The Capitol!

It will be a treat to serve in our next Legislature m the comfort and convenience which will be ened in the new Capitol by the members, as well from a consideration of the honor attached to station. The halls designed for their reception distinguished by unusual elegance. The space aprehended within them, the light reflected upon om from spacious windows, the seats upon which they are to sit, and the galleries intended for the amodation of visitors, are all calculated to ima additional zest to a tour of Legislative service. nong the gentlemen who will appear in the ensung Legislaiure who were not in the last but who creased its reputation, strength and usefulness ome years ago may be named Mesars. B. P. Moore, Halifax, Louis Thompson, of Bertie, and Jonahan Worth, of Randolph.

Worthy of Remark.

It will be recollected by our readers, that Van Buren, in his last message to Congress, appealed to the fact that 22 out of 27 European Govraments were using the sub-Treasury, as an agument in favor of the introduction of that ahominable system into this country. Among the governments to which he referred, as furnishing suitable examples to be followed by the Hoited States, may be classed the rank despoism of Russia. It appears, from the following remarks lately introduced on the subject by the United States Gazette, that the Negro Witness Candidate is for aping the Autocrat of Russia in many particulars.

For instance, the Emperor of Russia wishes for a great Standing Army, which can be recruited only by conscription. So does the NE-GRO WITNESS CHIEF.

The Standing Army of the Emperor of Ruseiz embraces every man who is too poor to purchase his exemption with money. So will the Standing Army of the NEGRO WITNESS PRESIDENT, when it is established.

The Emperor of Russia squanders upon wars with his savage neighbors, the taxes wrong by sub-Treasurers and receivers general, from his impoverished sui lects. So does the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF.

The despot of Russia is very careful in collecting statistical information, that he may know where to impose taxes for the maintenance of wars which are waged for the purpose of gratifying his own vanity and the avariee of his understrappers, lick-spittles and menials. So is the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF.

The Autocrat of Russia requires that every person who is in the public service shall feel that he is his hireling, and that devotion to his interests and service can alone secure the continnance of his salary. So dies the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF.

The desnot of Russia issues paper money, rates is recreasificate only in the payment of

The despot of Russia does not countenance the establishment of Banks by the people. Neither does the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF.

The despot of Russia is opposed to the principle of association, except where the association is a club instituted for the purpose of supporting the interests and stability of the throne. So is the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF opposed to every species of association, with the exception of such venal associations as may be formed

The despot of Russia is inflexible in the pursuit of such measures as have a tendency to establish low wages throughout the wide extent of his empire. So is the NEGRO WITNESS CHIEF.

Who, after observing these st. iking points of similitude between the deepot of Russia and the despot of the United States, can fail to adopt the belief that the Negro Witness Champion is striving to build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our fair and beautiful fabric of government?

Another precious passage.

The chivalrous Governor Poindexter, of Mis sissippi, being lately on a visit to the Warm Springs, in Virginia, was called upon to express his sentiments concerning Gen. Harrison. He sheved the call, and in reference to the course of Grne al Harrison, on the Missouri question. Gov. P. observed that he was standing at the side of the Old Hero when he gave his vote on that momentous question; and that General Hartison said to him personally, "I know that I shall sacrifice my popularity with my constituents, by the course I am about to pursue. But I will sooner incur the sacrifice than the Constitution of my country shall be violated."

A sudden rise.
It is said that a Quarter Master connected with the Florida army, whose salary was only forty dollars per month, lately retired from the public service with the handsome fortune of \$150,000 Did he make this fortune by robbing the Goveramont?

Worthy of Notice.

When John Quincy Adams was President, he signed all the land patents with his own hand, as constituting a part of his duties as Chief Magistrate of the Republic. Martin Van Buren, with his characteristic disinterestedness, has so arranged the matter that his son receives a salary of \$15,000 for the performance of this duty. Yet, John Quincy Adams was considered a haughty aristocrat, and Martin Van Buren is regarded as a true republican by his followers!

Never to be forgotten.

