the establishment of Factories in our own State. Up to the year 1836, immense quantities of that article of a very inferior quality, were brought to this State from the North. In that year, the first successful experiment was made in establishing a Factory in this place, and immediately so superior was its fabric, the importation ceased. Then followed other establishments, until, instead of a large purchaser, our State was not only supplied at home, but a very large quantity has been annually exported.

The next step was to manufacture sheetings and shirtings, osnaburgs and bagging; and here again, skill, united with a laudable determination to make the fabric not seem to be, but to be in reality, good, has acquired a reputation for North Carolina goods, second to none in the whole country. It is a little singular, however, that this reputation is as yet greatest in the Northern Cities and Western States where people make a more careful examination as to the capacity for service, than is usually made in the South; and that comparatively a small portion of these fabrics is sold at home, whilst they are in great demand abroad. A day seldom passes without bringing to some of the Factories in this Town applications for consignments to some of the first Commission Houses in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And it is a fact, that on one day of last week, no less than five such applications were received by the President of one concern, from Philadelphia and Baltimore. These represent the sheetings manufactured here as being much inquired for, and the writers as being willing either to purchase or receive on sale .my masters. A-All of you, L-Leave off, T- Unfortunately, the prices of all goods have been so low for several years, that little or no profit has accrued to the proprietors; but they have established a reputation which will be of good service whenever business revives, as we believe it is now gradually doing.

In this town and vicinity there are six Factories, viz: The Rockfish, which cost about 60,000 Phœnix. Beaver Creek, 30,000 Little River, 40,000 Mallett's, 30,000 Cross Creek,

The stout brown sheetings manufactured by he three first named are well known. The fourth has just commenced weaving a very strong and heavy osnaburgs, (weighing half a pound to the yard,) and the two last make yarn only.

We would be glad to see more of these goods consumed at the South; but it is to be regretted. that by far the larger portion goes to the North there to be sold to those who reject their own flimsy stuffs, (which Southern people buy.) An immense amount of profits and commissions, each way, would be saved to the South, if the South would encourage its own manufactures. Fayetteville Observer.

There is so much of the quiet, the exquisite humor of Goldsmith, in the following picture, that re feel as if we were honoring the memory of that most delightful writer, by holding it up for to give us the evidence and the earnest of poputhe amusement of our readers. It is from the lar opinion being on the Whig side. The MAN Pennsylvanian.

"We pique ourselves upon not suffering poparticulars; and we, therefore, do homage to merit wherever it may be found; on which account we have always been clear for 'justice to John Tyler.' Nor have we confined 'justice' to him alone : on the contrary, it has been our endeavor, also, to mete out justice to 'John Jones,' and to accord to the Madisonian every praise which of right appertained to it. For we like John Jones. Dull and dusty would be the paths of Journalism, were it not for the grassy and refreshing greenness of Mr. John Jones. He is our timothy and our clover. It is not that the Madisonian is witty, or very argumentative, or very profound. Such qualities would be out of place in the Court Journal. There is no wit in Pylerism: its position admits not of argument and profundity would be over its head and ears. If, therefore, its 'organ' were any wiser, it would be spoiled for its position—the characteristic grace would be gone. It would not be an adequate and faithful representative of the Administration; but as it stands at present, every thing is in harmony and true proportion. The Madisonian is Mr. Tyler, and Mr. Tyler is the Madisonian, more perfect in unity than the Siamese twinsa coincident simplicity unparalleled in political experience. It is a picture beautiful to contemplate. The Madisonian says that Mr. Tyler is a great man, and Mr. Tyler says "yes, John;" the Madisonian asserts that Mr. Tyler is "the most popular President since Jefferson," and Mr. Tv er thinks "there cannot be a doubt of it, John." Mr. Tyler is of opinion that never President had such an organ, and Mr. Jones says that never organ had such a Presideut: and it is a fact that both are in the right-"sure such a pair was never seen." "

FIRST CARICATURE OF THE CAMPAISN .- Robinson, the noted lithographer, has come out with a caricature called "The Great American Steeple Chase of 1844," which will take.

