uer, and vindictive in his feelings.

nights in a brothel."

wol. 6, pages 410, 411.

tem. Your constitution will soon remind us structive of the sovereignty of all." of the genealogical tables in Blackstone's Commentaries; like the common ancestor, John Stiles, propositus, placed so high in the table, you cannot see him; his descendants, their children's children even to the twentieth generation, branching out till they would cover these walls: their features or affinity could be traced or recognized, not by their resemblance, trut only by their reference to the common stock. This is no fanciful comparison—the case cited ry my colleague shews it to be founded in fact; he relies on the precedent of the bank as authorizing this amendment. It will be instructire to trace this doctrine of constructive powit as first charterow & this institution: when it fion of power; the right to create corporations, to grant charters, could not be found in the constitution, but it was necessary and proper when the charter expired it was neither necessary, proper, or constitutional to renew it. In ercating the present, it was necessary and proper that the charter should be sold-1,500,000 dollars were paid in consideration of the exclu- to do him justice, he has said all that could be the operations of government, but because we clased our bargain. This is a specimen of legislation by condition, bargaining, trafficking, huckstering. I had never before thought that the powers of the general government depended on the price to be paid on their exercise; but a third implication was necessary and promer. Future Congresses might not like this Jackson." bargain, but wish to make their own-they, too, might be disposed to sell charters; to prevent this, in violation of the first principles of lows: legislation, which forbids one legislature from doing an act derogatory to the powers of suctended to give it life and continuance, but which, which the votes, as far as they are ascertained in my opinion, contains the principle of its des- stand as follows: for Lyman, the Anti-Jackson truction. Future Congresses are bound up for candidate for Governor, 21,347, Lucas, 27,261. twenty years to grant no other charter to any other bank; thus not only creating and selling a bank charter, but a monopoly for twenty years. Monopolies are odious in free countries; the sale of them is certainly a new feature, in not in the constitution, at least in the practise of our government, even if called for by the public exigencies; and if this fails in effecting the objects of its creation, and for this exclusive monopoly the faith of the nation is pledged, will the friends of this bank say whether this charicr is repealable. They are authorized to make a large majority for its tickets, and it certainly by-laws—is that authority revokable? If not does look as if that State was chained to the respectfully ask that our names be withdrawn we believe with but one exception, opposed to will they tell me by what authority you now military car. But who ever placed any reli- from that "Committee." claim to make laws for Missouri, after giving ance, or founded any calculation upon that her a charter to make them for herself? or, are State? We were informed, indeed, that in the the high powers of legislation and self-govern- State the Administration was gaining ground, ment, revokable at your pleasure? the faith of and we believed it: we were told that there a nation only pledged to protect pecuniary was a possibility of the complete regeneration rights? Are the free people of a territory to of the State, and we believed it. become your slaves-monied monopolists the lavored, the exclusive objects of your protection? from a brother oracle of the old coalition, was rights to be secured in an inverse ratio to their the following: value? With this pledge, legislative ceased and judicial implication began; the supreme the above, and says, "the patriotic flame is court have not only declared the charter valid, spreading far and wide;" and in a postscript, but have decided that the bank has some exemptions and privileges of a kind so universal as to Lion of the West already begin to make Van become subversive of the rights of the Statesthat the corporate stock of the bank cannot be 20,000 votes."-Balt. Patriot. taxed or the corporation compelled to contri-

it has the power to protect the operation-if pire State. states have the power to tax, they have the fight to destroy, to impede our operations and PLEASANT REMINISCENSES FOR THE the execution of our laws, the collection and sale keeping of the revenue, that as Congress proper for national purposes, so the corporation Lieut. Webb: may create branches to suit theirs, locate them The following medley, clipped out of the

