VOL. 39.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1848

BOOTS AND SHOES. HENRY PORTER



WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the Public, that he has ust received his Spring and Summer

Boots Shoes Ladies and Children's

Slippers, &c.,

of the latest and most approved styles. and asks a call from all desirous of purchasing either a beautifully, fine or durable article, as he feels satisfied that he is prepared with his large \$35,000! and well selected Stock to please the taste of 1 of 7.000 every one. Among his supply, are some NEW articles, viz: the Polo Alto Supper, bronze and kid; the Congress Gaiter, a splendid article; light whole and half Gaiter, the Polka Slipper, and a number of other choice kinds for the La-

A most extensive and varied assurtment of Misses and Children's Gaiters and Slippers. The Gentlemen, too, will find every variety of article for their wear, but as we presume they will call and see for themselves, it is needless to say more to them.

Manufacturing.

FITHE Subscriber has a large and full supply of Materials for manufacturing, and having also a lot of Lasts of the latest and most approved fashions, he is prepared to exeente in first rate style, any sort of an article that his customers may want.

He has also, for the trade, a large assortment

of MATERIALS for manufacturing, such as upper Leather, of all kinds. Sole Leather, Thread, Lasts, &c. which he will sell low. Thankful for past favors, he most respectfully asks a continuance.

HENRY PORTER. April 14, 1818. 16-41.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. The Stamp of the New on the Old World.

The various transactions which occur, either in the pursuits of life or the progress of nations, the stamp and form of old usages which have re ceived the sanction of time are engrafted upon new institutions, and with a different name and an altered purpose the deeds of former periods are entwined with the ac's of the present, The revolution in America achieving its independence, impressed the world with its brifliant effects all were astonished at the perseverance, yet the unflinching courage, the patient endurance, yet uncompromising patriotism which displayed itself throughout the contest, no single effort marked it, but repeated discouragement, and against overwhelming odds was as an incentive to success which has commanded the admiration of the world. France on the instant burst her fetters, but unprepared for the grand change, the people run wild in their ideas of liberty, and anarchy supplied the place of lav and order. Half a century has taught another lesson, and a different generation from their forefathers, with dearly pur chased experience, have pulled down the throne where oppression reigned triumphant, and have len of governing themselves, and who can doubt with the possession of knowledge and intelligence, the glorious result. SYLVESTER views these passing events with the liveliest sympathy and nost heartfelt satisfactio ... He in common with all is desire as of aiding the regenera ion of his race, and it will be done through the same agency as he has so long continued to effect so much enefit, the dissemination of PRIZES whereby all are enabled to contribute largely to any enter prise they may desire. He has been signally sucessful in the prosecution of his plans, A large mount of funds have been distributed throughout the Union in the pioreet months of the year.— SYLVESTER now presents the SCHEMES for MAY, unsurpassed in brilliancy as they will be artunate in their result. He requests orders to be orwarded early, and to be careful to address

8. J. SYLVESTER, 41 WallStreet New York VIRGINIA STATE LOFTERY, Class 18 for 1818. to be drawn at Alexandeia, (B. C. on saturday the 6th of May, 1818. 75 Num

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. 2 1 rizes of \$30,00c! 2 Prizes of \$12,000! 2 prizes of \$7,000, 2 prizes of \$5,000! 2 Prizes of \$3,226 1-2 each 10 Prizes of \$1,500 each 10 of 1,200 each!! 2) of 600 dollars. 30 of 300 dollars-140 of 200!!!

63 Prizes of \$100 ench, 63 +140 8cm. Sec. &c.

Tickets to dollars.
Gertificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will NEW JEMSEY STARE LOTTERY, Class 38. for 1848 to be drawn at Jersey City, [N. J.] on Wednesday, the 10th of May 1848, 66 numbers 11 Drawn Ballois.

GRAND SCHEME. \$30,000! \$15,000! 2 of 5,000 dollars. of 8,000 dollars 1 of 2,078

1 of 4,000 20 Prizes of \$1,000 20 prizes of 500 20 prizes of 300 prizes of 200 55 of 80 55 of 60 Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.
A Cortificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be

ent for \$110-Shares in pre-option. HIGINIA TATELOTTERY, Class 19 for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria (D C.) on Saineday, 13th of May 1848. 75 numbers—14 Brawn

GRANDSCHEME.

