BY HAMILTON C. JONES.

SALISBURY, N. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 11. 1837.

TERMS.

The WATCHMAN may hereafter be had for ton Dollars, and Fifty Cents per year. Class of FOUR new subscribers who will in advance the whole sain at one payment, shall have the paper for one year at Two Dog-LARS each, and as long as the "same class shall entinue thus to pay in advance the sum of Eint Dollars the same terms shall continue, harwise they will be charged as other and seri-

Subscribers who do not pay during the year il becharged three Dollars in all cases. No subscription will be received for less than

paper will be discontinued but at the opof the Editor, unless all arrearges are paid

PAll letters to the Editor must be post paid ; otherwise they will certainly not be at-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING-Sixty two & a half Cents per square for the first insertion, and 312 Cents per square for each insertion afterwards No advertisement will be inserted for less. than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements will be continued until orders sterectived to stop them, where no directions are previously given. Advertisements by the year or six months will

he made at a Dollar per month for each square with the privilege of changing the form every. qualter.

動

1) a 15 ets ; Rum (Jamaica) per gal; ish merchant brings or transmits to the U.

MARKETS. SALISBURY,

Beeswax per 16. 16 a 17 ets. ; Brandy, Apple per gal. 25 a \$0 cis: Cotton seed) 3 cts ; Cotton h

stan Coffee per ib 16

23 Oats pr bushel 20 d

Molisses per gul. 75 et

Beef per 1b 0 a ef

Batter per lb 2

roit per lb to a ets ;

a 5 cts ; 1

lately made in the Senate by Mr. Chay, upon the Memorial from a number of Foreign Authors, together with a copy of the bill which accompanied the report, and which is now depending in the Senate : The select committee to whom were referred the address of certain British, and, the petition of certain American authors, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave now to report :

LITERARY PROPERTY.

C/11/10

That, by the act of Congress of 1831 being the law now in force, regulating copy-rights, the benefits of the act are restricted to citizens or residents of the United States ; so that no foreigner, residing 'abroad, can secure a copy-right in the United States for any work of which he is the author, however important or valuable i may be. The object of the address and petition, therefore, is to remove this restriction as to British authors, and to allow

them to enjoy the benefits of our law. That authors and inventors have, according to the practice among civilized nations a property in the respective productions of their genius, is incontestable , and that this property should be protected as effectually as any other property is, by law, follows as a legitimate consequence. Authors and inventors are among the greatest benefactors of mankind. They are often dependent. exclusively, upon their own mental labors in tor the means of subsistence ; and are freatly, from the name of their pursuits, he constitutions of their minds incavale of applying that provident care to 125 worldly affairs which other classes of society are in the habit of bestowing. These considerations give additional strength to their just title to the protection of the law. per lb 15 It being established that literary proper is; Lard per 1b 15 ets, Sult per bushel \$1 25 50 ets; Steel, Amerity is entitled to legal protection, it results can distor, per 1a, 10 cts; English do. per lb that this protection ought to be afforded 20 +; Cast do. per lb 25 a 30 ets ; Sugar wherever the property is situated. A Brit-

finto the hands of the purchaser at a small advance beyond what would be its price, if The following is a copy of the Report there were no such charge ; but this is hy no means certain. It is, on the contrary, publisher has adequate time to issue careout incurring the extraordinary expense

valuable work, worthy of preservation.

