gers and thirsts that you would find some-'thing in him. In good truth, I believe no great man, no genuine man who had health way.

been and will continue to be the cause of changes in modes and systems of governsupremacy and embodied in institutions, it is so elevated not for the personal aggrandize. ment of those who are made its official representatives, but for important uses to the the vitality of the system is gone; the whole thing becomes a fiction. An inferior princi-

From the New York Messenger. THE SEVEN MILLIONS LOAN.

The manner of advertising this loan-the very unusual short notice given to receive tenders, the prompt payment required of the sums subscribed, and the one cent over and above one hundred and one, which secured the Loan to a Banker in Wall street, and a business friend of the Secretary of the Treasury, are subjects of conversation on change, and may be referred to by the next Congress as a singular transaction. It is certain that before any notice was published for the Loan, Mr. Secretary Spencer saw the parties in this city, and at that in ration Much is said of the one cent over and above it is the island which they both want; The John and 101, which leads a casual observer to believe that | Bull commander is a fiery old chap.the house referred to had an inkling of the highest sum offered above par. An eighth in addition would have created no suspicion, but a cent has never before, to our knowledge, decided the fate of a Seven

Let us, however, believe that there was no collusion or connivance in the matter, that the one cent, was a guess and a fortunate hit, there is no diversity of opinion as to the fact that the Secre tary of the Treasury in negotiating this Loan has been decidedly overreached, that he has exhibited no financial skill in the matter, and that the people have lost by this operation \$350,000 and this we shall show beyond doubt or contradiction. At the very threshhold of this inquiry, Mr. Spencer may glory? Extinguished forever! say ; " I did better than Mr. Forward, my predecesfor in office; he could get no bid for the Loan of her former grandeur, afford a shelter to her above par." That is true, but since Mr. Forward muttering monks. Where are her statesmen, her left the Department, we have had an addition of sages, her philosophers, her orators, her generals many millions in gold and silver imported for in- Go to their solitary tembs and enquire. She lost vestment. Capital in Europe is so plentiful that her national character, and her destruction followthree per cent, interest cannot be obtained on loans ed. The ramparts of her national pride were and although our State credit is not good abroad, broken down, and Vandalism desolated her clasthe credit of the United States has not suffered, as sic fields. the offers for the Loan from Foreign capitalists abundantly prove. With one hundred and ten millions of specie in the country waiting for investment, could there be a doubt in the mind of a sound financier that a Seven Million Loan could command a handsome premium !-What then was the obvious duty of Mr. Secretary Spencer? Evidently to give time for persons to offer for the Loan throughout the Union. Sixty days notice is to make their tenders, but the Secretary limits the mountains, their blood may yet crimson our time to ten or twelve days. This was evidently plains. the suggestion of the party interested to prevent 105 (it will be 110 and instead of \$350,000 going into the pockets of a single Banking house, the government would have had the premium. As this is the first financial demonstration of Mr. Speucer's ability, and as the presses in his interest have been lavish of their encomiums on his great skill, we think this Seven Millions Loan is an awful failure, supposng there has been no secret management in the busis ness. But we would ask where did John C. Spenindeed 7 Industry and application have been more than once mistaken in Mr. Spencer for extraordinary talent. Twice he was a candidate for Comptroller of this State, and twice he was rejected for that office by his own political friends, they pre-A. Collver in the second.

GEN. HAMILTON AND REPUDIATION.

Gen. James Hamilton was a guest at a Fourth of July Dinner at Columbus Mississippi, and having been 'called out' by a toast, referred to the doctrine of repudiation. In the course of his remarks he narrated the following circumstance, which occured while he was in London

