





F. C. HILL, Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

Wilmington, North Carolina,

VOL. V. NO. 17.

PUBLISHED

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cent higher.

Jears.

POST PAID.

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1840.

WHOLE NO. 225.

LAW OFFICE.

Occir Ceni

HAVE taken an Other to the brick building which stands on the corner of Front ind Pimeess Screets, and nearly opposite th Bank of the State-Entrance on Crincess Street W. A. WRIGHT. Jan. 24 1810 :09-11

REQUENT settlements being abso'utely necessary to a safe and well conducted business-I hereby, respectfully, but earnest- with great reluctance, at this late hour, to adly ask all who are indebted to me, to call and dress the Senate, futigued as it is with an unsettle their accounts.

W. A. WILLIAMS. March 23, 1840. 222-tf.

Notife Pa

T the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions us through chauners that leave no doubt of their 1840, the last Will and Testament of Peter Ross They involve, and have drawn into this dewas admitted to probate, and the undersigned bate gre t and moment us considerations, afqualified thereto; all persons indebted to said es- facting the most cherished interests of the tate are requested to come forward and make im- people 1 represent, as well as of ne rly the mediate payment, and those who have claims whole country. With the exception of a few against said estate will present them within the incidental remarks made by me a day or two time required by law, otherwise they will be barred ago, no one from the North and East has adof recovery. CHAS. NIXON, Ex'r. March 14th, 1840. 217-if.

NOTICE

HE undersigned at the Court of Pleas and refutation, I feel urged by an irresistible sense March Term, 1840, obtained Letters of Adminis- forbear from making some repty. ration, with the Will annexed, on the estate of quired by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

B. F. MITCHELL, Adm'r, with the Will annexed. March 17th, 1840. 218-13t.

SPEECH OF MR. DAVIS, OF MASSACHUSETTS, ON THE SUB-FREASURY BILL. IN SENATE, January 23.

The Sub-Treasury bill being under consideration, and the Senate having evinced a determination not to adjourn without taking the of vaults and sales, Mr. President. question upon the final passage of the bin-

Mr. DAVIS said-I rise, Mr. President. usually long session, and exhausted by the debate; but, painful as it is, I must entreat their indulgence, while I make a brief reply to the new doctrines which have been now, for the first time, published here, and come to

of New Hanover County, March Tern, being the doctrines of the Administration .dressed you during this discussion; and as some part of the debate has been pointed in

Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, of duty-nay, I cannot reconcile myself to 'I'ne senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Walk-Miss ELIZABETH SWANN, dec'd. All persons in- er) with his usual acknowledged ability, and debted to said estate are requested to make imme- the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvab rrassmants and distress with which the country have been grievously afflicted for several years past, and which now paralyze all

was the revenue put in enormous sums, and the most oppressive policy, bloating wages false policy of the Administration of 1835-'36 they were directed to loan freely upon it by and property, while it has been the happy iot stimulated it to excess! Because, like the the President for the accomindation of the of other countries to live under the auspicious freedom of speech and of the press, it may be people, and it was his pride and pleasure to infla new of hard money. Spain Italy, France, abused! I know of no other period against auke known to us that the public money was Holand, Germany, on the other hand, have which any general and just charge can be thus employed, instead of being locked up; become pattern nations, distinguished for their brought. What would be the condition of the

trous consequences predicted by the opposi- | continent. tion have been verified. He might have gone by it. Such are the ficts, and on the project- ed in the United States, where, in all parts of property. ors of this project let the responsibility rest. the country, we have banks. The Senator

striking coa neutry upon the present plan wisdom, and also for the happy condition of country if mon were denied credit! Nothing

The Senator admits that this was the poli- lize their condition, escape, whenever they inheritance now goes into the world with his cy of the Alministration, and that the disas- | can, to this country, or some other part of this character for honesty and integrity, this is his

further; for it is truth equally und niable, another. The Senator assures us that this sury to go forward in business. And, Mr. that this policy sowed the seed of nearly or piper brings with it this alarming attribute- President, it is one of the glorious characterisquite one-half of the wiele number of binks is it expinds and contracts, so property and ties of our institutions that this path is open -between eight and nine hundred-ind of wiges rise and fill; thus miking it the vital to enterprise, and the way to wealth, as well more than one-half of the capital; that it was principle of the body politic, giving to it pul- as to honor and fame, is clear of obstructions the parent of the paper "expinsion, con- sation. In speaking of paper, I once and for for the most obscure and humble individual .traction and explosion," of which he has spoken in terms of just severity; that it is aike the parent of the bloated credit sys-tem, which he affirms has made us all gunblers, and that the mid speculation which paper the sole or chief regulator of the value republican doctrines. I will vote for no law rages over the country, and has furnished the theme for declamation and denunciation in these halls for three years past, was begotton

this the necessary corrective, as it will chick There wis a rage for fortune-making and for- two that are at variance. Does it not follow city.

