NORTH CAROLINA SENTINEL.

his own election is pending, either to dragoon Gen.

Jackson into a support of the Bank, or to array against

him all its clamorous and selfish friends. We risk

for the Republicans of the Old School. In this point

of view, it will have an admirable effect. It will

rouse them throughout the Union. Our battle will

be on the old ground, viz: Jackson, low taxes, and

the Constitution-against Clay, monopolies, and the

Bank. The decision of the Bank to throw its influ-

ence and its means into the political arena, will be

probably fatal to that institution. It must sink or

A correspondent from Washington, writes us on

swim with Henry Clay-it is their own choice.

the approaching contest for the Presidency."

occupying seats of both Houses of Congress.

compromise !

The "coil of the adder" is now unwinding. Mr

"The period (says Mr. Havne, who rose on Mr



evening last. The objects of the contemplated association are laudable, and, if carried into effect, must exercise a salutary influence. For a more particular notice of this subject, our readers are referred to the annexed communication.

NEWBERN LYCEUM.

Pursuant to public notice previously given, a numof the citizens of this town assembled at the Academy on Friday evening last, for the purpose of forming a Literary and Scientific Association. The Hon. JOHN R. DONNELL was called to the Chair, and JAMES W. BRYAN, Esq. elected Secretary. The ikev. Messrs. GOODMAN, HURD, and ARMSTRONG d lavered their sentiments at large, approving highly of the proposed Institution ; inculcating the vast practical benefits that had been derived from similar as pociations in the middle and northern States, and the great advantages and inducements that would thus be held out to the citizens in general, of acquiring a find of information, to which they now have no ac-The meeting was next addressed by Messrs. J H. BRYAN, DONNELL & JONES, who dwelt much upon the importance of a good education, and a well discip-I ned mind; that such constituted the elements of rational happiness, and that in a government founded to exclusively upon public opinion as our own, the best and surest guaranty for its perpetuity was to be found in the intelligence of its citizens; that the intorchange of sentiment and opinion, upon literary and etientific subjects, with an occasional lecture upon some one of their branches, whilst it had a tendency to produce mutual advantages and benefits, would be soductive of much sociality and good feeling among

esting, and we are glad to see that no doubt is entertained of his sentiments on the subject. He has thus far realized the expectations of his friends, and e will not disappoint their hopes in reference to the existing emergency. His veto of the Bank bill will be hailed with enthusiasm by millions, and the grati-tude of the people will reward the Patriot Chief by a ous to the success of the Institution, as it is fortunate renewed expression of their confidence.

" And then the Bank. The Opposition are crow ing. They say they have us upon the hip, and that our fate is sealed !- And you will see the old Hero's character tested, or I am much mistaken. I think I know the man. I have never been deceived in him. The people of the United States can do as they please about re-electing him. I know so far as he is personally concerned in the matter, he does not care a groat for it."

determination to adhere to the protective system. He says that there ought to be a reduction from the present taxes, of seven millions per annum, leaving ty-but you will see it in all its formidable dimen-EIGHTEEN MILLIONS, or about six millions more than the legitimate expenditures of the government will require. Wines, silks, perfumery, and in short, every thing that the rich require, are to be imported free of duty, while articles required by the laboring classes, coarse woollens, salt, sugar, molasses, iron, &c. shall remain taxed at their present high rates! This, too, he calls a modification-a compromise! He is not even willing that there shall be a prospective reduction of the taxes which now oppress the South-the Clay has now shown his views. The duties are on-Northern factories are to be sustained by enormous ly to be reduced seven millions! And he says 18 mil bounties, at all hazards. Mr. HAYNE, the eloquent and fearless advocate of Southern Rights, replied to on the protected articles ! And this he represents Mr. Clay, in a speech of great ability. The follow- (in his Wednesday's speech) to be a ground of coming remarks in relation to it, we copy from the Balti- promise on which all parties may unite! Indeed ! a nore Republican.-