10,000! 812,000 1 of 7,000 1 of 3,000 1 of 5,000 1 of 2,000 do'lare. 39 Prizes of \$1,000 each ! 40 of 300 30 of 500 257 Prizes of \$200 each !! 64 of 100

128 of 40 Tick-ta \$12 - Shareken prepartien: Certificate of a Package of 26 Ficketa will for \$130 - Shares in proportion.

W 11-R EY STATE LOFTERY, Class 40 for 8 to be drawn at Jersey Cop. [1. C.] on releasing, the 17th of May 1848, 78 mbers-13 navo Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME. \$30,146 60 10 PRIZES OF \$6,000!! 10 Prizes of \$3,000 each 20 prizes of \$1,000 each 20 prizes of 700 20 prizes of 400 185 Prizes of \$250 Each!!!

65 of 75 65 of 125 A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for \$130-Shares in proportion.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. Class 20 for 1848. to be drawn at Alexandria, [D. C.] on Saturday, the 20th of May 1848 75 numbers—13 Drawn Ballets.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

2 of 5,000 1 of 4 000

10 Prizes of \$2000 25 Prizes of \$1000 each! 25 of 500 each. 220 Prizes of \$200 each 124 Prizes of \$100 each 124 of 80 dollars 124 of 60 dollars 248 of 40 dollars

Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$139-Shares in

NEW JERSEY STATE LOTTERY. City, (N. J.) on Wednesday the 51st to those which have recently been expres' May 1848. 75 Numbers 13 Drawn sed by Gen. Taylor:-Phila. Enq. Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME. \$40,000!

\$10,000 \$20,000 1 of 6.000 1 of 5.000 1 of 3,355 1 of 4,000 20 Prizes of \$1,000 each!

20 of \$300 rach 62 of \$100 124 of 40 199 of \$200 62, of 75 Tickets 10 Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130 -- Shares in proportion.

A CABD.

ROBB, WINEBRENER & Co. (LATE MERCHANT TAILORS,)

Beg leave to recommend their Successors, JOHN KELLY & Co. 102 Chetsnat Street, Philadelphia. Te their friends and late patrons. They are just ect assertment of SPRING and SUMMER WEST OF ENGLAND and FRENCH

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings. (Of the latest importations.) pectfully invited to call and examine their extensive Stock. Orders from any section of the Union

North Carolina, will be held at Chapel Hill, on Monday, the 22d day of May ensuing, and be continued from day to day, until Thur day, the 1st day of June, being the first Thursday in June, which last mentioned day is appointed for the ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the College. The tollowing Trustees compose the Committee of Visitation:

His Excellency, WILLIAM A. GRARAM, GOV-

Thomas N Ashe, Daniel M. Barringer, William

A. Blount, Thomas Bragg, Churles Chalmers, Goo P. Davidson, William Eaton, Jr. Burges S. Gaither, William H. Washington, John C. Williams, Solomon Graves, Frederick J. Hill James Iredell. George W. Jeffreys, James Mebane, B. F. Moore, Prederick Nash. Thomas Settle, Nicholas L. Williams, and Patrick H. Winston.
All other Members of the Board of Trustees,

who may attend will be considered Members also of this Committee. By order, CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y. Raleigh, April 29, 1848.

Santa Anna's Farewell Address.

ultingly says: fell in my presence, and under my orders; publishing the letter in the Chronicle & THE BLOOD OF THE INVADERS AND THEIR Sentinel, CORPSES WHICH REMAINED PILED IN HEAPS ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE, will be so many titles of glary for my country and for my

children. This man boasts of the American corpses ral!!! How can the people swallow such

tor of Democracy. TAYLOR IN NEW YORK. The N. Y. Mirror contains an account

lie affairs, without suffering the ban of pro. pri ciples of his party; they profitted by fit for the crissis. I have seen nothing to thousands of the Whig party. His belief scription, or noisy interruption at their this knowledge every where, by converting shake my confidence in his principles or is declared that he is the only southern

Judge M Lean and the Presidency.