The different candidates are represented on their respective coursers, racing towards the

Presidential House. On the leading nag, half horse and half alligator, at his ease, and with the smile of assured success, sits Henry Clay; next behind, on his nullification coota, (turtle,) embedded almost in a clay bank, is John C. Calhoun, complaining of his slow coach. On a fex, taking a short but dirty cut, is Mr. Van Buren; while Mr. Buchanan seems to have been thrown in the race, and, possibly stunned by the fall, and unconscious of the present, is ejaculating a declaration of the past,

blood in my veins, I would let it out." Mr. Cass, mounted on a donkey, is making vain efforts to bring his dull animal into the field, while R. M. Johnson on a whitey brown nag, with blind

before he thought of being a Pennsylvania Dem-

ocrat,) " If I thought I had a drop of Democratic

staggers, is foundered. In the President's mansion, Tyler is seen just aroused by his "favorite son" from a long nap, in which he has been dreaming that he was to be President; and in the back ground Com. Stewart in a boa', hauling his wind, and determining to stick to the sea, and Gen'l. Scott looking he says, or seems to say, "I don't care about being Pre-

sident-I am at the service of my country.' Altogether we look upon this as a happy, good | "The contrivances of counsel to obtain the good-

ASTOUNDING RUMOR.-For a week past it has been whispered about in this city, that a draft drawn by the Mexican Government in favor of Sam Houston, President of Texas, for twenty five thousand dollars, has been paid at the counter of one of the most prominent commercial houses in New Or-

leans!! We learn further, that by the steamship New York, which sailed on Monday evening for Galveston, information of such a character was transmitted to Texas, as will leave scarcely the shadow of a doubt upon the minds of the people there, of the truth of the rumor, which was only whispered here. The next news from Texas will be most on Friday last, twenty-four cows were burnt to anxiously expected, and may be fraught with intense interest .- N. O. Tropic.

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Granville, held volution in the trade in Cotton Yarns effected in the Court House, in Oxford, James Gooche was called to the Chair and Hamilton Hester appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by James T. Littlejohn, on motion, John C. Taylor, John R. Herndon, Jeremy Hilliard, Horace L. Robards and James T. Littlejohn were appointed by the Chair, a Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee, having retired for a short time, reported, through James T. Littlejohn, the following Preamble and Resolutions, which being read were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have learned with much pleasure that, at a meeting of the Whigs of Orange held on the 25th ultimo, Henry K. Nash Esq. of said County, was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States.

Therefore Resolved, That we concur in the nomination of Henry K. Nash, Esq. as a suitable person to run as the Whig Candidate for this District; believing him to be eminently possessed of all the qualifications necessary to represent the District at this important period, and which have been so well expressed in the Resolutions reported at said meeting.

Resolved. That we regard the present condition of the country as one of deep interest; and believing that the triumph of Whig principles is the only means by which its prosperity can be restored, we therefore pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of the said Henry K. Nash, Esq.

Resolved. That a Committee of three be appointed to invite Mr. Nash to attend our public gatherings and address the people.

(Under the last Resolution the Chair appointed John C. Taylor, John R. Herndon, and James T. Littlejohn.) Wm. L. Allen introduced the following Reso-

lutions which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of Henry Clay of Kentucky, and believe that, should he be elected President of the United States, he will administer the government upon the principles contemplated by its founders.

Resolved, That the present deranged state of the Currency and finances of the country require some financial agent to be furnished for their restoration; and we believe that a Bank of the United States is the only measure which can act as this general restorer. JAMES GOOCH, Ch'm.

HAMILTON HESTER, Sec'ry.

THE WHIG PARTY.

Never were the prospects of the Whig Party so well founded, so brilliant and so certain as

We should regard it as a poor triumph which like that of 1840, did not elect HENRY CLAY! If we cannot effect THIS, let us effect nothing, and let us regard ourselves as a defeated and vanquished party. It is not that Mr. CLAY is indispensable to our principles, but his election we could do without, but so well with nobody else: the EVIDENCE that the People have returnlitical prejudices to warp our judgment in other | ed to their common sense, and to sound principle, is indispensable to the vital interests of this country.

Mr. Clay will be elected next year by the mos overwhelming vote that any candidate for the Presidency ever yet got. As to the result, we fear nothing. What we feel solicitude about is the vote of Virginia. That vote is an extremely nice matter, and a hair's weight may carry either way. No other State in the Union is so closely divided, or by lines which it is so difficult to break through.

Let five hundred good Whigs each make this promise to himself: I will convert one Locofoco before November, '44: let him do this, and the thing is accomplished. There is not now, from our statistics, one thousand majority all told, against the Whigs in Virginia.

Overcome one thousand votes in 80,000, and old Virginia is Whig and will vote for Henry Clay in 1844. We believe she will do it in any event: but change a thousand votes, and the

We call upon the Whigs to be up and doing. They can easily accomplish this. Richmond Whig.