22. Because he is ungovernable in his tem- profit from their operations protected by the some idea of the estimate which the editor States, yet their power of taxation confined to thereof places upon the intelligence of his pat- CLAYMEN, ANTI-MASONS, AND BANK-23. Because, as Timothy Fuller, a late mem- the real estate to which it is located, or the rons: her of Congress from Massachusetts, says, "he stock owned by its own citizens. Thus the spends his days at the gaming table; and his creature of our creature, a branch of corporation, is invested with the same privileges as the tween Metcalf and Barry, the Adams and Jack- and wealth of the city: Although all the Judges corporation itself;—the one deriving its exist- son candidates for Governor in Kentucky, the were Clay men, and one of them a candidate ence from their mere volition, the other sanc- circulation of United States' bills was rapidly upon the opposition ticket for the Legislature: Blue, black, and mix'd Cloths, The following extract from the speech of tioned by the three branches of the national le-Judge Baldwin, delivered on the Missouri Ques- gislature, acting on their high responsibility, bably, this may have been only a little of the for your own side, and rejected as many good tion, in 1820, when he was a member of the yet all alike are judged the legitimate children physic carried to Kentucky by certain coalition votes offered for the Jackson ticket: Although Col'd, black, and blue black Gro de Naps. House of Representatives of the United States, of the Constitution—all equally favored and pedlars high in office. Dr. Biddle did not nois worthy of the most attentive perusal. It is protected. Where, Sir, is this principle of tice this branch of the circulation in his last account of their politics: Although you have taken from Niles' Register, of August 5, 1820 construction and implication to end, if the mere expose. machine of a corporation is thus to be made a In discussing the question before the House, part of the machinery of government; if char- have turned Coffin Handbill pedlars. They ed and defrauded us in every possible manner, Judge Baldwin had occasion to speak of the ters and subcharters may be made ad infinitum, carry about, in the crown of their hats a spare where are you, I say? Although you were so Ladies' Cravats & Tippets, Charter of the Bank of the U. States, which what security is there that the commerce of half dozen, from the Arcade, to scatter among certain of carrying your candidates that you bet Bobinet Laces, Insertings & Footings. had then been recently granted; and it will be the country will not be in the hands of charter- the people up town. seen by the extract we publish, that he pronoune ed monopolists? The termination is easily The Pink has not visited the Picture Gallery us out of the election: Although you took in ged the Charter to be unconstitutional, and re- seen; you already hear, not from papers and in the Arcade. He says he wont go till they nearly 1,000 more votes than belongs to the cilied on many of the objections which have since mere idle talk, but from members of this house get a supply of Campaigne. been taken by the President in his Veto Mes- the expression of usurpation of States applied, Mr. Clay;—The Premier has reached the We have elected all of our candidates—are sure sage. Such an opinion, deliberately expressed to the incorporation of banks; strange effect of White Sulphur Springs in Virginia. It is said of our Governor, and will give the proud vote by this eminent Jurist, who now fills the high the rapid strides of implied powers; that the he will pass through Lynchburg. His last office of Judge of the Supreme Court, is a suf- creation of banks by congress is now a power speech has fallen still born from the press. figient answer to the cavils of opposition wri- so supreme in them as to destroy and turn into The people are tired of his table oratory, his ters and speech-makers, got up at this day for an act of usurpation a right claimed and exer- egotism, and his attacks on the Old farmer. electioneering purposes. We ask the particu- cised by every State in the Union-which they Beginning.—The expose of the United lar attention of the reader to those passages in have not only never surrendered, but never States, Bank is paraded in all the papers which the Judge speaks of the constructive pow- delegated to you! Congress have express throughout the Union, over which the Mamclaimed for the General Government-of power to reglate commerce, what objections moth has influence. That report may be conthe sale of the Charter-of the monopoly of could be made to selling to a corporation the sidered the first breaking ground towards a rethe Bank-of the attempt to restrict the power exclusive privilege, for twenty years of com- newal. It will soon be time to discuss the Bank of succeeding Legislatures-and of the viola- merce with "foreign nations, between the question. tion of the rights of the States. It will be several States, and the Indian tribes?" We found that, on all of these points, the doctrines have heard of the Archimedes of logic; it was contained in the Veto Message are fully sup- a saying of this mathematician, "give me a ported by the opinion of Judge Baldwin, and place where to stand and I will move the are clearly and strongly put forward in his very world." Make but a beginning, give but a fulable argument in the House of Representatives. crum on which implied powers can operate, you her abide the consequences. Our hands are shake and destroy the Constitution. Against unsoiled by having contributed to it. "You begin by implying a power from the this principle, in all its effects, I ever have constitution, by a doubtful far-fetched construct and will contend; whether it emanates from tion, that becomes as supreme and less limited the Hartford Convention, aiming at political than an express one,-from that you imply power, or under the more imposing and seduanother, equally supreme with the first impli- cing garb of humanity, both having a common Lions of Dollars of indemnity from foreign caton, equally necessary and proper; that be- object. Restraints and conditions on new gets another-thus you go on, indefinitely, ad- States are subjects where the Constitution conding implication to implication, construction to fers no authority. Against constructive pow- gratitude for you! construction; each new implied power the cen- ers I will always protest; Pennsylvania always 2. Her rich merchants were unanimous in tre of a new system, the germ of new ones, has protested; she gave instructions against condemning the unwearied and successful exerlike wire-grass, taking root at every joint, each chartering this bank, and from the decision of tions of President Jackson to enlarge the root prolific of scions, each pointing to the ori- the supreme court she has appealed to her sister sphere of commerce, and to shield it from total ginal stalk, forming a part of the original sys- States; to arrest the progress of a principle de-