We are indebted to a friend for the following extract from a letter on the Presidency written by Judge McLean, of Ohio in August, 1843. It contains some views, which at this time possesses especial inter-Class 44, for 1848 to be drawn at Jersey est-views indeed which are very similar

"The office of President in my opinion has been lowered and also the character of the country at home and abroad, by the means used to secure that office .- High as the presidency of this great nation is. it may be reached at too great a price. It sinks below the ambition of an honorable mind, when it is attainable only by a sacrifice of the loftiest patriotism. Not to name others, we have in the elevation of Jefferson, Wadison, and Menroe, examples of a high and honorable ambition which is worthy of imitation, These eminent men when named for the office of President, reposing on what they had done and what seemed to take any agency in their own advoncement.

"Pledges when given by a candidate for public favor would be received with suspicion, as they are generally made to answer a particular purpose and are seldom redeemed. Until within a few years past pladges were not require! form the candidates for the Chief Magistracy. And may lask what good has resulted from

"I do not desire and would not receive the Presidency, if within my reach, as the instrument of a party, -- I should count it no honor to have my name associated with the downward course of our government. and such a course is accelerated, by tdira ernor of the State, and President ex officio of the partyism. To bring back the government to its old foundations, to restore its lost Hon Davin L. Swain, L. L. D. President of character, its former purity, energy and elevation would be an achievement second olay to that of Washington. An acheivement which would make eny individual object, no honest man can desire the Presideucy.

> From the Angueta (G-o.) Chronicle. THE NEXT PRESIDENCY. Augusts, April 20, 1848.

Mesers Editors:- I hand you berewith letter received by me from the Hon Robert Toombs intended by him for publi-In his farewell address, Santa Anna ex- cation. Concurring with him as I do in the preference expressed for General Taylor; "My garments, pierced by the balls of and desiring that his views should be made the enemy; the thousands of Mexicans who known.—I will feel much obliged by your and desiring that his views should be made

ANDREW J. MILLER.

Washington, D. C., April 13, 1848, Dear Miller Mr Clay's address to the public was published here this morning. which, through his agency, are PILED IN It has given real and a concealed pleasure HEAPS on the field of battle! Who suffered to the friends of the Administration, It him to enter that field? What "titles" does coatains some things that had better not he deserve? We may denounce the wolf been written at all, and many others, that who ravaged the flock, yet, blood-thirsty as ought not to have been written by Mr Clay, he is, he only follows the instincts of his It discloses his strong desire for the nom-55 prizes of 100 nature. But what shall we say of the ination, and furnishes a weak, inconclusive shepherd who opens the gate, and admits and otherwise objectionable argument in the spoiler to the fold? Why, the Union is support of it - My conviction is unshaken out, justifying the measure, on the ground, that his nomination, would produce the that it afforded our army an opportunity of overthrow of the Whig party and secure covering themselves with gloryby whipping the continuence in power of the weak, pro the Mexicans under their greatest gene- fligate and treacherous administration of Mr Polk, My duty to my country and bloody and silly notions? Yet they must my principles will there'ore constrain me take the Physic : it is offered by the Doc- to oppose it. In 1844 Mr Clay had united and enthusiastic support of the whole Whig party of the Union and his friends were confident of success, and labored earnestly, faithfully, and vigorously of another large and enthusiastic gathering to schieve it. The Democratic party was of Rough and Ready men at Lafayerte divided into herce factions, its Convention Hall, New York. The greatest ununim- resulted in the overthrow of the candidate ity and good feeling prevailed. Eloquent to the support whom a majority of the speeches were made by Messis. Hall, aclegates were pledged by their constituents. Wells and Maxwell. The Mirror says: and in the nomination of one of the least We can assure our friends, both at home worthy men of the party. His want of last, which I was informed by the most and abroad, that the Taylor men are in merit seems to have been the chiefelement reliable sources of information was attendexcellent spirits, and more confident than ev- of success. Amid the strife of contend ed by a large majority of the Whig mem- of that convention. We have believed of congratulation than of complaint."