HILLSBOROUGH, June 8.

THE CANVASS .- Messrs. Daniel and Nash, the wo Candidates for Congress in this District, addressed a considerable number of the People of Orange in this place on Tuesday last. They occupied the whole evening in the discussion of the great questions which agitate the country. We believe we have lever seen a debate conducted with better feeling; and all parties seemed pleased at the close. General Daniel proposed to continue the discussion on the subject of a Bank of the United States on the morrow, which was agreed to by Mr. Nash.

The questions in debate were, the Tariff, a Bank of the United States, the Expenditures of Government, and the Presidency. Upon the subject of a Tariff, both were agreed as to the necessity of having one sufficiently large for raising a revenue for the support of the Government. Mr. Daniel, however, runs into the ultra views of Mr. Calhoun,-" free trade," and consequently direct taxation. Mr. Nash presented this portion of his subject in a very forcible light. He would not have a Tariff for protection, but simply for revenue; and in laying it, as Patriots and Statesmen, they should give incidental protection. This was all the protection that was needed-all that was

Mr. Nash succeeded in drawing Gen. Daniel out on the subject of the Presidency. He declares Mr. Calhoun to be his first choice, and Mr. Van Buren his second choice. He is "a Calhoun man, a Van Buren man, a Johnson man, a Cass man-or for any one who can defeat Henry Clay." An opponent very jocularly remarked, when he heard this expression, "Yes, he is any body's man to be a Congressman !"-Recorder.

In a paper entitled Forensic Eloquence, in the last number of the Knickerbocker, there are some good things-for example :

Mode of obtaining the good-will of Juries.

natured hit—and hope Robinson will make out will of the jury are sometimes very ingenious and well by it.—N. Y. American. one of the Eastern States when speaking of a learned brother, that the latter had the advantage of him in one respect. He was in the habit of using tobacco, and, when engaged in his argument, would turn to some prominent juryman who was a lover of the weed, and in an off hand, family way, ask him for a quid. The juryman, flattered at finding such a similarity of tastes and habits between himself and the dignified counsel, would follow the example, and the good impression made on his mind was not unfrequently transferred from the advocate to his cause. Even so eminent an orator as PATRICK HENRY did not disdain to have recourse to vulgar phrases and vulgar modes of pronunciation, to gain the avorable ear of the illiterate; and Miss MARTINEAU relates of those to whom he was about to speak."

NEW CONSOLIDATED LOCOFOCO CREED.

The South Carolina Democracy—headed, FINE AETNA INSURANCE COM. very fitly, by the DE TREVELLES, the RHETTS, the Hazels, the Barnwells, the Givens, the GUERARDS, the STUARTS, and others of the local aristocracy-have lately held a celebration of their principles at the town of ly. Beaufort; and scorning, apparently, any longer to accept cut-and-dry confessions of faith manufactured by the patent machinery of the "Northern man with Southern principles," they announce a grand compound, combined, universal, self-regulating creed of their own, in the following words:

"The Democratic Republican party of the Union is united on the principles of free trade-low duties -no debt- separation from banks-economy-retrenchment-and a strict adherence to the Constitution, which implies all the rest."

Here, then, is a high authoritative declaration of the leading, the capital principles of the great "Republican Democracy." whether Northern or Southern, Federal, Radical, Locofoco, Aristocratic, Agrarian, Tariff, Free Trade, State Rights, Consolidation, Jackson, Anti-Jackson, Whig, Tory, Unionists, Nullifiers, Latitudinarians, Strict-constructionists, Levellers, Slave-holders, Bankites. Charterbreakers, Masons, Antimasons, Proclamationists, Expungers, or any of the rest of the aliases, of a party of which popular names have ever been the most guiding BOOKS STATIONER. principle and selfish power the main aim.

We are, then, to understand that the Democracy of Pennsylvania and of New England have adopted, as well-settled party purpose, the principle of free trade. What says the iron interest to this? Is coal harmonious? What thinks the salt interest of New York? What the fisheries of the North? What the lead of Missouri? What the sugar of Louisiana? What the hemp of the West? What the navigating interest in general?

"Low duties" is the next point of faith. Does this mean the low duties of the "Bill of Abominations," for which all the leading members of this free trade party (except Mr. Calhoun) voted in 1828, viz. Messrs. Van Buren, Benton, Buchanan, Wright, Woodbury, R. M. Johnson? Does it mean General Jackson's "Judicious Tariff," protecting all the great articles necessary to render us independent of foreign nations? Or does it, according to Mr. Calhoun's last theory, forbid all but the lowest rate of duties. horizontal, perfectly equal on articles? It must be the last, clearly, from the quarter selected to be the organ of proclaiming these high truths to the earth.

