

The Constitution of the United States is, then, but a piece of changeable silk...

Mr. Calhoun denouncing Gen. Jackson's and extolling Mr. Tyler's veto of a National Bank...

In his speech reported in the Register of Debates, vol. x. p. 1649, he said: "He (Gen. Jackson) has pronounced the United States Bank to be unconstitutional..."

"I am mortified (said Mr. C.) that, in this country, boasting of its Anglo-Saxon descent, any one of respectable standing, much less the President of the U. States, should be found to entertain principles leading to such monstrous results; and I scarcely believe myself to be breathing the air of our country, and to be within the walls of the Senate Chamber, when I hear such doctrines indicated. It is proof of the wonderful degeneracy of the times, of a total loss of the true conceptions of constitutional liberty. But in the midst of this degeneracy I perceive the symptoms of regeneration..."

In his late speech on Mr. Tyler's first veto, on presenting a preamble and resolution from Goochland, (Va.) approving that veto in advance, he said:

"He concurred heartily with the meeting in the approval of the veto. It would do much good. It had destroyed the bank bill, and he trusted, would prevent the creation of any bank hereafter, which would indeed be a great deliverance. He went further; he not only approved of the veto, but concurred with the President that, in vetoing this bill, with his opinions of the unconstitutionality and inexpediency of the bank, long entertained and often fully expressed on many and solemn occasions, he but performed a high act of duty, both to the Constitution and himself, for which he is entitled to the thanks of the country."

"And here he would avail himself of the opportunity to make a few remarks on the veto power. He did not regard that power with the aversion it was viewed on the opposite side of the chamber. On the contrary, according to his opinion, it was a high conservative power, intended not only to guard the rights of the Executive and those reserved by the Constitution to the States and the People against the encroachment of Congress, but also the weaker interests of the community against the oppression and plunder of the stronger. It was, in this view, a high and salutary power, which, from its nature as a negative power, was almost incapable of abuse."

Thus, Mr. Calhoun deals with the veto power as he does with the question of a National Bank; it is right when he thinks it right, and wrong when he thinks it wrong. When Gen. Jackson vetoed a National Bank as unconstitutional, it was a great outrage on popular rights—it was a regal prerogative wielded recklessly against the interests of the People, an impeachment of Washington and Madison, and the Congress which acted with those illustrious fathers of the republic, and all who supported Jackson on that occasion were Tories, leaning to the side of power against the side of liberty; but now that Mr. Tyler has faithfully to his party and the People, exerted the same prerogative, it is a high act of duty both to the Constitution and himself, for which he is entitled to the thanks of the country—a proper exercise of "a high conservative power," "a high and salutary power, which, from its nature as a negative power, is almost incapable of abuse!" When your bull goes my ox it was a great enormity but when my bull goes your ox it was not even a peccadillo, but a positive virtue!—Charleston Courier.

A Reminiscence—Something which has happened and will happen again.

It will be remembered, that the State Elections which took place before the great Whig Harrison Revolution—the Van Buren party carried almost every State Kentucky, New York and Vermont excepted from Maine to Louisiana. Morton the locofoco abolitionist, carried Massachusetts, M. Donald in Georgia. Grason in Maryland. Porter in Pennsylvania, &c. Indiana, which had voted for Harrison, went for the locofoco. Tennessee, which had voted for White and given him a majority of twenty thousand, elected Polk. Georgia which had voted for White went for McDonald. Maryland which had voted for Harrison by a large majority elected the present loco foco governor. Vermont trembled in the balances. Kentucky was shaken. New York was surrounded by the enemy, and the Van Buren flood swelled so high as to leave scarcely an Ararat for the Ark of republican liberty to rest upon. The eye of the patriot, as he gazed around him, on every side, as far as the horizon's verge, was greeted with a cheerless black sea of locofocoism—Van Buren seemed undisputed as er of the Union, and his baleful reign perpetual. And so thought his followers. But it was a deceitful triumph, as deceitful as those which now fill with a false joy the hearts of his partizans. Their