"The debate upon Mr. Clay's resolution on the Tariff was resumed on Monday in the Senate. Mr. Clay's taking his seat) so long and anxiously looked HAYNE replied to Mr. Clay in a style of eloquence and for and desired, had at length arrived. The public argument, which is highly extolled by all who heard debt was paid; for so gentlemen on all sides had him, and which was to have been expected from his agreed to consider it, and, the question necessarily offy character as an orator and senator. In a single arose, what adjustment of the tariff of duties was to handed contest with the South Carolina senator, it be made in this new and most gratifying condition would become the champion of the "system" to rally of our affairs ? Upwards of twelve millions of dollars all his strength and put forth all his powers. He has per annum, nearly one half of the entire amount of a noble, unhackneyed, enthusiastic antagonist, who the public debt, will (when the debt is paid) cease to can grapple with him on fearless terms and try his be a charge upon the country, and to this extent at capacities to their utmost stretch. So great was the least, the people have a right to expect an immediate interest felt to hear Mr. Hayne, and so large, accord- reduction of their burdens. But what does the reso

in relation to the Bank question, is at present inter- litical Hydra is not what the N. Intelligencer would the property belonging to the late Stephen Girard to represent it. We have now, what we have not had be \$15,000,000. for many years, a decided Republican Party in the

His income per ann. would have been \$900,000. H. of R., and a party that is increasing daily. This political movement of the Bank, is intended, while

	we contract the second second			
per month,	-	<u>`</u> 2	-	75,000
per day,	•	-	1	2,500
per hour,	-	-	-	104 161
per minute,	-	-	-	1 734

Washington, Jan. 14th.

The President has occasionally suffered much from the wound in his arm. Recently, the ball which fractured the bone, and remained in the muscle, has produced great irritation, and affected sympatheticaly the muscles of his shoulder and back. Day before vesterday, he had the bullet extracted, and it gave nim immediate relief.

Dr. Harris, an eminent Surgeon of Philadelphia, nappened casually in the city, and the President availed himself of the skill of this gentleman, to get the 11th inst.—"Mr. Clay has been giving us to day while on a visit to this place, it had nearly proved farid of his troublesome enemy. Some years ago, Mr. CLAY, in his late speech, distinctly avows his an outline of his great American System-in other tal to him. The inflammation was then so great as to words, of the most aristocratic and unjust system of threaten mortification, and his life was despaired of government, that a statesman ever dared to advocate by his friends. Unpleasant symptoms recurring, alin a free country-boasting of its equality and liberthough in a slight degree, induced the President to employ, at once, a radical remedy. When the Sursions. You can readily perceive the momentous geon attended, he was immersed in business with gencharacter of the questions to be discussed at this sesdemen in his office, to whom he politely excused himsion, and the magnitude of the interests involved in self, as under the necessity of submitting to the operation. A few hours afterwards, he appeared among It is not a time for Republicans to be idle in any his friends, at dinner, with his arm in a sling, as he part of the Union; when the question is, whether our had formerly appeared with it in battle, among the government was instituted for the benefit of the peoenemies of his country. Yesterday he was at work ple, or whether our legislation is to be controled by a lagain in his office. iew hundred large capitalists, some of whom are now

Dr. Harris displayed much skill in performing the operation, and particularly in disengaging the bullet (which was rendered very ragged in passing through the bone) from the muscle to which it was attached. The incision made, was necessarily of considerable extent,-the ball being large and flatted.

lions are to be raised for the expenses of the govern-We give these particulars because we are sensible ment! And these eighteen to be exclusively raised that the people of this country take an affectionate concern, as well as a deep interest, in all that regards the life and health of Gen. Jackson. Mr. Walsh, and other Editors of the Nationals, have spoken jeeringly fine system of expenditure, and a notable scheme of in their paragraphs, of information with regard to the President's health, which we have heretofore given the public. For giving such intelligence, the Globe was taunted as the Court Journal! And yet these courtiers of the aristocracy will never allow Mr. Webster or Mr. Clay, a Judge or a Senator, of their complexion, or even one of their self-made Convention men to arrive or depart from a city without giving bulletin of the great event !! We shall never trouble our readers with many notices of this sort, but shall feel bound to give them early intelligence, if at any time the health of the Chief Magistrate is affected.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

THE COMET OF 1832.

how blazing courier of the sun. contemning time and space, Thy rushing pinions long have spun lone and awful race; o pravers can curb-no threats restrain The flowing of thy blood-red mane; And nations stand aghast to see Thy wild and dreadful majesty.

Where and what art thou? cry aloud From yonder shoreless sea :--Shout-from beneath that crimson shroud Thy piercing jubilee :-A tyrant thou !- below that crown Of burnished flame-thou dost but frown-Ah+who so bold as not to fly The terrors of that scorching eye?

Stay, stay! urge not thy thundering course To crush our trembling sphere, Why dash with thine almighty force One who beholds to fear ; Wilt thou? then dragon of the sky. Spend all thy wrath-we can but die-Come on-in all thy fury come To wrap us in one common tomb

When the last shock of death has past Upon a withered world, Like lightning flash all headlong cast, Where nights dark banner broods unfurled ... Then go thy way in mocking scorn And leave the universe forlorn, But know-that o'er thee hangs the rod Of thy avenging ruler, God.