denly and mysteriously is growing rich, if bolding over. But what signifies private dryl-the woolsack is droll-bishops to white the court must let him go. Vain is the at- Balt. Pat. tempt to change the issue, and to earry him highly probable that when the American off in the cloud of Wise and Peyton's trial. Correspondence of the New York Daily Express. Grant they have been rash-grant all you fully an edition of the foreign work, withe demand; but the worst you can say is, that love of liberty and principle has led to exwhich he now has to sustain to make a hur- cusable error. One truth is clear, a man ried publication of it, and to guard huself of suspicious character should never finger against dangerous competition, he will be the public funds. Quarter him in the cusable to bring it into the market- as cheaply tom house, if you please; let him bivoauc as if the bill were not to pass. But, if upon contracts of paper and twine; pasture that should not prove to be the case, and if him and his herd in the Post Office, if you the American reader should have to pay a will; but procut. O! procut. este profani few cents to compensate the author for from the l'reasury of the United States ? compos no a work by which he is instruct- The gold of the public should never be ed and profited, would it not be just in it- touched by sullted hands. Suspicions on self ? Has any reader the right to the use, this point can never be too acute: Lynxwithout remaneration, of intellectual pro- eyed curiosity may throw its keenest search ductions which have not get been brought es here. But when the whole Treasury of into existence, but lie buried in the mind the country is affort; when we have millions of genics ? The committee think not; and millions of surplus revenue; when a and they believe that no American citizen mysterious and fearful influence sways our would not feel it quite as animate in refer- | currency, and drags down the many and exence to future publications, to appropriate alts the lew, the cry should ring loud and to himself their use, without any consider- long, over hill an walley, procul, O! procul ation being paid to their foreign proprie- este profani! It Nicholas Biddle, a man tors, as he would to take the bale of mer. of high character, whose fame as a man chandise, in the ease stated, without, pay- even the breath of reproach never suliteding for it : and he would the more could y if he was a monster of a meth so frightful, make this trifling contribution, when it se- with his one bank-who is this Whitney cared to him, instead of the imperfect and that we should stom ich him, with his scores stovenly book new often issued, a neat and of banks? What law vested him with the high prerogative of the money autocrat of

With respect to the constitution of pow-, the day? Who enthroned him king of the er to pass the proposed bill, the committee deposite banks? Why does he dare rebuke entertain no doubt, and Congress, as be- the banks under his control, from the hills of fore stated, has acted on it. fire Consti- Vermont to the coast of the Mussissipp? tution authorizes Congress 'to promote What gave his hand such a terrible signifithe progress of science and useful arts, by caney, that, if it but scrawled a word upon secoring, for limited times, to authors and paper, men of wealth even trembled at the it was cheese, c inventors, the exclusive right to their res- sight? Halk of persecution? Why, this pective writings and discoveries." There Whitney has been the thief hand in that is no limitation of the power to natives or wicked experiment which so mercilessly residents of this country. Such a limita- bleeds this country. While the honest mertion would have been hostile to the object | chant is on the rack to pay his debts, feverof the power granted. That object was to ish at uight, and maddened by day-depromote the progress of science and useful voured by usurers and extortioners-the sad arts. They belong to no particular count prey of disordered Government; while the crowd the mighty of the land, could all be entry, but to mankind generally. And it can- honest houver is shivering in his shed, and gaged in eating cheese. Upon my word I tell not be doubted that the stimulus which it his starving fainily is gathered around him was intended to give to mind and genius, with cries for bread, while thousands are in other words, the promotion of the proficizing in their cellars, and bundreds are gress of science and the arts, will be in- housekess in the streets, the victums of frightcreased by the motives which the bill of- ful experiments upon our currency; the perfers to Great Britain and France. secuted Whitney is reveiling on the spoils The committee conclude by asking of office, and biazing in gold, as it were! leave to introduce the bill which accompa- I beg pardon for this warinth. I can never nies this report. touch upon this subject with that coolness it demands. Happy they who can.

outward things are signs, the monarch or interest, in opposition to the public good, -

GIRFMA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. WASHINGSTON'S BIRTH-DAY IN WASHINGTON.