> When the Veto message first appeared, the Clay party talked loudly of the effect it would produce upon the people by circulating itamong them. The people read it. And what was the effect? Universal and enthusiastic approba-

What's to be done now? By the way of counteracting the effects of the message, thousands of copies of Webster's speech upon the tency for you! subject are now distributing from the National Gazette office gratuitously. (Qu. Who pays?).

And what will be the result of distributing this pretended reply to the message? To confrom platsengthen its effects. Who can rise sound must be the reasoning of the message when the 'champion' of the opposition, the mammoth Counsellor of the mammoth Bank, its great advocate both in Congress and out of it, cannot find a 'llaw' in it, and commits such puerile and silly attempts at a refutation." But size privilege: there is a new implication; a said in favor of so bad a cause, he has done all charter is granted, not because necessary for that could be done for his client, he has earned his fees, and it is by reason of the weakness of in sackcloth and ashes her folly and self-awere paid for it—we received our price and the cause, not of the advocate, that the people basement.—Pennsylvanian. will give a rerdict against him.

## WHAT FALSE ORACLES!!

In one column of an opposition paper in Boston, it is said, editorially: " New York and Ohio, are decidedly agains

In another column of the same paper, i gives its facts about Ohio, and they are as fol

"Ohio Election .- The Washington Globe of Tuesday last, professes to give returns from ceeding ones, the charter contains a clause in- twenty-three counties in Ohio, according to Yet, it gravely tells its subscribers, Ohio is

'decidedly against Jackson,"

THE COALITION PROPHETS OF 1828. In the National Intelligencer of October 20th, 1828, after having claimed Pennsylvania again and again, as sure for the coalition, we

#### have the following: PENNSYLVANIA.

And in the same prophetic paper, extracted

Another letter from Albany fully confirms the writer also says: "The accounts from the Buren and his party shiver he will be beaten by

Our readers will recollect how beautifully himself into ecstasies at what he supposed the

# NEW COALITION.

nay, in the exercise of their discretion, create al Intelligencer, of the 24th of September, 1828. The whole extract below is from the Nationa hank which they may think necessary and We recommended it to the special perusal of erful, united and intelligent minority; which

where they please, deriving a revenue and New York Enquirer of the 19th instant, sffords

United States' Bank Physic .- It is said that

Some of the Adams "good society" folks Although you counterfeited our ticket-cheat

The present attitude of the city of Philadel phia, as established by its arristocracy at the election of yesterday, is utterly at war with all the professions she has heretofore made. Let

1. Her rich merchants arrayed themselves in organized and inverterate hostility to the Chief Magistrate of the Union, whose policy and energy obtained for them near EIGHT MILnations; indemnity which four of his predecessors had in vain attempted to procure. That's

prostration by an appeal to the spirit of compromise. They stuck, to a man to the Juggernant of the American System. That's principle for you!