ANGELO.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by Joseph S. Fowler Esq. Mr. JOSEPHUS WADE to Miss THERESA JANE LANE.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

	ARRIVED	
Brig Driver, N	Iildrum, Crook	ed Island.
Brig Henry, H	Burte, New Yo	rk
Schr. Philadelp	hia, Casy, Ne	w York.
Sloop Rebecca,	Jones, Charles	ston, S. C.
Schr. Fanny, 1	Mason, Havti.	via. Crooled Island
	CLÉARED	
Schr. Select,	Conklin,	New York.
Schr. Trent,	Luther,	New York.
Schr. Lion,	Mumford,	New York.
Schr. T. Picke	ring, Morris,	Savanah.

BOARDING HOUSE.

cur citizens To the rising generation, the benefits 12 be derived from the proposed Institution, were depicted as being incalculable; and that parents and muardians, could not but view with pleasure, the esablishment of an institution fraught with so many dvantages to the youth of our town.

A committee consisting of the Rev. Messrs Armgrong and Goodman, the Hon John R. Donnell and John H. Bryan, Esq. were appointed to draft the arteles of association. These gentlemen, after retiring fra short time reported to the meeting seven articles clagreement, which were unanimously adopted, and subsequently signed by the gentlemen present. An mertion of the substance of several of the articles, will explain the object of the association. The assolation is to be called the NEWBERN LYCEUM, and to be composed of those who will regularly pay the sum of one dollar in the months of January and July, in each year of their membership. A READING ROOM shall be opened for the reception of visitors, who are subscribers, or respectable strangers, introduced by ibscribers, FO E00n as practicable. The books, magatimes and papers to be procured by the Committee of Furchases, shall be wholly of a literary and scientific character, to the use of which, every member shall have an equal claim. No publication of a political mature shall, on any account, be admitted within the Room, nor any discussion of the same kind, be ever allowed. It shall be one of the objects of the associaton to provide for the delivering of lectures, by gentiemen of professional attainments, upon subjects of useful knowledge. Young gentlemen, who are scholars in the Academy, or Schools of this town, and who have attained the character of excellence in the first classes of these institutions, on a certificate from their trachers, shall be entitled to all the benefits of the Room The following gentlemen were appointed to pro-Oure subscribers to the articles of this association, viz. the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Hurd and Goodman. and Messre. J. R. Donnell, J. H. Bryan, James C. Stevenson and John M. Roberts. On motion of the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be now appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be todraft a Constitution upon the basis of the articles of association, and frame a system of laws, and present them for consideration at the next meeting of this body. The following gentlemen constitute that Commit

tee, viz: the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Hurd, and Goodman, and Messre. J. H. Bryan and D. W. Jones. Various propositions wer? submitted and adopted, and the meeting then adjourned to meet this evening in the Academy at 7 o'clock.

The great spirit of liberality in which this institution is conceived, and the beneficial results which travelling. may be expected from it, cannot but ensure the sup port and patronage of our citizens. It is hoped, therefore, as the Constitution is to be submitted for consideration and adoption this evening, that the meeting will be numerously attended.

Chamber which could be occupied, was filled some off, and that the reduction should be exclusively contime before the Senate proceeded to business.

general average."

"THE NEWBERN MAIL ROUTE."

A correspondent of the Cape Fear Recorder remarks that, "the great public accommodation which was anticipated from the establishment of a northern mail route via Newbern, has thus far completely failed, and in fact this community, instead of try; for, however this system may have operated elsebeing benefitted, has been greatly discommoded. Letters and papers from the North, mailed for this aware that the people of Wilmington in common with the citizens of this place, have been subjected larity in the transmission of the mail between Edenton and Washington. Frequently, during the present winter, the Washington stage, after waiting three or proceed without it, and on some occasions, expresses have followed the stage and delivered the mail at our Post Office at a late hour of the night, and consequent-Postmaster General, in order to ensure uninterrunted regularity on this line, stipulated for the employment part of the contract has not been performed, and of the route, in which he states that the boat will be public may confidently calculate on deriving from this line, a degree of accommodation of which no from New York to Wilmington, is performed in less than five days, and first rate four horse post coaches offer every facility for expeditious and comfortable