" Gentlemen, I was in England when the intelligence was received and the shock was felt of your failing to pay the dividends on your bonds. I might describe to you the panic which this intelligence produced, and its disastrous influence on the interest of our whole country; but I forbear. I know that the losses of large capitalists are not very apt to produce much sympathy. However, your bonds, you will permit me to inform you, were sold at a price which seemed to promise a high rate of interest; they were therefore purchased in Enrope by persons in moderate circumstances, seeking in this way an augmented income; by disabled balf pay officers, by comparatively destitute widows, and by Trutees for orphans in nowise in better condition. The statement of the fact recalls to mind a circumstance which occurred shortly after the news reached London that the Executive of your State had declined recognising the validity of your State bonds. I happened to step into the office of a highly resnectable merchant in London, where I met a gallant officer of the British Army, whose acquaintance I had the honor and pleasure previously to make. He informed me that he was the unfortunate holder of Mississippi bonds, He remarked, 'I shall carry to my grave a large deposite of American lead. which I received at the battle of Chippewa, where, wounded and disabled, I fell into the hands of your countrymen. From their generosity, unbounded kindness, and humanity, I thought I could safely deposite in their good faith the little gold a limited fortune had still left me. I saw the seal and signature of the State of Mississippi; I thought this enough; but I am nearly ruined by my confidence in your country." This gentlemen, was said with a sensibility free from all vituperation or querulous abuse. It was said by a man who stood six teet two in his shoes, the perfect and entire impersonation of the finest models of Phidias and Praxiteles. It was, in one word, the gallant Sir John Marillon Wilson, who was wounded in seven places at the battle of Chippewa, and who, amidst prejudice and ignorance in regard to our country, stood up as her generous and noble defender of his own. Can you blame me, gentlemen, if I assured this veteran, with a gush of sensibility equal to his that every farthing of the Mississippi bonds, interests, and principal, which he held would be, paid as sure as there is a God in Heaven; that I knew the resources of this State and the character of her people; that this was a mere pause or suspension in her good faith, which had resulted from causes entirely connected with the supposed unfairness with which an intermediate negotiation had been made by the aggregate amount of the bonds in the United States; that there was not in her people a particle of meanness or sordidness; and to hold on with inflexible confidence to his stock.

RISE OF STOCK.

A sale of Cape Fear Bank Stock was made in this town on Friday last, by Mr. Amos Kimball, Auctioneer, at greatly improved prices. 3 shares brought \$94, and 6 shares \$93. It is but a few \$30 .- Fayetteville Observer.

Prospect of War in the Pacific-England appears to have made a demonstration against the progress of the French in the Pacific. The Providence Journal publishes letters dated Tahiti, and real substance in him of whatever mag- Feb. 10th and March 24th, shewing that several 'nitude, was ever much tormented in this British vessels of war have reached Otaheite or Tahiti, the largest of the Society Islands, lately Incapacity for true government has ever taken possession of by the French, and adopted hostile measures. H. B. M. ship Talbot, Capt. Sir Thomas Tomson, direct from England, and the Bounsoul a French frigate arrived there simulment. Whenever a principle is elevated to taneously. Sir Thomas brought letters from the English government to Queen Pomona. She was on the Island of Morea where she had remained during the French possession. On receiving the message of the English Commander, she came in state on board his vessel, and was received with a general body politic-for good government salute of twenty-four guns. This offended the in fact. When this great truth is forgotten French, who protested against it as disturbing the peace of the island. Under the direction of Sir Thomas a meeting of the inhabitants was called by the Queen. 10,000 men answered the call ple, petty, mean and selfish, usurps suprem- who unanimously protested against the French acy and clothes itself with the robes of the sway. During the night the French flag was rightful sovereign. But the imposture must hauled down. The Captain of the French frigate be discovered before long-and then a threatened to fire upon the place if the flag was not restored, and the English commander retorted that he would fire into the Frenchman the moment a shot should be fired upon the town. On the 12th of February H. B. M. ship Vindictive of 52 guns, about the same as in 1840, when we carried the Com. Nicholas arrived, bringing presents to County by a handsome majority. Queen Pomona from Queen Victoria, Com. Nicholas declared to a public meeting of the inhabitants, his intentions to protect them from the arrival of the French Admiral, who is daily expected. The letter writer concludes as follows:

Both parties have compromised their national honor so far that they cannot draw back without mutually conceding to each other. - My opinion is that the small islands of Tahiti will be the cause terview had the plan marked out of the whole ope- of involving France and England in a conflict, for

Philad. Gazette.

LOSS OF NATIONAL CHARACTER.