There is not the least doubt that this is a lit. le of the drotlest country from the Rottentot's home to the Sultan of Muscat's kingdom. The old Romans talked of democracy, and the Greeks pretended something in that way. But for the genuine, pure, patent right democracy, out government against the world ! This is Washington's Birth day, you know. The President, the Departments, the Senate, and we, are mightier than all,-we the people I mean, have cel bra ted it-by eating-a big CHEESE! The Presi dent's house was thrown open. The multitude swarmed in. The Senate of the United States adjourned. The Secretaries of the various Depariments turned out Representatives in squad rons left the capitol, and all for the purpose of eating cheese ! Yes, all for the purpose of eating cheese ! Mind ye, I dont laugh at it. Who has a better right to eat cheese than we? It is burgh a laboring man, about 35 years of all the spoils we can get, and as others nibble at age, who shon after changed himself to the Treasury, why on earth should not we the take charge of the farm of Saul James, people nibble at the big cheese. Mr Vau Buren was there to eat cheese. Mr Webster, was here to eat cheese. Mr Woodbury, with his most anniable Lady, was there to eat cheese. Mr Secretary Dickerson (unhappy man, he has no lady) was there to eat cheese. The gallant Col T Towson was eating the se. The Court, the Fashion, the Beauty, of Washington were all eating cheese. Officers in Washington, Foreign Representatives in stars and garters, gay, pyons, dashing and gorgeous women, in all the pride, and papoply, and pomp of wealth, were there cating cheese. Cheese, cheese, cheese, was on every budy's lip, and id every body's mouth. All you heard was cheese. All you saw was cheese. All you smelt was cheese. cheese were going up in the Avenue in every oudy's fists. Balls of cheese were in a hundred pockets. Every handkerchief smelt of cheese. The whole atmosphere for half a mile around was infected with cheese. Undoubtedly you fancy that I exaggerate because you find it difficult to believe that a whole and Mr. James gave Jackson a handsome city, the metropolis of this vast Union, where you not halt the tale. Georgetown, and Alex andria too poured forth their crowds on purpose to eat cheese. The Senate of the United S ates, -where Webster thunders,-where Clay horts his bolts,-where Preston flashes,-and Benton The House of Representatives, the refuge of the people's sovreignty that caneof Eolus that always lashes with a storm, where Adams sits like Boreas, and Auster, or Eurus ever rages, to-day was hushed and calm, as for almost all its mem har were off eating cheese. Eloquence was whelmed in cheese. The strife of words was quelled in a strife for cheese. Alas for Mr Ad ans, and Mr Clay, and Mr White, and Mr Calboun, and Mr Bell, that they are on such terms with the President that they cannot go to to eat his cheese. An, Mr Calhoun, if you had unly been as shy as a mouse as Mr Van Buren. you would have been to day under the President's wing instead of hun, nibbling cheese. I did not see this monstrous cheese at all. I met its frag ments in many fists upon the avenue, as I ran town. I southed it in every breeze. I rushed with the crowd to get a bit, and even with a tack I would have been content, but atas, unhap py me! I got no cheese. I smashed my hat in vain-pushed over negro, and jammed up bonnets, -1 pushed and wrestled. and struggled in the crowd, and maddened at last with desperation, I mounted the very shoulders of the mass. for choese. But it was gone! all gone! Nought but a few straggling suspicious crumbs were left when I reached the table on which it had been spread. Col B-nton had a lump, on which he was expatiating. Oh how my mouth wa tered for that lump of cheese. To the day of my death I shalt remember. I got no cheese. I dare say if Mrs Trollope, that wicked woman, had been in Washington to-day, she would his own farm, and does not show himself in have made a terrible story of this mode of celemating the birth day of the Father of his country by eating cheese! She would have held us up as a horrid people, and set all Europe in a roar of laughter because we assembled in the mansion of lutions never go backward, and the march our beloved President to eat cheese. The Peo- disgrace. Mr James is a Justice of the ple have done but little since the official and Peace, and a lawyer of some eminance. nouncement first appeared in the Globe. talk of, and think of this eating of cheese the crowd was immense. & not so select may be seen in the Palace of St James, when King William gives a levee. True, blacks and whiles and mulatives, and boys in rags and men in regimentals, mingled, a speckled concourse ogether.-but then, this is a free country, you know. True, the boys stormed the East Room, mounted the walls outside, and rolled through them." the juside with cirty feet over Turkey carpets and were there reflected in Parisian mirrors,ders of the true docume of rotation in of- bat"this is a free country, you know. True, every toom in the White House actually stunk (pardon this, Americans,-but it is a fashionable English word in every pretty English mouth over sea) stunk with cheese,-but the cheese was a big one, and Jefferson there had a cheese. and the second Jefferson also should do the same you know. At all these things, undoubtedly, the Mitish Ambasseador, or the French Charge terests of the democratic party that the princi- may turn up an aristocratic nose,-but this is the ple of 'rotation in office' should be strictly American way of duing things, you know. "We are a free People.'-This is a big c untry. 'We whipt the British at New Orleans .- We scared the French,' you know .- "This is the last 'hurrab.' we can give to Jackson,-and as for Van Buren, there is no hurrah about his name, Cheese! cheese! My hands, my clothes, my head and imagination are so infected with cheese, that of cheese alone can I think. But I have an argument, and I must rush to it an i forget the cheese. I lay down this position. -logically speaking-and that is, that being a fr e people, we have an undoubted right to est - cheese! Cheese again! maggots take the cheese! My position. I mean is this .- an argumentum ad judicium, as Col Benton says to day, (see his speech in the Globe) -is this, that as the English wear big wigs, and lay down their lives for such unfles as stars and garters, we have an undoubted right to est, in our Palace at Washington, what the world call cheese. Quad erat demonstrandum! (see Benton again to-day, in the Globe.)-the Englishman will blow his brains out any day to have a monument in Westminster. All France seems to be seeking immortality in the attempted assassination of her king. To wear a corunet, an Englishman would sail Ningara down. All this is droll-