ingto the Intelligencer, the number both of la lies an 1 lution now before us propose? that duties to the gentlemen, who attended, that all the space in the amount of only six or seven millions should be taken

fined to articles which do not enter into competition "The point of Mr. Haynes argument, may be infer- with similar articles produced at home-in other words, red from the amendment which he proposed to the Sir, that articles of universal consumption, and, in reresolution-which was to the effect of recommending lation to which, every class of the people, and every that the duties on all articles imported from foreign portion of the country, contribute equally, should be countries "be so reduced that the amount of the pub- relieved entirely from all taxation, while the high lic revenue shall be sufficient to defray the expenses duties on the protected articles were to remain unof government according to the present scale, after touched-in a word, that the hands of that mammoth the payment of the public debt; and that, allowing a system of injustice and oppression, he meant no offence, reasonable time for the gradual reduction of the pre- but he spoke as he felt, were to remain unrelaxedsent high duties on the articles coming in competition a system which was felt and acknowledged in one with similar articles made or produced within the quarter of the country as a boon and a bounty, and in United States the duties be ultimately equalized, so another, as an insupportable burden-a system which that the duty on no article shall, as compared with (if in the language of the Senator of Kentucky) it the value of that article, vary materially from the had "scattered its rich fruits" over any portion of the

land, had visited others wish its consumiug curses. "It cannot be denied, that the true question here presented was, whether the protecting system was to be wholly untouched, and to be rivitted upon the country beyond all hope of relief? and, in this aspect of the question, he must solemnly declare, that he considered it as one ivolving the prosperity, and, he could say pregnant with the future destinies of this counwhere, it was the deep and settled conviction of those whom he represented, that it had acted upon them as a blight and a pestilence, blasting the fairest fields on route, are frequently from 9 to 15 days reaching here, which the eye of man had ever rested. Was it posand no dependence can be placed upon it." We are sible for gentlemen to suppose that we should meet on ground which involved no concession whatever to our views, but which proposed to maintain the protecting system in all its unmitigated rigor, thus agto inconvenience in consequence of repeated irregu- gravating instead of diminishing the inequality and injustice of which we so strongly and so justly complained? The gentleman had, indeed, said that the propriety of some reduction might, perhaps, hereafter be considered; not now, however, when the debt was four hours for the Edenton mail, has been obliged to about to be paid, and the tariff re-adjusted and fixed on a permanent basis, but at some future and 'more convenient season.' But what hope is to be built on this declaration, when the gentleman in the very same breath tells us that no considerable or sudden reducly after the departure of the Wilmington mail. The tion could ever take place. No, that would be destruction; and as to the gradual and moderate reduction recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, that would be even worse than the other-it would, said of a steam-boat to transmit the mail between Eden- the gentleman, be a slow and sure poison, leading to ton and Plymouth, and the contractor engaged to inevitable destruction. It follows, then, clearly, that have it in readiness on the first of October last. This we are to have no reduction of the protecting duties whatever, either now, or at any future period. In this view of the question, he must repeat, he considerhence the irregularites of which our Wilmington ed it the most awfully momentous subject that had friends complain. We have, however, within a few ever been presented in the course of the history of this days, seen a letter from the contractor on that part government, and believing that it required the greatto be seriously called to it, that it might be maturely mended to act as delegates to said Convention. on the line in a week or two. The evil to which we considered, and wisely decided. In the presence of his deep conviction, that the consequences to grow

other in the State is susceptible. The entire distance, we should approach it with wary steps, and becoming caution, he would now move that the further considemade the order of the day for, Monday."-(Agreed to.)

The National Intelligencer is pleased to say, that | On motion,

STATE MEETING. RALEIGH, January 12, 1832.

Globe.

At a meeting of the members of the Legislature and other citizens friendly to the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON to the Presidency of the United States, convened at the Court House in this City .- On motion, his Excellency Montfort Stokes was called to the fords. Parents and Guardians residing in the Chair, and Alfred Jones and H. M. Miller requested to act as Secretaries. The following preamble and resolutions, after a brief explanation, were then submitted by Gen. Saunders, and unanimously adopted. Whereas the freemen of this State and of the Union

will be called upon in November next to choose Electors for the election of the President and Vice President of the United States; and whereas it is believed that a large majority of the people of North Carolina approve of the present administration of the General Government, and desire the re-election of Andrew Jackson as President; and whereas difficulties are likely to arise, and the will of the people may be defeated in the choice of a Vice President, unless timely measures be adopted for designating a suitable candidate for that office, and the present being deemed a honor him with their patronage. favorable period for acting upon the subject from the attendance of a number of the members of the General Assembly from different parts of the State:

Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting will unite with their fellow citizens throughout the Union in all fair and honorable means to promote the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON as President of the United States.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the respective counties composing the several electoral districts to designate a fit person as Elector, in order to form Clothes on or near them, whereby filth is acthe Jackson Electoral Ticket for the State.

