as a candidate for the County Court Clerkship of Rowan

DANIEL M. BARRINGER.

IF Mezors, MASON & TUTTLE, No. 38 William hants' Exchange, are our sole Agents in the City of New York, for receiving Subscriptions and Ad-

A meeting of the Executive Committee f the Mecklenburg Monumental Association is requested at Charlotte, on Monday, the 26 inst. Such other of the members of the Association as can conveniently attend, will please do so.

DEATH OF ME. CHERRY.

necessity of announcing to our readers the death of W. W. CHERRY, Esq., of this

Mr C. was taken with Pneumonia at plunder,' Northampton Courthouse on Monday night the 28th ult., and expired on Thursday. with as much confidence as any one we know, have looked forward to many years of usefulness and honor. As a Lawyer he was rapidly winning his way to the highest honors of the profession, and his high standing as a politician was evinced by the unanimous nomination which he received from the Whig Party to represent his District in Congress. In private life Mr. C. was unexceptionable, and no man had better and warmer friends. He has left a wife and a large circle of devoted friends to mourn his death."

From the National Intelligencer. THE WICKED DIGGETH A PIT.

Ever since the time of the ingenious artificor who presented to the tyrant Phalaris a brawere very sure to pay for it.

If we remember, the bull-maker, had so manby a vocal mechanism in the throat of the imof the animal. Certain sounds that are now issuing from South Carolina remind one execkingly of this part of the story.

Speaking of the late removals from office, the Charleston Mercury says of the Collector of

e classmates and warm personal friends .he latter was a thorough free trade and Staterights man-a faithful and competent officerand neither he nor Mr. Calhoun had anything to do with creating the vacancy which he was invited to fill. We have not seen a reason iven for his removal. But ex-Governor Morion, a most persevering Van Buren man, is put in his place. He is a man who ought, in mere policy, to receive no favors from a Democratic President; for his violent abelition opinions, coarsely expressed as often as he had a chance, have been a perfect pest to the party in the South-trumpeted against us by the Whig press. es at every election as proof that the Democrats and Abelitionists of the North were all of a family. But be was a Van Buren man."

The Mercury also complains of the removal of Gen. Hardin from the Collectorship of the port of Savannah; and intimates pretty strongly that it is because the General " was an old State-rights man," and particularly as his successor, General Bullock, was a warm Procla-

The following paragraph from the Mercury, too, affords matter for reflection ;

"There is a enrious coincidence that deserves to be noted. There were three men in the Baltimere Contention who were conspicuous for fighting after the battle was lost, who would not give up, and could not abide the nomination, of Mr. Polk. These three men were Messrs. Bangroft and Morton, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Shields, of Alabama. The first in the Cabinet, the second Collector of Boston, and the third sent on a Foreign Mission. Strange, is a very nasty business making him President, or does he wish us to understand that he punishes his supporters and rewards his opposers, because he is compelled to act at the dictation of others ? One or the other seems to be the na-

more Convention, who, besides being Mr. Van Buren's spokesman there, was conspicuous for the threat which he hurled at that body, that they would get enough of Texas annexation be-

The Mercury does not consider. If Mr. Calhoun could not be kept in himself, how can it be expected that his friends and followers should he? Shall the Ensign be saved and the Lieutenant or Captain be condemned? What ! Hasn't the President read Shakespeare?

Cassio. " Well, Heaven's above all; and there he souls that must be saved, and there be Ingo. "It's true, good Lieutenant,"

Cassio, " Per mine own part-no offence

Lago, "And so do I, lieutenant,"

Cassio. "Ay, but by your leave, not before
me: the Lieutenant is to be saved before the

der the rule of a set of distin- there is every reason to st of freedom and of pure reason, tion of war will be made. very nice, rapid, and humane machine, which, do it. s the child of his own fancy, he called, after his own name of Guillotin, guillotine. Well, Miss Guillotine, dear soul ! worked deliciously; and he, about whose neck she threw her tender arms, at the magic of her republican touch was an aristocrat no more. Presently, howevor, her own dear lather became suspected : and sweet Miss Guillotine was laid upon the Doctor's own shoulders : for in those days, as now, they who had no head were considered the best republicans. What GUILLOTIN has done to merit shortening-unless, perhaps, he rose a "We are deeply pained to be under the bove the political statue of the Jacobin Clubwe know not. He had not managed any Mexican negotiation, nor uttered any memorable words about 'the cohesive power of public

