BUFUBLICAN

WING ELECTORAL TICKET. Col CHARLES McDowell, of Burke co, DAVID RAMSOUR, of Lincoln.

DAVID F. CALDWELL of Rowan.

LINES MEBANE, of Caswell. Hen. ABRAHAM RENCHER, of Chatham. Day B. KELLY, of Moure. Dr. J.ME. S. SMITH, of Orange, CHARLES MANLY, of Wake. Cul. Ww. L. Long, of Halifax, W. CHERRY, of Bettie, Thomas F. Jones, of Perquimons. GOLLINS of Washington. M. BRYAN, of Carteret,

MEN TERMS.

15. DANIEL

"WATCIPMAN" may hereafter be had allars in advance, and two dollars and The dellars and of the year.

To subscription will be received for a less time one year, unless paid for in advance.

No paper discontinued (but at the option of a Estata) untillall arrearages are paid. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

BAKER, of New-Hanover,

the dollar per square for the first insertion and genty-fire cents for each continuance. Court applices well be charged 25 per ct. highthan the above rates, A deduction of \$35 per cent will be made to so who advertise by the year.

All advertisements will be continued until and charged for accordingly, unless orderor a cestain number of times. Letters addressed to the Editors must

Deferred Articles.

Office of the Southern Literary Messenger, August 3. 1840.__ The press of matter for insertion—the length gar of the afficies for the Messenger, and maniety of the publisher to present them as 13 possible in a connected form-are considmints which have induced him to issue the wind August Numbers under one cover. on ath b instant. If subscribers will look at the as Numbers of the present volume, they will me to wonder at any apparent delay in the mathly publications of the present year. Up to Jana No., the publisher has actually issued pages more than he contracts to give his submoets-which in amount of matter, is equivint to one and a half extra numbers The mer part of the lype too, upon which the work prated, being much smaller than that was goally promised, has occasioned a considera-additional expense. These facts are only weeled to, to account for any trregularity in anothly oppeniance of the work, and are newer intended to satisfy such of the publishreprespondents as may have supposed, how m unaccessarily, that the Messenger was greater to bend to the great financial storm of pervailes the country, or to pass into othmis. The publisher is made of sterner stuff be discouraged now, after all he has enamend in the last six years. It is true, that he assisted many and heavy losses from the the depreciation of money - failures, deaths, that his pathway has been cheered and of his friends and patrons. A large majortare prolonged their countenance and aid notsunding disaster and defection; and the shet hopes that it may not be imputed to of extravagance, when he expresses the what at the end of the present year his list

definigable zeal, patience and industry could sommanded commensurate success, the numinhis list would now have reached at least T. W. WHITE. F Editors froudly to the Alessenger, will a favor by copying this notice.

Marrenton, August 1.

brid Murder - The only son of Jo-C. Wilson, of Baltimore, (formerly of county.) was drowned in a well on the instant, whilst on a risit to his grandnet, in this county. The horrors of talamny were infinitely increased when instances led to the suspicion that the lost its. life by the hand of a negro uprehended, and confessed that she avergled the child to the well to see a nest-and had pushed him in.

he boy was about 8 years old, and an ton. No language can describe the of the scene. The wretch who has ed all this misery, and her husband, paration from all society but his own. both been apprehended, and commito jul, there to wait the judgment of W.- Times

Mendall's 6th letter to Mr. Botts he charizes a number of papers and docand the names of the individuals hom addressed and their residences, re of Congress. This seems to be ession of pand. How could this sien have been obtained without the mean and contemptible system of es-Strinvolving the opening of packages be breaking of seals, for which Ken-"accessaries would ! be liable to punishthe pentlenting; - Madisonian.

A loan of \$1,000,000 had been or Illinois. The question of Prince Albert Regent, in the event Queen's death, has been submitted

18 !- In Old Trap, Camden ant Carolina, Morehead (Whig) 282 votes, and Saunders, (Loco-

Int them - Nat. Intelligencer.

Carolina detatchman,

PENDLETON & BRUNER, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

" See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check "upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."-Gen'l. Harrison. NO. 5-VOLUME IX. WHOLE NO. 421.

SALISBURY, AUGUST 28, 1840.

Miscellaneous.

A PARODY,

Air -"Last Rose of Summer." "I'is the last Loco Foco. Left voting alone; All his bottle companions Are vanquished and gone, No favor of office-No brib'ry is nigh -So poor Loco-Foco Work now, or you'll die.

