THOMAS J. LEMAY. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

Sensenterion, three dollars perannom-ha in advance Personscesiding without the State willbe re-

quired to pay the wants amount of the year's sub-aciption in advance RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For every square (not exceeding 16 linesthis size type first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent invertion, twenty-fivecents. The advectisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will

be charged 25 per cent, higher; and a deduction o S3} per cent, will be made from the regular prices for advertisers by the year.

SILK AND STRAW GOODS.

FISHER, FURMAN & DAVIS,

WHOLE-SALE DEALERS IN SITLIX AND LACE GOODS

Leghorn and Straw Bouncts, MILLINERY ARTICLES, &c

164 PEARL STREET, Hiram Fisher, Samuel Purman, John G. Davis, NEW YORK

6 3 m Feb. 9, 1849 DENTAL SURGERY.

WOULD respectfully amount e to the Lades and Continues of Malegia, and to the public generally, that I have just returned from the North with all the that I have just return ats of the day.

improvements of the day. Every operation occessory for the heal h, preser-vation be uty and durability of the teeth, performed in the most perfect manner. Artificial Teeth insert-ed upon the in-ent and most approved system I may be found at Yachrough's; formerly Guion's there? Was committed to the juil of Stokes county on the 21st of August last, who says she belongs to James

W. R. SCOTT.

Ra'eigh, Feb. 9, 1842

A CARD.

The undersigned have associated themselves un-der the firm of Gerhardt & Metherson, for carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

in its various branshes in the town of Smithfield, N C. Mr Gerhardt is perfectly versed in the eatting and fitting department, and will execute that branch as well as it can be done in any of the eithes, being just from one of the most fashionable and perfect es-tablishments in Baltimore. They pledge themselves by every assurance to the citizens of this and the outodiag counties and towns, that their shall certainly please and FIT, or they will have nothing for their labor, but will make all satisfacto ry reparation in case it doles not. Their work will not only be in the first style and fashion, bu it shall be done on terms suitable to the times; and cheaper than in the larger towns and cities. On these terms and these alone, they desire and hope to receive a fair share of patronage HEN'Y GERHARDT.

D'N MePHERSON Smithfield, N C 26th Jan'y, 1842 6 6w

secondy

Feb'y 24th, 1842,

NOTICE.

The Washington Temperance Society of Chat-ham propose to hold a County Convention in Pitte-burough on the 224 of February next, for the purpose of having a tree and open interchange of opin-ion with other Societies upon the subject of temper-

The people of the county without distinction, and all others friendly to the cause, are carneatly invited to attend By order of the Society

WM STEDMAN, Car. See'y. Pitteboro', Jan'y Slat, 1842.

Swaim's North Carolina Executor, CONTAINING the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Su-preme Court, and all the necessary forms and pre-

Intended as a convenient Manual, and safe guide to Excentors, Administrators, Guardians, Jur ies and Commissioners appointed by the Courts, Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other public officers. Is short, it is intended for the benefit of all persons, public or private, who are, or possibly may be interested in the proper management of the estates of deceased persons with the least trouble and expense possible, according to the laws now in force. For besides the legal matter above mentioned generally, it embraces the kindred subjects of Wills of Land and Personal Property, Legacies Distributive shares of Estates, Rales of Descent, Partition of Estates Real and Per-sonal, among those entitled, Dower and other pro-visions for Widdws, &c. &c.

are-all the ne

RALEIGH STAR, And North Carolina Gazette.

"NORTH CAROLINA-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources-the land of our sires, and the home of our affections." Vol. XXXIII

RALEIGH N. C. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1842.

A. J. BATTLE. Commission Merchant and General Agent.

FOR ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS, (except dealing in spiritnous liquors,) H ilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:

Gov. E. B. DUDLEY, W. & A. STITH.

A. BORDEN,

9 41.

9 6m

Rev. J. McDANIEL. WESTON & HABRISON, 8 tM1 A CARD. DOCTOR LEWIS, having returned to thei City, has resumed the practice of his profession. He may be found at his office or residence on Fayettaville Street, at all hours when not prolessionally engaged. Punetual attendance, as hereifore, at all hours both

Rev. D. THOMPSON,

in town and country. * 8-31. Eeb. 22.

