WASHINGTON, OCT 25, 1841.

GENTLEMEN: I have lately had the honor to re-cive mucy letters frem as many part of the writer and his neighbor, near- powerful for evil in the Government? ly the same political interrogatories-to wi ich answers are requested.

rymen take in the opinions that I have formed on certain great principles of abiding importance to the success of our sistems of government; and as I have nothing to conceal, if nothing of value to communicate, I shall at once, without policy or reserve, and in the form of a circular, comply with their several requests.

in the defence of my country, been thrown never ceased to be an attentive observer of has scarcely been a discussion of moment The rap d increase as in Congress, within my time, on which I did not form, and modestly but firmly ex-

press, a passing opinion.

A more youth, I felt the liveliest joy when the alien and sedition laws expired in the triumoh of Mr Jerrenson. From 18061 the number and value of contracts-all for a prompt and energetic redress of our Chessprake frigate, and long continued idential terms, of filling public offices with impresement of our scamen; and when the little or no regard to moral standing, have. war of 1812 at length came, I was among for. The insults received from the French merce, ren-wed under Napoleau's decrees to foresee or to conceive. Who, at that (Berlin and Milan) which followed the British Orders in Council, also largely shared in my indignant reprobation.

The Administration of Mr. Madison & Mr. Monroe, like that of Mr. Jefferson, had in their respective periods, my humble but hearty approbation; and I have since censured nuching in either but the sale of a part and the dismantling of the remainder of our Mayy; the gun-boat system of defence that followed, and the indefinite embargo, which, crippling us for war, by destroying our commerce and finances, and oppressing agriculture, was long contin and Collectors, rambling missionaries, deued without redressing one outrage from fending every abuse of office-their own

I give this little sketch of the growth of my party feelings or opinions-unimportant, except to myself and a few partial friends-to show that, if I have never been a Pederatist, in any party sense of the term, someither have I been a Jacobin, an imprac-ticuble, or abstractionist in any sense whatever, but always an old fa hinned Republican, devoted to the support of law and order; a Democrat Whg, just as all my family had been Whigs in the great struggle for national freedom and independence.

The Judiciary. - From an early and long continued study of elementary law. my mind has ever been imbued with deep re verence for the Bench, State and Federal -an independent department in our system of government, and which, holding neither the purse to corrupt nor the sword to terrify, addresses itself only, with the mild force of persuasive reason, to the intelligence and virtue of the whole community. By the Pederal Constitution every possieal rancer, and party ed. Hence, "to the one Supreme Court" is under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority."

Looking to this express provision, I have tion, arising under the Constitution itself, the supreme law of the land, under an act of Congress or a treaty, has once been solemnly adjudicated by that court, the prinall as definitely settled, unless, indeed, it be upon a re-hearing before the same tri-bunal. This appears to me too clear for disputation; for the court is not only deis only given the power to constitute infe-Court, a settlement was intended to be reached, and anarchy, through a long distraction of the public mind on great ques-tions of Legislative and Executive power, thus rendered impossible. Practically, the second head, therefore, for the People, and especially I am a ked, y their functionaries, to deny, disturb, or their functionaries, to deny, district, dist bealways easily corrected (and should only be corrected) by an amendment of the Conthat instrument itself—the organic law of the States and the People. Misconstructions of law, other than the Constitution, ges in the subordinate servants of the counare yet more really corrected by amendatory or declaratory acts of Congress. The Executive Veto, - This by the Ira-

mers of the Constitution, could only have have been signed, I To enable the President to defend his own rightful powers ahavry or violent legislation.