I will leave thee, loafe; -Thou pimpled nosed gem ; Thy kindred are snoting, Go snore thou with them. In the street or the gutter, With mud for thy bed. Stagger out with thy julap. And 'make believe' dead.

No watchmsn will follow The serpentine way, While to Tivoli circle Thy dronken feet stray : Oh no, thou art harmless-Thy magic bas flown-Now gather the harvest Corruption has sown.

THE PROMISE.

How often didst thou pledge and vow Thou wouldst for aye be mine : And my fond heart itself so true : It ne'er mistrusted thine .- [Burns.

Just seventeen summers ago Eliza M. was in the prime of young and maiden beauty, as fair as the rose that blooms in the cultivated garden of art, as gentle as the lilly of the meadow that bends its head to the summer sephyr; and yet at times, as wild and reckless as the playful school boy that sports on the edge of the rocky precipice. She was just such a being as youth would love. I have seen her in the midst of gayety, with a dimple on her cheek, and a slavfulness in her manner, which infused its offuence on those around her Many an eye at such times was turned upon her with delight, and many a memory frequently called up to mind the smile that played upon her countenance when directed towards him. She was at such times in her proper sphere, for the whole cast of her character then beamed forth; it spoke in playful throw of a well turned arn; in the graceful movement of a sylph like form; and in he merry step of a pretty foot. Yet, with a na ural volatility, she possessed a noble and generous heart. In her intercourse with society it was her intention to pursue a correct and honorable course. But she knew not herself.

The winning grace of beauty, the smile of gavety, and the power of fashion, never failed to draw admirers around the form of women .-Eliza Murray knew the truth of this; she felt the full force of her attractions; she could read them in the pleasure which her smile gave; in the many eyes which rested with delight upon ier; and in the web of conquest which she wove by the flashing out of that joy and merriment so blended with early youth.

Dancing alone, then in the hey-day of her conquest, she had still felt at times the tuffuence which passion is ever exerting over-us.

Among the many suitors which appeared be fore her, Henry England was all that the young maiden could desire. He saw Eliza Murray. gay, beautiful and attractive, possessing with all her volatility, gentleness in her manner, a swe bess of temper, a buoyance of fancy, and ease in conversation, which he admired. He offered himself among the list of suitors for her hand. With the true spirit of an honorable courtship, he unfolded to her his circumstances, his prospects and his future hopes; desired an intimate knowledge, willing that acquaintance belonging to Mr. Wilson. The girl should blussom to friendship, and ripen into love. She, with the ardent color which female fancy ever gives to man, when he stands before her in the beauty of a lover, sketched to herself the character of a suttor-dwell upon the cardid manner in which he had unfolded his purposes, threw her rainbow over the future, pledged herself his, and his alone; and promised him a se- WANT OF COURTESY A FAULT IN

Thus far all was right. But in youth we are but the beings of fancy; and more especially be children of volatility, live in the delight of the moment. The gay and giddy scene in the theatre on which they move. This the reader himself an admirer, and she forgot, in the moment of its reception, her promise to Henry thave passed through the Post Office But when alone, her situation was viewed in its the frank of Mr. Clerk Garland, and proper light. The card had been taken-go she most-and yet it might possibly break off the connection with England. She knew it was wrong, but he will forgive me, and moving at a moment before a mirror, she smiled with satis faction; then putting on an arch look, danced merrily away with the exclamation, he cannot withstand that. But her beauty possessed not the power she imagined. He visitted her the evening after the ball, talked over the forfeiture of her word coulty, and asked her if she had acted correctly. Instead of freely acknowledging Bunth steam ship Great Western her error, she dwelt with apparent delight, up-New York on Sunday last. The on the gay scene of the ball; told of the merthe brings is neither very important ry company present, of the politeness of her Yinteresting. Cotton has declined partner, and in the end endeavored to ridicule the idea of his being uffended. It was enough;

they parted. Years rolled on -they mingled together in the merry scene-surrounded by the social fireside -but the delight which affection for each other ament by Victoria. The civil war had thrown over the silvery moments they had in is temporarily at an end -Madi- spent together had ceased .- Cold familiarity and distant politeness had assumed its place. saw both, at length however married.