every vote he did in 1844, and the vote of still have less than a majority of the whole number. It is the most idle of all dreams to suppose he can carry Pennyslvania-her last election showed a Democratic majority of 18,000 Ilis hopes of New York are founded chiefly on the divisions of his enemies. If nothing else can heal those divisions his candidacy will do it .- Tennessee voted for Mr Clay in 1844 by a majority of something over one hundred. It is their known capacities enabled them to do the opinion of persons linving the best in the highest public posts, neither took nor means of knowing popular sentiment in the State hat he cannot now get her

The indications of popular sentiment are very decidedly in favor of another .-Ohio cannot be relied upon for Mr Clay. Two of her Whig tepresentaves have declared upon the floor of Congress recently that the Whig party of that State will vote for no candidate for the Presidency who is not a Wilmot Proviso man. Oththis innovation? Has it made our Chief ers of her delegation are known to hold Magistrates more taithful to the constitu-tion and to their general duties?—Let a finally conclude to submit to her terms, all comparison with our late history of the past the slave holding States must necessarily answer the question. Who thought of be excluded from his calculation. With UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITY.

The PUBLIC ANNIVERSARY EXAMINATION of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will be held at Change Hill on the Carolina, will be held at Change Hill on the care shows that pledges are made to the continuous of information is the opinion of the care of information in the care of information of the care of a large majority of the Whig members of

Congress. There is another consideration of controlling importance to those. Whigs who really desire the success of Whig princi. pless as well as the election of a President If the three great ' Free States" (as Mr Clay terms them) should east their votes for him and elect him President he would necessarily have the Senate, and most probab'y the House of Representatives against him during the whole of his administration. Neither he the favored son of his country. Of this nor his friends claim any increase of who would not be proud! and short of this strength in those smaller States where we must gain support in order to change the present large Democratic majority in the Senate. His nomination would be a surrender of the Senate for the next four years. The prospect of carrying the other House would be but little better. Those three large States have in the Congress a Whig representati n far exceeding their popular strength at home. The most sanguine Wnigs have no hopes of increasing it while prudent men look to its diminution as a certain event. Then where shall we look to supply this deficiency, and give us such an increase of numbers as will secure a working majori'y in the House of Representatives! Unless we can secure them some where success in the Presidential election would only give us place with out power. The real government of the country would fall into the hands of our opponents and we should secure but little else than the distribution of the "Spoils;" the most emburrassing and the least des. sirable of all the results of victory. Those who expect to profit by them willperhaps enter with zesl into the struggle; but the contest will present but few attractions to those who require higher and nobler stimulants to political setivity. I purposelv omit any personal objections I may have to the nomination or election of Mr Clay, because I wish to avoid all questions which are calculated to disturb the eatm judgment of the Whig party. From these or other considerations the Whig party of the Union until a very recent period had directed its attention to other distinguished individuals of the Republic in connection with the Presidential election. The Whig partv of Georgia. in convention at Milledgeville in June last, unanimously 'nominated Gen. Taylor for the Whig Presidential candidate. The Whig Senators in the last legislature unanimonsly voted for reso. Intions nominating him for that office .-The Milledgeville meeting in December

er of the triumph of their cause. The ing chi-fs he received the nomination of a bers of both branches of the General As that Mr. Clay would not permit his name Rough and Ready men are every where party because he had been too inconsidera. sembly with great unanimity, also nomina- to go before it. multiplying like the drops of the morning. ble a person to command the support of a ted him. But the authority of these differ. We have believed that he could not close might break away from the leading strings was the cohesive power which held togeth feeling in favor of General Taylor and my assembling of the convention. of Tammany and National Hall, and exer- or his opponents: they had the sagacity to opinion is unchenged. I believe him to cise their own judgment in relation to pub- perceive that he was weaker than the be a sound Whig equal to the crisis and meetings and we are happy to add that the the contest into a war on the man. The in the man. Since his brialliant achieve. only interruptions last evening were the unpopularity of the candidate must always ments at ached to himself the public attenhearty and sot atanems cheers which burst in a greater or less degree, attach itself to tion, men of all parties have borne ample forth at every mention of the magic name of the principles he maint ins and truth is and willing testimony to the purity of his often rendered powerless by the unpopu- character to his integrity of heart, to the va larity of its'exponent. Mr Clay's argument for and genius which he has dis-layed in in favor of his own availability is conclusive the military service of his country. But as to his opinions on this point. I have those who suppose his victories are the seen no evidence of change of public opin- sole or even chief ingredient of his popu ion favorable to Mr Clay His friends larity understand but little of this great popular move. While the brilliancy of equally so in 1844; his enemies are still General Taylor's military career attracted unrelenting and remorse'ess. His oppo- the auention and excited the admiration of nents are scarcely less desirous of his his country men his moral qualities won nomination than his most devoted friends; their hearts. They admire the soldier, they want an enemy whose strength they but love the man. They behold in him a have measured. If Mr. Clay could carry successful General with a character unstain ed by a single act of violence, disabedi-New York besides on account of admis- ence to law, cruelty or injustice, One who sion of new States into the Union he would while repelling injustice with firmness