The loss of a firm national character, or the prelude to her destruction. Behold the once proud abrie of a Roman empire-an empire carrying its arts and arms into every part of the Eastern continent; the monarchs mighty kingdoms diagged | Co at the wheels of her triumphant chariots; her cagles waving over the ruins of desolated countries. Where is her splendor, her wealth, her power, her

Her mouldering temples, the mournful vestiges

Citizens will loose their respect and confidence in our government, if it does not extend over them the shield of an honorable national character .-Corruption will creep in and sharpen party animosity. Ambitious leaders will seize upon the favorable moment. The mad enthusiasm for revolution will call into action the irritated spirit of our nation, and civil war must follow. The short enough for the citizens of twenty-six States swords of our countrymen may yet glitter on our

Such the warning voice of all antiquity; the competition, and the Secretary should have so un- example of all republics proclaim, may be our derstood it .- Had he given notice that citizens fate. But let us no longer indulge these gloomy would have sixty days to transmit to the Depart- anticipations. The commencement of our liberty ment their applications for the Stock, in sums not presages the dawn of a brighter period in the millions, at a premium, varying between 104 and ducted our heroes to peace and safety, and gave us a lofty rank amid the empires of the world, still

animates the bosoms of their descendants. Look back to the moment when they unbarred the earth, when the sword of Washington leaped from the scabbard to revenge the slaughter of our countrymen. Place their example before you .-Let the sparks of their veteran wisdom flash across | past, one of the publishers whose experience qualcer acquire any knowledge of finances? Where your minds, and the sacred altars of your liberty, ifies him to superintend the publication, has been, crowned with immortal honors, rise before you.

Relying on the wisdom; the courage, the patriotism, and the strength of our country, we may enlightened, and may hail the age not far distant, ferring Bates Cook in the first instance, and John when will be heard as the proudest exclamation of man : I am an American .- Maxey.

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN. Among the ancient Greeks, the Spartans held a

are eminent rank; they maintained a republican government longer than any other ancient nation- sional, and unavoidable short-comings. owing to their care in educating their children. They were careful that the bodies of infants should receive proper treatment. "The nurses did not bind them in tight swaddling clothes, which made them strong and well-shaped." They fed them with plain, wholesome diet, which made them healthy. They inured them to labor. Their minds of this article, than the universal and firm expreswe eno neglected. Historians think it worth relating that the Spartan children were taught not to be afraid in the dark The youth were educated in habits of obedience to their superiors, and instruct- Presidency. It has seldom fallen to the lot of any ed to behave with becoming gentleness to all; in nocent mirth was allowed, but that kind of raillery and joking which gives unnecessary pain to others. whom the whole, big and little, old and young, was disallowed. They were likewise taught never to rich and poor, could so unanimously concentrate complain but from necessity. In this last particuar, many parents among us disagree with the Sparhires it to be still. The child finds the casiest way o get favors is to be troublesome and turbulent. The parent, to procure present peace, lays the founda.

ecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches most to large towns and cities. Our chil consider whether the work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is more certain than that their being accustomed to work-accustomed to provide for the thousand constantly recurring wants that nature entails on us. If this were not so, still it health; it strengthens both mind and body; it enables them better to bear the confinement of the school-room, and it tends more than any thing else to give them just views of life. It is too often the case that children, provided they spend a hal in the world without a knowledge of its foils and its cares. They view it through a false medium. They cannot appreciate the favors you bestow, as they do not know the toils they cost. Their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are constantly exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach. The daughter probably becomes that pitiable helpless object, a novel-reading girl. The lect does it probably after his plans and station for labor. Whatever accomplishments they possess, whatever their mental traning, a deduction must be in the world's great book .- Baugor Whig.

A BEAUTIFUL YOUTH.

What is more beautiful to the mind's eye than a youth in the vigor of his days, with cheeks radiant as the morning, and a brow brilliant as the son, with a long nine in his months since the Stock was sold at from \$75 to mouth, and a great chew of tobacco in his

The Newbernian.

Newbern, N. C.