England had chosen one who had no other recommendation but mind and person. Wealth did not throw her wreath of splendor and power around her brow. But sweet and simple, inneent in person and mind, rich in the variety of seat, sir' What was the polished strran- much, in his estimation, a man must drink reiterate and renew. youth gave to her charms a more alluring inflo- ger's inference? Certainly, that the Amer- in order to become temperate? To do this In vindicating the memory of Mr. JEF- \$98.722 58, equandered by these glorious rege lang of counterfeiters have been ence than all the spleuder that wealth brings in New Orleans. A Mr. Lemon, its train. Unaided they commenced the world six others are in custody. -industry their reliance, economy its helpmate.

the same laughing lip spoke of present happiness, when she bid the wedding party welcome, as she used to wear, when she could claim protection from Henry England.

Helen Gray often before marriage, but never did she appear so interesting as after wishing me success when far away, in the character of Mrs. England, she took her husband's arm, and they wandered away together over the meadows, to their cottage residence. I also gave a friendly | lesy shake of the hand, and bade farewell to Eliza Green and her husband, with an earnest but se cret wish, that he who was to be the protector of one as fair as Eliza Murray might be all that husband could be. I left two happy young conples then-as happy as hope and fancy can make the first silvery moon of matrimony.

Twelve years had passed away, when curios ity and inclination led me back again to the sweet village of Mid Gotham. As I wound my discourtesy, my young friends-it is not way down the road into the village, the recollections of other days came up before me-I thought of those I had left revelling in the juys of "life's loveliest period." I rode leisurely a long, marking the alterations that time and enterprise had made. One neat and elegant main sion had risen, on a spot singularly beautiful, to which the hands of industry and art had given can scarcely have too much of either .all their aid-that spot was the residence of Miss Sedgwick. Henry England.

Different, very different, had been the course of the couple. Eliza Murray, poor girl, she wove for herself a cruel destiny. The duty she was called upon to perform was of no ordinary OBJECTIONS AGAINST THE TEMcast-a dissipated husband to win back to ber, and happiness, if possible. Little ones to watch over and provide for with a mother's anxiety. -It was too much - she sunk beneath the weight of it, and left two orphan children Henry England stepped forward and became their parent. I saw them both on my first visit at England's

sitting on the green. To those who have perused this crude and simple tale, I have but a word to drop. To all, I would say, in matters of courtship, let promises, however trifling, be adhered to with the strictest punctuality. A confidence placed by lovers then, in each other, and not betrayed, will never be forgotten .- Pough. Tel.

JEALOUSY.

"In grief companionship is sweet, Affl ctions lighter grow, In love alone We dare not own A partner of our wo. " With your inconstancy I dare, Hard though it be, to cope; For I can bear

My own despair.

But not another's hope." from a small volume entitled The Poet's cohol, is deranged and rad Pilgrimage, by W. J. Walter, Esq. late into a diseased state, which Secretary to the Mexican Legation in this thing to neutralize the pot city-a gentleman whose tatents and lite- all nourished or refreshed rary attainments it would be superfluous to He who becomes intoxicate Public are much indebted to him for his become equally so on fermented liquors, even he, with the most unfavorable preposendeavors, not only this, but other selec- The example of him who gets druck on sessions, ever conceived it to be-they feel tions which he has from time to time ed- this nefarious poison, is the more danger. themselves called on, by a solemn duty to ited, to revive and disseminate at taste for ous and therefore the more injurious. As the dead, to disavow for themselves all prithe chaste and simple beauties of a class of to the appetite for alcohol or the disease of vity or participation in the sentiments here writers whose spirit he has deeply imbibed, drunkenness, distilled liquor and that only, imputed. If Mr. Jefforson, like other men and with whose works he is thoroughly con- will usually produce it. It is therefore cvi. who have passed through long and busy lives. versant .- Nat. Int.