The Mercury thinks the President ought to love South Carolina. Bless us ! and so he does: He was in the prime of life, and might, for "who leveth well, chastneth well." "Spare the rod, and you spoil the child," quoth Solomon. Mr. Polk is only showing her a little Jacksonian gratitude : for she led the way in the Hero's nomination, and how admirably did he repay her! She is really lucky in President making-a perfect Warwick-always making

Kings, and their fierce enemy as soon as made. But as to the love, there are several things to be remarked. After all, the President may love those who opposed him not a whit more than those who lifted him to success. Perhaps he may think that the efforts of the latter in his favor were prompted by something quite different from any violence of affection for him. It may be held somewhat certain that the Van Buren men loved him not before the election : but it would be monstrous to suppose that they have not the most fervid attachment for him since. That is one of the new feelings in them which can never fail. But moreover, be the en bull to roast men in, and was himself the benefits from the Calhoun party or the injuries first victim of his own invention, it has been from the Van Buren party what they may, a held that they who helped the bad to power wise King, according to Machiavelli, loves nobody, hates nobody, and views men, not according to his feelings, (should he have any) but its aged his machine that when the victim was put interests. Indeed, men who think they have a into it, and the fire kindled beneath, his cries, claim upon him are apt to be particularly inconvenient. It is much easier to deal with those age, were converted into bellowings like those who know they have none : for to them every favor will go helped with the added grace of its unexpectedness. There are two sorts of gratitude the retrospective (which usually fails) and the prospective, which is much surer. It a man should be grateful for what has been done for him, he should be at least equally so for what "Mr. Calhoan and Mr. Williams were col. is to be done for him. For hope, as every body knows, is a very charming power, and presents things in a much more enticing aspect than memory. Besides, every body is not blessed with a good memory. A man may have little memory and great hopes. Whether that be the present predicament of President Polk, seems to be a matter of very serious difference of opinion between some of his leading supporters.

From the New Orleans Picayane of 221 ult.

THE MEXICAN NEWS. The advices received by the Fanny (which we laid before our readers in our second edition on Sunday) represent the Mexican Government. and people as having arrived at the conclusion, unanimously it would seem, that unless war is declared against the United States, the country its Administration and its character will be irretrievably disgraced. The people, press and politicians have screwed themselves up to what would be the 'sticking place' in any other quarter of the globe. The Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations, too, has evinced a sufficient amount of spirit in his correspondence with Mr. Shannon, and from all that appears on paper, there will be no backing out on the part of our grandiloquent neighbors. The only conceivable hope that this great ado will end in pompous declaration and blood-thirsty manifestoes, is predicated upon the custom in Mexico of rating two trenchant proclamations as equal to it not? Does Mr. Polk mean to say that it was one sanguinary campaign. According to this computation, the Mexican Government has been carrying on a vigorous war with us for a year or more, and is in a fair way to be surfeited with

It is quite certain that the Mexican Cabinet "There was another gentleman in the Balti- looks to the help of foreign powers in this controversy. Senor Cuevas asserted as much in Butler was passed to a copy of this docwas passed to a seat in the Cabinet, and ument, and consequently have no means of on his refusing was appointed to an office worth knowing positively that the minister has had assurances of aid in the event of war. There is good reason, however, for supposing that the national vanity has been helped along by foreign Ministers, and that the efforts are making by the enemies of republican institutions to induce the Mexican authorities to adapt the action of the Government to the pugnacious spirit of its public documents.

The rapid communication kept up between Vera Cruz and Galveston by British ships of war, is a provocation to the issue of battle, as to the general, Jackson, or any other man of indicating a serious interest in the fate of annexation on the part of England; and the portentous givings-out of Capt. Elliot and Mr. Dubois Saligny-or Dubois of the town of Saligny, or Mr. Dubois, or Mrs. Saligny, or whatev-In a word the Mercury must not be presump- ever else may be the name of the French cary of Boston a few years since who was tuous, nor attempt to look into the inscrutable Charge to Texas-have been in all likelihood counsels of Cabinets. We tell that journal that | circulated in Mexico to keep the war party in it must have faith; works are nothing; all is countenance. Considering the state of parties the following label upon his shop-door. now settled by an unseen and mysterious rule in Mexico the ins and the outs alike concern-

hat addicted to what are called 'the of the American squadron off Vera Cruz will, insted through the New Orleans press, concernand if a man was in their way, or was in our opinion, prevent such an issue. The ing the movements of Texasion the subject of they forthwith dubbed him 'Aristocrat,' contact of a dozen ships of war might act as a the pending proposition to incorporate that Repped his head off. To facilitate this refrigerator upon the Mexican mind and cool it laudable practice, an ingenious artist made them | down below gunpowder heat. This alone will

THOMAS W. DORR.