their laborers, who, doubtless, fuiling to rea- more deplorable. The young man born to no great and only rescource, and by the faith But, sir, I must leave this topic and go to placed in this he com nands the funds neces-

But speculation is to be put down. If the its character, and directed to me personally, as if the position assumed were incapable of or explosions" for a long period that did not furly belong to the vibrations of trade; none that excited alarm or seriously disturbed pub-lic confidence, till we came to the reforming policy; but since then the public mind has scurcely been tranquilized. In 1331 cane the for about half. Every body knows the vist tions and passions of the human heart. The diate payment, and those who have claims against said estate will present them within the time re-have advanced the propositions that the emhave advanced the propositions that the em- In '35-5, came the great era of bank-making York and any remote country town. But how should be so-is to make them see far enough and trading upon the public money, then ac- is it with hard money countries? Expenses into the future to avoid ruinous hazards; but cumulated to sixty or seventy millions; as of all sorts are unquestionably fourfold great- the rash, who often have a passion for wealth. nearly as I remember, which threw the coun- er in Havana than in Florence; and I might go will indulge illusive hopes and make ruinous its energies, are imputable to the period as relinence, which they as relinence, which they do relinence, which they as relinence, and even firm, on multiplying examples, for it is much more bargains, unless the Senator can enlarge influence of bank paper; that this bill con- well-balanced minds out of their adjustment. difficult to find two places that correspond than their understandings and increase their saga-There is but one process by which credit ed, and which nothing but this policy was ci- fluence, is not even the principal cause of this and speculation can be suppressed, and, that is, by denying the means and facilities of buand ought to have limited the bloated credit syst in that made us all as he affirms, gam- Sen tor contended, by an ingenious argument, and that is exactly what the argument of the stind beside its parent as a proof of the dis- to the laborer, because property would neces- the circulation, declaring that there is an inflathe predictions of the opposition; for go to- of debate, addressing New England through city of m ney. He would diminish to a vast gether they must, and live together they will me, he appeals to her to embrace this alterna- extent the resources and ability of lenders. in history; and no sophist y, no ingenuity live as a resource to rescue her manufactures, when the Public is in despair for want of circan ever separate them. While the Senator admits this policy to belong exclusively to ous y opposed by us, and its melancholy con- laborer !- How is his condition to he improved great and abiding resu t will be a diminution sequences predicted, he now repudiates it as by it? The most th t can be said is, that his of business. His theory abolishes credit, and erroneous; and we must allow to him and his relative condition is unchanged. But can he leaves nothing but a reduced currency to do friends what ver credit belongs to an ab inden- embrace the degraded condition of by far the business with, and no one can deny that a rement of it after it had literally exploded, and larger cl ss of laborers in England and Ireland, duction of business must follow. Is the counwhere the alms-houses are filled with paupers | try prepared for this ? Do we grow too fast ? and they must be reminded that I could, if I and those who support themselves struggle for Is our enterprise too great? Do we labor too would, read from the messages of the Presi- life? Can he descend a grade lower, to hard mo- much ? Have we too much to eat, drink, or dent, and from the successive reports of the ney Itily, where, as the authority read by the wear ? Are our comforts and enjoyments so prove, but I wi'l not stop to read it, wages are should be curt iled ? What response will the threepence a day? Is it an invitation to abandon | People give to these inquiries ? Let him who the physical, moral, and intellectual comforts is willing to be pared down first stand forth and enjoyments which surround the industri- and proclaim it. Wages are to be diminishous man here, and descend to the deplorable | ed by curtailing the dem and for them; for that rife and rank. Such was the delusion that to this as a place of refuge for the poor, the The Senator, in his argument, seemed to forget that the evils of a contracting and con-But, sir, as I have more to say of this in a tracted currency bear as oppressively upon the more appropriate connexion, I shall pass it for public, and more so, than those of expansion. the present, with a single remark-if such are | The difference, is this : in expansion, the the advantages of other countries, why do the | weight of loss falls on the creditor portionthey were only instruments in the hands of poor emigrate hither, and why do not our citi- in contraction, upon the debtor portion: but in either case it is a grievous calamity. He I will now notice the effects upon the pub- cannot reduce the currency below what is nelic policy which are imputed to this bill. We cessary, without even more suffering than The Senator from Mississippi (Mr Walker) the banks, so as to enable it to hold its own mo goes for the abolition of paper. The quantity ney, and, therefore, harmless in its character, of specie in the country is not supposed to exceed about \$80,000,000; the President puts But, sir, the Senator from Pennsylvania, it at \$85,000,000. This he argues would inwhile he declares that he is not for an exclu- sure a great reduction of wages and of the vasive hard money currency, or. in other words, lue of property, which he insists would be is not hostile to well-regulated State banks, if beneficial. The Senator from Missouri (Mr. they can be well-regulated, as he expresses Benton) is also for metal alone; and these himself, argues this bi'l will diminish impor- gentlemen have bestowed the highest encomitations, suppress credit, and stop speculation ums upon the policy of the hard-money counby modifying the currency so far as to work tries. The latter is enchanted with the fact that the Hollanders have grown rich and be-I am by no means satisfied that it is capa- come great lenders of money, while we are ble of producing all these consequences, but, borrowers; and I will solve for him this as such a power is imputed to it by its warm- enigma upon his own principles. He imest friends, and those who are in the councils putes it to gold, and infers that we should be with this view and expect tion. I shall, in this land ? Those individuals who have amassed Spain, Holland, Fr nce, and Germany-for they rep'y. confine myself to the positions assumed. millions ; who at one time owned most have all been put into that cl ss. though not with That it will do the country no good I have of this city, and who can buy up empires, strict historical accuracy-st nd the competi- never doubted; but I have allowed myself to with their boundless wealth, having profit-Eut from that act of the President, which tion of England with her blo ted credits !- believe that it can exert that influence upon its ed by a state of things which made the privileged few rich while the many are left poor-while the laborer, as I can prove, gets but his 3d. and 4d. a day. This is the last policy we desire; the last that would be thus invigotating a successful business, in which all may participate, instead of amassing it in the pockets of a few. We are bor-But, sir, I fear I have dwelt too long on rious evil, and I rejoice at it; but he fails to said of labor, and that is it ! I may say, however, at times has its influence. If the banks of which the Senator speaks, though he has probably swelled the number beyond his-torical truth. The Senator admits, what cannot be de-nied, that the Administration proposed and carried into effect the State bank deposite sys-trm. It was in this place and by them that i te banks were taken into favor, petted, and standing among the mess in proposed and carried into effect the State bank deposite sys-tem. It was in this place and by them that i te banks were taken into favor, petted, and i constrained in proposed and carried into effect the State bank deposite sys-tem. It was in this place and by them that

