

From The North Carolina Standard

There will be no subject before the Legislature of more importance to the State than the question of a Penitentiary. It is a subject that is free from party considerations, and exclusively a police regulation, as to the best manner of punishing offenders, both with a view to the prevention of crime and reformation of offenders.

substance for the future. I passed through the shops, and passed a moment in the gallery to look down on the scene below; it had none of the usual features of a prison house, neither the hardened profligacy which scolds down its own sense of guilt, nor the hollow-eyed sorrow; there was neither the clank of chains, nor yell of execration, but a hard-working body of men, who, though separated by justice from society, were not supposed to have lost the distinctive attributes of human nature: they were treated as rational beings operated upon by rational motives, and repaying this treatment by improved habits, by industry and by submission. They had been profligate, they were sober and decent in behaviour, they had been idle; they were actively and usefully employed; they had disobeyed the laws, they submitted (armed as they were with all kinds of utensils,) to the government of a single grating. The miracle which worked all this was humanity, addressing their self-love through their reason. I envied America this system: I felt a pang that my own country had neither the glory to have invented, nor the emulation to have adopted it.

perhaps be considered becoming in the undersigned, to enter into any details upon this subject, nor is such their purpose; they wish only to call public attention to it, and particularly to present it to the careful and enlightened consideration of the approaching General Assembly.

the late Bank, obtained by him upon certain checks, tickets, receipts and orders passed between him and John Andrews, let Assistant Cashier of the bank. The sums which the plaintiffs say Mr. Biddle thus drew from the bank amount to \$295,000; the whole of which, they say was applied to unlawful purposes, and to promote Mr. Biddle's own private views. They also state that these sums were drawn from the bank without any authority, and by collusion between the defendant and Mr. Andrews. The tickets, and orders are set forth in the bill, and are the same as those exhibited before the Recorder when Mr. Biddle was under examination, with others on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the bank. On Monday, the trustees of the bank commenced an action against Thomas Dunlap.

abundance while the work is constructing; and then, if it be not a folly or a fraud, they will have earned and saved something handsome for the future. They cannot do worse than they generally do now; they will probably do infinitely better. Is not the idea worthy of general consideration? We will publish to-morrow a communication, addressed by Gen. Brisbane to the Frazier Association, which will give some further information on the subject.

the Bishop now justly rebukes. How might the pew retort on the pulpit! Your distinctions under the sacred roof are in qualities, my Lord Bishop, that at the very church porch you step into your carriage, attended by servants in the express scriptural livery of the poms and vanities! Why is it made your main distinction that you have ten thousand a year, not that you have wisdom, piety, blessed humility, and exceeding charity? The heads of our Church are masked in gold: to see their features merit some apertures must be cut in the casing.

THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, at Raleigh, November Term, 1842.

IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENT.

Result Attained.—White the Doctrine of Association—which, in the sphere of practical interests, is based upon a system of Joint-Stock Property, Unity of Interests and Concert of Action has been advocated in theory in the North, some of its principles have been applied practically in the South, in the construction of a great work of Internal Improvement.

GOVERNMENT ADVISE.—Mind your own business.

Good Advice.—Mind your own business.—Henry Clay, in the conclusion of his remarks responsive to the petition presented to him at Richmond, Indiana, requesting him to emancipate his slaves gives Mr. Mendhall, who presented it, the following most excellent piece of advice:

THE ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM.

This form of dialectics was applied with great aptitude and point, a short time since, by the London Examiner to the Bishop of Exeter. His Lordship, in a late charge to the clergy of his diocese, had touched forcibly and at some length upon the practice of allowing rich people to have large pews in the Churches, taking up room for the accommodation of a few individuals, which would be ample for five or ten times the number of less ambitious pretensions; and he concluded his remarks by adverting to the shame of "carrying love of worldly distinction into that house where all should feel and know themselves equal in the sight of their Maker."

A CARD.

To the friends of Temperance throughout the State of North Carolina. You will have noticed in the public prints that the Executive Committee of the State Temperance Society, have appointed a meeting to be held at the city of Raleigh on the 16th of December next.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM S. CAROLINA.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.—ENGINEER, S. C. October 22, 1842. The election for members of our State Legislature has passed, and the "Palmetto" State has decreed that John C. Calhoun