r pes and paydered hair are droll-why then should not Americans celebrate the bitth day of that greatest of human beings ever upon earth-1 n ed nos say it is Washington I mean-by caling cheese? Answer me, if you can.

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The finale of this cheese party, which the President has g venus, I did not stop to see. Gen Jackson is very feeble, & he retired long tofore the multitude were in Bot few saw him, of the mass that came. "This is the last of his ap pearance in the mansion alluited to the President of the United States. I wish him a happier and quieter home in the Hermitage than he can have had here, where he has had so many leeches to bleed him, and to bleed the People under his care. Mr Van Buren will, without a doubt, reform court etiquette amazingly,-and, sore I ain, he will never give us another feed at cheese.

O. P. Q. IN WASHINGTON.

Truth is stranger than Fiction .- Under this ominous head, the Hamilton Gazette, [published at Stevensburgh, Ind.] gives the tollowing narrative :

" In June, 1833, there arrived at Stevens-Esq. of this villages He represented himself to be from Orange county, N. Y., by name Alexander Jackson. After living with Mr. James until January, 1534, he purchased a farm about nine miles from this place and shortly afterwards offered his hasd in marriage to a young woman who resided in Mr James's lamly, an adopted daugister of Mr. J. - in fact she went by the name of Sarah James, and no person in this vicinity knew, until recently, but that she was a natural daughter of that gentleman. Mr. James objected to the match, but Jackson represented hunself as a relanon of the President of the United States; and being a good looking, and withal an intelligent person. Miss J was pleased with thun, and urged her father to consent to their marriage.

In the May following they were married,

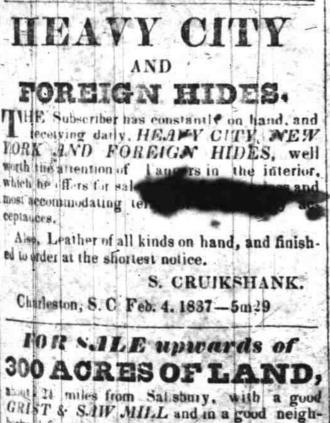
Winke do \$1; Wool (clean) per 1b 30 nited States a bale of merchandise, and the eis; Talluw per ib. 10 124 cts; Tow-linen pr yd. 16 a 20 pts; Wine (Teneriffe) per gal. \$1 50 Portagal do. \$1 50 a \$1 7 cis ; Claret do per gai si S a 1 75 cts; Malaga, (sweet) per gal. \$1 ; Whiskey per gal. 35 a 40 cts.

CHERAW.