Office Wilmington & Ralei h R. R. Co December 17, 1839.

No article will be received for transportation at the Depot at Wilmington until the fleight

as been paid Nor will any a ticle which has

teen brought on the railroad be delivered, until

the freight has been paid.

153 tf

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE. /

L L H. SAUNDERS.

Agent Transportation.

SENGER Train leaves the

118

December 18th, 1838.

THE attention of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh R il Road Co. is requested to the ennexed resolution of th. Board of Directors, viz:

Resolv d. that the l'reasurer give notice t delinquent Stockholders, tha unless they pay al dues upon their Stock by th 20 h of Jan'y rext soit will be instituted ag just them on the day following."

JAMES S. GREEN, Sec'r. Dec 20 1839.



rival of the boat from Charleston. When so delayed, it leaves as soon after the arrival of the boat as possible. April 2, 1940: 209-tf.

A BRAIN will loave the following places, viz: WELD N. at 2 P M DAILY GOLD BOROUGH at 4 A M WARSAW, at U A M

For the accommodation of the Stock old ers, and such gentlem n as have been in vited to participate in their festival, to b given in Wi mington on the 15th April

It is hoped that the Stockholders will al make it convenies t to attend the meet ing.

March 26. 1840

NOTICE ...

ALL p rsons having riaims against t' estate of Wellington Wondell. ciccased. win please call on D B. BAR R. E-q, of ilmington N C., and have the same settied; he bing my agent.

JOHN SWANN, Adm'r. March 5th, 1810 215 ď

50 Casks Lime.

Just received 50 Casks Fresh Thomas WACH LIME.

-UN HAND --

A lot of 1-2 and 3 4 meh Poplar Lumber, A lot of clear an t merchantable White Pine. A ot of Win low Sashes, glaz d & unchaz d. Black Lead . inc.bles, Comm u and tair Lamp Oil, by th . Barrel, Nails, all sizes, by retail and keg. A general assortment of PAINTS OIL, GLASS AND PUTTY P. W. FANNING 216-11. March 12th.

For Sale, 100 BARRI LS FLOUR, Laf Bris. Buckwheat Fleur, Barris autients, Fickins Butter. (orn Sali, Kegs Tobacco, Box & Raisins, J H BREWSTER F.Ny Th.

PROPOSALS.

have proved unsuccessful.