Jackson, the Governor elect, of Rhode Island goes for the liberation of Thomas W. Dorr, not because he thinks Dorr has done no wrong, but as a matter of State policy. In a public address he says-

" I do not come here to advocate the unconditional liberation of Mr. Dorr on the ground that he has done no wrong, or that he is entitled to claim his liberation as a matter of right, -far from it,-such is not my opinion, but in consideration of the circumstances of the State. and the peculiar character of the individual, and his extraordinary determination, patience and firmness, I deem it proper that the State should pass an act of unconditional liberation, for the purpose of disposing of this subject forever, and restoring harmony among the people of this

Neither love nor fear of the traitor should prevent the punishment of the treason. confess we cannot understand that sort of State policy which contravenes right and justice. In the shortness of our vision we cannot see why a big Democrat should be turned out of the Penitentiary, where he has been shut up for crime, any sooner than a little one .- Gr. Pat.

The Judge of the Criminal Court at N. Orleans has decided that free persons of color coming temporarily into the city from other States are. during their stay, to be confined in the parish prison, and not in the police jails.

War with Mexico. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce publishes the following extract of a letter from the city of Mexico, dated 28th of March :-

"The Government has issued orders for the defence of the ports, fortresses, &c., and it is acknowledged that if Texas does not comply with their last request, the war will be openly declared."

Gov. Marcy .- Major Noah, in speaking of the new cabinet, makes the following naive remarks:

"New York has an able and honest a few law books and a good French li-National Advocate, and together we achieved in this State more political victorics than Ney or Soult; but being a fast runner, he got into the governor's chair before I could come up to him. My misfortune was that I sprung from an old and aristocratic family in the time of the deluge, and my ancestors came out of Egypt with the Israelites."

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

an article from the New York Commercial, which says:

this (Wednesday) morning and yesterday, latter is worthy of serious consideration. Such that the result of the President's delibera- an understanding may possibly be gained through tions with his Cabinet, on the Oregon the instrumentality of the British and French question, was a determination to follow Ministers, both of whom decidedly prefer indethe example of the British Government on the Maine boundary affair, and send a special Minister to London.

Even the Minister has been named-Mr. Van Buren-and we have heard also, in this connexion, the name of another distinguished leader in the Democratic party. We have not been able to trace the rumor to any authentic source, and it is very possible that it has no other foundation than the scores of on dits which are always generated in the precints of polit- d'Affaires, was treated with discourtesy or negical gossip, when the minds of men are strongly fastened upon any public question of importance.

AMUSEMENTS of CHANCELLOR BIBB.

The Madisonian has the following notice of the amusements of the Ex-Secretary of the

ODD. - Almost every afternoon, when the weather is pleasant, an intelligent-looking, briskmoving, singularly dressed old gentleman may he seen pulling for the long bridge, like Peter Schimel, after his shadow, smiling to every greefer and gazing about him with an eye as insatiate as that of the Sea Eagle, on an ocean crag. Having reached the bridge, the spectaterms, in his communication to Congress re- tor beholds him, with astonishment, change his specting the state of public affairs. We have walking staff into a fishing rod with its tackle complete, and after taking from his capacious breeches pocket a tobacco box filled with angle worms, seat himself on the rough pier, and bob with astonishing patience, for anything below, from a bull minnow to a ponderous cat-fish .-As the looker-on beholds this interesting gentleman of the old school dressed in rusty black with low crowned hat and silk stockings, and knee breeches, chewing the quid of expectation and springing up with the alacrity of youth at every bite, he is induced to ask his name. Judge, however, of his astonishment, when the polite-draw-keeper informs him that this second edition of Sir Roger d'Coverly, was formerly a Senator in Congress, the Chancellor of Kenfucky, and Secretary of the U. States Treasury. What would England say if Sir Robert Peel should bob for eels off London bridge; and yet our old EX. is a better man, and a more skilful financier, than the exclusive premier of Britain.