Beef in market per lb 5 a 7 cts.; Bacon per 13 e 15 eis; Hains do. 00 00 cis : Beeswax per la 20 a 22 cts ; Bagging per yard 18 a 25 ets ; Bale rope per lb a 12 14 cts ; Coffee pr. 111 a 16 cts; Cotton per 100 lbs \$14 16 75 ? 00 00; Comper bushel SO a 90 cis; Floor from wagons per brl \$8 50 10, from stores per hrt. \$13 00 a 00; fron per 100 ibs \$3 00 a 6 50; Malasses per gal 50 a 624 cts; Nails cut assorted per 10 8 1 2 a 9 cts; Wrought do. per 1b. 20 cis; Pork per br. 38 9; Rice per 100 lbs \$4 15 (0); Sugar per lb. 12 1-2 a 14 ets; Salt pr mek 43 3 25; Salt per bashel 874 \$1 ets; Steel Ametican blister pr 1b 10 16 ets; Tallow per 1b 10 122 cls; Tea Imperial per lb \$1 25 a 1 374 cts; Hyson du pr lb \$1 a 1 25 cts ; Tubacco manu actured per 1b10 a 15 cts.

FAYETTEVILLE

Brandy, peach 80a 90. Do. Apple. 60 & 65 Bacor, pr lb 11 a 13; Cotton pr lb 122 a 15 ets offee pr lb 12 a 14 ; Flour bb), \$84 - a 94 lasseed pr bh \$1 30 a 1 50; Feathers pr lb 45 a Cord proush 80 a 35; Iron prlb 52 a 6; Mouses of gal 40 a 45; Nails cut. 74 a S ;Salt bush 60 a 90; Sugar pr lb 8 a12 ; Tobacco; af 34 a 4; Wheat pr bush \$1 50; 0 Whiskey' rgal 55 57, Beeswax 24 a 00



8 NEGROES

ALSO

orhood for custom.

and all the pesonal property attached to my artin, Furniture, Working Tools &c. &c. Dis day of August gext.

JACOB TRAVIS.

moment it comes within the jurisdiction of our laws, they throw around it effectual security. But if the work of a British author is brought to the United States, it may be appropriated by any resident here, and republished, without any compensation whatever being made to the anthor. We should be all shocked if the law tolerated the least invasion of the rights of property. in the case of the merchandise, whilst those which justly belong to the works of authors are exposed to daily violation, without the possibility of their invoking the

aid of the laws ... The committee think that this distinction in the condition of the two descriptions of property is not just, and that it ought to be remedied by some safe cau-

here.

ments which have grown out of the present state of things, may, without hazard, receiving darly, HEAFY CITY, WEW ence. Of the works which have hereto-TORK AND FOREIGN HIDES, well fore issued from the foreign press, many with meanention of Langers in the interior. have been already republished in the United States : others are in a progress of resterotyped. A copy-right law, which should embrace any of these works, might injuriously affect American publishers, and them and foreign authors.

Acting then, on the principles of prudence and caution, by which the committee have thought it best to be governed, the bill which the committee intend proposing provides that the protection which it secures shall extend to those works only which shall be published after its passage. [of which Peyton is a member, to prove that It is also limited to the subjects of Great he is in bodily fear in another committee. Britain and France ; among other reasons, of which Peyton is not a member; and the because the committee have information other, closing the testimony before the that, by their laws, American authors can obtain there protection for their produche above property is not sold privately, I will tions ; but they have no information that Peyton begins! This is the justice of the Sell the same at auction, on the premises on the such is the case in any other foreign coun- court of Rhadamanthus! try. But, in principle, the committee per-

ceive no objection to considering the .re- see the Van Buren party thus rallying to the rescue of this Reuben M. Whitney. public of letters as one great community. and adopting a system of protection for lit-

in reasonable time.

quent to the passage of the law.

A BILL to amend the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts respecting copy-rights,

Be it enacted. Sc. That the provisions. of the act to amend the several acts respecting copy-rights, which was passed on tious amendment of the law. Already the the 3d day of February, eighteen hundred principle has been adopted in the patent and thirty one, shall be extended to, and laws, of extending their benefit to foreign the benefits thereof may be enjoyed by any inventions or improvements. It is but car- subject or resident of the United Kingdom rying out the same principle to extend the of Great Britain and Ireland, or of France, benefit of copy-right laws to foreign an- in the same manner as if they were citizens thors. In relation to the subjects of Great or residents of the U.S., upon depositing Britain and France, it will be but a mea- a printed copy of the title of the book of sure of reciprocal justice ; for, in both of other work for which a copy-right is dethose countries, our authors may enjoy that sired, in the clerk's office of the district protection of their laws for literary pro- court of any district in the United States. perty which is denied to their subjects and complying with the other requirements of the said act :- Provided, That

