POLITICAL.

From the Baltimore American. YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL CONVENTION

It will be seen by the subjoined resolutions, unanimously adopted by the City Whig Convention on Thursday evening, YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL CONVENthat a called to meet in the City of Balti-TION IS more on Thursday, the 2d of May, 1844 to respond to the nomination of Prisident and Vice President of the United States to be made on Wednesday, the first of May.

The grand assemblage thus convoked will usher in the next Presidential campaign. as the fourth of May Convention in 1840 gave the first impulse to the canvas- of that year. If there shall be any difference betseen the two, the coming and the canvass which is to follow, will be the more signal and the more decisively triumphant. We are fully persuaded of this. The baffled ers we mean, would prefer, greatly, seeing enthusiasin of 1840 will rise the higher for the Ship of State stranded, to seeing it sateits disappointment; the energy of a stern determination will give it strength; the prosnect of victory will impart hope, and a cheering confidence. We have, if possible, greater incentives to animate us to activity. We had then a country to redeem and an adversary to dislodge; in addition we have now to visit upon Treachery the just retriparty and an insuited people. The work begun in 1840 must and will be consummawithout.

To our young Whig friends and brethren, all and several, in every quarter of the Republic, we may say, in the spirit which animates the resolutions and which is felt by every Whig in Baltimore, come to the great Assembly of the People! Come in multitudes. We have room enough for you in our hearts and in our houses. The greatcompass of your welcome.

If the result of the deliberations of the nominating Convention shall be to give forth the name of HENRY CLAY as the candidate throughout the Union. It will be an earnest of the joyfol payment, soon to be made, of the long arrearages of a nation's gratitude on an honored and faithful public servant whose fidelity has been equalled only by the has marked their performance.

solutions, and to invite the concurrence and aid of the Whigs to give them effect. GEO R. RICHARDSON, President. JAMES FRAZIER, Vice Presidents. JOSEPH WILLEY. C. C. EGERTON, Jr.) Secretaries. RCBERT M. PROUD,

From the Richmond Whig. THE TARIFF.

We can hardly open a newspaper from any part of the country, without meeting with the most cheering evidences of the good the "Whig" Tariff is doing. In spite of evil auguries of Locofocoism, in spire of their hopes that this measure might fail of the intended effect, it is rapidly producing a change and a highly beneficial one in the country. The abus d and vilified Whig Congress, the only one we have yet had, has produced this state of things. The Locos know that, and hence their unwillingness to acknow ledge the fac. These gentlemen, the leadly navigated by Whig pilots.

In order to obviate the effect that th improved condition of the country must inevitably work upon the public mind, it is gravely stated that the present influx o prosperity has taken place in spite of the tariff; that the country has flourished in spite of the astringent qualities of the restrictive bution it merits at the hands of a betrayed system; (that, we believe, is the phrase.) It has flourished, then-that is admitted. It a potient is languishing unto death, under ted in spite of treason within and opposition the treatment of one set of physicians, and, in a fit of desperation, he dismisses them.

and calls in another, under whose treatment he rapidly recovers; shall the first squad of practitioners be allowed to say, that his revival is taking place in spite of the remedies of their successors? We are disposed to think that the patient himself, at any rate, in case of a relapse, would be apt to call in those whose physic had done him no harm ; ness of your numbers shall but enlarge the had not prevented his reco ery, if it has had In calmness made, and see what he foresaw."

The following eloquent tribute to the, ask that character and merits of HENRY CLAY, is ta- and full ken from the conclusion of a biographical religion notice of this eminent statesman, prefixed to hallow Raymond's life and speeches of Henry Clay: generat

"We have thus recorded the prominent those w public services of Henry Clay, with an his- living torical sketch of his country just sufficient to render them intelligible. His personal as from biography has been left untouched, but it will readily be seen that these noble qualiis of mind and heart, which have made so they can glorious his public life, must have invisted their exa his domestic relations with the highest have bee charms. He bears about him that surest mark of greatness, the power of being comes oracular from the shrine. great in little things;" of leading to the most common incidents of life a dignity which stamps them with the heroism of his personal character. In public life, he is he greatest statesman of his age, His elo quence, with which the nation is most familiar, is in fact one of the slightest elements of his fame ; in a deeper source than this, resistless as it is, must be sought the secret of that power which has rested the nation upon his arm and interwoven his principles with the very frame-work of her policy -All the impulses of his heart-the instincts of his aature-are those of a statesman. No crisis, however sudden and fearful, surprises or disarms him. In the most perilous emer gencies, when upon the counsel or decision of an hour hangs the fate of his country for years, his lofty mind moves with the same undaunted strength as in the most trivial concerns. In the words of Wordsworth, we