It is hardly possible to concrive a case

LETTER FROM GENERAL SCOTT. Department (become so super judicial of them at the end of a term, would not only ing to behold all, in every section, in this tral Bank, and another to be established at late years) be too weak to fulfil the strict-discourage successors in a faithful dis-bour of danger, when our opponents, flush-Savaonah, "with a capital adequate to all ly executive functions for which it was charge of duty, but could not fail to out-ed with victory in the recent Presidential purposes, and required to more particularly created? Or, rather, rage the moral sense of entire communi-struggle, rushed forward to raise the fallen establish a branch at each point at which different States, each propounding, on the would not that department still be the most

The President is, under the cheeks of the Constitution and law, rightfully inves-The scope of the inquiries is a flattering ted with the power of the sword, and he proof of the interest that some of my coun- has again and again had that of the purse a'so. The Houses of Congress, it is true. lay taxes, fix imports, fand regulate the sales of the public domain; but it is he (tir ugh its agents) who handles the procerds. From 1833 to 1836, (to say nothing of the present,) he alone rominated and dism saed all the agents who kept, as well as those who collected, distributed, and Party Politics .- Although from early disbursed the public revenue. The aponot who are your legis ators, has a fright out of the arena of party politics, yet I have ful application to such small agents and the immense tressure that passes annual-

The rap d increase and a read of population; the growth of national wealth; the amount of revenue collected and disbursed; the n w relations (by the extention of commerce) with foreign countries; the addicional appointments at home and abroad; was ald enough, by sprech and pen, to call | constantly and necessarily on the increase; a general decay in morals pechaps as great wrongs suffered from Great Britain, under in Congress as elsewhere; the habit that her O ders in Council; the attack on the | we have seen prevail during several Pres taken together, already opened to the head the first and longest in the presence of the of the Government elements of power and corruption which it was impossible for the Dricto y-their depredations on our com- framers and adopters of the Constitution distant day, for example, ever dreamed of the spectacle which has recently disgusted. every honest citizen, of postmasters, mail contractors, mail agents, and census takers, covering the land with Government pamphlets, handbills, and extra gazettes, sufficient (if ready) to sap the morals, public and private, of an entire generation?-of the custom house mercenaries in the large cities, living in the Public, neglecting every duty for party meetings and the polls, and rendering to Power the most bribeworthy services?-of District Attorneys the most indecent-in order to maintain power in the hands of their patron? All who have reflected on the foregoing facts must be ready to affirm that Executive patronage has increased, is increasing, and aught to be diminished."

I hope, then, by an early amendment of the Constitution, to see a reduction of the Preside t's veto. The regulation of patronage would properly follow.

There can be no good reason why the veto should not be overcome by a bare majority in each House of Congress of all the members elected to sit-says, for the benfit of reflection, at the end of ten days from the return of the bill. An amendment to Executive Departments, such details for this effect would still leave the Bresident, bills as any committee of either House of the general representative of every State Congress may specially call for. and district, armed with the votes of all members obsent at the moment from the respective Houses; und there will always of a vote on the occasion, it would have be some members absent from both.

ble safeguard is provided to shield its Ju-dictary against fleeting prejudice, politi-ernors and Secretaries of Territories, and ernors and Secretaries of Territories, and as in war something efficient, in the nature some of the judges therein, district attorwhich legislators and the Executive are neys, collectors, surveyors and naval officers of the customs, marshals, postmasters, whose commissions amount to a thousand wisely extended, by "appe late jurisdic-tion," 'all cases, in law and equity, arising and receivers of land offices, surveyors general of lands, and Indian agents, all of whom are by law appointed for a term of four years, but subject, by express enact-ment, (except the judges,) to be removed always held that when a doubtful ques- at pleasure. 2d. To a high class of civil officers (next to the chiefs) in the Executive Departments at Washington, other high functionaries, foreign ministers, secretaciple of the decision ought to be taken by ters, whose commissions amount to less than a thousand dollars per annum, superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian sub-a- ceived many flattering notices of my havgents. &c all appointed without limitation as ing been enrolled as an honorary member to term, yet subject in practice, not by ex- of as many such associations. ' I am sorry clared to the supreme, and hence there press law, to be also removed at pleasure. can be no bench beyond it; but to Congress And, 3d, to the assistants allowed by law to very many of t' e principles jucluded above-which assistants are generally called clerks - some of them deputies, appraisers, weighers, gaugers, sub-inspectors, storekeepers, light-housekeepers, &c. , all appointed, and subject to removal as under required to renounce any principle profess- by the amount of \$1,011,764 02, not with