Entertaining these views, the committee this act shall not apply to any of the works have been anxious to devise some measure enumerated in the aforesaid act, which which, without too great a disturbance of shall have been etched or engraved, or interests, or affecting too seriously arrange- printed and published, prior to the passage of this act ; And provided, also, That. unless an edition of the work for which it is be subjected to the test of practical experial intended to secure the converight shall be printed and published in the United States simultaneously with its issue in the foreign country, or within one month after depositing as aforesaid the title thereof in publication, and some probably have been the Clerk's office of the district court, the benefits of copy-right hereby allowed shall not be enjoyed as to such work.

lead to collision and litigation between Correspondence of the New York Daily

THE WHITNEY FARCE.

The crying iniquities here have been committed-the one permitting a culprit at the bar to put on trial two of his judges in the House for what was done in one committee. House just where the accusation of Whitney leaves off, and the defence of Wise and

To tell you the truth. I am not sorry to

ROTATION IN OFFICE.

This is an elogient phrase and full of meaning to that numerous and respectable hody of men who have the happiness to hold office under the Federal Government. They have struggled mantully through a seven years' war-not, of course, to bring the patronage of the General Government in conflict with the freedom of elections-Oh no! but to secure the electron of the democratic candidate' to the Presidency. l'hat object now happily accomplished, in the election of Van Buren, the forty thousand" would seem to have some right, at the close of such a long and arduous campaign, to go into pleasant winter quarters, and to repose unmolested among their flesh pots. But the battle is no sooner ended and the victory won, when lo! there is heard, all along shore, the omnious cry of rotation in office? And it does appear to be the will of the people' that the forty thousand should disband, retreat, cut dirt, as the saying is. and leave their comfortable quarters to the occupancy of other forty thousand, who are, a not more bangry for the spoils, certainly more 'fresh from the people,' Revois onward.? The holders of office under the General Government must retire, upon the two term principle, and yield their pla ces to others, who have lought in the ranks with equal chivalry, and thus far without reward.

As a sign of the inevitable course of events, we may mention that the democracy of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania have set the ball in motion, and proclaim the selves supporters and defenfice. A large and respectable meeting of the democratic citizens of that district was held on the 20th inst at which Col. JOHN THOMPSON was appointed President, assisted by NINE Vice Presidents, and at which resolutions were passed with great unanimity, declaring it to be of vital importance to the in-

farm, adjoining his own, as Sarah's portion. on which Jackson built hirus If a house. and they lived very happily together. Since their marriage Mrs. J. has borh - her busband two fine boys, the youngest being att present but two mont's old | But let us give the history of Jackson, as how discovered by his own confession and by the appearance of a person in this community, who has turned all his dom: slic joys into a cup of bitterness, and rendered his poor wife heart broken ! In the hist place then, his name is not Alexander Jackson, (and for the present we shall suppress his real name.) During his boyhood he became the father of a female" child-the mother being of respectable parenage, and as it new appears, a relative of our respected townse man whom Jackson has hetherto called father in law. He soon left the seene of his disgrace, which is in Orange county, New Y ork. and afterwards, for many years lived in the vicinity of Albany, where the individual who now exposes him knew him by his real name. His name was also well known to Mr James as the father of his adopted daughter.

Judge then the agony of all parties when it became known that the heautiful Sarah James was not a natural daughter of James. and that she had discovered in her husband her own father !. Truth is indeed stranger than fiction, for this is but a simple parative of facts. So attached was the daughter to her own father, that it was with much difficulty she was persuaded to return to the house of Mr. James. Jackson has sold the village, though it is believed that he still visits Mr. James' family. It is said that all the parties will soon leave this part of the country, so deep is their grief and

is not at present in full otherines. reinduced to give these surrow fut forts publicity, in consequence of divers unfavorable reports in circulation bolb against our esteemed fellow citizen. James, as well as Jackson. These remarks we will not repeat-the parrative elsered given being all sufficient to contradict

From the Scotish Guardian.