may describe him as one, "Whose powers shed round him in the common strife,

Or mild concerns, of ordinary life, A constant influence, a peculiar grace ; But who, if called upon to face Some awful moment, to which heaven has joined Great issues, good or bad, for human kind, Is happy as a lover-is attired With such brightness, like a man inspired ; And through the heat of conflict keeps the law

no active effect in producing it. In all his public life Mr. Clay has evinin front of the wheel houses appears as A plain statement of facts, is worth all ced a firm reliance upon great and enthough swept by a whirlwind. But any the theories of all the sky scraping abstrac during principles : and in this perhaps, may thing like an adequate description of the tionists in the universe. The tariff, by the be found one chief secret of his power and scene of wreck and ruin is utterly out of the for the Presidency, the shout of ratification compromise bill, to insure the peace of the foresight. A fundamental truth is always question. What remains of the hull has which will go up from the congregated host co ntry, was subjected on gradual reduce stronger than any man; and by building been firmly lashed to the shore, but it seems on the following day will sweep as it were, tion. The prosperity of the country de faith and firm reliance upon it the man shall have broken in two and partially sunk. on the wings of the wind, and move with a clined pari passu, with the decline of duties, receive a portion of its strength, and see, She had just taken on board, at the railroad rushing sound to the uttermost extremities until the body politic seconed beyond the through the m sts of the hour, the future to depot, about 86 bales cotton, nearly all of of the land-mingling as it goes with the ac- reach of medicine. A Whig Congress came which it leads. The confidence of Mr. which, together with the money chest and clamations of every State and city and town in, the tariff bill, as it now stands, was Clay in the leading political principles which most of the cabin furniture, we are glad to passed, and the prosperity of the country have formed the sule of all his long public earn has been saved. began to revive! In other words, when we life, has sprung from a firm faith in their On reaching the spot, the scene presented have had no tariff, or scarcely any, we have perminent truth, and not from that blind was such as we hope never to look upon always been in a decline; when we have devotion to a rule, merely because it is ab again. The floors of the two large ware had one, we have invariably been in a flour- stract, which belongs, sometimes, to men rooms were literally strewn with the dead worth of his services, and the ability which ishing condition. We appeal to the history who have something of greatness in them, and dving, and others pouring in as fast as of the country, for the truth of this state- but who lack the essential wisdom to proit was possible to convey them-praying. ment; and we venture, drawing a moral fir by experience. Though firm in maingroaning, howling, and writhing in every posfrom experience, to predict, that such will taining the rights of each portion of the sible contortion of physical agony. In the always be the case, whenever our National State, he never allows a passionate and midst of this confusing din, up to their arm Legislature shall have the folly to make blind defence of them to plunge the whole pits in oil and cotton and bandages, we other experiments of this nature upon the into disaster and ruin. He feels that the found our proisewoothy physicians-like country. The experience of this country principles on which our government is ba good Samaritans doing good-quietly and has been found to correspond with that of sed have a high worth, bot only of them silently, but with the energy and activity others. When the tariff of Russia, was re- selves, but for the sake of the superstructure apparently of fifty pair of hands-now wash duced to the free trade standard, in 1816, of happiness and glory we have erected upon ing a born, now dressing a wound and anen WHEREAS, a joint meeting of the Whig ruin and bankropicy deloged the country them; & the safety of this he is not willing to splintering a fractured limb. Indeed out from one end to the other. It was not un - peril in their fruitless defence. He has none citizens generally appeared only anxious aul the system was aliered-until the aliff of of the zeal of that ignorant worshipper who to how they might render most service to duties was restored, that the nation began to dug beneath the ruins of the Ephesian tem the poor soff rers-white and black without recover from the fearful effects of this expe- ple for the fuel on which it rested, to feed distinction. riment. In Holland the effect was the same, the flame upon its altars. Though he has The following are the most important under similar circumstances. In both these