SATURDAY, 5th AUGUST, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY.

friends of Arrington tusns out to be eight. That had the day been fair we should have carried the County by a majority of from 30 to 50, we are confident. The Democratic vote it will be seen, was

To name one or two instances, where the rain was against us. At Bay River, the great portion of encroachments of the French. Two French the Democratic voters, live in the immediate vicinisloops of war remain to the harbour awaiting the ty of the place of holding the election. The same is the case at Adams's Creek. We are satisfied on good authority, that at these two precincts the Whigs under other circumstances would have given Stanly from 35 to 40 Majority. We have no wish to represent the matter more favorable than it really is. We give up that we are beaten in this County. But yesterday's vote more than ever satisfies us that Craven is a Whig County. We stick to that. We hope next week to be able to lay the result of the Contest before our readers. And and heart more easily forgot and forgave insult and repudiate a State debt. We again mean, that further hope that that result may be in favor of and neglect, than his lassie did to pass them degradation of a nation's honor, is the inevitable Stanly. We are not however very sanguine in the who, when she had battered and shivered the poor half a community, to force into official stations at expectation.

STANLY.	ARRINGTON.
254	120
52	78
, 39	123
10	51
41	60
12	23
27	12
ek,	
70	9
	254 52 , 39 10 41 12 27 ek,

official. We left the two blanks, in hopes of get- when States are coming to his support, and friends ting them filled this morning. The Sheriff has not vet received them.

At Little Swift Creek precinct, we hear that Mr. A's. majority is 42, and at Adam's Creek 5 for Mr. S. This gives Mr. A. 8 maj. in the county.

Our own Affairs .- We may say our affairs and ye dastard Whigs, why do ye sarve me so. ours too, gentle reader, as we trust you take some interest in the matter to which we allude. Well, under \$5,000, he would have had bids for twenty | world. That bold enterprising spirit which con- then, we suppose that you are of opinion that our paper for the last two or three numbers past, has exhibited entirely too many typographical errors. If this is your opinion, you are just of our mind .the dangeon of the slave, and dashed his fetters to | So we will not differ on that point. We give it up. The fact is, we have hardly yet got regularly and steadily under way. For two or three weeks

and is yet confined by sickness. By a hard effort however, we believe we succeeded last week expect our national character will become more both as regards matter and manner, in improving on the number preceding, notwithstanding these difficulties. As we intend, unless when contending against obstacles not within our control, steadily to continue our efforts to increase in all respects the interest of our paper, we may safely rely, we trust, on the reader's indulgence for occa-

MR. CLAY.

Nothing can be more gratifying to the distinguished individual, whose name stands at the head sion by the Whigs, of the decided preference for him, over all other men, as their candidate for the party in this country, to find any one man, upon their choice. Mr. Clay may be said to fill every an mode. A child frets and complains-the parent eyes, of every Whig, and to present in an eminent degree every characteristic which can be desirable in the man who should fill the high office, to ion of his own future disquiet and the child's un | which the Whigs design to elevate him. We know that our opponents call this blind devotion; this NECESSITY OF WORK FOR CHILDREN.-There is we deny. The Whigs esteem Mr. Clay not for no greater defect in educating children than neg one brilliant quality, but for many; net for one and statesman; his lofty patriotism; his gentleman- The delighted magnetizer opened his eyes to their nature. They do not affirm that he has never snow, should he err, it will be on the side of pawrong in the confident assurance that good will result to his country from the measure. Such is the man we want at the belm of affairs at this juncture .- A man who would sacrifice popularity, friends, character and life itself, in a noble and ardent struggle for the good of the nation. The son, if he surmount the consequences of your neg- Locos occasionally twit us with the cry of division life are fixed, and when knowledge for one of its in our ranks. At one time they trumpet forth important objects, comes too late. No man or wo- the prominent position of Gen. Scott, as a rival to know that that blast gives an uncertain sound, and indivisible" cry out for HENRY CLAY.