> I am asked, whether (in my poor opinion) all those functionaries, amounting to

13; and any langerous error of this sort can offices are filled for a term of years, and more without limitations as to term. 1. however can draw no line of just distincstitution, in one of the modes prescibed by tion between the claims of the two classes

Premising that regular periodical chantry, merely for the sake of change, would necessarily swell Executive patronage, already too much swollen, I am obliged to add that I more than doubt on other grounds the Democracy of the counties along the the policy and justice of such charges. 1. Because, for the able and prompt execu- at Kingston on the 7th of next month, gainst usurpations on the part of Congress; tion of public business, much official expe
The great distance and the shortness of

The great distance and the shortness of tive infractions of the Constitution; and S. tions, is known to be necessary. 2. Be-To guard the country against other acts of rause many officeholders, appointed under have seen will always after a time, be found liberty and nothing. I assure you, has givunder the first or second of these heads a- of tried integrity and of equal industry and en me more pleasure, or slone more to gainst which the Judiciary—the belancewheel of the system—loss not afford, of
the found in a state of honorable poverty.

I all the security that the People can the result no less of stern integrity than of of its severest trial, so perfect a harmony

This is genuine Lo a long and exclusive desotion to the inter- among its friends, both as to principles

ensued.

What I would, therefore, humbly advise is this: To turn out, not only on a change As numerous and bold and united as of President, but in any and every week of were our opponents—as confident as they the year, all officeholders known to be defi- were of carrying all their measures at the cient inei-her honesty, capacity, orindustry. late session, I never doubted, if they did and to sppoint intheir steadmen known to succeed, but that the period of their vicpossess those qualities. Without an anx- tory would be short. I could not believe, of the People, resting on virtue and intel- between the parties, and the People were tained; for a blind or victous distribution of and Federalism, State Rights and Conenormous patroange would soon, by the solidation, Democracy and artificial monforce of the highest example, beat down eyed aristocracy, engendered and fostered all that is taught in the church, the schoolhouse, and the college.

One President Term .- Of the 8 Chief Magistrates that preceded Gen. HARRISON -whom a nation yet mourus - the first, third, forth, fifth, and seventh presided over this Union, respectively, two successive terms: the other three but four years rach; and every one of the eight whilst in office, became a candidate for a second

I consider the sublime example set by the Father of his Country in declining a third election, which has been duly followed by four popular Presidents, and would no doubt have been observed with equal good faith by the other three, under like circumstances - as establishing a barrier against a third term, as impassable as if it were embodied in the Constitution itself. But I do not consider it respectful to the Pe ple, nor otherwise proper in a candidat- to solicit favor on a pledge that if elected, he will not accept a second nomination. It looks too much like a bargain tendered to other aspirants-yield to me now; I shall soon be out of your way: too much like the interest that sometimes governs the Cardinals in the choice of a Pope-n a ny voting for themselves first, and, if without success, finally for the most superannuated in order that the election may the sooner come round again. I am, however, in favor of an amendmen! of the Constitution, in one of the forms prescribed, declaring that no citizen shall be eligible to a re-election to the Presidency, and also of an extension of the term to that of a Senatora period of six years.