victories now, like their victories then, are but the sure precursors of their final overthrow. The downfall of Troy is not less certain because Achilles is in his tent. Their victories now are all Trojan triumphs. They can no more permanently succeed over the Whigs than did the British in the revolution. Their triumphs are like those which the English would gain if we went to war with England. It is admitted that the English would beat us at first—but their short-lived triumph would only serve to put the country on its metal, to rally the people as to one man, to fire their blood, to make them give up every thing for their country, and to convert the unwelcome duty of fighting into their sole business, for the time, just as in the great Harrison contest, the people left their work, their workshops, their plough, their stores, and made the election their sole business. This they cannot afford to do every day, but they will do again when the time comes and the Whigs will as surely triumph as they did in '76 and '41.

ONWARD. Charleston Cou.

WHAT SAY THE LOCOFOCOS? The Baltimore Republican ascribes the late triumph of its party in Maryland "the two votes." This we do not deny. And we find in its truth the severest rebuke of those Whigs who permitted their dissatisfaction with this single, however, much-to-be-regretted, error of the Federal Executive, to betray them into forgetfulness of their duty to their States, and to their principles. Let the Baltimore Republican, however, and its co-laborers, derive what comfort they can from their present success; the cause they assign for it is itself prophetic of their overthrow; for unless they can show (as we know they cannot) that the "vetoes" have driven any Whigs into the ranks of locofocoism, their triumph will be short-lived, and they may even now number its days.—Nat. Int.

McLEOD'S TRIAL.—The interesting cause was brought on at the Onceida Circuit Court at Utica, Judge Gridley presiding, on Monday the 4th instant—counsel for the people Attorney General Hall, and for the Prisoner Joshua A. Spencer. A jury was empanelled and sworn. The Attorney General then opened the cause, and read the indictment found against the prisoner by the Grand Jury of Niagara county.—The first witness, Wm. Wells, owner of the Caroline, testified as to the facts connected with the destruction of that vessel, which are too well known to need repetition. He had some difficulty in escaping from the steam boat after she was captured. On crossing the wharf, he saw the body of Durfee about 3 or 4 feet from the boat. Five witnesses then testified that they knew Durfee and that he was killed on the occasion. One witness showed that a gun was loaded with powder on board the Caroline, and fired on the night she was cut out. It was shown by the witnesses that arms, men, and munitions were conveyed to Navy Island by the Caroline, and that the vessel was cut out of the ice and employed in this business at the instance of Van Rensselaer, the commander of the ins-guns. Giman Appleby, captain of the Caroline, was asleep on board at the time of attack. He was prevented from leaving the cabin by armed men, but finally escaped through the engine room, jumped in the water and swam ashore—was thrust at with a sword by a man he supposed to be McLeod, but did not distinctly mark his features, and could not say it was McLeod. The mate of the Caroline was asleep in the cabin, was wounded badly, but could not recognize the commander of the attacking party. A bar-keeper at Chippewa saw three boats return from the destruction of the Caroline, and was positive that McLeod was one of the party—it was pretty dark, was within ten feet of him, heard him speak, knew his voice better than his face. One Carson saw McLeod at Chippewa on the day after the expedition, and heard him abuse the Yankees and say he should like to be on another expedition like the Caroline, to cut out and burn Buffalo. Another witness had heard the prisoner boast of killing a Yankee, and was sure McLeod did embark with the expedition. Four witnesses then testified that McLeod was at Chippewa on the evening of the expedition and early next morning, and that he boasted very much of the exploit. One witness said McLeod produced a pistol as the weapon which shot Durfee, and avowed the act.