> Business before Pleasure. An apothevery peculiar in his notions and remarkably

In regard to the mission to England of Mr ASHBEL SHITH, the present Secretary of State for Texas, the Journal argues that it may have in view objects in every way proper and expedient, and entirely distinct from any design to embarrass the measure of annexation; because, even if the Texan Government sincerely desired annexation, and entertained the full expectation that such would be the issue of the overtures now pending, it would be no more than due to the courtesy heretofore manifested towards Texas by England and France, in the early acknowledgment of her independence, and in many subsequent acts of kindness, to explain to them, in the most respectful manner, the present posture of affairs, the general senti ment of the people, and the probable result and the Journal maintains that such an explanation would be doubly due, if those Governments had in time past been solicited by Texas to endeavor to procure the acknowledgment of her independence by Mexico, and if they had generously and faithfully exerted themselves for that end.

The Journal then preceeds, on the authority of an intelligent gentleman just from Texas, who has taken a deep interest in the affairs of hat country, and in every practicable way informed himself as to the present state of opinions and facts, to deny that Mr. SMITH's mission is in pursuance of any plan of operations agreed on by the Texan Cabinet, in consultation with the British Minister in Texas, having for its object to put off all action on the Joint Resolution for Annexation until further advices can be had from England. The present being an important moment for Texas, whatever course she may determine to pursue, there is at least a propriety in her having an accredited Minister at the Courts of England and France; and no new man could be so well qualified as Mr. Smith, who had resided at those Courts nearly three years, and been an instrument in all that transpired between those Goverments and his own during that period. This is the whole reason why the "Chief Officer of State in Texas" was appointed to the mission in question. There is no evidence that Mr. SMITH or the Texan President and Cabinet are opposed to annexation-they having deemed it proper, in the present crisis, to avoid any pube declaration of their views on this subject.

The Journal also says it is not true that President Jones has been tampered with by the English and French Ministers, or that he has promised them any delay in submitting the proposition of the United States Government to the Congress or People of Texas. On the contrary, it was well understood that as soon as the President should be formally in possession of man in William L. Marcy. We have the overtures of the United States Government, known him from the time he kept a little he would submit them directly to the people for wooden law office in Troy, 8 by 10, with their adoption or rejection. Besides the expense of an extra session of Congress, his mind brary. He edited the Budget and we the was doubtless influenced by the further consideration that the members were not elected with any special reference to the question of annexation, and that, even if referred to them in the first instance, it must after all go back to the people for final decision.

The Journal further says, it is true that Mexico has offered to acknowledge the independence of Texas, if the latter will renounce forever the idea of annexation to the United States. It may, an acknowledgment Mexico would seek to place the dividing line as far east as possible, and per-The Baltimore Patriot of May 1st quotes | haps also reserve a certain amount of indemnity as a salvo for her honor. On each of these points the Texan Government must have a definite understanding with Mexico, before it will "It has been remored in Wall street be able to judge whether the proposition of the pendence to annexation. Should a direct offer of a satisfactory character be made by Mexico, before the question of annexation is submitted to the people, the President may deem it his duty to present both propositions to them simultaneously-viz: Annexation or Independencethat they may choose between them. There is, Commonwealth. It has turned out other- must not look alone to these great Powers; however, no reasonable doubt of the result .-Almost all the Americans, who constitute the great majority of the population, are favorable

It is denied that Mr. DoneLson, our Charge, lect on his recent arrival at the seat of the Texan Government. He arrived on Sunday, and was courteously received by President Jones on the next day, to the entire satisfaction of Mr. D.

It is not true (the Journal continues) that Messrs. Elliott and Saligny, the British and French Ministers, left Texas for the purpose of visiting Washington, (this city.) Mr. Elliot had no special object in going to the United States, other than recreation. Mr. Saligny went only to New Orleans, where he is accustomed to spend the greater part of his time, making occasional visits to Texas as circum-

It is not true that Messrs. Elliot and Saligny visited the Texan capital (Washington) immediately on the arrival of the British frigate Euridice with despatches from Vera Cruz. The ington were not brought by the Euridice, but came from England and France by way of the West Indies. The despatches by the Euridice met them on their return from Washington to Galveston; and, after opening them and partially reading them, they continued their course to Galveston, and had not again visited Wash-

In conclusion, the Journal expresses its belief that the Texan Government is pursuing an honest, patriotic, and judicious course; and adds on the authority before cited, that ten per cent. duty on imports is sufficient to raise all the revenue necessary to meet the ordinary expenses of Government, and that fifteen per cent. would leave a considerable surplus. The actual public debt is between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,-000; the country is extremely prosperous; busiand the currency unquestionable, consisting of gold and silver.