isonian. Discarded as he is by all parties, and the butt of ridicule and abuse from almost every quarter, these men still profess to believe that Mr Tyler's prospects for another term in the Presidential chair, is decidedly encouraging, and that the future has in store for him, a long roll of triumphs over his chagrined and villifying abusers. Because WELL DONE OLD CRAVEN. the party press, engaged in matters of more mo-What the result of the election, in the district, ment, has ceased its fire upon the present incumheld on Thursday is, we are of course as yet unable bent of the White House, and does not stop to to say; the mail of Thursday night, being the last take a crack at his now forlorn and scattered we have received. That the rain which fell on "body guard," nor to look at the filth and rottenthat day was against the Whigs, we have no doubt. ness of his "Kitchen," why, forsooth, Mr. Tyler We are able merely to give the result, (official) is on the full tide of popularity. Because, when from this County, By these it will be seen that he comes out from his den, the good citizens of the 100 majority, claimed so confidently by the these United States, essay to pay him the civilities and attention due the Chief Magistrate of the nation, as he by accident, fills that honored post the Madisonian, forthwith trumpets it abroad, that the current which has been so long on the ebb, now sets in with might and main, to bear the man of no party, - with no friends, -no influence, -except with the trembling vampires who feed upon Treasury pap-into the Presidential chair for another term. Tush! such men may sooner expect to be inmates of a mad-house, than to be oc- spirit, which under the specious semblance of public cupying positions of such importance, longer than spirit, or of ridding the community of a nuisance, the people in their majesty can hurl them from resorts to Lynch law, and here, assaults, mangles, posts to which they have been elevated without and perhaps, takes the life of an individual, or merit, and when obtained have been too worthless there, sets fire to a convent. Again, we mean that to profit by them. From our hearts we feel sorry spirit which in defiance of what public opinion has for the man who can be so easily bolstered up, and long held as among the most sacred of moral oblibedaubed, by his designing parasites. Mr. T's gations,-the inviolability of contracts: dares to throw course reminds us of a certain beau, whose head itself on its own self-formed opinions of justice, fellow's soul, with her coldness and indifference, the point of the bayonet, a set of men who had been The following table shows the result in this until he had well nigh given up the chase, would chosen, in opposition to the legally elected servants smile and ogle until the chaffed lover would return billing and cooing, and hoping and wishing for success; and when just at the point he supposed he had his game, would turn up her lip, and pact; and hurls a firebrand, into the domestic circle say, "Ha! ha! I only meant to pay you the respect due a gentleman. That's all !" Such has been Mr. Tyler's fate. When his fellow-citizens have shown him the "respect due" the President, he has commenced clapping his hands and jumping as though he had accidently slipped into the Presidency a second time; and when he has been soberly assured that nothing more was intended than a little "respect due" his office, his pet of the * The returns, so far as stated in the Table, are Madisonian, has bristled up and said, " And now

> Harry of the West .- Our readers doubtless observed in our columns of last week, the correspondence between a committee appointed by the Whig members of our last Legislature, and Mr. Clay, upon the subject of his intended visit to our State. our citizens as a whole, -but especially of the the frontier. lofty bearing of Carolina Whigs!

from all quarters are daily finding as aim, the

rettches and Noahs are engaged in the task of pro-

ving that he has no chance of success, and, with-

out the slightest ceremony, rule him off the

course." Fie upon it, ve Ritchies and Noahs, and

ed in the State, Edgecomb county rejected it by a there. vote of 1.075 to 165. Should Mr. Arrington be nally opposed the diffusion of education.

THE MAGNETIZER OUTWITTED.

The Saturday Courier, relates, on the authority of a Paris paper, the following successful stratagem or effecting a robbery :