It should be known throughout the wide extent of the American Confederacy, that Charles City County, the birth place of Harrison and Tyler, gave an unanimous vote for the Whig of Treasury notes, bearing five and a half per cent. ject of slavery, are horror-stricken by the course Ticket at the late election. Can as much be said for the estimation in which the Negro Witness Chief is held at the spot of his nativity? Oh no! his native county is against him, lock, stock and barrel, being represented throughout by whigs.

A War Harse is a queer sort of crittur to ran agin, is pt he, Martin?

A Candid Admission.

Demestic goods of every description have ad-ranced in New York from 10 to 20 per cent.—

What is the cause which has brought about the change in matters which is appounced in the above extract from the Standard? Most assuredly it is the certain prospect of electing General Harrison President of the United States, If the price of our domestic productions is high, it indicates that there is a great demand for these productions. There will not probably be a very great demand for them, when the people are presented with but a dull prospect of paying for them. It now being certain that the miserable experiments of the Negro Witness Chief are about to be brought to a close, we may calculate on fair prices for every production and for every species of labor. We thank our neighbour for the admission.

Cheering. The last Standard proclaims the cheering in elligence that " New Hampshire is awake." We thank our worthy neighbor for this exhilerating intelligence. We thought, ourselves, that New Hampshire was reposing in the sleep of death, and that she would continue in that slumber until after the Presidential election.

What of it!

The Standard communicates to us the most perifying intelligence that every county west of Salisbury is represented either in the Senate of will be relieved from the gallows. Each State House of Commons by a lawyer. Well, this only shows that the lawyers are not a proscribed set of men with the whig party. It shews, too, that the whig party numbers in its ranks a goodly number of that profession which the great EDMUND BURKE propounced to contain the ablest and most enthusiastic defenders of civil liberty. The Standard cannot say, however, that the whig counties west of Salisbury are represented by lawyers only. The majority of representatives from these counties are taken from among the farmers and from the other professions of life. But, even if it was a fact deserving of the cing! Indiana goes against him-light is just condemnation of the people, that the whigs had beginning to dawn! Vermont goes against him selected a great many lawyers to represent them —the perfection of bliss! New York has gone iu the next Legislature, the Standard can claim against him three times, and is just pluming her no benefit for its party on that ground. We wings to go against him again-oh this is the find that the British party is willing to avail it- intensity of bliss trebly refined !! The worse self of lawyers whenever it can get hold of then the negro witness chief is getting the betwas a lawyer. The British Tory candidate for dropping from him, until he has been left as lone the office of Governor in this State was a law- ly at a rabbit in a turnip field of a winter's Topies in this State is a lawyer. The most has just made the discovery that he is invinci-

prominent British member from the west is a ble! We expect when he has bundled up body of lawrer. Both of the late British Senators in baggage and breeches, and is fairly on his way Congress were bred to the law, the one having to Kinderhook, after his abdication on the fourth abandoned the profession in early life, and the of March next, that he will then imagine he is other having continued in practice until the pres- making a grand triumphal entree into the city ent time. Two, if not four, of the British Rep- of Washington. resentatives in Congress from this State, were

steed in the The British party squeezed under their certain prospect of pereat, that the could command. The Federal Secretary of State is a lawyer. The Federal Secretary of the will resort to any expedient to prevent it. It is Treasury, and we believe Mr. Poinsett, the Fed. supposed that on the day of the Presidential eeral Secretary of War, was also a lawyer at one period of his life.

So if it is a crime to select lawyers as repre- after that sort. sentatives, the Standard is estopped in its atupon the body politic by the Negro Witness ETERNAL! I recommended it!"

It won't do.

fled from other States to Indiana.

Will the Standard be kind enough to publish immediately under the law to which we have just referred, another law which was approved by Gen. Harrison whilst Governor of Indiana? We allede to the law which renders it unlawful for free negroes, or negroes of any description. to give evidence against white men.

Will the Standard be good enough, too, whilst he is illuminating his readers, to publish to the world that Martin Van Buren not long since approved of the proceedings of a court martial, in which an humble sailor was sentenced to receive ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LASH. ES with the cat o' fine tails, merely for insub-

A new ground.

