BY HAMILTON C. JOVES.

TERMS.

The VATORMAN may bereafter be had two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year. pay in advance the whole sum at one payment, of the present Administration, as to the last annual message of shall have the paper for one year at Two Dor- scheme of financial administration by which son before me, but feel continue thus to pay in advance the same class shall that which has failed shall be substituted assertion that there is nothing continue thus to pay in advances the sun of Eight Dollars the same terms stall continue, otherwise they will be charged mother subscri-Sahsonibers who do not pay tent the year

will be charged three Dallars in No paper will be discontinued but at the op-

ap. All letters to the Editor must be post paid : o herwise they will certainly not be at-

tion of the Editor, unless all arrearges are paid

Cents per square for each insertion afterwards joined essay, which, with a master's hand, these sentiments. I cannot believe that he can remark with a street with the can remark with a master's hand, these sentiments. than ONE DOLLAR.

are previously given.

be made at a Dollar per month for each squa e and of mistake in ascribing this article to ly secured the destruction of the Bank of with the privilege of changing the form every the pen of Mr. Senator Rives, of Virginia. the United States, and then turn the power quarter.

MARKETS.

SALISBURY,

11, \$1 75 a 2 00 cis; Feathers per it; 35 receive in its payment gold and silver on- of commercial exchange and me 1 25; Dats probashel 30 cis; Corn proush 65 ets; by. It copies at large, with decided appro-Iron per lb. 6 a dis; head per lb. 8 a 10 cts; bation, the amendment offered by Mr. Gor-Molasses pergal. 621 cts Nails per b 9 a 10 don to a bill pending before the House of fest from the expressed objects of the Tr cts : Beef per lb Q a O cts ; Bacon per lb 124 cts . Butter | per | lb 124 cts : Lard per lb 15 cts; Salt per bushel \$1 25 1 50 ets; Steel, American blister, per 16. 10 cts; English de per lb 20 cts; Cast do per lb 25 a 30 cts; Sugar per 15. 121 a 15 ets; Rum (Jamaica) per gal; disbursing of the public revenue to agents \$2 : Yankee do \$1 : Wool (clean) per to 80 cts: Tallow per lb. 10 124 cts: Tow-lines of yd. 16 a 20 cts; Wine (Teneriffe) per gal. 51 50 Portugal de. \$1 50 a \$1 7 cis; Claret do per gal. \$1 3 a 1 75 cts; Malaga, (sweet) per gal. \$1; Whiskey per gal. 45 a 50 cts.

CHERAW.

10 a 124 cts; Hams do. 00 00 cts; Beeswax most violently assailed by that journal; and per lb 20 a 22 ets; Bagging per yard 18 a 25 among all the members of the House friendcts; Bale rope per to a 12 14 cts; Coffee pr. lb 124 a 16 cts; Cotton per 100 lbs \$7 93 00 s 03 00; Corn per bushel 1 000 a cts; Floor from wagons per brl \$7 8 000, from stores per Virginia. The proposition of Mr. Gordon Mulasses, per rai 10 50 a give her message to Congrese, earnestly calling up- cy to the country, he neither expected it to cerely wied, to adopt views to some exed ner la country, no nember expected it to per the per the per the per the country, no nember expected it to a directly opposite character. This be not be done by the sole action of the Federal tent of a directly opposite character. This because the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. This because the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. This is the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. This is the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. This is the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. This is the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. This is the country of the federal tent of a directly opposite character. merican dister present for the growth of the Grobe is changed, and the country of an exclusive metallic circ shall be copyrised that these opinions of have no idea of requiring gold and silver sack \$3 3 25; Sait u or bushes 874 \$1 ets; Steel A nes of the public money in the State banks. Concement, nor by the infusion into the a 124 ets; Tea lung rial per lb \$1 25 a 1 374 ets; Hyson du. pr lb \$1 a 1 25 cts ; Tobacco manufactured per lo10 a 15 cis.