> Such is not the truth of history or the the command of aemies on the battle field vative Whig party. as in the command of party legions on the hustings or in the legislative halls. Wisdom, Justice and Moderation are the great essential qualities we want in the ruler of free people. These noble characteristics General Taylor's progress through life.from the habitations of civilized men pro stricter language, however, we have received to the distant and vast prairie, to the may be viewed in the light of a dying gloomy everglade, he has been called, by speech; and an article in the Washington For forty years he has been standing may be regarded as a confession, because guard under the staff which bore his it does confess in a way of its nwo, a way country's colors. His services have been equally charming for its honesty and 77 national, no section can claim him as her simplicity, all the sin and iniquity of 14th box

be that party harness does not fit him well. Such is undoubtedly the fact. A Whig in indiscretion. Excellent organ! how fittle principle, he refuses, to carry on a civil it cares for the wo of blood which Santa principle, he refuses, to carry on a civil warfare against one half of his country.

men on the principle of rewarding the other half with the spoils of victory. He refuses to bind himself even to those with whom he generally agrees by pledges

it cares for the wo of blood which and a dmission into Mexico brought upon the people of the U. States!

If Alcibiades kill my countrymen,

Let Alcibiades know this of Timon,

That—Timon cares not." whom he generally agrees by pledges which may impair his usefulness to his country. He demands the largest liberty pressing its pleasure at getting rid of Sant's to pursue unfettered the greatest good of Anna: "It gives us some satisfaction. his country. These things commend him it says, "to state, as a fixed fact, that San-to my approbation and support. I have to Anna has embarked for Jamaica."not regarded the opinions which have been (Had it not somewhat of the same satisfacmanufactured for General Taylor by either tion in learning the other fixed fact,—of his Whig or Democratic enemies, or both his first landing at Vera Cruz! The arcombined. The country expects to hear liele we are reviewing, declares, and defends from himself in due season in reference to the pleasure.) "We are happy to see that these opinions. I have an abiding confi- he left Mexico under a deep impression dence that that just expectation will not be of the kindness he has received from the disappointed.

I am, very respectfully yours. R. TOOMBS.

MR. CLAY'S CIRCULAR.

The address which we publish to-day mericans" of their commands. from Mr. Clay is in more espects than one a most extraonlinary document. He sudto the Presidency and declares himself once President's "kindness." fess, excite no little astonishment.

Mr. Halt, last evening, with that felicity faction. Yet that election resulted in the ent bodies to speak for the Whig party on his eyes to the fact of the bitter hostility of easy elequence which has given him signal defeat of Mr Clay, and the total this subject has been questioned, and I which his long career has engendered in such distinction at the bar, illustrated, overthrow of his friends. The Democratic think will be questioned for the sample the bosoms of a large portion of his counwith great candor and fairness, the true party elected Mr Polk by a majority of r ason that no person is bound by the trymen. We could not believe that he position of Gen. Taylor, and the folly of sixty five votes in the electoral colleges, action of party conventions but those who could be again induced to embark in the those who seem determined of sacrifice to and carried two thirds of the House of chose to be. I refer to them as evidences fullness of his years and his fame in a doub. personal attachment, or dogged wilfulness Representaives.—Calm and impartial men of public opinion furnished by those who ful contest, or that he could be again misled the hopes and principles of the great con- received the result as the judgment of his had the best means of knowing that opinion by the assurances of his enthusiastic but servative party. He thought the time had countrymen against M1 Clay's pretensions and the strongest motives for not misrepremisguide I friends. We are disappointed. come when free and independent chizens to the Presidency. Hostility to Mr Clay sen ing it.—Iconcurred with this popular Two months are yet to elapse before the