The British Tory presses have now changed their ground of defence, in regard to the use of on the legality of such testimony, but on the the binding authority of instructions. ground of Lieutenant Hooe's gross enermities of conduct. We suppose, according to this ground, that one of our most reputable farmers ought to be whipped or hanged on negro evidence, if he should happen to transcend the limits of moderation in punishing them.

Startling.

Martin Van Buren is the first chief magistrate of the United States who ever had the hardihood to stand forth in vindication of the use of negro testimony against white men.

Hard Money.

Immediately after the passage of the sub-treas bill the Secretary of the Treasury issued one million | who possess such sensitive feelings on the subinterest. This is a fine commentery on the hard pursued by Van Buren in the Hoos case, with money which we have been promised under the operations of the Sub-Treasury.

An Honorable Distinction.

It is a fact, which cannot be contradicted, that mander during the last war, to whom a whole British army surrendered.

Abominable Indecency.

We copy from the Ohio State Journal the following among other execroble sentiments which were drank at a British Tory celebration on the deserving of the pillory or the whipping post. Here follows the sentiment:

" Here is to General Harrison, Hull and Burr and their mothers and their posterity all cramned with hell and damnationthunder bolts thicken them—and a streak a lightning to mix it-and an earthquake to cram it down their God dam throats."

British Tory Delusion.

The Whigs of the United States would cherish a sincere degree of sympathy for the negro witness candidate in his falling fortunes, provided he should frankly knock under, and confess that he was on the travelling list. But how can the knight of Kinderhook expect sympathy from others, when each alarm-gun which sounds the approach of his downfall is assumed by himself and his friends as a symptom of approaching success? Martin Van Buren reminde us, in his apparent clinging to desperate and forlorn hopes, of some wretched convicts we have seen, who were irredeemably doomed to the gallows. Each rejection of a petition for elemency by the Executive, seems to strengthen some o these wretched beings in the belief that they which casts a majority of eight or ten thousand against the negro witness chief seems, from all appearances, to confirm him in the belief that he

will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Rhode Island casts her vote against himprospiral good! Connecticut good against him -fine! Michigan goes against him-finer still! Virginia goes against him-transporting! Louisiana goes against him-unulterable bliss! North Carolina goes against him-finer than heart can conceive! Kentucky goes against him-entranthem. The Negro Witness Candidate himself ter he is off! One State after another has been yer. The most prominent leader of the British night; and marvellous to be told, the poor sou

lection it will be universally reported that Gen! Harrison is dead, or withdrawn, or something

tempt to turn the circumstance against the in old Hickory's footsteps is perfectly ridicuwhigs. We rather expect, however, that our lous. What said Van Buren, when questioned neighbour was afraid that these very savie law- upon the standing army project? "Be assured, from time to time for the purpose of slandering yers would, at our next session of the Levisla- gentlemen, that Mr. Poinsett did it." What highest offices. The Van Buren candidate for me, apply the keife and the cautery pretty free-t would old Hickory have said in such a case? ly to the excrescences which have been raised .. I thought the plan a good one-and by The

A Bad Fix.

The Negro Witness chief is now, poor soul, in The Standard parades at its most head, week the same wretched predicament with the ass after after week, a law which was approved by Gen. he had been stripped of the lion's skin. He appears Harrison, when Governor of Indiana many years in his native weakness and deformity, the people are ago. A law which prescribes that some of the deserting him by the thousand, and he may here af vilest offenders against the law, shall be sold ter have full leisure in private life to speculate in when they cannot pay the fines imposed upon small matters instead of speculating on the credulity them; a law which General Harrison had no a- and the distresses of his countrymen. Whilst he gency in originating; a law which was called for had the benefit of Gen. Jackson's popularity to aid at that time by the number of villains which had him, he got along swimmingly: now the old here has got himself into wretched odor with the people, down goes Martin like a fire of straw.

Charating.

The great humbugger, Tom Benton, insists upon , that the Sub Treasurers must receive large salaries, in order to make them hovest. A sop to Cerberus, bey! The people must be taxed by the dishonesty of these sub-treasurers and they must be taxed to keep them honest. A law giver might just as well insist that those who are thievishly disposed ought to receive a bounty to the end that the goods of the public might be exempted from depredations.