FAYETTEVILLE

Brandy, peach 75 a 80. Do Apple, 60 a 70 ly recommended to the support of the re-Bacon prib 11 124 & 00; Cotton pr 16 6 a 85 ets | publican party as highly expedient and prop-Coffee pr lo 12: a #31; Flour bbl. \$61 a 8 er. Flaxseed pr bh \$1 00 a ; Feathers pr lo 35 40 a Corn pr ousli 1 00 att 00; Iron prib 54 a 6; Mopr bush 50 a 75; Sugar pr lb 74 a 11; Tobacco; so solicitous to enforce as a constitutional protect it against the destructive consequenlasses pr gal 35 40 a 00; Nails cut 7 a 8 ;Salt leaf 2 a B; Wheat pr bush \$1 1 15; Whiskey principle, viz: 'That the whole revenue of ces of improper and excessive bank expanpr gal. 6065, Beeswax 20 a 00

LAW WOTICE.

TAMES MARTIN and R. H. ALEXAN-DER. (late of North Carolina) Attorneys at Law. Nobile Alabama, attend all the Courts holden in the city of Mobile, the Supreme Court at Tuscaloesa, and the Circuit Court of the U nited States in the city of New Orleans. Jaly 29th, 1837-61.v2

WY BUSINESS has become so much extended, and the a mount of arrearages has become so great that I must settle It will be the greatest is justice to require me to travel all over the country for this purpose. It is to be hoped, therefore, that those who owe me will save me trouble and expense by remitting my dues through the Post Office, and that without H. C. JONES.

Editorial Convention.

THE sime of holding the proposed Editorial Convention in this City, has been changed from has been made because of in the inability of sev tem of collection and disbursement through the state banks. It is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the "purse and the sword are at an is fully perified. How has the system powers of the state of the the 1st Monday in September, to Wednesday, ing to previous indispensable engagements. valuable results can spring from such a meeting, unless the whole Press of the State be represented, and the postponement of it, it is hoped, will have the effect of securing a general attendance on part of those whom it convertes.

THOMAS LORING, T. J. LEMAY, JOS. GALES & SON.

Raleigh, N. C. The Distinguished Horse,

WILL be exhibited at Stresville, on Mon-day and Tuesday of August Court next, being 21st and 22nd days of that month. WM. R. HOLT.

July 29, 1837-4w2

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to Amos Weaver for the season of Marblieu, are requested to make payment to R V. Michaux, as he alone is authorised to receive the same

AMOS WEAVER. July 8, 1837 -6 w51

Our readers are already apprized, by the out loss or inconvenies information which we have spread before wants of the con them from different sources, that there is a change and currency are diversity of opinion among the supporters as they have ever been before The preference of the Executive is now with the views expresse known to be for that plan which propos to establish a league of sub-treasur

Nut Int

From the Richmond Enquirer .- [Communication 1

The Washington Globe of the 21st inst. Beeswax per lb. 18 a 20 cts.; Brandy, Ap- in an article headed Divide and Conquer, ple per gal. 45 a 50 cts; Cotton per lb. (in attempts to enforce the necessity of so reg. seed) 3 cts; Cotton bagging per yd. 20 25 ulating the collection of the public revenue cts.; Coffee per in 16 a 18 cts; Castings per of the United States as to discouse with the

Representatives, for the regulation of the public deposites in the State banks, requiring the payment of all public dues in gold and silver, and confiding the keeping and of the Treasury. It has been said that the times are strangely out of joint; and it may be said that opinions in relation to public measures are strangely uncertain and unsteady. By a recurrence to the columns of the Globe it will be found that when this proposition was sul mitted to the House Beef in market per lb 4 a 6 cts.; Bacon per of Representatives by Mr. Gordon, it was ly to the Administration, it obtained the wate of but a single one -Col. Beale, of this very policy, so decidedly repudiated by itself, and rejected by the vote of nearly

> ed the policy which President Juckson was seem to the country a sound corrency, and the United States derived from customs, sions and contractions, with which it had lands, and other sources, shall be paid in been afflicted. This he expected to do current coin of the United States', li this by the gradual exclusion of the circulation scheme proposed the policy which General of small notes -- but lest I mistake him, let Jackson designed ultimately to effect, I him speak for himself. would respectfully inquire why it is he fail ed to recommend it in his messages? and says: The progress of our gold coinage is why his friends, having the majority in Con- creditable to the officers of the Government gress, did not avail themselves of the op and promises in a short period to furni portunity so fairly offered by Mr. Gordon's the country with a soun, and portable of proposition to accept it? I am well satisfied rency, which will muc diminish the that the 'Globe' is mistaken in ascribing convenience to travellers of the want this design to General Jackson, as, I think, general paper currency, should the will be fully manifest from the General's banks be incapable of furnishing it.