"An ex-jeweller and amateur of magnetism. enjoying his otium cum dignitate in a suburban villa, at Passy, was lately visited by a young told that the British Commissioner was asked how bers who belong to the Bench have been called compambulist calling himself a painter by profession, and who assured him he had the happiest natural disposition for the science of the famous Mesmer; that when under the influence of bold effort in behalf of his country, but for a whole a magnetic fit he could see like a cat in the dark, dren suffer from it. The parent considers whether life of self-sacrifice to the dearest interests of the and that in that state it frequently occurred to him year. I understand that the British Commissioner the child's work is necessary to him, and does not nation. His extraordinary talents as an orator to commence and finish a painting in a single sitting. proposed to start with his parfy from the St. John's future independence and comfort much depend on ly bearing, and his strong Americanized republican full extent, and appointed the next day for the begin at the monument, and work north, until the predilections; all-all, challenge their admiration, young stranger to come to his house at Passy, and and point him out as the most fit man for the "give a taste of his quality" in the united capacities part of the American Commissioner, who thought preserves them from bad habits; it secures their present crisis. They do not however claim for of somnambulist and painter. Punctual to the hour, him exemption from the common frailties of human the young man arrived with his canvass, palette. strong." and brushes, and was ushered into the amateur's done wrong, nor that he may not err. But they private cabinet, from which every ray of light was carefully excluded to facilitate the scientific purpose spend the rest as they please. They thus grow up triotism; -if he fail to do right, he will be doing lated, as a sine qua non, that when the fit was on him be should be left completely alone in the cabperson invariably disturbed his attention, and de. the following circumstance as an illustration of the tracted from the merits of his performance as a extreme difficulty of escaping the disease : imner. The necessary disposition having been made, and the fit of somnambulism having been terday by a Hoosier on the Levee, with a crystal produced to the heart's content of the magnetizer, drop from his proboscis, and his eyes swimming in the latter, according to his convention, quitted the a brackish kind of liquid. cabinet, and turning the key, upon the sleeper, left man is fully educated if not accustomed to manual Mr. Clay; and when they discover that the Whigs him undisturbed to his operations. At the expiration of an hour, the amsteur magnetizer returned, made for their ignorance of that important chapter forthwith they ring the changes upon the claims of and was met at the door of the cabinet by the young Judge McLean. But it is no go. They are both man, who was now perfectly awake, and displayed good and strong, and true men. But their voice is to his enraptured view an exquisitely painted landfor Clay. It is the voice of every Whig Leader scope, the produce of his ecstatic fit! After mak- of lightning, steod a blow-up on the Mississippi, from Maine to Louisiana; from the Atlantic to ing present of this charming production to his de-Iowa: yea the Whigs of every hamlet, village, lighted host, the young somnambulist took his town, county and State, throughout our whole leave, with a promise to return the next day, and to your cowardly, sneaking influenzar-it don't land, with a voice as of the sound of many waters, repeat the experiment which had been crowned give a fellow a fair chance, no how. Ough, ough, bow to his Celestial Majesty, the Senate will order and as the sound of mighty thunderings, yet "one with such complete success. Some three quarters ough. Dod rat it! how it makes me cough!"

Mr. Tyler and the Madisonian .- Scarcely any of an hour afterwards the jeweller had some busithing can exceed the blindness and tom foolery of ness in his cabinet, into which he admitted a little that weak man and his veritable editor of the Mad- light, and to his utter stupefaction found that the lock of his secretary had been forced open, and two thousand five hundred francs, insilver and bank notes, with other objects of value, were extracted from the drawers by the clear-sighted somnambulist He had brought a painting with him, covered with a couch of white lead, over which, when left to himself, he had passed a wet spenge-an expedition to which a large white spot on the floor bore ample testimony. The police were immediately informed of the circumstances of the robbery; the perpetrator of which, however, has for the present baffled their pursuit."

> THE SPIRIT OF ANARCHY. Can any man who notices the "signs of the times," fail to observe that there is a spirit abroad in the land, rife with danger, to every thing the true patriot holds dear and sacred? A spirit that mocks at, and sets at naught the plainest maxims of long established, and long tried principles. spirit that sets up its own will, as the standard right, and of law. To exemplify: we mean that spirit which seizes the pistol, the dirk, or the bowie knife, and makes it the arbiter of personal wrong and the success of the assassinating blow, the criterion of the justice of a cause. We mean the spirit which shewed itself in Dorrism : that armed of the people. We mean again that spirit, which under the pretext of a regard for justice and humanity, strikes at rights guaranteed by a solemn comof those, it assumes to hail as brethren.