3 Her rich capitalists, who have heretofore so loudly called for Internal Improvements, canals, railroads, and bridges, publicly reeanted their desires, and significantly announced to their fellow citizens of the interior that they would rather have Joseph Ritner, without internal improvements, than internal improvements, without Joseph Ritner .- That's consis-

4. Her meek and gentle arristocracy, mourning over some dozen of removals of bad offiand ruthless proscription of Anti-masonry. 5. Her nasobs love for you!

high hand placed themselves in vindictive hostility to the country parts of the state. That's discretion for you!

We regret all this, upon considerations altogether distinct from the mere election in this district. The city is infatuated. She has been led into her own undoing by reckless avarice and unprincipled faction. She wil mourn

To the Editors of the Norfolk Beacon.

GENTLEMEN: -In your paper of the 11th instant, under the head of " Anti-Jackson Committee for the County of Nansemond!" you have published our names together with a formidable list of others. Will you have the goodness to say by what authority you have enrolled our names under that head? for, most certainly it has been done without our or consent. Mungrel indeed must our political prin- and for selling at an illegal auction. With examwe understand to constitute what is now called peasantry of Ireland will tamely submit to the impothe Anti-Jackson party. It has been frequently said, that this same Anti-Jackson Convention is monstrously given to misrepresentation and we have reason to suspect it has been truly said, if we may be allowed to judge of that next session of the general assembly of that state. which immediately concerns ourselves.

We dont belong to any such party, Messrs. Editors-on the contrary, we honestly entertain the belief, that General JACKSON has rendered more real service to his country, and done as much to sustain its republican institu-

DAVID DUNFORD, JOHN HAMBLETON. JESSE WIGGINS, RICHARD RIDDICK.

Nansemond County, Oct. 14th, 1832.

Messrs Editors,

I must beg leave to withdraw my name from the Anti-Jackson Committee for the County of Nansemond, as published in your paper of the 11th of this month.-Respectfully, &c. JOHN BREWER.

Nansemond, Oct. 17, 1832.

Virginia-- The celebrated Kernel Webb, of the Courier and Enquirer, having wrought "As this government had a right to create it, at the polls, by the hardy yeomanry of the Em- that state, receives the following "cold comfort," from Mr. Pleasants of the Whig:-

The Courier and Enquirer is too fast in reckoning upon the vote of Virginia for Clay, by reason of the split ticket. All we can reasonably hope to do here, is to present a powwill be entitled to be felt and respected, in curbing ulterior schemes.

From the Cincinnati Republican. ITES, WHERE ARE YOU?

Well may you hide your diminished heads: bribed and paid many more to vote for you: large sums of money and endeavored to brag ty-you are beaten, horse, foot and dragoons. of Ohio to Andrew Jackson .- Cin. Rep.