In the paper read by Genera! Jackson to his cabinet in September, 1833, after reviewing the course of the United States Bank, and urging the propriety of removing tertained that, in a short period, all the wants the deposite of the public revenue from its of the country in bank accommodations vaults, and the expediency of a deposite in and exchange will be supplied as promptly the State banks, he says: 'The President and cheaply as they have heretofore been thinks that these facts and circumstances af- by the Bank of the United States If the ford as strong a guarantee as can be had in human affairs for the safety of the public reform their banking systems, and prohibit the agency of the State banks."

In his annual message to Congress in De- commercial country earnestly invited to the regulation of the times is an EFFICIENT CHECK upon the pow which there must be the co operation of the dignity and value of our State Governments, deposites in the State banks, by law."

of such an institution is not necessary to the tain the rewards of labor? In the same suggestions into their banking institutions. fiscal operations of the Government. The message, speaking of the remedy he says: Gen. Jackson himself spoke of it as a work State banks are found fully adequate to the . It has been seen that, without the agency of time, not capable of being suddenly acperformance of all services which were re- of a great moneyed monopoly, the revenue complished. As far as experience had teswhen that enemy shall cease to exist.'

cember, 1835, with the aid of two years' TERED by proper regulations on the part of per experience before him, he says: By the use Congress, to secure a practical return Te tem has of the State banks, which do not derive THE EXTENT REQUIRED FOR THE SECURITY I their charters from the General Government, OF THE CURRENCY TO THE CONSTITUTIONand are not controlled by its authority, it is at MEDIUM. Severed from the Government co ascertained that the moneys of the United as political engines, and not suscepti

be carried out in their extent, the post-offi- and currency, and the decided recomment as well from interest as the obligation of disprove the assertion. I would only ask subject them by legislation as the their charters, it cannot be doubted that the Globe whether (it being the organ of their more extended transactions with their felconstituted subordinate offices of exchange fiscal agents of the Government. I can such conditions as Congress may see fit to the administration) its intimations of the To this scheme many intelligent and saga- not believe that the late President designed adopt respecting the deposites in these in present scheme so shortly after the pres- mand specie, when a different currency is provi-To this scheme many intelligent and saga- not delieve that the late I resident and specie, when a different currency is provity, but who count the interest their of country for something independently of party. of the scheme ascribed to him by the Globe. plied with; and that we shall soon gain, in of the banks, and mided in producing the are decidedly opposed. To shew to our My confidence in the candor and frankness place of the Bank of the United States, a very result which has taken place. I do Terms or Appertising-Sixty two & a half readers the grounds taken by these last, we of General Jackson forbids me to believe practical reform in the whole paper system not mean to imitate that such was the de-Cents per square for the first insertion, and 314 copy from the Richmond Enquirer the sub- that he did not mean what is expressed in of the country. IF, BY THIS POLICY, WE Sign. No advertisement will be inserted for less presents in irresistable array the objections intended to bring to his aid the exertions of sink to this supplement to the unhappy 'experi- the State banks, by hypocritically holding Advertise negts will be continued until orders ment' projected by the year same persons out to them the idea that they were to be are received to stop them, where no directions (Messrs Kendall & Co.) under the last permanently employed as the fiscal agents Administration, Without pretending to of the Government, when in truth be de-Advertisements by the year or six months will be connoiseurs in style, we run little haz- signed only to use them uptil he had finaland influence of his name and administra tion to their destruction. His high charac ter forbids the idea; and I cannot, I is not believe it. The Globe has misur hended him If what, in the present is dition of things, I regard the chin scheme of confining the receipts of vernment to gold and silver coul be effected, the result would be