> A voice comes from the retirement of Ashland, and startles us, in common with thousands of the Whig party. His belief man who can earry the state of Ohio, and that New York and Pennsyivania will most probably support him. Mr Clay's abilities, his services and his patriotism. We believe that his friends have his good, and that of the Whig party. and the country at heart. Still we express our settled conviction that General Taylor can carry the States mentioned with more certainty than any other man.

We doubt whether Mr. Clay's prospects will be improved by his sudden abandonment of his passive: position thus

After the unfortunate defeat of '44, we cherished the hope that he would remain in the retirement tendered so glorious by spontaneous voice of the people. We submits to authority with dignity and calmness. Men but deceive themselves who will go before the Convention. One utimagine that the possesson of civil qualifi- them will hear the Whig standard. Whocations is incompatible with military ge- ever receives it will receive our hearty support. Still we shall continue to urge the nomination of General Taylor as the judgment of mankind. Those qualities surest means of the overthrees of the preswhich are requisite for the civil magistrate ent dynasty - the surest talisman, of sucmay as well be displayed and practiced in cass for the principles of the great conser-

SANTA ANNA AND THE PASS. Or, the Truth at Last.

By a rare coincidence, we have receive ed, at one and the same moment, the "last have marked and illustrated every step of dieing speech and confession" of Santa Much of his life has been spent remote of the organ of Santa Anna's friend: in tecting the homes and the firesides of our ed the farewell address of the Benemerito. rontier population.—To the remote forest, on taking leave of his countrymen-which duty, to privation, to toil, and to danger. Union commenting on his departure which met is quite indifferent to, or proud of the consequences of that most foolish and fatal

The Union begins its confession by . ex-Americans. * We do not know what kindness he ever received except from the President, who landed him-took him from fighting cocks and set him to fighting A mericans: certainly it was not the kind. The following remarks of the New Or- ness he received at Buena Vista, or Cereans National speak our sentiments ex. re Gordo, or in the Valley of Mexico, at the hands of Taylor or Scott, or "the A

But let us hear how the Umon, white following the fallen Mexican with its symdealy abandons the passive position which pathy, confesses all the folly-and yet prohe has heretofore maintained with regard tests the advantages-of the pass and the

more a candidate for nomination. A sim- "What is to be the future destiny of this ple announcement of the fact through his extrordinary man, (says the Union) is h friends would not have taken us by sur- youd the ken of our sagacity to predict: prise, but a circular addressed to the public, but certain it is, that the Whigs can no and containing reasons why he in preference longer make any capital of the pasto any other Southern man should be the which admitted him into Mexico. We nomines of the Whig party, does, we con- have even cause to rejoice at the opportuni-No whig is a warmer admirer of Henging Mexicans cannot now say, We could ry Clay than ourself. No one would more have beaten the Americans if we had seen read ly engage in a contest under his oft our best general at our head." They are tried banner, did we beleive his success new stripped of this pretext. They have beyond a doubt. But we now as hereto- had every advantage they could command fore declare our conviction that with him in the contest. They have had three times the contest would be a doubtful one, while as much force as we and acquainted with Zachary Taylor we have the most certain assurance of victory. At first, beleiving that the voice of the majority had unmistakely designated General Taylor as the leader of the opposition, we opposed the assembling of a Whig National Control of the country.—

They have been protected by every species of entrenchments. They have had Santa Anna with all the resources of his fruitful mind—the best general of whom they could be assembling of a Whig National Control of the country. vention. When that measure was forced been vanquished in every engagement. apon us by the misled friends of Mr. Clay, They can no longer boast their own we gave in our adhesion, with the coviction prowess in any future war; they must conthat the convention would embody the fess themselves decidedly our inferiors, wishes of the people, and that the assurance of General Taylor's success would pare, ner of the unjust calumnis who't be rendered doubly sure by its action.— the Whigs have heaped upon the Presi