The Attorney General here rested the cause for the prosecution, and the defence was opened by Mr. Spencer. Testimony was then introduced showing the falsehood, in a material point, of Quirby—a witness who swore most positively to the return of McLeod from the expedition, and his general character for truth was proved to be extremely bad. The character of the bar-keeper at Chippewa was also shown to be bad. A Captain Sears testified that he saw the expedition set out and return, and he was positive that McLeod was not one of the party. Sir Allan McNab's deposition was then read, which sustained the evidence of Capt. Sears. He had known McLeod six or seven years, made a return of men engaged in the expedition to Government, but McLeod was not among them. Five other depositions were read, made by persons in the different boats composing the expedition, which established the fact that McLeod was not one of the party. It was also shown by a Mr. Press that McLeod left Chippewa about dark, on the evening of the night of the destruction of the Caroline, that he rode six miles to Stamford, and alighted at the gate of Capt. Morrison. It was then shown by Morrison, his wife, son and daughter, that McLeod arrived at their house in the evening, slept there, and did not leave until after breakfast the next morning. Some circumstances in their testimony were corroborated by

a deposition of Col. Cameron. It was then proved by two witnesses that McLeod arrived on horseback at Chippewa about 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 30th. Testimony was subsequently introduced to throw discredit upon the witnesses for the defence, but nothing further of consequence was brought forward.—The Court adjourned on Saturday evening, and the Counsel were to sum up on Monday.—New York Dem. Jour.

politeness of Messrs. Turner & Hughes, of our copy of Sears' Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible.

Turner & Hughes' North Carolina Almanac for 1842.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Turner & Hughes' North Carolina Almanac for 1842, has been published, and can now be had in any numbers at their Book Stores in New York and in Raleigh. Besides the usual astronomical calculations and calendar pages, it contains a variety of useful and entertaining matter, embracing statistical information in reference to the courts and other institutions of this State and of the United States—moral lessons—agricultural hints and useful recipes— anecdotes, &c. We hope no one will fail to treat himself with a copy.

The only error we observe in it, is a blunder which has been made by the printer in putting the name of J. T. C. Wiatt as U. S. Marshal instead of that of Wesley Jones, who holds that office. Col. Wiatt is Marshal of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

TEXAS FUNDS. The New York Post says: "We are gratified at being able to state for the information of those interested in Texas funds, that a letter has been received in this city from Gen. Hamilton, announcing the agreeable intelligence of his intention to leave Europe for this country early this month, bringing with him the proceeds of the Texas loan in gold. This will be good news to the holders of Texas bonds and Treasury notes, and we anticipate a speedy advance in their prices."

HEADS OF LOCOS.—Fanny Wright, the "bright Venus of Democracy," arrived at New York a few days ago, from England.

The Milledgeville Journal says Messrs. E. A. Nisser and J. C. Almond, have both, we regret to learn, from private considerations, been necessitated to resign their seats in Congress.

We regret to learn from the Oxford Mercury that the Hon. KENNETH RAYNES lies dangerously ill at the residence of Dr. Hawkins, in Warren.

Mr. Webster has published a letter from Earl Spencer, informing him how Col. Edwards did him out of a few hundred pounds, through a forged letter of introduction, purporting to have been written by Mr. W.

It may be a matter of interest to some to learn, that the two Postmasters, charged in the recent Official communication from the President to the Acting Postmaster-General, with abusing their Offices for political purposes, are both Whigs, and the complaint against them was preferred by political opponents.

James G. Watmough, late Sheriff of Philadelphia, has been appointed Surveyor of that Port by the President.

U. S. Bank Notes were selling 44 per cent. discount in Philadelphia on Saturday, and the stock is going at \$5 in New York.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled in New York on the 6th inst. All the Bishops were present, except Bishop Meade, who was however in the city. The opening sermon was preached by Bishop Onderdonk of New York, and was an able vindication of the 17th article of the Church against any supposed Calvinistic tendencies.

The Savannah Republican of the 9th states that a Slave plot for insurrection was discovered near Puryburg, S. C. a few days since. They had agreed to kill their several masters. Nine of the plotters were arrested, of whom four will be hung.