> general currency. That such was no design of General Jackson is clearly it sury Circular itself. That order confine the demand for specie to receipts for public lands, and sumply professes the design of CHECKING NOT DESTROYING bank issues. and suppressing excessive speculation. How then can the design attributed by the Globe le to General Jackson be true, when there is her nothing but the expression of the most entire |er confidence in the capacity & soundness of the so State banks, and a recommendation of their line employment, in all the public papers emana- irv, where it is needed for disbursement, efforts to furnish a sound currency. It will ting from him, from the time of the remov. have never been affected with more prompof the United States to his retirement from expense to the Treasury "

are to be ascertained by his own expres other of his constitutional opinions, I susfect was to juvite the co-operation of the State Governments with that of the Federal every friend of the Administration in Con-Government, in the important work of segress, is taken into great favor, and earnestcuring a sound currency to the country, by would reduce the bank and enlarge the me the public dues, or of separating the Govsuch a reform in their banking institutions The Globe says that this scheme propos- tailic circulation to an extent which would

In his message of December, 1834, he astitutions have already shown them. competent to purchase and furnish don tic exchange for the convenience of tra at reasonable rates; and not a doubt is e several States shall be induced gradually to

States can be collected and disbursed with- of dangerous extension and combination,

well have justified the suspension, if we both, as well as the expense? I cannot person, to divert the public funds safety of the banks. I do not now, intend to discuss this questron. I have neither subject the public debtors.—If there be a currence of a source of the security that there is no proof, in the present mex.

I make purposes of the Governto discuss this questron. I have neither subject the public debtors.—If there be a currence of the security that there is no proof, in the present mex.

States provide for a faithful exe
ampled depression, that Me Billy to the subject to ress specie, by a wig heavy permitted.

F ALL BANK BILLS PELOW TWENTY Jections. , it is apparent that gold and silver farmers and mechanics of the The attainment of such a result era in the history of our cour-Il be dwelt upon with delight

> sle that my man can doubt, Jackson penned this parathe employment of

ry of the Treasury, in his ment takes pleasure in stating money continues to be colosited under the present sysd banks, with great ease and all cases, and with greater in in at any former period. The In to every quarter of the coun-

a prepared to do, untit my judgment I cannot perceive in the foregoing quotations a single expression, indicating on the demanding gold and silver exclusively for other is sufficiently so for the People. banking institutions of the country. The

indications are exactly the reverse. The Globe seems to think, indeed expressly asserts, that Mr. G.'s amendment was rejected " from a wish to TRY he State banks first? I do not know how e ascertained the design of the s voted against the amendment. may be correct, but 1 am ined to the opinion that many st it because of its utter imprae. If the surest and most securing their desired at of their belief that it ail when reduced to pracexpression of the "Globe" iliean party rejected a sound, me, for the mere purpose of g in the State Banks. It can-It is said by the Globe, the sysin tried. Mr Biddle's boast

mended by Gen. Jackson. The reforms al Government. If there be a single principle In his message of December, 1835, he which he suggested could not be suddenly in our admirable system of Government which it is already illustrated that the agency the standard of value which render uncer- dopted his views, and had incorporated his it is not possible to conceive that they will auxiliary to the reform which the Legisla- in any public paper which auxiliary to the reform which the Legisla- in any public paper which auxiliary to the reform which the Legislafind greater difficulties in their operations tures of several of the States have already them, express the slightest distrist pre- which should be observed in the expenditures of commenced in regard to the suppression of vious to the late suspension of specie the Government. In his annual message to Congress in Desmall bills; and which has only to be ros- payments. Is there any proof in the sus-