"No debt" is the next axiom; and comes with an unspeakable grace from a party which setting out in 1837 with a balance in respect. the Treasury of many millions, and revenues larger than they have ever been since, in four years spent it all, leaving its successors an ascertained debt of from six to twelve millions, large outstanding claims since settled, a dilapidated revenue, and a ruined credit.

"Separation from banks" is the next postulate : and must include not only the United States Bank, (the offspring of Mr. Calhoun's own loins,) but Gen. Jackson's great Constitutional Bank of fifty millions capital. the Pet Bank system, the Van Buren Safety. Fund scheme, all State Banks, and every thing, in short, but the Bentonian sub-Treasury; for the solidity and the beneficence of which we beg leave to refer its admirers to the people at large, or to the Tylerian portion of the Locofoco party, who treat it

"Economy" is the next great maxim-a word, no doubt, meant to convey a most definite idea-that of an annual Van Buren expenditure of full thirty-five millions. Item. "Retrenchment" of the same fashion. Or perhaps it means those of which Swartwout and Hoyt were the agents, and Messrs. Butler and Woodbury the supervisors; or the thrift in Indian contracts and in the post office; or the parsimonies of the Florida war.

All these and more, however, are included in the magic sentence, " A strict adherence to the Constitution"-that is, Proclamation. "taking the responsibility," substituting the will of one man for the will of the Peo. ple, martial law, promises to hang Southern gentlemen under the second section, and, subsequently, all that made Mr. Calhoun dilate upon the crimes of " a party of rogues and royalists," kept together "by the cohesive force of public plunder."

AARON BURR'S STYLE OF SPEAKING."-" Of all he eminent lawyers of this country, AARON BURK was most distinguished for his power of condensation. Even when replying to a speech of AL-EXANDER HAMILTON (no illogical reasoner) which had occupied near six hours in its delivery, he spoke only for an hour and a half. He never sacrificed his logic to his rhetoric. Metaphors, similes, and illustrations, of all kinds, he unsparingly rejected, when they contributed nothing to the force of his argument. In every thing he said he aimed at an energetic brevity. Strike out a single word from one of his sentences, and, like an arch that has lost its keystone, the whole fabric falls. It may, indeed, be questioned whether he did not carry his love of brevity to excess, and did not fall into the error of clothing his thoughts in so plain and unadorned a dress as to render them distasteful to uncultivated minds."

COMMISSION STORE. MEW STRUCTER GOODS. THE Subscriber has received this day, from New York, a variety of Goods of the latest styles

and most genteel patterns. Among them will be Printed Lawns. Plaid Ginghams, French Calicoes, Kid Gloves, Black Lace Mitts or Gloves. JOHN T. WEST. Opposite the Post Office. Raleigh, May 26, 1843. 42 tf-

PAINTING. Sc. The Subscriber is prepared to execute all kinds of Moder & sier paintine. Imitations of every variety of Marble, and of all kinds of Wood; also, Wall Psinting, Paper-hanging, Glazing and GILDING on Wood and Metallic substances of every description, in the late French style, &c.

rior style of workmanship. MILITARY FLAGS and BANNERS painted in the nestest style, on the shortest notice, and much cheaper than they can be done elsewhere. [Refer to the Adjutant General of North Carolina.

attended to at the shortest notice, and done in a supel

Persons wishing Painting of any description exe-cuted, by calling at the Cabinet Ware Room of Mr.

FIRE!

PANY, of Hartford Conn., Offers to insure Buildings and Merchandize, against loss or damage by fire, at premiums to suit the times. This is one of the oldest and best Insurance Com.

panies in the United States, and pays its losses prompt. Applications for Insurance in Raleigh, or its vi.

cinity, to be made to

S. W. WHITING. May 4, 1843.

CATCH THE RUNAWAY. -Ranaway from the Subscriber's premises, on the - day of August last, a negro slave named HENRY, about twenty-two vears of age, five feet, ten or eleven inches high; is a yellow man; form erect; slow and deliberate in speech; very plausible and intelligent; was purchased from Mr. ANDREW Cox, who resides in Pittsboro', Chatham County.

HENRY was raised, in or about Raleigh; and as he has not been heard of since he ran away, it may be he has found his way back. On information of his lodgment in any Jail, a suitable Reward will be DAVID EWART. paid, on notice to Columbia, S. C., April 29, 1843.