A Legislator for his own interest. Let it not be forgotten that Van Buren openly avowed, in a public meeting in Albany, some years ago, that one of his principal reasons for supporting the tariff of 1828 was, the circumstance of his having purchased 20,000 head of sheep. This declaration puts forever to rest the negro testimony. They place their defence, not flimsy excuse that he supported the tariff under

Pretty Economical.

Martin Van Buren buys artificial flowers at the whapping price of \$100 per bunch to adorn the Presidential dining table. Are the people of North Carolina willing to be taxed for the support of such democracy as that?

Hear an Enemy!!

The circumstance of his having sanctio the use of NEGRO testimony against white men, is mentioned as a capital objection to the re-election of Van Burcu, by a newspaper published in old Massachusetts. If Northern men, what consuming indignation should be be visited by southern men for this flagrant indignity to the

democratic party.

This is an appellation applied to one of a po litical party which had its origin in England in the seventeenth century, in the reign of Charles the habit of branding every person as an enemy 4th of July last. The authors and abettors of I. or II, when great contests existed respecting of the people, who voted against vesting the such blasphemy and indecency combined, are the royal prerogatives and the rights of the people. Those who supported the King in his high claims, were called tories, and the advocates of popular rights were called whigs. During the revolution in the United States, the friends and supporters of the war, and the principles of the revolution, were called whire, and those who tween KENDALL, NILES and Van Buren to opposed them were called fories and royalis's. The Whigs of the present day are those who oppose the corrupt administration of Martin Van Buren, because he tramples on the people's rights, exercises kingly power, has introduced princely solendor in the President's House, and is attempting to subvert our republican Government, The Torics are those who support his high-handed and ruinous measures.

Singular inconsistency. As far back as 1821, the election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency, was opposed by ardent southern men, on the ground that he had never made known his sentiments on the Missouri question. Mr. Adams was absent from this country on a foreign mission, during the a gitation of the Missouri question, and it was not generally known whether he was epposed to the restrictions on slavery which were proposed to be inserted in the Constitution of Missouri. It was thought, however, a sufficient crime, by a great many southern men, to exclude Mr. Adams from the Presidential chair, that he had refrained from some explicit declaration of his sentiments and opinions on that agitating question. But, it is considered altogether right, altogether just, and altogether fit, in every particular, by a large proportion of southern politicians, that Martin Van Buren should have waged a bitter and unrelenting war on southern interests and southern institutions, during the alarming period to which we have just referred.

As might have been expected. No person should be at all astonished at the attempt to tarnish the military reputation of General Harrison, which was lately made by Gen. Jackson. It can be incontestialy proved by the records of congress, that 'Gen. Jackson entertained no very exalted veneration for President Washington. When President Washington was about retiring from the Presidency, resolutions were introduced in Congrees approving of the administration of that illustrious man, and expressing the regret of the nation at the prospect of losing his services. Gen. Jackson voted gainst the passage of these resolutions on every occasion in which they were introduced.

The Tories of Maine have hung Gen. Harri son in effigy. Very well, gentlemen, go on with ing feating maligning and energy forecity. The det and the later the Kinderhook peg of "retiracy," on the 4th day of March next.

PROFESSION PS. PRACTICE.

The Van Buren press, for effect in the South hypocritically profess to have no connection with the abolitionists. Yet it is a notorious fact that some of their strongest and most popular men at the North are rank abolitionists; and they are even running them as their candidates for the Governor in Vermont is an avowed and no

The Federalism of the Negro Wit-

ness Candidate. The Federalism of Van Buren is denied by his friends-notwithstanding he opposed the election of Mr. Madison for the Presidencynotwithstanding he supported Rufus King, a blue light federalist, for the Senate of the Unitek States, and opposed many of the most prom inent measures connected with the progress of the war. His Federalism is denied, notwith- Oxford on the 8th inst. standing his support of the Proclamation-his avowed approval of the prosecution of Internal Improvements by the Federal Government-his votes in favor of the Cumberland road-and his recommendation of a grand-standing army. It appears, however, that the Negro Witness Champion was a Federalist long anterior to his commencement of public life. He served his apprenticeship as a lawyer in the office of Francis Sylvester, a bitter and uncompromising Federalist, and afterwards practiced law in partnership with the same man. He no doubt in this way became inoculated with the principles of Fedebecame inoculated with the principles of Fede-Resolved, That the principles for which the raism at an early period of his life; and to this Whig party of the United States are contending, circumstance may be traced all the high-toned are the true principles of the Constitution, of vi-Federal measures which Van Buren has been in the constant habit of supporting over since he has been in public life,