AMERICAN WOMEN. in the manners of Americans, is, I believe, much the greater evil. the want of courtesy. This has probably 2. But the drunkard when he becomes profound gratitude for his service to the always has known was too much the character- arisen from the general quality of rights, con- mellow, or 'hot' us he would say, presents cause of American freedom, of an admiraistic of Eliza Murray. A card for a ball was dition, and education And it arises in part himself with another objection against the tion (which the whole world partook) of his handed her by one who had always professed from that mauvaise honte, or slavness, char- movements of these cold-water-men. He, character as one of the boldest and most acteristic of our English ancestors, from while his neck almost refuses to sustain the sugarious champions of human rights, and whom we inherit it. A little reflection and weight of his head, and his legs that of his of cordial respect for him in the relations moral cultivation would soon remedy this body, advances. Staggering and reeling, of social life, no one; it is believed, who defect. What do I mean by courtesy, he extends one leg to the right as the has had an oppportunity of personally knowand how is the want of it shown, do you brace for his body, and before he has ing the true state of the facts, will venture ask! A few winters since, a well-bred it fairly planted on the ground and has to assert. young foreigner came to the interior, and steadied himself, he sags to the left where History, indeed, has preserved an emstopped at a village inn, for the purpose of the other in its turn reluctantly performs the phatic and touching testimony borne to its learning the English language. To facili- same office. When, by often repeating these ments, in these respects, by the body of his ate its acquisition, he generally prefetred movements, he finds himself as he supposes, countrymen, thirty-one years ago, in their remaining in the receiving room of the tav- within hearing, he with a rum-creating hie- address of welcome to him on his return ern, where travellers were passing in and cough stammers: "Here-me. These among them, after his rettrement from the out. His writing table was placed before -hiccough-cold-water-men Presidency. Who among us can have the fire. When the women came shiver- - are - not - temperate - Tem- forgotten the elequent and affecting aring in from a long dreary drive in thb stage- perate-men-take- a -- little- pael he then made, with the erectness of For laborers, and horse and cart and coach, he moved his table to the coldest like me." We would not have noticed conscious integrity, to the "triers of the corner of the room, mended the fire, drew the drunkard's speech, had not some men vicinage"-those who had been "the evechairs near it, and if they brought in foot- who have not yet become complete sots, oc- witnesses and observers" of his daily life? stores or blocks, he found the best places casionally quoted it as an excuse for drink. "Of you, my neighbors," he said, "I may For alterations and repairs of the to heat them. He then retired to his own ling a little, and in order to throw a veil over ask, in the face of the world whose ox uncomfortable seat, and pursued his writing the minds of the unwary. And we only men- have I taken, or whom have I defrauded

cold hearted people.

most serious and substantial affairs of life. Such her own fireside at night, said she 'never say to every man of sense-forsake that was the hasty idea I formed as I witnessed their could forget a young man at the tavern in cause which will hang a hope of self-de wedding ceremonies. But Eliza Marray then S She thought she would have fence on such a book as this. If it stands died with the cold before she got there; and at all, if it stands on a foundation of which when she went in he moved away from men of sense ought to be ashamed. Flee the fire, and gave her the rocking chair, - from it then, and take a fearless stand on hung her clock on the back offanother, and the side of entire abstinence. I waited upon England & his bride a short time | warmed her block for her and did every previous to my leaving the village I had seen thing just as if he had been her own son And yet this good woman had not indicated in her manners to the young man that she had even seen him. Here there was no expression of the real feeling, no cour-

stage-coaches, in churches, and other public meetings, rise and give their seats to women and the women seat themselves quietly, without a look or word of acknowledgement. And so with a thousand other attentions which are rendered, and are received without any return. Avoid such only displeasing, but unjust. We actually owe some return for such civilities. and a courteons acceptance is in most cases, the only one that can be made The little chance courtesies are smiles on the face of manners, and smiles are like sunshine; we

From the Cold-water-Man. PERANCE REFORMATION.