1. The fact that banking is so deeply their place, and become the princi- rooted into our system, that it will be dif ting medium in the common busi- ficult to get rid of it for many years. - It will be difficult to harmonize the action of twenty-six State Governments so as to reform the banking system and get rid of its objectionable features, much more to desfriend of its heerty and inde- troy it entirely. If, then, the system is to conflict with those great principles of democracy prevail in any form paper will constitute a material part of the circulation of the country. I cannot therefore, perceive the propriety of the Federal Government requi- them and present others I am aware that our ring a different medium for its transactions permanent depositories from that of the great body of the People. not pestaucrion, I am a decided advocate for a and that he sought The transactions of the People being so great enlargement of the species and that he

sound circulating medium as the Federal leaving bank notes almost entirely for extended Government The Federal Government commercial operations I see no way to effect e to believe, having onght not to act upon the principle that this but by a gradual exclusion of small notes.— . that he could have the State Governments, representing the gn imputed to him by great domestic interests of the People, will late together. The notes banish the metal. a so much at war with institute or continue an unsound or unsafe Hence, to introduce a more extended metallic system of banking. Its efforts should be to circulation, the exclusion of small notes by law aid the States in perfecting a sound circu- is indispensably necessary. I am willing to go of December 8. 1835, says : lation, with the belief that the States de- on ultimately, but gradually, to fitty or one hun-

2 Such a system would be hostile to the State Institutions .- This scheme if adopt ed, will be founded upon the idea that the am willing to restrict their circulation, that there State banks are unsound and incapable of will be no danger of their immediate convertibilfurnishing a sound currency-a belief that ity into specie, if desired, and secure the counwill discredit their paper and cripple their try against the distressing effects of their exreduce their circulation to such narrow al of the public deposites from the Bank littede, and have been made entirely free of limits as to render inoperative any plan which they may adopt thereby creating In all these views of the late President I hostility and alienation towards the Feder-If the real opinions of General Jackson heartily concurred; & for these and many at Government on the part of the States, which is much to be deprened of one or ernment are principally among the people;

and the sound local currency of the States will be amply sufficient for this object. which an intelligent people will never tolerate. If no currency but specie is suffipart of General Jackson, the propriety of ciently sound for the Government, none

3. The public money will be unsafe. - Expe rience has proved, and it is the most unerring teacher, that the deposites are safer in the banks an argument to prove it. Let the Government books be examined, and I venture the assertion that it will be found that, in proportion to the amount of money received, individual defalcations are tourfold to that of banks Where will these Treasury agents keep the money they re ceive? Will they keep it to a pile in their of fices, or will they deposite it with individuals? The risk is great in either way. They cannot deposite it in banks for that would be in violation of the scheme. Banks are not to be touched Among those who voted for it, What will the collector at New York do with s of some gentlemen, who, the \$15,000,000 which he receives annually ? are decidedly favorable to a Where will he find a place of safety for it and I do not doubt that How will be secure it against thieves and rob for this scheme, they be- bers? How strong the temptation to employ it himself in speculation? Verily, to my mind, it is, although plausible in theory, the most difficult scheme in practice which it has fallen to

my lot to consider. 4. It virtually surrenders the PURSE to the Executive .- All these Treasury agents will hold I would be loth to believe, their places at the discretion of the Executive What temptations to abuse would the uncontrol- is at this moment wiping her mouth with led possession of so much money hold out to an ambitious aspirant for unlimited power? I have no distrust of the present Executive, but I speak of the tendency and dangers of this scheme, which I suppose is intended to be per real establishment, with foreign petual. It is a power which I am unwilling to us, could destroy the State banks, place in the hands of any Executive. The is fully verified. How has the system powers of the " purse and the sword ' are at all

-he says: The attention of Congress is says: The great desideration in modern introduced; it is the work of time, in tends more than another to destroy and overturn er of banks, preventing that excessive issue twenty-six State Legislatures. The re- and to produce a consolidated Government, it is In the same message, he says: 'Happily of paper whence arise those fluctuations in form was going on; many States had a the extensive, accumulating of paper whence arise those fluctuations in form was going on; many States had a the extensive accumulating of paper whence arise those fluctuations in form was going on; State institutions into the shade; and now a scheme is proposed which must in the end en large its patronage, and accelerate the progress of consolidation. New officers and new salaries quired of the Bank of the United States, can be collected, and conveniently and sale ted, until the present unprecedented revulquite as promptly, and with the same cheap- ly applied to all the purposes of public ex- sion in commerce, we had the concurring crease in the salaries of the Rederal Gov. ness They have maintained themselves, penditure. It is also ascertained that, in- testiment of the late President and his Sec- ready are the expenditures of the Federal Govstead of being necessarily made to promote retary that the system succeeded admira-Bank of the United States was still power-ful, and in the field as an open enemy; and

ed? None whatever. The will devolve as a duly on the Government to in the reign of Henry VII, named Joseph of specie payments that the sys- portation.—If this system shall be adopted, it all have occurred under a a serious and imposing character, and will inely metallic, and the sud- volve much expense. Why rau these risks, you but him? that is to say why don't you but he for a specie with such a serious and imposing character, and will inrevulsion which has been pro- and danger of transporting specie. from one part to banks for specie may when a system can be adopted which will avoid send Dun to him.