Agency of the President in legislation. I am pursuaded that this should be strictly limited, 1. To the veto, qualified as suggested above: 2 To the command of the Constitution-he shall from time to time give to the . Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; and, 3 To furnishing, through the appropriate

Leading measures of the late extra session of Congress. — If I had had the honor been given in favor of the land distribution Rotation Office ... The inquiry under this bill, the bankrupt bill, and the second bill head is not definite in any letter before me, for creating a fiscal coporation-having of a Bank of the United States, is not only "necessary and proper," but indispensable to the successful operations of the Treasury, as well as to many of the wants of our

commerce and currency. Secret or oath-bound societies .- I have not been a member of a masonic lodge in thirty old years, nor a visiter of any lodge since, except one, now more than sixteen and colledges, as is well known, associations of students, tutors, & professors for purely literary purposes, and their meetings, generally, for ought that I know may be secret. Twenty eight years ago, I was once present with such an association, and never since; and I have, within five years, reto be reminded that, by some strange neg-And, 3d, to the assistants allowed by law lect, I have failed to accept one of those honorable distinctions.

Finally, I am asked If nominated as a accept the nomination? I beg leave respected above. My principles are convictions.

honor to invite this general reply, may,

I remain, gentlemen, your friend and Fellow citizen. WINFIELD SCOTT.

The following is Mr. Calhoun's reply to an invitation to attend a convention; FORT HILL, Sept. 29, 1841.

Gentlemen: The last mail brought me your kind and flattering invitation of the 17th inst. to attend a Mass Convention of

gy for not attending. I am much grati-fied with the high estimate you place on my even reckles administrations, such as we services in the great rause of American But, without the protection of either the ests of the public; and, 4 Because, to re- and measures, over our wide spread and

ties. I speak on this head from what I standard of Federalism, simultaneously commercial facilities are needed." to uphold it, all apprehension for the con- of their parts? test vanished.

ious attent on to this rule, a Government when the real issue was made, as it was, by the Government, that they would long disposition .- Fuy. Obs. hesita e. Already have they proved that my confidence in their intelligence and patriotism was not misplaced. The recent elections have shewn a mighty change in public opinion. That charge will go on, if we but prove ourselves worthy of our cause by a rigid adherence to our principles and measures, till our opponents and their cause shall be completely overwhelm-2 by a swelling tide. With great respect, I am, &c.,

J. C. CALHOUN. The influence of association upon men minds, is plainly exempl fied in the adoption of the ad captandum vulgar slang of mere party politicians, in even a single instance, by such men as Mr. Calhoun. No person of intelligence can seriously believe that there is in this country a party, respectable for numbers, that wishes the Government to engender or foster, an 'artificial moneyed aristocracy.' The use of language implying such belief by Mr. Calhoun is a departure from the grave dignity and elevated character which he has so generally maintained. But even the sun sometimes exhibits spots on its disc.

Farmer's Gaz.

Rail Road Stockholders' Meeting. The Stockholders in the Wilmington Raleigh Rail Road Company convened in anual meeting in this town on Monday. Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick, was called to the chair, and Messrs. James Griswold. of Wayne; and John McRae, of Wilmington, appointed Secretaries- 4552 shares of personal stock were ascertained to be represented either by stock holders or proxies. The 6000 shares of stock owned by the State were represented by Do. John Hill; Reports were submitted from the President, courtesy which during this Term he al and Secretary and Treasurer, all of which were referred to appropriate committees. On yesterday a resolution was passed, requesting the Board of Directors to enter into a correspondence with the Directors and Managers of all Rail Road, Steam Boat, and Stage companies, constituting the Atlantic route of travel from New York to New Orleans, proposing a convention of delegates from each, at some central point, for the purpose of considering the propriety of reducing the fare throughout at some uniform rate.

Gen. Jomes Owen having declined furthe service as President of the Company, The charge of his Honor was highly lucid Ex-Gov. Edward B. Dudley, was elected and perfectly in accordance with the opinin his stead, and the following gentlemen Directors for the ensuing year. P. K. Dickinsor, Alexander Anderson, Thomas H. Wright, Robert H. Cowan, of Wilmington; Samuel Potter, of Smithville; and B. F. Moore of Halifax.