What do ye think of negro evidence against white folks, said a rabid British Tory to an honest Whig farmer not long since! Why, said the Whig, there is a plenty of the truck, such as it is; and I think it is devilish bad, what there is of it.

Something Strange. The Standard remarks that the whigs have been

telling lies about the Standing Army proposition on the Negro Witness Canditate. O no Mr. Standari the Whigs never could have told lies on this gigantic stride towards despotic power without having said there was somethig good in it. And this they would hardly say if they are auxious to kill the proposition, for telling the truth on it will serve their purpose much more effectually than lying about

Van Buren Democracy.

The negro witness candidate is claimed by his friends as the purest living personification of the spirit of democracy-yet he voted against the election of Justices and Sheriffs by the people, whilst he was a member of the New York The Taux Distriction, We should every Convention. Whilst, too, he was a member of General Harrison was the only American com- where keep up the true distinction and line of party. [the same body, he declared that " UNIVER-Mr. Van Baren is the head of the impospose not the SAL SUFFRAGE WOULD BE A CURSE! RATHER THAN A BLESSING, AND inversary was honorable to the country.

MINDED PEOPLE FROM THE POLLS." The British writers in this State, have been in choice of sheriffs and elerks in the people.

The last Movement.

It is said that the Negro Witness candidate preparatory to giving up the ghost, is to make one desperate throw. The report is rife through the country that a scheme is now matured bearrange the mails in such a manner, just before the Presidential election, that all Whig documents and newspapers shall be prevented from reaching their place of destination, and to start some base falsehood which the Whigs will not have the opportunity of answering. Look out!

Always the case.

We never saw a blustering bully who had been decently flogged in a fight but who was biting the ends of his fingers afterwards and explaining the causes why and wherefore he concluded not to lick his adversary! Just so with our neighbor of the Standard. He is so bedevilled by the result of the late elections, that he is twisting the whole current of past events clean out of joint to show that the people were only joking in the late carnest which they impartd to the negro witness chief of the sew ing up, they intended to give him in November .-We would not be surprised if, after a little, the Standard should allege that Judge Saunders was beaten in the late election because his shirt tail was

Tory Magnanimity.

A Van Buren paper published in Philadelphia, has the magnanimity to presquee it a gress outrage on truth, justice and decency, on the part of the British Tory Journals to aim at imlicating General Harrison in the alleged defalcation of his son. This Van Buren Journal says, and justly, that General Harrison has demeaned himself with as exemplary a degree of fidelity in the management of the public monies committed to his charge as any man who ever

A bright conception. "The very fact that the Whigs have carried the elections by such heavy majorities, in the counties known to be Federal must and will open the eyes of every reflecting Republican,"-Standard.

No, worthy neighbor, the eyes of every true Re publican have been opened long ugo, by the flagrant abuses of the Negro Witness Candidate; and the people, in the November elections, will make you see sights whether your eyes are open or shut. What do you say!

A LOG CABIN DINNER. The citizens of the adjoining counties and of the State generally, are respectfully invited to attend a Log Cabin Dinner, to be given by the Tippecanoe Club of Chapel Hill, on the

WM. CLARK, S. S. CLAYFOR, T. L. AVERY, WM. H. Woons, V. A. McBEE. JONES WATSON, JAS. BOYLAN, H. M. CAKE, C. W. JOHNSON, WM. O. McCAULEY. JNO. MORROW, GEORGE MOORE. A. CHEEK, WM. McCAULEY, Cor. Committee. Chapel Hill, Sept. 8, 1840.

atract from a letter to one of the Editors' of the Sta

Carthage, Moore County, N. C. Sept. 5th, 1848. noe Club in Moore, and have no doubt that it will have the desired effect. We will have a large turn out to Raleigh on the 5th October. We are still gaining ground. I say i without the least doubt that the county will give a majority of one or two hundred votes

FOR THE STAR.

or ' Tip and Ty.'