Mrs. Mc'Donald, one bundred and ten bears of age - Mrs. M DONALD, tas log at 9, rane street in this city, completed her 110in were last month, baving been bern in Auga t. 17 Her birth place was the Bridge 2 of the days; but she was removed in her infancy hein Glascow to Maybule, where she spent the prima of lite, and returned to this city about tory five years ago. She was then in confortable wircomstances, was twice married, and reabinh to fifteen children, all of whole she outlived. 745, when Prince Charles Edward arr and at Maybole, in his retreat, after his exp dit witto England, she was one among many who desented him with a peace offering of the provice of ber kitchen and her dairy ; and being, to ust her own expression, 'a gude kimmer' thate being a personal interview with the Chivas her on the occasion. who paid her house w firf some high compliments in his Frenchrift d Eig lish, which he accumpanied with a hearing slap on the shoulder-the temembrance of all which lights up the venerable wourdn's five features with enthusiasm.

Express.

Salisbury Febuary, 4, 18:7-6m29.

THE Subscribers having imported direct from the manufactories in Europe, a large assurfment of British

DRY GOODS, FRENCH SILKS AND SWISS MUS LINS.

Offer them for sale by the piece or package their Store at the corner of Fiszier, wharf and Las Bay, in Charleston, South Carolina, on terms for approved paper.

SHACKELFORD, BOAG & CO. 6w29

JOB PRINTING every description neatly Done at this Office.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

they attempt to lift him up, he will drag erary property which should be common them down His letter to the Burlington to all parts of it. The bill also provides (Vermont) Bank-his letter to the Planter's that an American" edition of the foreign Bank-the correspondence of Chief Juswork for which an American copy-right tice Taney with Reverdy Johnson of Baltihas been obtained, shall be published withmore-the multifarious questions offered in committee, but not answered-of his trea-

If the bill should pass, its operation in | son in Canada, and of his perjury' in Philthis country would be to leave the Public adelphia-of his being within the gool limwithout any charge for copy-right, in the its in Washington, and yet his living in an undisturbed possession of all scientific and style fitting a European prince-bis intimate but mysterious connexion with the literary works published prior to its passage; in other words, the great mass of Treasury of the United States, and with the deposite banks, will startle this community, the science and literature of the world ; and to entitle the British or French author when all are displayed-and no power on

only to the benefit of copy-right in respect earth can save the man, I will not even to works which may be published subsesay guilty, but thus suspected of being guilty. Opinion has driven many a courtier,

10 50

dearly beloved, from the throne of mon The committee cannot anticipate any reasonable or just objection to a measure archs of unimited and terrific sway ; and, in relation to the 'patronage of the General thus guarded and restricted. It may, inwhen this fearful battery of public opinion, deed, be contended, and it is possible that mighty as it is in this republic of ours, falls the new work, when charged with the ex- upon a man suspected of handling millions cable as the laws of the Medes and Perpense incident to the copy-right, may come and millions of the public money, who sud- sians. Quite comfortable to those who are

adhered to and expressing the conviction of the meeting that every good democrat will readily give his assent to the doctribe of two terms, as essential to the effective operation and stability of the party, which boasts of you know.

having the venerated persecuted and Audrew Jackson at its head ' Also, that rotation in office, and two terms, are to be held as fundamental principles of the democrat ic party; and that the meeting recognise in the fullest extent, not only the right, but the propriety of the people to recommend suitable persons to the Executive for appointment.

Another sign, we observe that the Democratic Association of the Northern Liberties (of Philadelphia) have adopted resolutions proclaiming the same doctrines. Rotation in office, on the two term principle, is therefore the order of the day, and the true faith, Government." The sentence has gone forth from the right quarter, and it is irrevo wigs are drull- the Usher of the Black Rod' is

Length of the British National Debt -A foreign journal compotes that eight hand ed militons of sovereigns, the amount of the National Debt of Great Britian, if piled one upon another, off-rmed into close column of single fi es, would extend 700 miles; and as many millions of £1 notes sewed together mould cover a road of 40 feet wide and 1,052 miles long.

In Europe a patent has been taken out manuf cturing whalebone into clothe. The cloth obtained from this process bears a simol resersblance to silk, and is parsicularly adapted it ? making cravats, waistcuats, ribbons, &c.