The N. York Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, of April 30th, says-" Other de. partments of business besides that of the stockattentive to business had the misfortune to brokers begin to feel the paralyzing effects of men, be patriots, be Whigs. The day of less we have some force of a like characters of the begin to feel the paralyzing effects of the day of less we have some force of a like characters. now settled by an unseen and mysterious rule of political predestination: there be souls that of in being accounted the war party by the pop.

The day of the warlike rumors and discussions with which our journals have teemed of late. A meeting and of your honor. The final reward will be yet reserved for your devotion.

The day of the warlike rumors and discussions with which our journals have teemed of late. A meeting and of your honor. The final reward will skilful engineers, navigators, &c. to be obtained from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters, and they are emed of for the nursus of countered from all quarters.

us in difficulties. On a questi moment to the happiness of millions as that of war, is it not strange that men should indulge in such heartless gasconade?

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans papers contain intelligence from Texas to the 19th ultimo, from which we learn that President Jones has issued his proclamation convening Congress on the 16th of June, to take into consideration the proposition of annexation.

The National Register informs us that the United States Minister has submitted to the Texan Government the bare proposition for annexation contained in Mr. Brown's resolutions, Mr. Polk as well as Mr. Tylor conceiving it "impracticable" to effect the measure under Mr. Benton's plan. The same paper intimates, however, that the Congress will be called upon to consider and submit to the people " the whole question of annexation in all its bearings;" and adds, "that the object of the President is to take such steps as shall not only ascertain the will of the people, but, if they shall so require, place us in a position for admission into the Union at the next session of the American

The New Orleans Bee thinks there can be no doubt that the propositions of our Government will be accepted by Texas, if the state of public opinion there is correctly represented by the proceedings of a portion of the people at their public meetings.

The Houston Star of the 19th ultimo has the following paragraph:

"We learn that our Government has received communications from Gen. Austin, by way of Corpus Christi and Bexar, conveying assurances that the New Government of Mexico is disposed to treat with Texas upon the basis of independence. Similar despatches, we learn, were received from Vera Cruz by the Eurydice, about a fortnight since, and it is rumored that but it is always, as it always has been, for the British Minister in Mexico will soon induce such an amount and disposition of our nathe Mexican Government to present definite val forces, as in any and every contingenbetween the two countries. It is rumored also that our Government has answered these communications, and the despatches for this purpose were sent back to Vera Cruz by a British vessel. It is expected that the final propositions of the Mexican Government will be received here about the middle of June, or by the 1st of

been achieved in Virginia by Loco Foco- consider well our situation before rushing congratulation with the dominant party an opportunity of visiting many English every where, and especially in the Old steamers of war and of being at sea in Dominion itself, where, fresh from a vic- some of them; most of those of the larger torous contest for President, and with an class are fitted with a troop-deck, which acknowledged and heavy majority in the is always in complete order to receive 250 State, they fought, nevertheless, as it ev- to 300 soldiers to be transported to any ery thing was at stake, and as if they felt given point. Such steamers as the Geyfully conscious that they could only hope ser, Virago, and Devastation, of about 1,100 for and only deserved their success by un- tons are fitted in this way. With twelve remitting and strenuous efforts to main. or fifteen steamers of this description alhowever, be presumed that in proffering such | tain the power they have acquired. They | ways on a station, as the Mediterranean, went through this canvass, just as if they for instance, a large military force can be had to gain the State, not as if they only transported to any point in a very short strove to hold it in their possession.

Richmond District would have elected power and guns. Borrsto Congress, and the Whigs of Rich- This increase of steam-power does apmond City would have chosen Brooke for ply alone to England. The steam Navy their Delegate. It was due to themselves of France is very powerful, and improvand to the Whig party throughout the ing in all respects every moment. But we wise, and we have no repinings. Those other nations, that we have usually lookconcerned must make the most of their po. ed upon with the greatest unconcern as litical action, and we refer to it merely to naval opponents, are fast going ahead of show where we were disappointed. Nor us in steam, and should we be saucy in can we hesitate to say that those Whigs their waters we might find them ugly cusof some other counties who stayed away tomers. from the polls, or voted contrary to their political principles, have shown a derilec- was some delay on the part of Naples in

But the triumphant exclamations of our political opponents, even in Virginia, where they have almost always triumph- repair immediately to the port of Naples ed, bring no depressing effects to our minds. We rather rise buoyant from the defeat. battle ship, one or two frigates, and three In their acknowledged stronghold, where, or four smaller vessels, demand payment, if any where in the United States, not ex- and in case this was refused to threaten cepting New Hampshire, they ought to force to compel payment. The gallant feel confident and secure, we see that Commodore did his duty promptly and in they have to contend for dear life, with handsome style, and the money was paid, an oppressed party merely standing up If our gallant Commander now on that under every conceivable adverse circum- station were ordered to do the same thing stance, for the expression of their political principte-without the hope of success- or treble the force, we are inclined to think and cut off from every prospect of person- he might be told at least to be civil. The al or party advantage!