GEORGIA. -The Legislature met en he 1st inst, All the officers of the two years ago. There are, at many academies Houses were chosen from the Locofoco party, which has a majority of about 50 en foint ballot. The Message of Gov. McDonald was

transmitted on the 2d. It is very long, and exactly one half of it is devoted to the subject of Banks and the Currency. On this subject, he exhibits the usual inconsistency of his party, abusing the Banks generally, except the Central Bank, which is highly praised "for affording more actual accommodation than any other to the prople at large," whilst the fact is well known. that this very bank is in a state of suspension, and its notes at a discount of from candidate for the Presidency, would you 10 to 15 per cent.! He states, too, that the circulation of this currency, bad as younger brother, had gone to the house of venue appropriated to the same object of fully, to reply, yes; provided that I be not it is has been increased during the year standing (according to the Georgia papers.) Hoping that you, who have done me the it is without a specie dollar to redeem its nofes"!! Whilst other banks are abused, whose notes are only 5 or 6 per cent. discount, and whose whole circulation probably does not equal the increase of the circulation of the Central Bank, this is called on to aid it with all the means in its power. How is this to be accounted for? Simply, by recollecting that the and a board, of all which he died in a few Central bank is a Locoleco institution, days. managed by men appointed by the Gover. She was sentenced by the Court to be ner, and more intent upon political effect branded on the brawn of the left thumb than upon the good of the country. In with the letter M. and to be imprisoned closing his notice of that Bank, the Go. six months .- Speciator. vernor states, that it is now without ability to make further discounts, and calls upon the Legislature to restore it to its former North River and of Long Island, to be held | condition, "that it may renew, a as early period as pacticable, its accustomed accommodations to the people!"

How little does the Governor heed the calls of his Locoloco brethren to perform "the first duty " Not a syllable about enabling or requiring the Central Bank to

This is genuine Lacofacoism.

Gov. McDonald recommerds, that in-Bench or the Veto, would it a Executive move such servants, or not to re-appoint diversified territory. It was, in 'ecd, cheer- State, there should be but two-the Cen- miles.

witnessed, in 1829-30, of the cruel experally under the old Republican States | This certainly looks vastly like semedy riment on a large scale, then made upon the sensibilities of the country, and the mis- glorious banner of '98. When I saw that ing the evils of over backing, monopoly, sensibilities of the country, and the mis- glorious banner waving over our ranks, and &c. How do the Globe and Evening Post this to the public interests which early the united enthusiasm along the whole line like such a performance of the "fi st duy"

Internal Improvements, too, are in high As numerous and bold and united as favor with the Governor, who thus again disregards the admonitions of the argans.

The Message contains an emphatic and merited denun intion of the conduct of the Governor of New York, in refusing to surrender a fugitive from justice; and re commends that some law be passed prevent a recurrence of the evil. And in regard ligence, cannot long be successfully main. called on to decide between Republicanism to incendiary papers, he proposes that officers be appointed to open and inspect all packages of goods brought from N. w. Father of his Country, I do it with feeling to tions of my soul. Alast is there any gentless

Mr. VAN BUREN begins to be seriously

spoken of by some of his political party as a candidate for the Presidency at the next election. A meeting of his friends was held in Philadelphia, on the 25 h ult. to consider the question of immediate action. on the subject. A committee appointed by the meeting made two reports, or e from the majority, and the other from the minority; one favorable to delay, the other to immediate action. The meeting adopted whether of applause or condemnation is no the report which favored delay. It is well stated, although the words "Go it, Deu." of the sternest character and soundest understood that Mr. VAN BURKN is willing to run, should his party be willing to. take him up. This he plainly intimated in a reply to a public meeting (we forget where) which nominated him as a candidate soon after he left Wa-hington in the gentleman who had just taken his seat relspring. He was the only President who tive to the geographical location of "Off saved money from his salary. The househole expenses of all his predecessors, du ring their term of service, equalled their salaries; whereas it has been said that Mr. VAN BUREN saved fifty or sixty thousand dollars out of the hundred thousand paid him during his four years' service. If this be so, it is a strong temptation - and the only rational temptation we can think ofto become a candidate a second time for re-e'ection. He is not, however, without competitors in the ranks of his party for so brilliant a prize. Gen. Ca-s, Com. STEWART, and Mr. BUCHANAY all have their supporters. -- Former's Gazette.