Resolved, That a Central Committee of seven be appointed, whose duty it shall be to announce the names of such persons as may be ageeed upon as Electors; and, in case of vacancy by death or other causalty, that said committee be authorised to supply it.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the National Jackson Convention proposed to be held in Bal- formation left at his shop, corner of Broad and timore in May next, for the purpose of nominating a Middle Streets, will receive immediate attensuitable person to the office of Vice President ; and in tion. order that the people of this State may be represented, on motion of a member of the General Assembly from each Electoral district, the following persons, viz.-Doctor John Carson, of Burke; Meshack Franklin, of Surry; Daniel M. Forney, of Lincoln; John Giles, of Rowan; Robert Galloway, Jr. of Rockingham; Henry Humpries, of Guilford; Louis D. Henry, of Cumberland ; Joseph H. Bryan, of Granville ; R. M. Saunders, of Wake; Gen. William Williams, of Warren; Doctor David O. Askew, of Bertie; Samuel T. Sawyer, of Chowan; Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb; horse found at large, will subject the owner to est deliberation, he wished the attention of the Senate Holme, of New Hanover, were unanimously recom-

Resolved, That, in the event of any one of the have adverted is, therefore, only temporary, and the this august body, and before his God, he would repeat foregoing individuals being unable to attend, he be requested to communicate the fact to the Central Comout of the adjustment of this great question involved mittee, with the recommendation of a suitable person the future destinies of this country; and in order that to act in his place, who shall be substituted accordingly. On motion of Doctor Montgomery, of Orange, Resolved, That the following gentlemen form the ration of the resolution should be postponed to, and Central Committee, viz. William H: Haywood, Jr. Johnson Busbee, William R. Hinton, Alfred Jones, R. M. Saunders, John Bell and C. L. Hinton, Esqrs.

MRS. KAY respectfully informs the public that she has removed to that 824 convenient House on Craven-Street,

formerly occupied by Col. Tisdale, where she is prepared to accommodate transient and permanent Boarders with the best the market afcountry and who may wish to procure Board for their children or wards in Town, are asured that, if placed under her care, every exertion will be used to promote their comfort and convenience.

Newbern Jan. 25.

MINIATURE PAINTING. N. K. BROWN

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Newbern that he has taken a room as Mr. Bells Tavern, where he will be found ever ready to serve those who may be pleased to

Newbern, Jan. 25, 1832.

Town Pumps. OTWITHSTANDING the existence of an Ordinance respecting the Public Pumps, whereby persons injuring them in any way are subject to punishment, it is represented that with respect to many of them, servants and others are in the practice of washing cumulated and injury done to the water. To guard against a repetition of this abuse, the undersigned is instructed to request that persons who may at any time observe a violation of the Ordinance on this subject, will give him information of the names of the offenders, that they may be dealt with as the law directs. In-Z. SLADE, Town Sergeant. January 25th, 1832.

For the Preservation of Trees.

HE citizensof Newbern and all other persons concerned, are hereby notified that the provisions of the Ordinance respecting horses running at large in the precincts of the Town. from the 1st day of December to the 1st day of May, will be rigidly enforced, and that every Richard Dobbs Spaight, of Craven; and Owen a fine of ten shillings for each offence. The subscriber begs to be relieved from giving any further notice on this subject. The Ordinance. in every case, will be enforced according to law Z. SLADE T. S.

January 25, 1832.

Valuable Land and Mills FOR SALE.

HE Subscribers will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 28th day of February next, at the Court-House door in the town of Smithfield, Johnston county, the desirable mills and lands situate in said county, on Middle creek, about two miles south west of Smithfield, belonging to the estate of the late Reuben Sanders, deceased. The tract or tracts consist of about 3,300 acres of land, well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, &c. a part of which is valuable low grounds and up lands. The improvements are two excellent saw mills, with a grist mill, all in full operation. There is also a single story framed house, with a number of log houses, convenient to the mills; the mills are situate about two miles from Neuse river. and the lumber made at said mills can be rafted and carried to Newbern by water. The subscribers deem it unnecessary to give a more particular description, as they have no doubt those desiring to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which will be shown by application to either of the subscri-The executors are authorized to sell the above will be sold without reserve on the above named day.