ness good; the products of the earth abundant; future! They are, with us, in the midst little port Genoa, beats us very considergloom, as bright and glorious as the splen- ably in efficient steam navy. It is in vain

Alex. Gaz.

ablished several days ago a deers of England, which, in contrast with our lack of such an armament, was fitted We now annex another notice of the rogress made by other European nations in adopting this new element of naval

warfare. It appears that even the humblest of the Mediterranean Powers-decayed Venice, and Sardinia with its single support-go ahead, in war steamers, of the nation from which proceeded the first successful application of steam to purposes of navigation; and which counts itself third and almost second among the maritime Powers of the world.

It is no reproach, perhaps it is no dis advantage to the United States, that they have not kept pace with the Governments of the Old World in building and equipping vessels of this kind-for as yet the whole matter is more or less experimental, and, with one "fixed fact," that steam may be advantageously employed to propel vessels of war, there is the greatest uncertainty as to the mode in which this agent can be best employed.

It would therefore have been idle for us, while others were making experiments on a large scale, by the result of which we could profit, to go to the expense of building fleets of steamers which later improvements might render useless, or measurably inferior; but we were bound, and to that we meant to come, to have at least a show of steam force capable of protecting our own harbors and coast from insult. .. It is a reproach to Congress and the Executive that we are without such means of defence; and that even the very inadequate force of this sort which we have is not ready for service. Our finest steam ship, a really efficient vessel, the Missis sippi, is in dock we believe in Boston-at any rate, she is not in commission nor ready for service; and yet war is talked of on all hands-a war of which, come when it may and from whatever quarter, the event is to be decided by steam engines and Paixhan guns.

Our voice, as all know, is nor for war; cy would place us in a condition to vindi cate our rights.

Here is the communication that has suggested this long preface:

For the Courier and Enquirer.

The Steam Navy of Great Britain .-The force of the steam Navy of Great Britain, as stated in your journal some days since, is so great, that we, who have The political triumph which has just literally none at all to oppose it, should ISM, is, of course, a matter of great joy and headlong into a war. The writer has had space of time. The steamers, moreover, Whatever there may be to lament in are always at hand to aid sailing ships, to the result of the recent election, it was, at low them into position, &c. The steamers least, not unexpected to us-and we were of the class above named carry but few prepared, however, for the apathy in some guns, but all of large caliber, two or three particular quarters, and the malign influ- of them on pivots, and all throwing round ences in others, which have been exhibi- shot or shells. The new steam frigates, ted, would be disingenuous. We had such as the Avenger, Retribution, and Terhoped, for instance, that the Whigs of the rible, are of much greater force in steam-

It is only a few years since that there tion of political duty which is highly cen- paying an instalment, as per agreement, on its debt due this country-a slight disposition to repudiate. Our Commander on the Mediterranean station was ordered to with all his force, consisting of a line of with the force he has, or even with double King of Naples has already seventeen Courage, then! gallant Whigs !- You large steamers-of-war in commission or have never quailed-you will never quail! nearly ready for sea, well manned, and To you who have, from the first moment well appointed in every respect. Austria of political and party depotism, down to is becoming a power not to be despised for this hour, manfully contended for constitu- her steam navy, by us at all events; she tional Republican Liberty, against the as- has already ten large and powerful steamsaults of those who have ministered to the ers-of-war in commission or nearly ready passions and predjudices of the people for for sea, and more building. Even poor mere aggrandisement-to you all, we say neglected Venice could show in Septem-BE OF GOOD CHEER. Let each one of you ber, 1843, a greater steam force in her take his brother Whig by the hand, and dockyards, where lie the bones of Bucenfasten the golden chain of political union taur, than all the dockyards of our great, by the remembrance of the past and the big, bragging United States of America. hopes of the future. Yes-the hopes of the The kingdom of Sardinia, with her one dors of the sun in the western horizon to say that this force, in the hands of these are when the sky is every where else cov- people, is nothing. It is very important, ered with clouds! Be not cast down, and will render us powerless in the Methen, we beseech you. Be men, be free- diterranean in case of any emergency un-

ployed in any number on board these vest