Seven more PinnoFortes JUST RECEIVED BY E. P. NASH

Freeman of Mississippi. She is supposed to be a bout 40 years of age, shout 5 feet two inches high B the schooner Juliet, I have received seven more Piano Portes, which, added to the twelve intedark complexion, and heavy made. The ewner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be is a papeked, make my stock very large and com-plete. I have a beautiful variety of patterns, vary-ing in price from two hundred and seven, sfive to six hundred dollars, all of which will be sold sub-us, and lend their aid to stav its further project to be returned if not really good, and with an uncommonly large a stock (upwards of thirty in-struments) I cannot fail to please those who may be gress? 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. By virtue of the power and authority given me in a Deed of Trust made by Col PRO. E. A JONES, on the 10th day of this month and which is regis-E. P. NASH, Petersburg. pear. I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder to satisfy certain debts therein mentioned, on the 17th day of March next, at the bouse of Col. Jones, Oct. 12, 1841.

From the Boston Recorder.

DELIRIUM TREMENS. A SKETCH.

outhonses, all new. The tand lies in a quarter of a mile of the town of Hunderson, Granville county, N. C., consisting of about twelve hundred acres, or more; and is good for Tobacco and Wheat, and all The delirium tremens is one of the most more; and is good for Tobacco and Wheat, and all kinds of produce. Also, between 30 and 40 very valuable and likely SLAVES: his STORE-HOUSE irightful consequences of intemperance .--When the wretched victim of unbridled apand LOT in Henderson, which is large and very con-modious. Also 15 head of HORSES; about 1 petite, has indulged to a certain extent in his ecustomed stimulant, his reeling brain content of CATTLE, and 150 head of HOGS; shout 300 barrels of CORN; between 40 and 50 stacks of jures up a multitude of fancies far more hor-FODDER and OATS; and a great variety of other articles. Among the negroes, is a good blacksmith, coarse Carpenters, good Sawyers, good Cooks, and house servacts. I shall selt on w or did until the rible than ever tantalized the wildest maniac. The concluding scene with such an individual is indescribably fearful. Death in all its 10th day of December next, for bond with approved Protean variety, has never affected me with such sausations as I have experienced when The sale will commence on the 17th of March, and continue from day to day until all is sold. FRANK HAWKINS, Trustee. standing by the wretched inebriate, suffering with this terrible disorder. One case to which my mind reverts, was marked with circumstances of painful interest. Esquire Lang was a wealthy gentleman farmer of ex-It is proposed to publish in the town of Wilmington, N. C., a new paper to be tensive repute. He was a worthy member of the State Legislature, an excellent neighbor, and in days when a periodical revel was That North Carolina is far behind the spirit of rarely accounted an evil, a man of irre-

the age in Literature, is a truth that none can quesproachable moral character. Few, even in tion. Behold the immense number of Magazines and Newspapers published in cities North and his own domestic circle, referred the bloated corpulency of his naturally large system, South of us, all teeming with literary matter, while corpulency of his naturally large system, in the "Old North State" there is no periodical or and the fiery flush of his full face, to the legitimate cause. His daily drams of Cognipaper devoted to the cultivation of a correct taste and refined perception of all that is beautiful and ac and his regularly retiring to bed every stractive in the more pleasing department of polite literature. And why is this? Is it from a want of day after dinner, were the only practices which the most scrupulous whispered to his 'material,' owing to our vestitution of that knowledge or talent requisite for literary pursuits? There discredit. But abused appetite forces us offensive McDonald, has been driven to desare intellects among us that would grace and give sooner or later to pay the forfeit. Mr. Lang peration stark mad, perhaps to death by the character to the pages of any press. Surely then, was arrested in his intemperate course by a cruel foolish pranks of a fellow who, by the political objects. By that act the sum of the absence of such a paper as that which is now fit of strong appoplexy. He had been par- practice of criminal deceit, sent whirling the \$878,198 was appropriated for the conproposed, can only be attributed to an inconsiderate tially recovered by the energetic application brains of the poor poet and by an uncontrola- struction and repair of fortifications for those attainments, which, though they

"Take them away!" he groaned. cess. "they are coming! they are coming!" I threw myself into a posttire of defence.suddenly starting up, he clenched his fists, raised them to his right shoulder in boxing attitude, glared fear and fury from his bloodshot eyes, howled in agony, "they come! they come!" struck three several times with appatling energy at the approaching phantoms, and fell back upon his couch-a ghastly corpse.* September, 1840. "A fact.