Ex-Gov. Henry Dodge, Loco, has been elected Delegate to Congress from Wisconsin by about 500 majority over Jonathan E. Arnold, Whig. The Whigs have done better than heretofore, and believe they have carried the Legislature.

MARYLAND ELECTION. The Whigs, we are pained to state, have sustained a signal defeat in Maryland.—Thomas, the Locofoco candidate, is elected Governor by a majority of 656 votes; and the Opposition party have a majority of six members in the House of Delegates; last year the Whigs had a majority of forty-one.

This disastrous result is ascribed to the apathy of the Whigs. Fie! Fie! when will they learn the truth of the old maxims that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and that in union alone there is strength! But we have some comfort in the hope that our friends will not be caught napping next time. The Whig vote is 7,000 less than it was last Autumn, and the loco-foco party has fallen off nearly two thousand. The fact is conclusive, that no change of political sentiment has produced the result.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. The Locos have carried the election of Porter by an increased majority. In the City of Philadelphia, Banks' majority is about 1400; and Porter's 2600 in the county. The Whig Sheriff was carried by about 900. Some eight or ten counties are heard from, which render Porter's election certain. It is believed that the majority in the Legislature will also be Loco Foco. Election day was a very stormy one, and the vote was exceedingly small.

The National Intelligencer says: In the city of Philadelphia the Whig party prevailed, but by a much diminished majority, and Mr. Jos. R. Ingersoll is returned to Congress, to fill the present vacancy. There is no little consolation in that.

WHIG DEFEAT IN GEORGIA. The Milledgeville Journal thus speaks of our disasters in Georgia: BEATEN!—We had as well with a good grace, as otherwise, "acknowledge the corn." The delusive and senseless cry of the Locos about relief, high taxes, duty on tea, coffee, &c., all for

the benefit of the poor people, their especial favorites, has for the present, given them the ascendancy. They have not only elected their Governor, but have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

We give returns from 75 counties, which show the following results: McDONALD, 88,989; DAWSON, 86,963; Majority, 2,027.

The remaining 18 counties gave McDonald in 1839, a majority of 2,737. They will also have a majority of upwards of 20 in the Senate, and more than 25 in the House of Representatives.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS. The Hartford Courant says: "Our friends at a distance must not suppose that there has been any defection in the Whig ranks, because the Locos have carried a few more towns this fall than they did last year.—There are as many Whigs in the State as ever, but owing to the unpleasant storm last Monday, they did not attend the polls. The Locos took advantage of the weather, and carried a few Whig towns, over which they are raising a great hurrah. They may crow as lustily as they please, but they will have to yield them in the Spring.—Taking the State through we do not suppose one quarter of the voters were out.

In New Jersey the Whig party has been true to itself, although great apathy was evinced in the canvass, and they have maintained their ascendancy in the Legislature by electing a majority of members in both branches.

A week or two ago, (says the Natchitoches Herald,) we gave an account of the trial of one Jackson, in Harrison county, Texas, for murder; of the manner in which he was tried; how he was acquitted; and how he and some of his friends then seized the county judge, McHenry, and brought him into Natchitoches, where he is now in jail, awaiting his trial, under an indictment for carrying off negroes from that parish. It now appears that when Jackson returned to Texas, he was attacked and killed by four or five friends of McHenry; and they in their turn have been captured and hung, without any ceremony, by the friends of Jackson. Where is this bloody tragedy to end!

Col. Grogan has been surrendered by the Canadian authorities to those of the U. S.—This settles one difficulty.

The Caledonia, which sailed from Boston on the 24 inst., encountered a tremendous storm on her passage to Halifax, and made a narrow escape from destruction—she lay-to 52 hours—lost her life-boat, and the third officer and carpenter had their legs broken, and nine of the seamen were badly injured.

Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., has been consecrated Bishop of Delaware.

The Neptune Insurance Company of Boston has declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent.

A cave of large dimensions has recently been discovered in the town of Colebrook, Ct. near the Massachusetts line. It was discovered by some boys, who were playing among the rocks at the bottom of a precipice. The cave has been explored to the distance of a quarter of a mile.