low-citizens notes will answer? It is an anomaly in the history of Government to see it deof the Federal Government to State Institutions. will greatly increase the bond of union, and strengthen the arm of the Federal Government, 8 It will result in an increased demand for a national bank, and secure its establishment .-When this scheme has operated sufficiently long to have tested its utter impracticability, and the State banks shall have been depreciated to a great degree under its influence, as will mevitably be the case, then the demand for a national

misic z enemy to a national bank in any form or shape, as in violation of the Constitution, and in which lie at the foundation of our institutions. I have merely sketched my objections to this gilded scheme. I will hereafter enlarge upon banking system is unsound and defective, and

bank will be so strong as to be irresistible, and

then adea, a long artieu, to our boasted liberties!

I need not here remark that I am an uncompro-

much more extensive than that for need of a ness transactions of the Tarmers and mechanics, Experience has suply tested that notes and specie of the same denomination will not circudred dollar notes, if found necessary and expedient. Indeed, I decidedly advocate that policy which will make notes what they profess to be - promises to pay specie, and that on demand. I cessive expansions and contractions. Let it be remembered that we are to act, having banks aleady, and not as we would if the question were whether we would have them. We are compelled to act upon the state of things as they exist, not as we would have them. The times domand the forbearance of all, and the patriotic ex-

> The London Satirist ridicules, in the following witty but good-tempered manner the minuteness with which the continental press recorded the sayings, doings; looks, dresses, &c. &c. of the Princess of Mechleaburg, who has just been married to the eldest son of the King of France : "The French accounts of the progress

of the Princess Helena are of a peculiarly interesting character. She is no longer an ordinary being : on the moment after the marriage was contracted she became a divinity. We have a full, true, and particuthan in the hands of individuals, and there needs lar parade of all her sayings and doings from the hour she left her obscurity. On taking leave of her unclethe Duke of Saxe. Weimar, we are told that 'the parting was an affecting scene.' The Grand Duke twice embraced his neice, saying, 'Adieu, my beloved niece.' All present were in tears. How very sublime and touching is such a proceeding ! But the French Government had recourse to the telegraph to communicate every thing that occurred during the journey. As many of our readers may not have noticed the telegraphic commumications, we take this opportunity of making them more generally known.

"Three minutes and a half-quarter past six o'clock - The Princess is just sitting down to tea; she has ordered a round of toast and a rasher of bacon. Her appetite is remarkably good.

" Seven o'clock .- Her Royal highness a cambric pocket handkerchief, having concluded a very hearty meal. She has sneezed twice, and so has the cat which accompanies her

" Eight o'clock. - The Princess is now seated at the hurdy-gurdy, and playing the popular air of 'Jim Crow.' Her Royal Highness is laughing most heartily.

" Nine o'clock .- The Princess is now gaping and preparing for bed; her Royal Highness has expressed her determination

"Ten o'clock .- The Princess is in a profound sleep, and is gently snoring Her features are remarkably placid, and there cannot be a doubt but that she is dreaming of his Royal Highness the Duke of Or-

TALLAHASSEE, July 29. A most fatal and melancholy occurrence took

place at Shell Point on Saturday last At a shooting match, a sispute arose upon some question, which led to blows, and, finally, to the use of pistols, dirks, &c. to the fight eight were wounded severely, and two, A Macon, Eeq. and Mr. Glissen, have since died. The particulars we have not learned.

ORIGIN OF 'DUN.'-The expression to DUN for a debt, is supposed to have arisen from the name of a famous sheriff's officer that it was usual when any one refused to