DEADLY EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

'The 'Organ,' published at New York, says-we have received the following article from one of our first physicians, it speaks for itself. Let every one reflect on the misery that rum has brought on this one family, and ask themselves the question, if rum has us, and lend their aid to stay its further pro-

On the 3d ult., as a Mr. T. was engaged in carrying in a load of wood, an acquaintance came along, and desired him to go to a

grocery and take a treat; he at first declined. but the individual insisted on it, and they went into a grocery, and, between them, drank half a pint of liquor. He returned home within a few minutes, and soon began to complain to his wife of feeling very unwell, and a strange sensation in his head, which he attributed to the liquor he drank.

He retired to his bed, and shortly afterwards was seized with a fit of apoplexy. Drs. Miller and Bartles were sent for, he was bled, cupped, and various other remedies employed, but all to no purpose. At 3 o'clock in the morning he expired, leaving his

wife a widow, and four children fatherless. It was a sight truly affecting to witness he grief and distress of this bereaved fami-

He was considered a sober, industrious v. man (a weaver by occupation,) a kind husband, and an affectionate father, and had he only been guarded by a temperance pledge, he might have lived years a blessing to his family, and a useful member of society.

Who should be charged with the death of the man, and the loss his family has sustained from bereavement, the man who enticed him to go and drink, or the man who furnished the liquor by which he was poisoned?

From the N. V. Sunday Morning News,

A FEW WORDS ABOUT MCDONALD CLARKE Why bereft of reason-probable death.-Poor Clarke the good natured, harmless in

"I'm her brother and don't like it."

I know her brother "well."

EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF THE HON. J. A. MERIWETHER, OF

No 10.

GEORGIA; Delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 29th and 30th of December, 1841, in reply to the charge of ex-

travagant expenditures of the public money by the whig party. (Continued.) But I have said that the Van Buran

party, by their legislation, contemplated expending more of the appropriations. outstanding for the year 1841 than have been expended, and the facts show it. The amount of definite appropriations made for, and Treasury notes to be paid in, 1841 was (see doc. No. 2, 1st session 27th

\$93,369,302 Congress, page 12) To this is to be added other appropriations, to which Mr. Woodbury, in his report of December. 1840, calls the attenticn of Congress, to be expended this year. to wil:

Permanent appropriations for 1841 1.013.200 Existing appropriations, which will not be required for the service of 1841, amounting to 3.749.904 The existing appropriations which will be required to complete the service of the year 1840 and former years, but which will be expended in 1841, amounting to (see doc. No. 3, 9d session Con-

gress, page 36) 6,661,193 Making an aggregate of \$34,793.529 The expenditures based on these appropriations have been only 30,572,070

Thus leaving yet unexpended \$4,220,459 of those which were contemplated to be enpended in 1811.

And, had the Van Buren party remained in power, it is manifest that the expenditures of the Government for 1841 would have been several millions of dollars more than they are; and this would have arisen inevitably from their past policy in reference to appropriations; and, instead of making an issue of only \$5,000 000 of Freasury notes, they would have issued \$10,000,000. The cry of extravagance had been raised against them; the people were dissatisfied, and justly so, with their expenditures of the public money. To egain lost confidence, the policy was alopted of throwing beyond the period of the Presidential election every expenditure possible; so that while appropriations were made for the public service under an acknowledgment of their absolute necessity for the year in which they were made, still the public interest was neglected and injured by refusing to apply them in that year, that a show of pretended economy might be made, in view of accomplishing

840; but the President was authorized

to postpone the expenditure beyond the

By reference to decument No. 19, 2d version 27th Congress, House of Representatives, jugor 2, it will be found that the total receipts into the Treasury during the year 1841 were \$31,597,511 Of this amount there was raised by 5.539,794 loan