The Superior Court of Law and Equi y for this county beld its session last week, the Hon. THOS. SETTLE on the Bench .-His Honor has not presided in our Court before for several years, it not being with in his usual circuit; but the affability and ways manifested, and the able and equi to ble manner in which he meted Law and Justice, have acquired for him universal respect and estrem.

In the case of the State againt Eli H Swanner, indicted for the murder of his brother, the defendant was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to be brand ed and imprisoned for two months .- The circumstances attending this unfortunate act, committed under the influence of intoxication, were so briefly and clearly de ailed in the evidence, that the Jury found their virdict without leaving the Box .ons of all from hearing the testimony.

In short the whole business of the week was conducted in that harmor ious and or derly spirit which should ever characterize the proceedings of Tribunals established to decide the noble prin iples of Law and Justice between man and his fellow. Washington Whig.

NEWBERN, Nov., 1st. The fall term of Craven Superior Court closed on Saturday P. M., his Honor, Judge SETTLE presiding.

I here were several cases of interest and importance, both on the Civil and State dockets. On the latter there was one of a capital nature, the enormity of which, together with the sex of the criminal, excited a deep and awful sensation in the breast of the community: it was the case of the State vs. Catherine Hill, indicted for the murder of Henry Hill, jun'r.

It appear d, from the evidence adduced, that sometime during the present month, the deceased, a youth of seventeen or eighteen years, in company with a the husband of the prisoner, (Henry Hifl, sen, their rousin,) that there, under the excite on at of strong drink, a charge was made by Henry Hill, sen, against Henry jun. of having stelen a blanke', which they had been using in gather ng prace, that the charge was returned with spirit, whereupon the deceased received a blow, fled, was pursued and stabbed by his cousin, Henry Hill, lauded to the skies, and the Legislature sen .- that the prisoner also pursued the deceased, and, by order of her husband, inflicted heav blows upon him with a rail

Rail Road from Oxford to Henderson. The Oxford Mercury states that a meeting was held in that place on the 26th ult., to consider of the property and practicability of building a railroad from Oxford to Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. A considerable amount was subscribed on the spot, and a committee, consisting of B. Gilliam, E.q., Gen. Wm. resume specie payments, but a loud cry for S. McClenahan, Gen. T. W. Norman. more paper to lend to the people. who, it James Cooper. Thomas Miller, R. N. seems, are willing to take it, even at 15 Herndon, and C. H Wiley. Esque, was appointed, to investigate the subject tharoughly, and report the probable cost, advanlages, &c. to a meeting on the 27th stead of the 20 or 30 banks now in the inst: The distance, we believe, is 14

Mr. BROWNLOW, the Editor of the Ju borough (Tennessee) Whig, is at Prese, Nashville, whence he transmits account the proceedings of the Legislature for columns of his spirited paper. Among of matters in the last paper, he reports speech of one Mr. Dew, of Maury, whi contains a rare collection of sparkling gen of fancy. Here is an extract from it, and remarkable portions of which we have pl cell in italier:

"Sir. I would have gentlemen of the die party to u.d estand that Democrate are not a eterred from the defence of John Tyler, if a think him worthy of support. He was not a cand date, but theirs. But, br, he is a netire the Old Dominup, the 'a d of Tom Jeffres Wad son, of the immortal Washington-the lad Presidents and the hirthplace of the fathers present who do a not chill up at the mention of come, as if he were shevering among the ete enows of South America! But, sit, 1 dwell here. I repeat that Jaku Taler descends from a pure stock—yes, sir. I the nollerban of Peterum Fathers who land to refuse my day, your day, on the Plymouth Rack, in Old Firging And there Mr. Speaker, to this day that old fork rears its proud front, as one of the glarieus mann ments of the Old Dominion."