ever proved himself a zealous defender of particulars as far as we have been able to countries, as soon as a new tariff was laid, the rights of man, in all countries and coudigather them : trade began to revive, in spite of "its as tions, he never seeks the destruction of The crew consisted of 1 captain, 1 mate National Convention. Some have hereto- quarter let us know if we are right. Give tringent qualities." There is some proprie established order, regardless of the happi-2 clerks, 3 engineers, 2 pilors, 1 carpenter, fore suggested that such was the unanimity us some facts on this head. There has been ness of those most nearly concerned; nor 1 watchman, 1 chamber maid, 5 stewards, Congress, concurring in the expediency of believe, are astringents, and the tatiff of last even in the assertion of right would be deem 3 cooks, 15 firemen, 8 deck hands-43. the proposed Convention, and yielding to session, it must be owned, has acted as a it well to trample, with rubless violence, upon all the institutions which might stand Passengers .- L. Thomas, missing, P. B. most powerful tonic upon this country. We would again remind our friends, that in his way, and rush headlong to the end, Mohtamat, commission merchant, New Orlike the cannon ball." we are not in favor, not we believe is any leans, and one small boy, wounded. D.ck vor of calling a convention; if for no other throb in the east. "Shattering that it may reach, and shattering passengers, I wounded, 2 not hurt. reasonable Whig, of a high Protective Taiff! We wish only to let the present what it reaches !" Captain Laurent escaped unbort; Mr. rate of duties stand as they are, confident His democratic principles, therefore, ar Bessey, chief clerk, missing, and the second dent and spontaneous as they are, are temclerk killed; John Tyson, chief engineer, pered by a deep reverence for the permanent badly wounded; Wm. Sumpter, 2d engi reason of the State, and a profound regard ueer, thrown 150 or 200 yards through the for the well-being of his fellows. All his as roof and gable end of a house, into the back would wish the Destructives to have their pirations are to build up, not to tear downyard against the fence-one arm was torn fice. way in the next Congress. We would wish to create, not to destroy. All the safeguards, off and the fragments of his carcise scattered then, which the sound wisdom of the people, over the trees; Wm. Nelson, 3d engineer, triumphing and establishing a law over that free man of color, killed; An aul J. La f transient impulse, has thrown about invond, pilot, missing ; Wm. Wall, pilot, kil dividual rights, by reverences, and, so long led : John Peterson mate, badly scalded, as they seem to be needed, seeks to preserve, though likely to recover; Gabriel Pool, -Like Schiller's Wallenstien, while he carpenter, missing; Watchman killed eradicating forever, the prejudices which knows that the fight of destruction is straight chambermaid saved unhurt; stewards al and swift, he feels that, killed or missing; two of the cooks killed mind, by Demagogues, for their own selfish and one wounded, eight firemen killed or spirit of the press on both sides, there are matters so general evidence of having a ju--"the road the human being travels, and wicked purposes .- The country would That on which BLESSING comes and goes, both missing; four deck hands killed or missing soon rise up en masse, and de nand a ta: iff; It may be well enough here to state, that The river's course, the valley's playful windings, it would be laid, by acclemation ; and for all those we have put down as missing, are Curv s around the cornfield and the hill of vines, Honoring the holy bonds of property."* doubtless dead, as every search has been Mr. Clay has always been the proud made in the vicinity to recover their bodies individual misery must occur, as humanity champion of that poli ical party which main- in vain. They have doubiless found a watains the true purpose of civil government to tery grave. be, not merely the prevention of wrong, but will not meddle with the Tauff. If it should the establishment of right-not merely to dewere interred decently. fine and punish offences, but to confer bless-The watchman, a white man, was thrown ings and secure the highest good to those alive, 100 yards, through the solid wall of who live beneath its benignant sway. His Baker's Hotel into a bed. He retained his More Democratizing .- It appears that public life bas been consecrated to the desenses perfectly for some time after, but the Mr. Robert Rantoul, who was recently velopment of this great principle ; nd if his poor fellow expired during the evening. appointed to the station of Collector for efforts seem not yet to have been attended The cabin boy was thrown about two huuwith full success, they have been oft mes of dred yards through the roof of a shed, and saving service to the country; and the eye was picked up in a mangled condi ion.