Leaving amount fornished by the Van Buren administration, of \$25,864.386

But I know I shall be told, as we were told at the extra session, that it was unnecressary to provide any further means, because whatever amount of appropriations came over from the year 1840 to be expended in 1841, so would a corresponding amount of the appropriations of 1841 go over to the year 1842. This was admitted to be true, when the appropriations and expenditures were uniform; but it was contended that the policy which had been pursued had changed the principle, and that the new appropriations for 1841 would leave a less outstanding balance on January 1, 1842, than there was on January 1, 1841, and that connequently the expen-diture of that year would be increased. The necessity of providing the means of meeting these appropriations was affirmed on the one hand and denied on the other. But, sir, the year has passed, and exper-ience has testified who was right. In stead of the expenditures being what i was alleged they would be-not exceeding, if equal to, the income of \$25,864,. 786-they have exceeded \$50,000,000; and instead of a balance going over to 1842 of \$3.828.743 of the appropriations for 1841, (excluding those of the extra session.) corresponding with a like amount of the outstanding appropriations for 1840 which came over to 1841, only \$4,121. 459 have gone but from the want of money to meet them; while \$4.707.284 have been expended this year, and the Whigs compelled to provide the means of its payment, or the Treasury be banksupted and unable to pay.

I think taese facts, Mr. Speaker, will show that the Van Buren party, during the last Congress that they held the power, instead of legislating for the interest and honor of their country, legislated for the embarrassment and discomfiture of their opponents. And if any one should doubt this, he would find additional evidence to remove his doubts if he would but turn to the deceptive report of Secre-tary Woodbury, dated 7th December, 1840, in which he whally misrepresents the pecuniary condition of the Government, underrating its liabilities and overrating its means to so great an extent that the errors of calculation cannot be made a veil to cover the misrepresentations of facts it contains. It went out to the country as a faithful expose of the condition of the Treasury; it was received as such by the people. Public opinion has been formed upon its facts, while experience has demonstrated the fallacy of every one of them. Here, sir, are the Secretary's estimates of receipts and liabilities. Compare them with the actual receipts and liabilities, and let every candid mind say whether it believes the report was made in good faith to the country.

Receipts estimated by Secretary for 1841. Customa \$19,000,000 3,500,000 Lands Miscellane 80.00 Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1841 1,580,855 Suspended banks Treasury notes, under act of 1840 349.618

\$94,793,473

Among the Forms it contains, are an the neces-may Legal process, Wills, Bonda, Oaths, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Lesses, Forms of Account, Petitions, Affidavits, Advertisements, Commissions, Notices, Writs, Retarns, Reports, Sc. Ste.-----in all near a hundred in number. And is believed, by good

hundred in number. And is believed, by good judges, to be the largest, as well as the prost prac-tical and approved collection of Forms now extant. This book has just been published. It contains 248 octare pages, (some size as those of the "North Carolina Justice,") well bound in *lare bruding;* and, is consequence of the searcity of money, as well as to place it within the reach of every person, it is now offered for sale at the low price of \$1 30 by re-tail. Merchants and others who buy a quantity to sell again, can have a reasonable reduction in the price.

"Ayply at the Printing Office in Asheborough, Randolph county, N. C., or at the N. Carolina He Store in Raleigh.

BENJHWIN SWAIM, Author and Proprie Deermber 8, 1441.

HENRY A. DREER'S SEED AND HORTICULTURAL WARE HOUSE.

No. 97, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

No. 97, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Where is off-red a juli assortment of WARRANT-ED GARDEN AND FIELD "EED", comprising all the most superior and newest kinds worthy of cultivation, all of the srcp of 1844. FLOWER SEEDS. Great attention is deroted to this branch, and upwards of 300 choice and tare "Matter are affored for ante this smoon. Assort-ments put up in bases of 10 very rare kinds for \$1,01, or 20 fine kinds for \$1 00. Each bar is se-companied with Directions for Planting. RULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS .- A large

RULGIUS FLOWERING ROOTS.—A large collection suitable for spring planting, as Gladiolus, Tigridias Amarylis, Taberoar; &c. &c. UOUHLE DAHLASS — The collection of this superb Flower stands unrivalled, having gained the FIRST PRZIE for three successive seasons, (1859 '44, and '41,', at the Grand Autunnal Exhibitions of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, for the best varieties and best diplays — DRV -ROOTS can be transported any distance between the months of Oc tober and May. Packages containing an assortment of 12 fine kinds, and of all the various colors, each ront labelled with name and color, and carefully packed in moss, for \$5,00; smaller assortments in proportions.