We learn from the reporter that at the stage of the remarks of Mr. Dew the and ence interrupted thim with loud outeries were perticularly audible.

After Mr. Dow had concluded his speed another gentleman rose and observed that he would like to hear a little more from the Plymouth Rock."

Mr. Dew replied, "That Rock is when you nor I have never been, and that is the cient; and if it is not, sir, I repeat it is indi-Old Dominion, commonly called the State of l'irginia. [Screams and yells.]

Lexington Guzette.

MICHIGAN.

An election was held in Michigan on the Ist and 2d days of the present month for Governor and members of the State Legislature. Returns enough have been received to show that the Whigs there. too, have suffered their opponents to carry the State. It is stated that near 400 Whigs in Detroit abstained from voting

FIGHT WITH A SLAVER.

The Boston Courier of Saturday says: Captain Goldsmith, of schooner Herald, arrived yesterday from Princess Island, Africa, repor's that Her Majesty's sloopof war Iris, Captain Tucker, fouched at Princess Island about September 1 for water. A short time before, she ha I had an engagement with a large slaverin the Bight of Benin, and had been beaten off with several men killed and wounded, the commander among the latter.

REVERSE OF SENTENCE.

It is stated by the Norfolk Beacon that the Secretary of the Navy has reversed the decree of the Court Martial, held on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, at Norfolk, sentencing Dr. Hunter and lieut to suspension, and acquitted these gentle men of the charges made against them, in the most creditable manner. The Secretary, in his acquitta! of those officers, has asserted, in the most unequivocal terms, that there were po grounds for complaint against them, much less for a conviction and sentence by court martial.

NEW WHIG PAPER IN WASHING.

TON. Messrs John H. Pleasarts, Edward W. Johnson, and John Woodson, will, as joint Editors, commence the publication of a Whig paper at Washington, on the 1st. Monday in December. The paper will be style I the "Independent," and will inculcate the true Whig doctrine.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL STA-TISTICS.

The amount taised by town taxes the last year, throughout the Sae, for school purposes was \$491,015 23, which, added to the amount of income of the surplus re-89,529 48, makes an annual appropriaber of children returned, between the ages of four and sixteen, is 183,492. The average sum appropriated to the instruction of each child is 82.70.

TO THE PUBLIC. The subscriber having constantly on hard, in

Petersburg and Richmord, a large and well se-lec ed stock (nearly thirty in number) of the ve-ry best PIANO-FORTES made in this country, and being disposed to sell them upon the mot liberal terms that could possibly be asked by any one, even the most suspicious, he begs have to one, even the most suspicious, he begs have to suggest to those in want of Pianos the importance of giving him at least a trial, before purchasing elsewhere, since there is no possibility of their losing and a strong probability that they would be greatly the gainers; in fact, it would be but a postponement of a positive purchase, for a short time, of any instrument whatever, until they could have an opportunity of testing the quality of those of mine, which are unsurpressed, if equalled in England or America. I have sold nearly three hundred of these Pianos in a few years, without ariling a bad one, and I hold myself housed to take back or exchange any instrument which, perchase, might prove defective. ment which, percharge, might prove defective.

Holding, as I have ever done, the opinion, that
the sale of a single had Plano would occasion such a loss of co-fidence as could not be after-wards repaired by the rate of a hundred good mes, it may well be expected that I shall be po-E. P. NASH.

"Aug. 13-

Petersburg, Va. CT Ty Pianos are to be found in great variety at J. W. RANDOLPH & CO'S, in It'chmond.