Sound Doctrine .- We have placed on our second Page an article, published a few weeks ago in the Banner of the Constitution, in relation to the powers of the Supreme Court, to which we beg the particuar attention of all our readers. Mr. Webster and the high-toned federalists generally, contend that this tribunal is the constitutional and final arbit en of all questions which can arise between a State and the General Government. The long and powcriul array of authorities, in the article alluded to, destroys this position, and establishes beyond all which the following is an extract: question, the principle that the States, who are par-Les to the compact, " in cases of a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise of powers not granted to the Federal Government, are in duty bound to inter pose, for arresting the progress of the evil, and for maintaining, within their respective limits, the authorities, rights, and liberties appertaining to them."

The subjoined is an extract from the correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. Every thing in allusion

We copy from the Raleigh Star the proceedings of a Jackson meeting held in that city. It has been besides, that we have "blinked the question." But suggester to us that similar meetings, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for elector of this electoral

district, should be held in the counties composing it, in the course of the ensuing month. It is expected he would do. He has never told us. We referred to that the Chairmen of the adjourned Jackson meetings will direct proceedings to be held accordingly.

The Washington, N. C. Union, of the 20th states, that vessels are much wanted there, and that twentyfive could find immediate employment. They are also wanted in this place.

The London Morning Chronicle of Nov. 22d, contains an O. P. Q. letter, dated Paris, Nov. 19th, of

" I am obliged to state that the Napoeleon party in France is most for midable. Louis Philippe and his Ministers are a vast deal more afraid of the Duke of Reichstadt than they are of the Duke Bourdeaux. Austria has refused to avow what her intentions are with regard to the son of Napoleon. There are sixtynine Napoleonists in the Chamber of Deputies."

From the Richmond Enquirer.

MOVEMENTS AT WASHINGTON. A correspondent calls our attention to the extraordinary movement of the Bank, and the vote upon the

we have "answered promptly and politely"--and

wished "it had been also to the purpose." It says how could we have given a more explicit answer ?--A gentleman asks us, will the President sign the to publish them.

Bank-Bill-what can we say? We are not the keepers of his conscience. He has never written us what his Messages for the best exponents of his opinions.-We do not hesitate to say, as our own conclusions from these official papers, from what we have heard and from what we have seen in letters from Washington; reports of conversations, &c., from the general firmness of his character, &c. &c., that he will not sign the Bank-Bill-now pressed upon Congress, it pect, that the Bank, by orging its claims at this time, and throwing itself into the arms of Political Jugglers, has defeated its own wishes. We trust, we believe,

that the President will not sign the b.ll. y whether we could approve of his refusing to sign the bill? Its language is, "whether the Enquirer usurpation of the rights of the People, we answer di-rectly that we should heartily approve of his vetoing the bill-and that we believe such to be the duty he tion.-Ib.

to the course that the President will probably pursue reference of its Memorial. The opposition to this po- by which it appears, admitting the gross amount of A calculation is made in the New York Courier to appease

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretaries, and that the Editors of the newspapers in this State friendly to the re-election of Andrew Jackson be requessted

MONTFORT STOKES, Chairman. ALFRED JONES, H. M. MILLER. Secretaries.

COMMUNICATION.

To those whom it concerns.

I conjure you, by the ghost of old Moses! I dont mean that old gentleman who hated pork, but he, who, seems, by the President of the Bank. We entertain tradition says, killed himself eating fish and long colvery little doubt about this matter-We strongly sus- lards, make haste gentlemen and get a schoolmaster (without a family or they must lodge in the smoke. house) open the doors of the free school, or by the eyebrows of my "lady love" the rising generation will The National Intelligencer also asks us substantial- force themselves a way through the garret windows. The glasses are already gone, and in a little while bers. The terms of the sale will be accomine would sustain such an usurpation of the right of the there will be a return of non est inventus for the sash- dating, and made known on the day of sale. People"? Denying altogether that it would be any es. The gates, too, are peppered with bird shot, to remind you of high fences and strong locks-and named property at private sale, which we would while on the subject of fences, &c. if fifteen years in- prefer doing; but if not sold at private sale, it owes to himself, to his Country, and to her Constitu- come will warrant the expense, a few buckets of tar for the roof, gates, fences and outhouses, would go far

The Ghost of Moses Griffin.

RM. SANDERS, 7 Eren A. SANDERS anuary 12:5, 1932