BADES ON FARMING AND GARDENING -All the atardard and most approved works on these othjetts, among which are the Farmer's Companion, by Judge Buel, \$10th Moubray on Poults 7, 75 sonts; American Swine Breeder, 75; M'Mahon's American Gardener, \$3, Bridgman's Young Gar-dener's Assistant, \$1 25; Floriats Guide, 70; cents; Buist's Flower Garden Directory, \$2,55 ke. 85 GARD: NING TOLS - As these and Rukes, Pranies Kuives and Sheart; Garden Trowels, Suders

Pruning Knives and Sheart; Garden Trowels, Spades, Green House Syringes, &c. &c. GREEN and HOT HOUSE PLANTS -Shrub-

GREE V and Ornamental Tre-s supplied on the bery, Fruit and Ornamental Tre-s supplied on the most reasonable terms from the proprietor's collec-tion or ostabilided Nutwrites. French Sugar Beet, Mangel Wurizel, Rots Bags, Pietd Carrot and Turoip Seeda, Wholesale and Re-

tail, Dealers supplied with SEEDS, nextly put up in begs with primed labels, containing Practical Direc-tions for Planting and Managing, by the 100 to 1000, or by the pound, on tavorable terms. Catalogues gratin, on (post poid) application.

Fresh 6.arden Seeds. Just received, at the North Carolina Bookator or usual supply of Garden Seeds, of the growth 18 41

TURNER & HUGHES.

100

Raleigh, 1st Feb , 1848

Seek not alter the failings of others. Correct your own faults.

should never esurp the place that belongs to graver purposes, still never fail to cheer the heart and adorn the mind. Is a noble edifice less beautiful because tain hindrances to entire convalescence .trailing vines and flowers entwine themselves in er reflections! We opine not, we trust not, and it is the object of this paper to prove not. A few words will sufficiently explain our inten-BERATS, SKETCHES, and articles of PORTAT, origination of the states of the portation of a selected, together with a condensed state, ever changing objects, now advancing, now ment of the news of the d y will appear in our retreating, and now flitting with electric ra-columns. In short we wish to publish an agrees- pidity over the field of vision. Startled at

TO THE PUBLIC. Although the subscriber is under the painful ne-tersity of announcing to the public the loss of Jun-to Asademy by fire, which took place on the 15th inst, purely the result of secilent, yet he has the happings to ray to a generous public his friends and pairons, that his school is still momentions and will

partons, that his sended in still in operation, and will continue without any material incovenience from the loss of the Academy. Connected with the Academy as a boarding establishment were three or four buildings. One of these has been fitted up in com-fortable style, as a School Room it is sufficiently am-

fortable style, as a School Room it is sufficiently am-ple and convenjint, being twenty-five feet long and sisteen or eighteen leet wide with every necessary article for school operations. The subscriber is still prepared to accommodate a large number of board-ers. The subscriber pledges himself to the public to use every exertion in his power to promote the moral and intellectual culture of the students placed der his care. DAVIEL W. KEIRK. Junto Orange, Peb. 91, 1842. 9 48.

A RUNAWAY NEGRO WOMAN

dealt with according to law. SALATHIEL STONE, Shff.

NOTICE.

Germanton, Stokes county, Feb. 22, 1842. Price adv. \$9 00 9 0

tered in Granville county, as by reference will

the LAND on which he lives, which is highly im

proted, with a large and excellent house, with good

PROSPECTUS.

called-

THE LITERARY NEWS.

Junto, Orange, Feb. 21, 1842.

bly Miscellany, a lively entertaining sheet, to which, the eye wearied with politics, may turn for pleas. ure, not anningled with profit. THE LITERARY NEWS

Will be published weekly, on fine paper, of a small medium size, at the low price of \$1 50 per annum, psyable in all cases in advance The first number will appear on or about the first of March. JAMES G. BURR.





his friends and the public generally, that this no stellion will be under his superintendence during the ensuing senson, and that his services may be commanded at a price to suit the hardness of the times and the condition of every one. Those who may desire to improve their stock, by breeding from the best blood and finest horse now in this section of the State, would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as it may be the last they will ev-er have; it being probable the horse will be renoved from Orange at the expiration of the season. In regard to his pedigree, it is only necessary here to state, that he is of the purest and best blood in this country, having descended, in a clear and unpolluted stream, on the part of his sire, from Sir Charles; and on the part of his dam, from Monsjeur Fonson- two of the most celebrated and popular horses that ever trod the American torf. He is a beautiful bay, with black mane and tail; and as to form and size, is unsurpassed. All who see, ad-mire hum. For forther particulars, see handbill. ARCHIBALD W. PARKER. Little River, Orange County, 2 4 11 -

Hilsborough Recorder will please insert three mes, eve y other werk.