These are some of the most striking instances in which, the spirit to which we allude, has in our country exhibited itself. And can any reflecting man say, that this is not essentially, the spirit of anarchy? Let this spirit grow and spread, and contaminate the mass of the people, and is not every thing we hold sacred unsettled? Let the passions and will of individuals or parties become generally substituted for the laws of the land, and who does not see the result. Thank Heaven! The greet was of the people of all political parties, have thus far set their faces firmly against it. We can as yet point to the exhibitions of this spirit, as extrescences, which only mar the symmetry and beauty, of our Republican Institutions.

But let all men of all parties remember, that it is only by boldly rebuking, and standing firm against this foul spirit, that they can hope to prevent its striking with unhallowed rage, at the very vitals of those institutions.

NORTHEAST BOUNDARY LINE.

We condense the following particulars, con-We are highly gratified at the prospect of hailing cerning the survey of the new Boundary line on this distinguished leader of the Whigs, on the sod our Northeastern frontier, from a letter published of the gallant North State. No State in the Union in the Bangor Whig and Courier, dated Houlton will give him a more hearty welcome than this .- (Me.) June 24 1843 "Houlton, the letter states. But his reception among us must be worthy of the had been for a month past, the rendezvous, for the man, and of the Whig cause. Let it be dignified various parties of explorers, surveyors, engineers and manly, and characteristic of the hospitality of and commissioners who have had business upon

Colonel Estecourt and his party consisting of miners, sappers, soldiers, engineers and common public, that the census of the counties of Edge- while Mr. Smith, the American Commissioner, comb and Nash, Mr. Arrington's strong hold, ex has had about the same force at this place. A ties contained 5694 white persons over 20 years of sent up the Grand Falls upon the Saint John. age, of whom, 2631 can neither read nor write! In which is calculated for the main depot, and with-1839, when the common school question was test- in a few days, several of the engineers have gone

the counties of Nash and Edgecomb, have so sig- sion, have started from the Monument to perambulate and re-spot the Eastern Boundary Line until it strikes the St. John. Another party is following them to clear and cut out the road thirty feet wide and it is intended, as I understand, to erect a monument masonwork of brick and stone at the starting point at the source of St, Croix, another at Park's ty in order to avoid the force of law, to plead inbill, " dreveral more at various points of the line. sanity. This subject has recently attracted the

soon it was expected the line would be finished up the St. John's ; he replied in about six weeks. In answer to the same question the American Com-Commissioner said, that if the provisions held out they might get to the St. Johns, in the course of a and work south and that the American party should parties meet. This plan was not acceded to on the best to proceed all together and so do up the work

La Grippe.-This dreadful malady known more commonly as Influenza, which proved so fatal in New Orleans Picayune, who is too much inclined inet, as on such occasions the presence of another to indulge its wit, when it should be grave : relates

"Its unrelenting course was well described yes-

"What, Bill," asked an acquaintance who met him, "have yeu got the influenzar?"

to dodge it, but couldn't-and it's the first time I there and licked Mr. Arrington badly. ever failed in any thing. I have dodged a streak and never grinned, had a tug with a bar, and licked him until he cried out 'Enough!'-but I give in

Religious Controversy .- We are pained to learn that an unusual degree of excitement prevails in the city of New York, growing out of an occurrence which took place there, at a recent ordination by Bishop Onderdonk of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A young gentleman named Carey, who belonged to the church of which Dr. Smith was rector, was a candidate for deacon's orders, but in consequence of his pastor's believing that he held sentiments in opposition to the articles of his Church and favoring the principles of the Church of Rome, he refused to give him the usual recommendation to the bishop. Dr. Smith immediately informed the Bishop of his objections to the young man, and protested against his ordination; where, upon the Bishop called a council of eight presby. ters to examine him. Six out of the eight recom. mended him for ordination, but Drs. Smith and Anthon, two of the number, most solemnly object. ed. At the ordination service, when Mr. Carey was proposed, and the question was asked if there was any impediment or just cause why he should not be ordained, both of those gentlemen arose and read their protests against his ordination, alledging that they did so only in order to answer the demands of conscience, and not to violate the order of the Church. The service was continued nevertheless and the young man was ordained, upon which Drs. Smith and Anthon, retired from the Church. The conduct of these gentlemen forthwith brought down upon them the ire of several of the city papers, but especially the Churchman. This has influenced these gentlemen to prepare a full state. ment of the matter, in which they seem to vindicate themselves fully. Of course no opinion should be formed until both parties are heard .-However disagreeable it is to all to witness jars and contentions among denominations holding different tenets, it is much more so, when divisions occur among members of the same church, who are supposed of course to hold in common the same articles of faith. We trust however in this instance, that harmony will soon be restored, and that the true interests of religion will rather be promoted than hindered by this unpleasant affair.