-	t his owe age should rightly esteem
112	y reward them. But, as in the old
	the lightning made sacred the object
	hich it fell, so even now dues Death
	the victim whom he strikes. Future
	ions will not lose sight of his worth :
	ords of wisdom which, uttered by his
	voice, fall too unbeeded upon our
	shall come from his tomb with power
	a holy place; for "such is the pow
-	pensing blessings, which Providence
	ched to the truly great and g od that
	not even die without advantage to
	low creatures; for death cons crates
wil	ample; and the wisdom which might
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AWFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION .- The New Orleans papers of the 22d furnish the The Bayou Sara steampacket Clipper, Capt, Laurent, while backing out of the whatf at Bayou Sara on the 19th, blew up with a tremendous explosion, all her boilers bursting at once. An extra from the Picayune office gives this dreadful account :

N. Y. American.

Machinery, vast fragments of the boilers, huge beams of timber, furniture, and human beings in every degree of mutilation, were shot up perpendicularly into the air. Or reaching the greatest height, the various bodies diverged like the jets of a fountain in all directions-falling to the earth, and upon roofs of houses, in some instances as much as two hundred and fifty yards from the scene of destruction. The hapless vic tims were scalled, crushed, torn, mangled, and seattered in every direction-many into the river some in the streets, some on the other side of the Bayon, nearly 300 yardssome torn asunder by coming in contact with pickets and posts, and others shot like cannon balls through the solid walls of houses at a great distance from the boat. At

The Newbernian. Newbern, N. C. SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER, 1843. FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY. GPWHIG MEETING. A meeting of the Whigs of Craven county

ill be held at the Court-house, in Newbern. at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 23d in. stant, (being the first day of Craven Supe-

rior Court,) for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the Convention which will particulars of a terrible steamboat explosion. be held in Raleigh, during the Winter, to nominate a candidate to succeed our present worthy Governor in the Chief Magistracy of North Carolina.

MANY WHIGS. Oct. 7, 1843.

LOSSES BY THE LATE FIRE .--- It having been suggested to us that it was desirable to have an estimate of the individual losses by the late fire published, we have been at some pains to add the following to the estimate we gave last week. The amount, it will be perceived, does not correspond to the estimate of the gross loss. The amount is however the estimate given us by the individual sufferers.

Thomas Williams, loss, \$2250.

Mrs. Blaney, do. \$400.

T. L. Hall, between 800 and \$1000.

R. Castex' loss, \$25.

H. W. Latimer, between 300 and \$500. J. Charlotte, between 300 and \$500. Samuel Simpson, loss, \$50. John Brissington, about \$400. J. R. Green, loss, \$200.

FIRE AGAIN !

But does not the tone of even a great portion of the democratic press plainly indicate a conviction that it will not do any longer to talk above their breath of what is called "free trade principles ?" It clearly does. We notice that even the organs of the Calhoun wing of the Democracy, are terribly afraid that the people should suppose their leader opposed to a tariff for revenue ; while many of the loco papers come out stoutly for the present " Protective Tariff," and claim credit for its beneficial operation, by saying it was passed by democratic votes. Let the people be clearly and generally convinced of the wisdom of this measure, and it will be no easy thing to blind their eyes as to the palpable fact of who have ever been its real friends.

THE NEWBERNIAN is the title of a paper published at Newbern in this state. It has reached its 12th number, though just reached us. Well, send him a paper boys; he has rather a dirty face, but we like his looks for all-we are dispos sed to think he is true grit. One thing we like in particular : he goes for Henry Clay for President. and so do we ; he goes, or will go, for Edward Stanly for our next Governor, and so will we and as we first named him in connexion with that office, we are glad to see his name-passing round and like to become a watchword, around which the Whigs of this state will rally next summer, to the tune of some 10.000 majority, preparatory to the triumphant conquest for the presidency.

We clip the above from the " Highland Messenger," published in Asheville, Buncombe county. We are gratified to meet among our cotemporaries of the Old North State, with a gentleman with so clean a face, and of so spruce appearance generally as the Messenger. Were it not for the old maxim that comparisons are odious, we should be tempted to say that in this respect he stands at the head of --- the however a peep at himself had made him more than half conscious of this, when he said, our face was rather dirty .- Sly way of bragging has the Messenger. There is such a spice of truth though in the hit, that we can't find it in us to take it amiss, or to inside. Fortunately the fire had not pro- deny the fact. Never mind brother, we ingressed far, and by timely exertions was ex- tend to wash our face soon, and spruce up by degrees. It won't do you know, to come out at once in our best ; some of you might envy us; and besides we might be less likely to be able to keep up a smart appearance. So don't be flustrated if some of The first of May next is the day that these times a rival in good looks comes to Touching Henry Clay and Edward Stan-

Baltimore Whig Convention.