### From the Albany Argus.

The "Boston Press," an anti-masonic Jour nal under the head of "Pennsylvanian," says -"Jacksonism always comes in at the death. I is beaten at first, and then it beats every thing.' The true secret of all this is, that the Jackson men seldom if ever halloo before they are out of the woods-the coalition always. When the allies carry an election distract, they raise the shout of victory, and put forth their longing hands for "the spoils:" But just as their imaginations are flattering them that "there is a tide in the affairs of mer;"—they find themselves in the "slough of despond," and ascertain that "Jacksonism beats every thing," and comes in at the death. The holy allies shouted for Kentucky; it came in dead against them: they shouted for Maine; it came up like "the star in the east," decidedly against them; they shouted loud and long for the "key state," and bet deeply upon the issue; they lost their election and money; last, though not least, they raised a shout for Cincinnati, over a victory extorted from the unwilling inhabitants of a city oppressed and enslaved by the U. S. Bank-but scarce had the shout died upon the ear, when the roaring of the Young Lion of the West, gave signs of woe that all was lost. The patriotic, the virtuous, the unpurchasable yeomanry of Ohio, have said to corruption, stand back. And the golden Emperor Nicholas, can hold out but a short time in the city of Cincinnati, with the golden on Middle Street, two doors South of Dr. Boyd's ramparts, besieged as he is by an army of 100, office, where he intends carrying it on in all it 000 virtuous freemen. His resources are already cut off, and the golden tyrant will surely fall to receive regularly the latest fashions from into the hands of an abused indignant people. WESTWARD Hol

### THE GOLD.

We have no explanation from the Bank organs of the cause which led to the transportation of \$90,000 in gold, by express, from Ken- His prices will be moderate. Orders from cers, with sighs, and groans, and tears, never- tucky. They do not inform us whether it is distance will be promptly and faithfully executheless joined heart and hand, the sweeping intended to operate on the elections or to save the Branches from breaking. As the Bank is now a candidate for President, the people this movement. will be given, is wanted at the above establish-

By private advices we learn, that certain heavy trunks, securely hooped with iron, have arrived in Lexington from the East. The Kentucky Gazette imforms us, that specie is passing from the Branch at Louisville to the Branch at Lexington. What can create this demand for specie at Mr. Clay's Head Quarters? Will not the National Bank Gazette inform us?—Globe.

Ircland .- The Irish papers say the state of Ire- ary of the Board. Every memorial so file land, arising from the collection of Tithes, is daily be- must be addressed to the Commissioners; coming more alarming. Mr. Lambert member of Parliament for Galway, had permitted sixteen of his lambs to be seized for £3,10 ld. by the Rev. John Delmage, tithe proctor to the Rev. Mr. Hartigan. They were struck off on the first bid £1 each, and the overplus was tendered to Mr. Lambert, who refused it, and notified Mr. Delmage that he intended bringing three actions against him-for defamation of character, for over distress in seizure of his stock, ciples have grown, thus to be numbered with ples of resistance to the payment of tithes, from such Federalists Anti-Masons, and Nullifiers, which a quarter before them, can it be supposed that the sition in luture.

> U. S. Senator, for Tennessee .- After thirty unsuccessful ballotings, the legislature of Tennessee has postponed the choic of a Senator in congress until the On the first ballot the vote stood thus:

Foster 23-Grundy 22-Eaton 15. There was little variation during the course of the ballotings, and the last one was, Foster 22; -Grundy

Georgia Election .- The following gentle-So far as heard from, the Jackson party has tions as any president we have ever had, men are elected to Congress. They are all Washington only excepted. We therefore dicided friends of Jackson and Van Buren, and nullification.

> JAMER M. WAYNE, RICHARD H. WILDE, THOMAS F. FOSTER, A. S. CLAYTON, ROGER L. GAMBLE, CHARLES E. HAYNES, WILLIAM SCHLEY, JAMES C. WATSON, GEORGE R. GILMER.

under the late apportionment, gained two mem- or other equivalent as indemnification for the bers. The election for Electors is by general Ticket, and takes place the first Monday in November.

bute their share to the burthens of state go-The Macon [Geo.] Telegraph states, "That ants to prepare and file the memorials above the vineyards of Mr. A. Geiger, of Lexington mentioned, it is further the new ones the present year were falsified through the means of two Jackson tickets in wards 6500 gallons of Wine, from the Bland the present session, it will adjourn to meet the present session. Virginia and Madeira Grapes." This is a again on the third Monday of December next.