JAMES MARTIN & E. D. BULLOCK ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in all the Courts at Mobile, and in the

Counties of Washington, Clarke & Monroe, Alabana, Mobile, April 15, 1843.

FALL SUPPLIES OF Music, Musical Instruments, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. FOR SALE BY

E. P. NASH, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Virginia. OUNTRY Merchants and others in want of any of the above articles will find in my establishment. the most desirable stock I have ever offered, at greatlu reduced prices. A call from my old friends and customers is solicited.

Rice offered at a reduced price by the cask, by the 100 lbs or smaller quantity, to close a consignment; the article is good. CANDLES also by the box. WILL PECK.

Raleigh, June 2.

E. P. NASII'S PIANO FORTES.

S the best evidence the Subscriber can possibly A give of his own opinion, as to the superiority of the Piano Fortes which he offers for sale; and in order that others may have an opportunity of testing the matter, he proposes to place them upon trial in the parlors of such persons as may be desirous of sup. plying themselves with articles of the kind. The postponement of a positive purchase of any

instrument whatever for a few months, to give the different makers a fair trial, would at least do the purchaser no harm. A line addressed to the Subscriber, at Petersburg,

Va would answer just as good a purpose every way as a personal interview, since he takes upon himself the risk of selecting and guarantees to please in every

A large assortment always on hand. Upwards of three hundred have been sold by him, without ever selling a bad one. E. P. NASH.

Petersburg, Va. TRUST SALE.

FINO satisfy the provisions of a Deed of Trust made by Amos J. Battle, dated 17th July, 1841, will be sold publickly to the highest bidder for Cash, on the premises, on Saturday, 22nd July next, the NEW BAPTIST CHURCH in Raleigh, together

with the land on which it stands. By order of two of the principal Creditors, D. DUPRE. Acting Trustee

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The undersigned having been appointed Commissioners to contract for the building of a fire-proof Court House in the town of Pittsborough, in Chatham County, will receive Sealed Proposals until the 10th day of July next.

All persons making proposals will accompany their bids with a plan and specification, the Commissioners having agreed on no particular one, except that the building is to be about 65 feet long and 45 feet wide, with 6 Offices below and a Court Room and 2 Jury rooms above. The Contractor to furnish all the materials, which are to be of the best quality, and the whole Job to be completed in an architectural and workmanlike manner. The foundation will be of Stone, and the balance of the Building, of Brick -Payments will be made as the work progresses. Bond with approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract.

GEO. W. THOMPSON. ISAIAH BURNETT. CHARLES LUTTERLOH. HENRY A. LONDON. JOSEPH BYNUM.

Pittsborough, June 5, 1843.

Fresh supply of our best Flour for sale. WILL: PECK. SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE following TRACTS OF LAND will be I offered for sale at the Court House door, in the Town of Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 3d Monday in July next, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes that are due on said Tracts up to the Year 1841.

FAIR GROUND DISTRICT. No Acres. By whom listed. Am't. Tax.

Guilbert McInnis, \$1 60 Turner Smith. Daniel Campbell, 1 27 300 T. Covington & P. Stansill, Sr. Alexander Gillis, 1 18 3 10 Hezekiah Meacham, BLACKJACK DISTRICT. 4 314 Peter McLean, 11 95 J. Nelson, adj'g A. Dockery, Henry T. Thomas, ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT. Bel'g. to Est. Champ Terry, dec. 7 91 Peter Stansill, Sr. & 1 Lot in

the Town of Rockingham, WOLF PITT DISTRICT. Levy Quick, Isuac Yeates. Norman Johnson, William Johnson, 100 James Peavy, Mark Yeates,

1 31

2 411

1 261

2 81

2 15

50

4 90

6 11

WILLIAMSON'S DISTRICT. Hugh M. McLean, 3 10 Byron Smith, 240 William Snead, Sr. John McNeill,

LAUREL HILL DISTRICT. Neill Lytch, As the property of William W. McFarland, dec'd. and known as the Laurel Hill

Isaac Dockery of Kentucky, near Gilchrist's bridge, on

Drowning Creek, SAM'L, TERRY, Late Sheriff. June 5th, 1843.

William Thompson, opposite the South East corner of the Capttol Square, may expect to have it done to recently occupied by Perrin H. Busses, Esquare entire setisfaction.

C. FRAZIER Enquire of the Editor. OFFICE, fronting the Court House Green, C. FRAZIER Enquire of the Editor.
Raleigh, June 6, 1843.