At a meeting of the Whig Convention of the city of Baltimore, held on Thursday evening, the 21st of September, the follow ing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

members of Congress was held in Wash ington, on Saturday, the 18th of February last, for the purpose of considering the propriety of holding a National Convention to nominate candidates to be supported by the Whig party at the next election of Presi dent and Vice President; at which meeting the following resolution was adopted, to wit:

"Resolved, That the Whig members of ty in the use of this term. All torics, we the wishes expressed, that they should de signate the time and place, do respectfully recommend that a Whig National Convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and the Vice President of the United States, be held at the city of Biltimore, on Wednesday, the 1st of May, that they are amply sufficient for all the pur-1844, and that the said Convention be com poses of revenue and protection. So confi posed of delegates from the respective dent are we of the necessity of a tariff, that States, equal to the number of Senators and were it not from motives of patriotism, we Representatives of each State in the Congress of the United States."

And WHEREAS, The Whigs of the city to see the tariff abolished, that the nation of Baltimore, being deeply impressed with might find, by experience, how soon its the importance of giving the nomination of affairs would relapse into the same state of the National Convention the most conspic. confusion, from which they are just emirg yous and authoritative ratification which ing! This, we are convinced, would have their brethren throughout the Union are the effect of convincing all minds, and of able to confer; and holding in lively remembrance the admirable service of the have been carefully instilled into the public Y ung Men's Convention, assembled in this city on the 4th of May, 1840, and the deservedly great i f ence of that Convention over the country; and believing that the canvass of 1844 may be animated by the the future, it would be beyond the reach of same patriotic enthusiasm, and be conducted Demagogues. But, in the meantime, such with the same eminent success, if it be commenced and directed under the same intelli shudders to contemplate. For this reason, gent guidance, they unanimously recom- and this alone, we hope the n xt Congress mended through their delegates in this body, to their Whig brothers of the several States, do so we have no doubt that it would be the formation of a Young Mon's Convention the first step towards setting it finally. of ratification, to be composed of delegates from every district of the country, who shall meet in the city of Baltimare, on Thurs-DAY, the 2d day of May, 1844. Therefore Resolved, That it be recom the port of Bos on, has gone to work in mended to the Whigs of the several Sates, earnest with a view to "democratizing" to appoint a Young Men's Convention of his subordinates. The Atlas of Monday of Hope sees in them the germ of power Raification, to assemble in the city of Bal gives the names of eleven persons who which shall yet work itself free from all crush timore, on Thursday, 2d of May, 1844. were ejected from office on Saturday for ing calamity, and accomplish the great end who shall have full power to Ratify the no other offence than that of having been for which it was first put forth. He is one pomination of the National Convention, Whigs and voting the Whig ticket in 1840, of those great men whose influence, even and to make such arrangements for the con- and refusing now to forsake their political when unseen and despised, is potent and conduct of the canvass as they may believe best principles .- Nat. Int. adapted to insure success to the cause. The State of Wisconsan .- Gov. Doty, of Further Resolved, That this Convention Wisconsan, has issued his proclamation, has thus given strength to those principles in the name of the true and patriotic Whigs reciting that there are 60.000 people in the of public policy which alone conduct nations of the city of Baltimore, invite the largest appointment of delegates to the Young territory-that they have a right to form to the heigh of prosperity. The value of Men's Convention of Ratification, tendering a State Government; and that the Legis- his public services can only be worthily set them, as well as the members of the Nation lature had taken no step to ascertain the forth when candor shall have made a faith al Convention, cordial welcome to house sense of the prople on that subject-he and home, and hospitable entertainment du- therefore directs a vote to be taken of those for and against a State Government, ring their stay.

About 11 o'clock on Thursday night last, the store owned by the late Francis Lamotte, situated on Craven-street, and occupied by David J. Greer, was discovered to be on fire tinguished before much damage was done. Circumstances render it very probable that it was set on fire designedly.