A VERY FAIR OFFER.

A VERY FAIR OFFER. PERSONS wishing to parchase PIANO PORTES from the unbaserister, can have the privilege of trying the m before paying for them, and by this ar-rangement, no matter how many fears they may have, they run no risk of getting an indifferent instrument, as all the risk of their bring bad rests oppon my own shoulders. Prices 275 300, 323 330, 375, 400, and so on to 600 dollars. I aro perfectly willing to take the risk of selecting for purchasers my self E. P. NASH. Petersburg, Va. I have sold about 300 Piano Fortes without ever selling s had oce. P to 5.

selling + had one. Feb 5 6 if. of the usual restorants and all stimulating ble force centrifu food and drinks, strongly interdicted as cer- off its orbit.

Some years since Clarke formed an at-His brain now tortured with emptiness as it tachment, for a Miss Mary Jones residing in graceful festoons around its Corinthian columns† had before been with plethora, was giving the upper part of the city-and fancued that Should jests be forsworn because they chime not birth to all the wild and horrible imagina-his love was returned-it was not so howevhad before been with plethora, was giving the upper part of the city-and fancied that tions of delirium tremens. I tied up my er; Clarke's reason was shaken, and never horse under one of his ample sheds and en- after did he fully recover. He sought retions. In the first place then we mean to be neu- tered without ceremony. He sat bolt up- lief in writing poetry and was generally tral in Politics, and shall carefully eschew all right in his bed, and his countenance was comparatively rational, unless the subject of on that subject, while we shall, to the image of despair. His eyes were alter- this love was touched upon, then he would the best of our ability, cater to the mental appetite mately fitfully glancing, or fearfully rolling fly off in a tangent and be for the time, un-of the lovers of fan and good humor. TALES, in their strained sockets, as if in pursuit of controlable.

Clarke was ever to be found about news paper offices or some of our fashionable hotels-either of which places he was always my entrance, he looked up and vehemently welcome, particularly at the Carlton house. exclaimed, "Would you rob me?" Again, Some five months since, a Mr. Lozier met recoiling from my proffered hand, he shrick-Clarke in Broadway and said "why do youwrite so much about Mary Jones!" ed, "you would murder me!" and sprang

from the opposite side of his couch with superhuman energy. The injudicious oppo-sition of his friends to his whims, had phrenzied him to an alarming degree. He utterly and obstinately refused anodynes, and

attendance upon his unthroned imagination. bles, procured some presents-among which Now, terror beamed from every lineament. was a beautifully bound volume of his po-"Friends!" he exclaimed, shrinking back- ems, and with L. his companion preceded ward and elevating his hand for defence .- to the home tenanted by his love. They ap-Again his face exhibited every mark of plied at the door and were refused admitstrong loathing and disgust. "Snakes!', tance, Lozier then told him of the deceits he said he, "see them crawl!" "See! they are had practiced, that he had used to him a on my bed!" "Keep them off!" raising feigned name. his voice with each successive acclamation. This was too much for poor Mae, as if Now his eyes rapidly traversed the circum- struck by a thunder-holt he rected and fell a erence of a circle which was rapidly les- Maniac - wandered through the streets, day ening. "See! they are on me!" he ex- and night in sunshine and storms without claimed; when his person was embraced food or shelter, till Tuesday night when he

bodies.

4th of March, 1841, if he thought fit; and he did so. Now, if it was necessary to make these appropriations at all, to secure the public interest in 1840, why postpone their expenditure until after another Congress should have met and adjourned. unless there was a sinister motive and party trick in the ma't-r? But it so turned out that the Government was forced to expend a part of this

sum, more than \$200,000, during the year 1840; but instead of paying the money, af it ought to have done, the expenditure was made on a credit until after the Presidential election was over; the Government, in consequence thereof, paying an increased price for a given quantity of labor and materials because of that credit, when "What's that to you?" returned Clarke. the money had been appropriated to meet the expenditure. "I don't believe a word of it" said Clarke

Colonel Totten, in his report, (doc, No 30, 1st session 27th Congress, page 7.) last."