Loafers .- These gentry are hard to come at, in consequence of the great variety of qualities which they possess, and the difficulty of hitting precisely upon such a use of terms as will convey a definite idea of them. The following - --- answers prairy won for want of a better. " A loafer is a person who begs all the tobacco he uses, -knows more people than are acquainted with him, when he meets them-is often looking at his borrowed watch to see the time," and we would add, takes a dram with every body who even squints an invitation, but gets behind the door to drink his own : and more than all, subscribes for a paper to patronize the printer, but never pays for it.

Mr. Proffit .- It is known that Mr. Tyler some time since appointed this proffit-less bell clapper, Minister to Brazil. The Norfolk Herald perpetrates a pun upon the gentleman thus: " The name, if not the quality, of our Minister to Brazil, ought to be an assurance that he will be in high favor at that court, as we have the best authority for saying, that a Prophet is honored every where but in his own country.

FANATICISM .- What obsurd folly, to give it no worse title, doesthe subjoined statement, from the Beltast (Me.) Signal, exhibit.

"Saturday last our attention was arres'ed by a flag suspended upon a liberty pole in front of Mr. Jonas S. Barrett's house, and on visiting that place we learned that Mr. Barrett was celebrating the coming of the first year of the second advent of Facts for the Locos .- Our readers may have laborers, amounting in all to about twenty five Christ. The flag bore the inscription of the heard it before, but such facts cannot be made too men, have had their head quarters at Woodstock, "Opening of the Seven Seals," and a picture representing the Bible in seven clasps, three of which were broken. At 9 o'clock seven cannons were hibits the following particulars. These two coun- large quantity of supplies and baggage have been fired, representing the seven thunders that uttered their voices upon the opening of the seals. The bugle, fife, and drum were idtroduced, with other ceremonies, and the military rattle was kept up in the grove of pine trees set out for the occasion in Col. Estecourt and twelve men, and Mr. Lally front of the house. Mr. Barrett is an konest and elected to Congress, he may thank his stars that and five men, on the part of the American commis- hard-laboring man, and seems to be insene on no subject but religion. We regret that so industrious a citizen should waste his scanty funds in giving free dinners, and propagating such enthusiasm."

> Insanity .- It has become frequent now-a-days in most criminal investigations, for the guilty par-The A perican Commissioner is still here. I am attention of the British Parliament. Those memupon and have given their opinions upon several important questions involved in the case. They have decided that all cases must be judged of by the circumstances ; - that even when one might be supposed insane, yet if in committing the act, it was clear that the party was influenced by a deermination to redress a supposed grievance or to obtain some public or private benefit, he was liable to punishment,-that the criminal should always be considered sane, until the plea of derangement is proven to be correct,-that where only partial insanity existed, the person should be punished .and that the opinions of medical men should be made up, having known the state of the person pres vious to the offence. This is an important matter. and commands the attention of our jurists.

Mr. Arrington .- The editor of the Elizabeth City North State, says, that the short acquaintance he had with Mr. Arrington is Tyrrell county a few days ago, had made the impression on his mind, that for the people of this District to swap Mr. Stanly for Mr. A. would be like swapping a good ear of corn for a nubbin. We hope the people on Thursday last, have shown that they have bestowed the same efforts to secure the election of Mr. Stanly, that they have in working the present crops, from which they expect full ears and no nub-Well, I'm in for it, Jim; that's a fact. I thought bins! He says, that Mr. Paine of Edenton was

> Mr. Cushing .- This gentleman who has been appointed by the President, Minister to China, has sailed by the Steam Frigate Missouri, vis. the Mediterranean, for his post. By the time he makes his him home.