CONVENTION TO RATIFY.

seems to be generally agreed on for the hand. meeting in Baltimore of the Whig National Convention. An excellent suggestion it ly and Whig principles, if you can reach will be seen by reference to another column, half way, give us your hand across the mounhas been made in order to sanction and give tains, brother. As to the grit, although we an additional impulse to the nominations of don't profess to be one of the piping hot, the regular Convention. We trust that our pepper pod politicians, we trust you will State, congressional District, and county, find us Buncombe. We believe the weswill be well represented in both these Con- tern Whigs of the old North stand ready to ventions .- We see from our exchange papers | rush, side by side, with their eastern brefrom different parts of the Union, that the thren to the rescue, at the war cry of Clay right spirit is at work in reference to the and Stanly. Let the press then in that of sentiment as to the candidate for the Pre- time enough to feel the Whig pulse ; if, as sidency, that a convention was unnecessary. | we suspect, it beats at fever heat, don't fear The general feeling now seems to be, in fa- but that it will meet with a corresponding

candidate for the Vice Presidency. The people of the United States have had a lesson we think, that will hereafter make them more cautious how they look upon it as a matter of little importance who fills this of-

SIGNS, POLITICAL-THE TARIFF.

Experience soon teaches a man to be cautious how he admits the great mass of directly at least, the course of our commismatter set afloat for electioneering purpo- sioners for stopping intercourse between ses, as evidence of coming political events. By noting however the general tone and frequently times at which a careful observer can form a much better opinion of what will gret to differ with it, even about the " yelbe the result of a party contest, than from low fever"-a matter about which it seems mere statements. Laying aside then all even doctors disagree. Without pretending other evidences, do not the general tone and to know whether the disease that has prespirit of the press on both sides, for some vailed there is yellow fever or not, and

The remains of those picked up on shore, months past, indicate a triumphant ascen- which even the Whig admits has caused the dency for Whig measures at no distant day? town to be nearly forsaken, we think that A great variety of topics might be dwelt our commissioners acted very properly in

YELLOW FEVER.

A correspondent of the "North State Whig" rates the Washington Republican soundly for its assertion which we published last week, that it is settled beyond contradiction, that the yellow fever exists in Washington. The Whig also seems to sanction the idea, that it is a mere raw head and bloody bones notion, and censures, in-Washington and Newbern. The Whig is so good a Whig, and has given on other dicious head for its conductor, that we reupon at length, to show that this is so. But the matter. They decided on evidence that not to be tedious, we will at present just to them was satisfactory, that this disease call attention to the general tenor and spirit did exist in Washington. Unpleasant as of the political press in reference to one was the duty of interdicting intercourse beparticular :' we mean the tariff. Principles | tween the towns, what else could they do ? and measures, we are aware, are kept too The yellow fever although not under all much out of view by both parties. But so circumstances contagious, is yet admitted by far as the Presidential election is concerned, the ablest physicians to be highly so in parthe Whigs have a much better excuse for ticular states of the atmosphere. It is not necessary to "bottle it up and pour it out no occasion to "define the position" of the like a vial of wrath," in order to its infectman of their choice. Every body that ing any particular portion of the atmosphere. -The commissioners are supported in their belief that the yellow fever can be spread in particular states of the atmosphere by means of clothes, baggage, &c., that have been exposed to the air infected by it, not only by our physicians, but by those among us who have frequently been in the midst of it, and had better evidence of the fact. On the whole then, we think our commissioners

purpose than that of agreeing on a suitable

Resolved, That the editors of the journals to ascertain the sense of the people, ed of honor. It were rash and unwise to throughout the United States friendly to the whether it is expedient to call a conven-Whig cause, be requested to publish these tion to form a constitution .- Independent. . Coloridge's Tracelation.

trolling. The spirit of his life has wrought even more than his active efforts ; and, far

more than any other statesman among us, he ful record of his life and his acts : and just in proportion as that record is incomplete. will this great firend of mankind be defraudFrom the New York Herald.

to Europe-News Arrangements.

We are pleased to have it in our power to state that the line of magnificent steamers established by France to girdle the Atlantic, will commence operations early next Spring. This line is to be composed of fourie a ships, equal in point of speed and beauty to any now affoat. We have obtained a correct list of their names which we give for future guidance :--

NAMES OF STRAMERS.

C. Columbus, Ulloa, Darien, Labrador, Panama, Carribbee, Oronoko, Magellan, Cacique, Greenland, Canada, ElDorado, Montezuma, Albatross. These vessels are nearly completed, and the hristopher Columbus, the pioneer of the line, will be ready to leave France soon after the Gomer, which is now at Pensacola, retarns home.

French Line of Steamships-Weekly Mai

this, than the Democrats. The Whigs have knows any thing of politics, knows Henry Clay's political principles. They have neither been put off and on to suit the times, nor concealed. Take then a tariff, the

great measure of which he has ever been the open and decided advocate. What indications of the direction that popular sentiment is now taking, does the press give As to the Whigs we know their sertiments