PUBLIC MEETING IN GRANVILLE Pursuant to previous notice, there was a On motion, John C. Taylor Esq. was

called to the chair and James T. Littlejohn appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by R. B. Gilliam, Esq. who, at the conclusion of his remarks, submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously WHEREAS, a recapitulation of the heresies and

usurpations of the present administration, in the existing state of public affairs, would be a wan-ton waste of time and an insult to the sufferings and understanding of a whole people; therefore without further preamble,

tal interests to the liberties of the people, and involve the existence of our present form of Government.
Resolved, That the contempt which the Pres-

dent of the United States and his corrupt associates have manifested for public sentiment, in the recent passage of a Bill, the avowed object of which is to reduce the laboring portion of American people to a level with Russian serfs, in defiance of their known wishes, often expressed and deliberately persisted in, indicates a settled

of October next, believing that it will be not ley, Dallas county, Alabama, on less beneficial to the cause of patriotism and in the 19th year of her age, Mrstruth, than the event of which that day is the an-well, consort of William Seawell,

THAT IT WOULD DRIVE ALL SOBER . Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting sppoint not less than five persons in each Cap-tain's District in the county, as delegates to said Convention, and that the persons so appointed have power to extend the list of delegates to their respective districts as farms they may think

proper.
Resolved, That said delegates be requested to meet in Oxford, on Saturday, the 26th inst. to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary, preparatory to their attendance at the Convention in Raleigh on the 5th October.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and be sent to the Editors of the Whig papers in

Raleigh for publication.

The Elector for this District being present, addressed the meeting with great power and effect, after which the meeting adjourned.

JOHN C. TAYLOR, Ch'n.

JAS. T. LATTLEJOHN, Sec'y. P. S. The friends of Harrison and Tyler expect to meet their friends of the other counties in this State, on the 5th, with a very large force. Granville will muster four hundred strong at least, and probably more.

Tag Massangen,-The Literary Messenger for Taz Messengen.—The Literary Messenger for July and August has been concline before us but its heavy volume precluded the promised notice at an earlier date. We are proud at our monthly, and we cannot help saying so. It does honor to the South. We do not however leet bound to enter info a critical notice of every number, but as the present embraces the matter for two months, is note than ordinary interesting and moreover has received fattering commendations abroad, we have a full exemple for giving a more than passing notice. The No, before us is doubly loaded with the treasures of No, before us is doubly loaded with the tresures of the ocean of human passions righly freighted. Its arrival creates no excitement among the selfidit, and it neither encourages nor chills the bypes of the speculating. It brings nothing to hillame party prejudices and ministers to no criminal devices. But it brings restraint to throw around the passions, and consentives to be an account to the passions, and insentives to be an account to the passions, and consentives to be all on a confidence of the passions, and the passion of the Messenger opens with "Somasts" by Fack Regismin. This arrangement is tasteful. Do the rich and melodious notes of the organ in the stillness of the Sabbath morning prepare the heart for pure devotion? Do they not atific for a time the cares of the world, and lift the soul to the very source of the promethes apark there to receive more heat and fresh vigor? If the mighty tones of natures's organs, the wind and the catract, reverthe mistrel to his task, her gentler notes are not wanting in impiring to prompt the song of the poet; and the song will never loss is influence. The senucts before as as sken the best feelings of the heart and carry it "Away from noise and larry and turmoil.