These temporizing movements have emyear, and have swelled them to a great followed, had the Van Buren party been short year? in power. But, sir, what would they have cared for such embarrassments, and for the fraud which has been perpetrated upon the country, and which has given within the narrowing limits. "Why don't was conveyed to the tombs and next day was you keep them off?" The expression of seat to the asylam for the insane, never to his features, his intense agitations, his mo-tions were all those of one upon whom ten YesterJay morning, Lozier called at the thousand reptiles were trailing their scaly Carloton, to make some explanation of his thousand reptiles were trailing their scaly Carloton, to make some explanation of his Again, fixing his eyes upon a retired cor-er of the room, he shook with an uncarthly round him, and expressions only of pity the sum of \$8,826,743. They knew, at speaks for New Hampshire alone. Cer-

Customs \$14,847,557 Lands 1,454.063 Miscellaneous 120,691 Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1841 987,345 Suspended banks 51,127 Treasury notes, under act of 1849 1,524,703 \$18,985,497 Thus showing a deficit of receipts upon	Lands 1,454.063 Miscellaneous 190,691 Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1841 987,345 Suspended banks 51,127 Treasury noise, under act of 1840 1,524,703 \$18,985,487 \$18,985,487 Thus showing a deficit of receipts upon estimates of \$5,737,986! \$23,899,200	Actual receipts for 1841	
Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1641 987,345 Suspended banks 51,127 Treasury notes, under act of 1840 1,534,703 \$18,985,497	Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1841 Suspended banks Treasury notes, under act of 1840 \$18,985,467 Thus showing a deficit of receipts upon estimates of \$5,737,986!	Lands	
Treasury notes, under act of 1840 1,524,703 \$18,985,497	Treasury notes, under act of 1840 1,524,703 \$18,985,487 Thus showing a deficit of receipts upon estimates of \$5,737,986! Estimated liabilities for 1841 \$23,899,200 ;	Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1841	987,345
and shares the said area more an and the	Thus showing a deficit of receipts upon estimates of \$5,737,986! Estimated liabilities for 1841 \$23,899,200 ;		1,524,703
	Estimated liabilities for 1841 \$23,899,200 :		

tittles already paid, exclusiv of expenditures growing out of \$30,579,007 extra session (See document No. 3, 2d session 17th Congress.)

We have, then, the deficit between actual and estimated receipts \$5,737,986 Increase between actual and estimated liabilities 6,672.870

Muking an amount of \$19,410,850

Can it be the subject of any specia wonder. Mr. Speaker, that our Govern ment should pase, in a few short years from a full and overflowing Treasury to state of utter insolvency, when a party has had the control of it who placed at the head of the Treasury, to manage the barrassed the expenditures of the present money affairs, a Secretary who could not gurss within \$12,000.000 of the means amounty and the same result would have and liabilities of the Government for one

The gentleman from New Hampshire anid yesterday that the people had deter-mined to turn the Whigs out of power, because they did not know how to manage rise to them, if, through that fraud, they could have obtained a renewal of their lease of power? And, having lost it, they are now willing to attempt its repos-themplation the reinstating in the Treasusession, by converting their own traud into a weapon againts their opponents. But, notwithstanding the contemplated figures? That gentleman has likewise Again, fixing his eyes upon a retired cor-ner of the room, he shook with an unearthly shudder, as if some new horror, had greeted his vision. "What do you see there?" in-quired his anxious and distressed wife.— "Two?" he whispered. "Two what?" said L. "Two horrid, horrid fellows?" He shudder d convulsively. "Keep them a-on the misery he had inflicted upon a fellow "ay?" said he faindy, after another half hour of anxious silence. Our hopeless task of be ating the air was resumed with usual sue-

The subscriber takes leave thus early to inform

with startling suddenness. Soothing words promise. At length a renewed promtse was calmed him occasionally, but he seldom lost made to visit the lady on Saturday last, sight for a moment of the phantoms dancing Clarke pledged all his little stock of valua-

"Well" replied Lozier, "I'm not, but