# FLOUR AND MESS PORK.

5 BBLS. and 10 Half Bbls. New York Western Canal FLOUR, fresh ground from new Wheat, ness that may come before it; and that the 15 Bbls. Mess Pork, New York city inspection, re- Secretary cause public notice hereof to be ceived this day per schooner Susan Mary, and for given in the journals authorized to publish the JOS. M GRANADE, & Cu. Newbern, Sept. 4th 1832.

New Cheap Dry Goods. HE subscriber has just arrived from New York with a new and well selected as.

AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND

Red, white, green, and yellow Flannels. Black Sarsnets, Levantine & Sattin Levantine Cashmere, Merino, & Thibet wool Shawls. Printed Merino, Gauze, & W. B. Hhkis, Lace & Muslin Capes & Chemizettes, Thread Laces, Edgings & Insertings, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 & 12-4 plain Bobinets, Linen Cambric, and Cambric Hhkfs. Irish Linen, Lawns & Diapers, English & French Merino Cloths, Merino Circasians, Pombazettes, Very superior black Italian Silks, Cambric, Jaconet & Mull Muslin, Plain and figur'd Swiss and Book do. French Calico & Merino Ginghams, Calicoes, Ginghams, Vestings, &c. Color'd Cambrics, Camblet Plaid, Bleached and brown Shirtings,

Checks, Bedticking, And a variety of other artic es-all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, at his Store nearly opposite the Bank of Newbern.

J. VAN SICKLE. Newbern, Oct. 10, 1832.

Has received per Schooner Trent, from New York

a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES-VIZ Ladies' Gaiter Boots, India Rubber Shoes, undressed Morroco Slippers. Men's and youths Boots and Shoes, &c. Boots and Shoes of every description, made to order, at the shortest notice and in

ths neatest manner. Newbern, Oct. 26, 1832.

R. B. BERRY.

TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the tailoring business. various branches. He has made arrangements New York and Philadelphia, and will spare no pains to render satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their custom. He has acquired the most approved mode of cutting, and he pledges himself to execute all orders in his line with neatness, ability and despatch. ted.—Newbern, Oct. 1832.

A first rate workman, to whom the highest wages and constant employment

Office of the Commissioners under !! Act to carry into effect the Convention with France.

WASHINGTON CITY, 18th Sept. 1832. RDERED, That all persons having claims under the Convention under the Convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the French, concluded on the 4th of July, 1831. do file memorials of the same with the Secretmust set forth minutely and particularly the facts and circumstances whence the right prefer such claim is derived to the claiman and it must be verified by his affidavit.

And in order that claimants may be apprised of what the Board now considers necessary be averred in every such memorial, before the same will be received and acted on, it is further Ordered, That in every such memorial shall be set forth,

1. For and in behalf of whom the claim!

2. Whether the claimant is a citizen of the

United States of America; and if so, whether he is a native or naturalized, and where is not his domicil; if he claims in his own right then whether he was a citizen when the claim had its origin, and where was then his domicil or if he claims in the right of another, then whether such other was a citizen when the claim had its origin, and where was then, and where is now, his domicil.

3. Whether the entire amount of the claim does now, and did at the time when the claim had its origin, belong solely and absolutely to the claimant; and if any other person is or has been interested therein, or in any part thereof, then who is such other person, what is, or was, the nature and extent of his interest; and how, when, by what means, and for what consideration the transfer of rights or interest, if any such were, took place between the parties.

4. Whether the claimant, or any other who may at any time have been entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever The five last are new members. Georgia received any, and if any, what sum of money whole or any part of the loss or injury upon which the claim is founded; and if so, when and from whom, the same was received

And that time may be allowed to the claim.

large commencement for a young vineyard. at which time it will proceed to decide whether the memorials which may have been filed with the Secretary are in conformity to the forego ing orders, and proper to be received for examination, and to transact any other bust laws of the United States.

By order of the Board, J. E. FROST, See