And all the troubles that break up the soil

Every citizen of a free cru fry ought to read the "Memoir of A Audrysne." It would make them the better to appreciate the value of free institutions. "Letters from my Sister." Worthy of being re-ceived by one sister from another, and of the perce-

al of any one. ... Tu n Beach Tree, is passable. "The Quakeress." We shall anxiously look for-orward to the sequel of this story. Its illustrations of historical events afford much wholesome truth for our contemp aton. Without any irrevergere, it points to some of the errors of the Pilgrim Palger, but in doing this it makes no suggestion and arolics no feeling which can ever make us unmindful of

that is more than we can say of all thoughts and re-Rections, "The yellow blossom of Glyn," is a tolerable

"The yellow blossim of Glyn," is a tolerable a mixing sketch of low life,
"Lines by Eliza" of Mains, are beautiful.
We entrent all of our resilers in whose minds the song of "Jessic of Dumblane" calls up any agreeable associations, to read the "Desultary Speculator;" and the admirers of 'Home, Sweet Home" would be repaid for their trouble in performing the same task. The articles is from a gifted pen.
We hope Eliza of Mains, will favor us with more of her "Northern Rambles." How delightful it would be to accompany her in some such pleasant rambles."

"The auto-hiography of an britable man" is and picture of the dreadful consequences of an ire

is contains "a leason" that all may advantageously learn.

"The Motherless Daughter"—a powerful article-Together with the "Effects of Unbelief," it gives warnings that ought to be heeded by the mothers and fathers, the sisters and brothers of the land.

"My Uncle's Unpublished Manuscripts," is full of interests for the Virginian. The letters are chaste and give such inkling at early history and ancedote as are not treasured up in books—leaving out of view the imperfect visraties of Virginiah history.

We could point out much more did our leasure and room permit, which we consider worthy of commendation. We might also here said there smangits excellencies, mark some of the defects which will necessarily eling to mortal works. Even the bright liminary of 'ay is not always without a blemish upon its dazzling disc. As well might we turn in disgust from the rich, instructive and clearing book of unture, which lies open before us, become we, in our conceitedness, imagine that we can discover a blot upon its pages, as to refuse to give our let p in those labors of benevalence and good will which some are making for the cause of truth and learning, and for the elevation of the condition of vociety, because the frailities of humanity are mingled with the best and proudest of human achievements. Let such a seriment prevail and genius will no longer be neved to execute the task before it, virtue will lose her charms, and Refigion be a mockery.

This double issue of the Meassager is not only.

the double issue of the Messenger is not only stored with valuable and entertaining information; but it is full and overflowing with the seandest meral instruction. The Messenger is doing much good for the country, and much for victue. It is buding the hearts of our edizens together with the which political discord espant sander. It to the dove soming access the troubled waters of political strifer it should find in every bosom a resting place. Let the tostered, and its incontives will all tend to the literary unprocessent of our country. tend to the literary amprovement of our until we may yet exclusion—

"The reproach

Of harrenness is past—the fruitful field

ery. This double issue of the Messenger is

Of harrenness is past—the trained need.

Laughs with abundance, and the land once lean
the testile only in its own diagrace,

Ksulis to see its thirsty curse repealed.

Richmond Compiler.

defiance of their known wishes, often expressed and deliberately persisted in, indicates a settled determination to persevere in iniquity, antif the people in the majesty of their strength, shall proclaim the final sentence of condemnation.

Resolved, That Martin Van Buren in his quibbling and prevarienting course for the purpose of screening himself from an odious responsibility in relation to the unconstitutional proposition of his cabinet officer, to fasten upon the country a standing army of 200,000 men—fit instruments of Federal despotism—is unworthy of the station which he now holds, and is well "calculated to degrade in the cyes of foreigners," a Government with such a head.

Roselved, That the recont verdict which has been readered by the people in their severeign capacity, against the rutmous policy of the present adam, that "the handwriting is already on the wall," which ensures its speedy dissolution.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the wall," which ensures its speedy dissolution.

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Resolved, That the recont verdict which has been readered by the people in their severeign capacity, against the rutmous policy of the present stakes, that "the handwriting is already on the wall," which ensures its appendy dissolution.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the wall," which ensures its appendy dissolution.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the proposition for a Convention of the Whiga of N. Carolina, to be held in Raleigh, can the 5th day of October next, believing that it will be not less the first and the latter of the United States for the District of North Carolina, and fidelity with which he always executed him the delicity with which he discounts with such a few latters of a private citizen, secured to him the highest respect of this community, which we are a