II. Of Drunkards.

1. The man who knows he is a drunkard, who intends to continue his intemper- (being court day,) held pursuant to the call ate habits, but who wishes something to justify or at least, to excuse his vile practice, in order to consider a recent publication in declares, "I may as well get drunk on rum the (Philadelphia) Episcopal Recorder, reas on fermented liquors." The instruction flecting upon Thomas Jefferson contained in this declaration is, cold-watermen become intoxicated on wine, beer, ci. Wm. F. Gordon, who briefly recited the der, &c. Every one acquainted with tem wrong done by the aforementioned publicaperance men, knows that this insinuation is tion to the memory of Mr. Jefferson, and generally, if not universally, false. But if this to the people of his county, in ascribing to I will now present the committee with a list of were the facts, we all know that it would them feelings utterly at war with the rever- those laws : not palliate in the least, the drunkard's crime | ence which they cherish for him, and sugof intoxication One man becoming a gested the tone and character of the vindi- For work to be done on or about the drunkard does not justify another's intem- cation that became them. Then, on the perance, any more than one man becoming motion of Gen. G., Col. N. Brambam was a thief justifies another in stealing. But is called to the Chair, and Mr. Lucian Minor it true that to get drunk on distilled liquor appointed Secretary. is no worse than than to get drunk on that Mr. Wm C. Rives, as Chairman of the For painting the President's house, which is fermented? In ardent spirits there | Committee of Twenty-one, appointed at the is no redeeming quality. It has in it no- preliminary meeting, then reported the folthing nourshing or refreshing to strengthen lowing preamble and resolution, which were or revive its victim; nor even tartness to unanimously adopted by the meeting, viz. neutralize its alcohol in the least. The sys- The citizens of Albemarle, here assem-The preceding exquisite stanzas are taken | tem therefore of him who gets drunk on al- | bled, have seen, with deep and painful re- For alterations and repairs of the commend. It consists of selections from liquor, uses immederately and which has corder of the 13th of June. Having been For constructing reservoirs and founsuch pieces by the early English poets as re in it a nourishment, and whose acidity made parties, in some sort, to this posthulate to love. These are connected by a neutralizes, in a measure, the destructive mous disparagement of their illustrious counprose fiction of his own, the structure of power of the liquor. The system is strengh- tryman by the ascription of sentiment of which is, in a high degree, ingenious and ened and refreshed in a degree, by that peculiar "aversion and want of respect for funciful, and so contrived as to enable him which produces the intoxication. Hence, to his name, to the very neighborhood in which For alterations and repairs at the to dispose of his materials under the two become inchriated on ardent spirits is more be lived and died," and where the writer heads of Courtship and Marriage. The injurious to the body than it would be to alleges he found his character worse than

dent that, though to become intexicated on should have had misforfune to create some For alterations and repairs of the any article, is an exceeding aggravated mor- individual enmities, it was hoped that even al evil, yet to become intoxicated on ardent these had long since been silenced and disspirits, injures the drunkard and the com- armed at the sacred precincts of the tomb. munity much more than to become intoxi. But that there ever was, among the great The most striking and prevailing defeats cated on fermented liquors, and is therefore body of his neighbors and countrymen, any

tion it now to show to what miserable shifts Whom have I oppressed, or of whose hand The women profited by his civilities, with- those men are driven, who oppose the tem- have I received a bribe to blind myself thereont appearing to notice them. During the perance cause. Who ever saw the man with?" The same testimony which the whole winter he never received one word of drunk, tipsy, fuddled, or mellow, that did people of Albemarle then zealously bore to acknowledgement-not one Thank you sir, not taste intoxicating liquors? Such a one the living citizen and statesman, we, their or 'You are very kind sir.' or what would cannot be intemperate in the use of ardent descendants and successors, this day feel seem inevitable, 'Pray, don't take that cold spirits. But will the drunkard tell us how ourselves solemnly impelled by our duty to as if he had drank a quart of the "good above referred to, (representations origina-Cold bearted we are not. These wind creature." Into what despicable about ting, as we hope, in unintentional error on was on the Carrollion Rank were band. He was one calculated to please amid them.—Nat. Intelligencer. men were probably generally impressed the dities those men will run, who are de- the part of Dr. Tyng.) we are not to be I the galety of youthful society, but unfit for the in relating her travelling experience said at ster intemperance, shall live! We would the opinions of Mr. JEFFERSON on the sub- and borders, training and irrigating honey-suck-

A Droll Punishment .- A late number of the Glasgow Scottish Herald says that it was the practice in that city, a few years since, to shave the heads of all persons who were carried drunk to the police-a practice which was attended with the most marked benefit to the morality of the city. Were the same punishment awarded I have often seen men in steamboats, in here we believe that Recorder Baldwin's business would be materially lessened. The Glasgow editor says :

Well do we remember the effects produced by this unique punishment-and how astonished were those who had been 'dressed' the preceding night when they appeared before the magistrate in the morning, their hands wandered over their smooth pates-in some instances they could not be convinced of their own identityimagined the bar officer had brought forward the wrong man, and, upon the whole so well did the system work that it was a perfect rarity to see a haved man brought back to the office a second time; indeed so alarmed did the habitual tipler become from the method, that one incorrigible of the squad always carried a wig in his pocket, in anticipation of finding himself docked in the

MEETING TO VINDICATE THE CHARACTER OF JEFFERSON.