GOOD FRUITS. The Temperance cause has done, and is still doing, great good in many sections of our country. The Philadelphia North American says, "We do not recollect of having seen a solitary drunken man in this city on election day.—Can any other town, with the same population, exhibit such a spectacle!" This fact speaks volumes in favor of the Temperance reform.

DARING MURDER. It becomes our duty to add to the list of "Horrid Murders," now going the rounds of the papers, another one committed within the borders of our own peaceful county. On Friday night last, about 8 o'clock, RICHARD BULLOCK, Esq., one of the Magistrates of this county, was shot and instantly killed, in his own house. His daughter and son-in-law who reside in Chapel Hill were then on a visit at his house, and while he was standing near the piano, on which his daughter was playing, he was fired at through the window. It is supposed that the mouth of the gun could not have been more than two or three feet from his body, as all the shot entered his back within a small space of each other. He died in a few seconds afterwards. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body next day, and a verdict of "Murder by an unknown hand" returned. Suspicion as yet rests on no one. Oxford Mer.

MARRIED. In Granville county, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. James Jamelson Rev. John Tillett to Miss Elizabeth Wyche, daughter of Jas. Wyche, Esq.

Also, on the 5th inst. by Wm. O. Gregory, Esq. Mr. Edward Hunt to Miss Ellen Vass.

Also, on the 6th inst. Dr. James L. Wortham of this place to Miss Charity Alston, of Warren county.

In Richmond county, Alexander Stewart, Esq. of Moore county, to Miss Ann McRae, youngest daughter of Daniel McRae.

In Shelby county, Tennessee, Mr. Thomas Ghoulson, of Columbus, Mi. to Miss Catherine D. daughter of Col. John C. McLemore, formerly of Nashville.

In Stany County, Mr. Allen Newsom, to Miss Charlotte W. Howell.

On the 16th of September, Levi Bagnay Castle to Mrs Hannah Elrod. Also on the 23d, Alexander Houser to Ritter McBride. Also on the 30th, John McBride to Jinnetta Riddle, also on the 7th instant, Stephen Grimes to Susanah Elrod. All of Davie county.

At Beaufort Ford Mr. Eli Hoyle to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred M. Barton, Esq.

In Mecklenburgh county, Mr. Elam B. Boyce to Miss Sarah Ann Hunter.

DIED. At the residence of Dr. Hawkins, of Warren, on the 12th instant, suddenly, Wm. B. Meares,

Esq. of Wilmington. The Mercury says "he was in Oxford last week, and left on Tuesday, complaining of being very unwell. His disease was congestive fever, and proved fatal in a few days, he having died on the 12th instant. Mr. Meares has filled a large space in the political history of N. C., and was justly considered one of her most talented sons."

In this county, a few days since, of Dropsy. Mr. Henry Jones, (Crabtree) aged 77 years, one of our oldest and most respectable Planters, and a man remarkable for the fidelity with which he discharged all his social duties, whether in the relation of father, husband or master.

In Rockingham, after an illness of only 9 days John Wyatt Stubblefield.

At St. Augustine, Florida, Mr. Charles T. Avery, formerly of the firm of Mead & Avery, of this City.

Near Tallahassee, Gen. Eli B. Whitaker, aged 70. Also his wife, Mrs. Mary C. Whitaker.

In Haywood, Craven County, on the 6th instant, Col. John Starr, aged 68, for many years a Representative in that County, in both branches of the Legis. &c.

In Cumberland county, Josiah Evans, Esq. in the 75th year of his age. Also, Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Absealom Marsh.

At Piltaborough, a few days ago, of Croup, Mary Jones, eldest child of the Hon. Abraham Rencher.

In Cumberland, William Lewis, in the 81st year of his age, a soldier and pensioner of the Revolutionary War, and a native of Connecticut, Greene county.

In Sampson county, Mr. Jethro Oates, a highly respectable citizen.