At a very numerous meeting of the people of Albemarle, at their court-house, in Charlottesville, on the 3d of August, 1840. made by a preliminary meeting of July 18th,

The assembly was called to order by Gen.

thrown gret, certain strictures on the character and no- memory of Mr. JEFFERSON contained in a at letter of the Rev. S. H. Tyng, written from ele. Charlottesvile, under date of the 27th May ted last, and published in the Episcopal Reother sentiment towards him than one of

ject of our holy religion, with whose ises and precepts a faith sacredly cherish has indissolubly united the dearest hopes and interest of many of us. But this cons ation does not, in our view cancel the obligations of truth and candor, nor should it withold the award of discriminative justice o a great public benefactor and patriot, who lived and died among us, and with the monuments of whose useful labors the history and arehives of the nation, the statute book of Virginia, and the very face of our land, and especially our own portion of it, are profusely covered over.

Reselved, therefore, That the foregoing declation be adopted as an expression of the sense of this meeting on the occasion which has brought us together; and that copies of it, together with this resolution, attested by the signatures of the president and secretary of this meeting, be furnished for publication in the newspapers printed in this place and in the city of Richmond.

Attest: N. BRAMHAM, Ch'n. L. MINOR, Sec y.

REMARKS OF MR. CGLE.

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

On the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill - Continued.

But, sir, the subject of ' referm' is of a character too grave to be treated in this way. It would appear that it had never occurred to the reformers, that having come into power through the ' hoe and cry' of extravagance, it was their highest duty, in conducting the affairs of the Government, to square their pactices in accordance with the doctrines they had so boisterously advocated. On the contrary, they seem to have forgotten all that had ever been promised on the subject of Retreachment and Reform. for, in almost every department of the Administration, the expenditures have been increased two. and in some of them four fold. This has been the case in an eminent degree in regard to the expenses for the improvement of the President's grounds; you will be pleased to bear in mind that in the year 1826 the sum of \$5,865 had been appropriated for finishing the fences, graduating and improving the public grounds, and that they had thus been placed to good condition immediately prior to the advent of the Retrenchment Administration: Now, a gentleman without experience in the practices of these refurmers. would be disposed to believe that they had not the boldness or the audacity to demand money to perfect a work which had already been finished in a plain, substantial manner. Hold, Mr. Tyro until you have first obtained a matriculation in the doctrines of ' Retrenchment and Reform' as understood by the present Administration. In the mean time be good enough to turn to books of United States statutes for the last eleven years. and you will there discover not less than ten several acts of Congress, appropriating large sums of money to improve the President's grounds, &c.

Act of 3d March, 1829. President's house and enclosures \$6,361 66 Act of 2d March, 1831. For alterations and repairs of the President's house

inside and out - - - -For planting trees and improving grounds, including gardener's sal-

> Act of 2d March, 1833. President's house . .

> > Act of 30th June, 1834.

3,482 00

6,723 00

6,670 00

4,200 00

1,800 00

For planting trees and improving grounds, socieding the gardener's For pedestal, wall-coping, railing, and foot-way

tains at President's house and public offices, and enclosing and planting fountain square

President's house, flooring the terraces, and erecting stables For gardener's salary, and for laborers employed upon the grounds and walks at the President's house, and for planting -For paying foot ways at the north

front of the President's house, and

making a gravel carriage way - 15,744 00 Act of 3rd March, 1835. President's house, and for gardener's salary, and for keeping the grounds and walks in order, including the cost of trees and shrube.

Act of 4th July, 1836 For alterations and repairs of the President's house, for gardener's salary, and for keeping thegrounds and walks in order, including the cost of trees and shrubs - - - 3,460 00 For constructing dwaif wall and fence between the Executive buil-

Act of 3d March, 1837. For alterations and repairs of the President's house, and for superintendence of the grounds -For constructing a dwarf wall and ferce from the southwest corner of the President's house . . .

ding and the President's house - 1,165 50

Act of 6th April, 1838. For alterations and repairs of the President's house, and for superinengence of the grounds

Act of 7th July, 1838. driver employed at the President's

square 4 Act of 3d March, 1839; President's house, and furniture, and for superintendence of the

grounds - or completing the special repairs heretofore proposed to the President's house, including a deficiency in a former appropriation - 1,511 22

\$88,722 58

Here we have, sir, the enormous amount of icans were a most discourteous, if not a would make him stagger as effectually FERSON from the injurious representations from the injurious representations from the injurious representations. paving footways, planting, transplanting, pruning, and dressing horse chesnuts, lindens, Nor-