In Halifax, on the 5th inst. Mrs. Mary E. Alsbrook, consort of Mr. Alexander F. Alsbrook, aged about 25 years.

In Halifax county, David, son of Eliza and William Purnell.

In Halifax, Mrs. Eliza Gardner, wife of James H. Gardner, Esq. formerly of Philadelphia.

In Guilford county, on the 5th inst. Milton A. Meredith, in the 33d year of his age. Also, on the 3rd inst. at an advanced age, William Lindsay. Also, on the 5th inst. John Mitchell, in the 69th year of his age.

FALL & WINTER GOODS. T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor, Fayetteville St., two doors south of N. C. Book Store.

MOST respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the North with a rich and extensive assortment of Goods, comprising all the latest patterns and fashions, and presenting every thing beautiful and elegant in his line. The following may perhaps serve to copy an idea of his stock:

Supr. Wool-lyed London Black, do do do Brown, do do do Light and dark Blue, do do do Green, do do do Olive Green, do do do Botles Green.

Supr. Double Waive, do do do Diamond, do do do Plain, do do do Fancy French, do do do Pais Diamond, do do do Fancy Dalmatia, do do do Printed.

Supr. Figured Persian Velvet, do do do Brocade, do do do Parian Brocade, do do do Black Velvet, do do do Figured Silk, do do do Parian do, do do do Silk Vestings, do do do Pulk Satin, do do do Plain Satin, do do do White Satin, do do do Mohair, do do do Valencia.

Supr. BEAVER CLOTHS, suitable for Frock and Pelto Coats.

Supr. CASSIMERES.

Supr. VESTINGS.

Together with a general assortment of Fancy articles, comprising Mohair and Silk Scarfs for gentlemen's wear; Black Horse Skin Gloves; Black Silk Gloves; White Silk Gloves; Merino Gloves; Shirts and Drawers; Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Suspenders, Shirt Collars and Bosoms; all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms for cash, or on credit to punctual customers.

The subscriber avails himself of this occasion to tender to a generous public his sincere and unaffected acknowledgments for the liberal patronage and encouragement he has received since he has been in business in this city, and to be most confidently hopes to earn for the time to come renewed evidences of the public favor and regard. He has not been disposed at any time, and is not now disposed, to indulge in strains of self-complacency; nor has it been his practice hitherto to boast of his supposed superiority in his work man to any in the United States. It is sufficient for him to know that his work gives general satisfaction; and if it were not to do so, he would not labor to enhance its value by high-sounding talk and misleading encomiums.

The subscriber has just received a plate of Peel's latest London Fashions, together with the Paris, New York and Philadelphia Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1842.

T. R. FENTRESS, 42 3m Oct. 11, 1841.

NEW MUSIC. This day received a splendid collection of choice new numbers, by the Piano Forte. Call at the North Carolina Book Store and examine them.

TUNNER & HUGHES. Just received "LEATHER STOCKING TALES," in 5 Volumes. By Cooper.

TUNNER & HUGHES. Seven more Piano Fortes JUST RECEIVED BY E. P. NASH. By the schooner Juliet, I have received seven more Piano Fortes, which, added to the twelve lately unsold, make my stock very large and complete. I have a beautiful variety of patterns, varying in price from two hundred and seventy-five to six hundred dollars, all of which will be sold subject to be returned if not really good, and with uncommonly large stock (upwards of thirty instruments) I cannot fail to please those who may be in want of the article. No one steps in the dark, or runs any risk in purchasing a Piano Forte from the subscriber, as he is willing that purchasers should withhold payment until they are fully tried. E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Oct. 12, 1841.

WANTED. TWO Journeymen Tailors, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, if application be made soon to D. McPHERSON, Smithfield, N. C., Oct. 12

Roanoke Navigation Company. The annual meeting of the Roanoke Navigation Company, will be held at Weldon on Monday the 5th day of November next. A. JOYNER, 40 2p September 27, 1841.

JOB PRINTING Neatly at this Office.