For issuing a Periodical in the City of Raleigh. Incy call the credit system, and, by restoring which will b exclusively devo ed to polite Litera- a specie currency, reduce the wages of the la- pable of generalizing. The Senator might diversity? ture and Science, entitled THE EMERALD, and borer, once the v. lue of property.

to be edited by HUGH. McQUEES .- It has been re- This is the character given to the measure marked by an eminent man, whose enlightened by its friends; and, alarming as the doctrines blers to this period, and left the offspring to that a reduction of wages would be beneficial Senator tends to. He proposes to diminish and spirited labors for the welfare and glory of are, I am gratified that they are frankly avow-North Carolina will form an interesting portion of cd. I have been anticipated, to a considera- asters of this policy, and of the fulfilment of sarily fill in the same ratio, and, in the fervor tion, when we are crippled down by the scarher future history, "that the character of a country ble extent, by the Senator from Mississippi, was principally indebted for its elevation and lustre (Mr. Henderson.) In what I have to say, I to the reputation of her public men." And per- shall however, confine myself chiefly to the haps the voice of calm and impartial reas in may speech of the Senator from Pennsy vania, safely pronounce the decision, that it would be a who has gone more in detail into this subject, vain and impracti able attempt to aim at making for we all cknowelge his ability on this floor, the Administration, and to have been strenu- responding fall of wages and property aid the of property, and so it may be; but the first known the characters of the meritorious chizens of and his capacity to do ample justice to the any community without having first imparted to subj cts which he discusses.

the world a per-picuous and tangible revelation of 1 do not propose to follow him through a its resources of Literature and Science. It is a very large portion of his elaborate argument mournful fact in connection with the history of to prove that Executive power has of I te been this State, that she has suffered immense privations shunned, instead of being sought ifter, or that of character and fame from the want of some faiththe present and the old B ak of the United ful and accessible organ, through which her devot-States . re identical, and both national banks. ed sous might communicate to the world those li Enough has been said on these points. He ographical incidents and historical and literary frag h o, however, asserted that we have nents which have been garnered up in the AR-CHIV S O private affection and which are so closeused against the Sub-Freasury, because the ly associated with the glory of our people. In this progress of events has proved them unsound. respect, we are far in the rear of other States in the Net so; f.r.from it. With others, I entered Confederacy, which can prefer no just claim to a into that debate which is before the public, superior rank over North Carolina on account of and the arguments unrefuted stand as firm as the vasier extent of their moral, intellectual, or phyever; but it would be a profitless task to reitsical resources. And we cannot surrender the endearing conviction that this State presents - an at er. t. them here, and this is the reason why they are p ssed over in the discussion. mosphere sufficiently genial and a soil sufficiently

Lut, sir, I will not dwell upon any of these grateful to sustain, in vigorous prosperity, a j urnal purely devoted to Literature and Science, until matters, but go to that in hand. The Senator the experiment shall have been fairly made a. d says we labor under distressing embarrassments, and so we do; no one will have the

The most prominent features by which the Eme | hardiheod to deny it; for all the country in rald will be distinguished, shall be a persevering ef- sorrow hears t stimeny to it. We have, it is fort to rescue from oblivion the numerous facts | true, seen an occasional gleam of light, but it which would be so peculially qualified to give solid- has been soon obscured, and we have been ity and extension to the web of our history as a shrcuded in a gloomy uncertainty. He says State, and which have been rapidly passing beyond further, that the cause is excessive issues of our reach, owing to the wasting influence which bank paper, speculation, and a blo. ted (I use is exerted by time over both the written and tradi- his own words) credit system. He lodges tional memorials of men; to refresh t'e recollec- the guist on the shoulders of the banks alone. tions of the people in relation to the talents, virtues It is neither just nor fair to hold them alone and services of those pathotic men who acquitted responsible, and I will make it manifest, by themselves as faithful guardians of the most pre- showing that they were seduced into their er- this circumstance alone we owe our ability to cious rights and interests of the State. in the period | rers by the Administration.

of her infant weakness; to deliver to the world an Before the late President (Jackson) seized accurate knowledge of those who have heightened the public mency and took it into his own and adorned her character in more recent times ; to elicit and circulate the fruits of vigorous and culti- custedy, in 1833, there was no complaint vated intellect. through the medium of articles about the currency; all the people know this, which will be prepared for the Emerald on subjects for all, even the President himself in cn of of primary interest, both in the circle of the more his messages, united in declaring, in subsevere sciences, and in the milder walks of polite st.nce, it was sound, and equal to that of any literature; and to advance the interests of popular nation on earth. There was no complaint, education, by uniformly persevering in view of no incentvenience, no emb trassment, from those facts, subjects and examples which will be this source, in doing business; but contentbest calculated to exert a salutary influence over ment and satisfaction every where. About this there could be no mistake, nor will any the public mind.

For the purpose of placing the literary resources one here attempt to refute the well known of the Emerald upon a secure and permanent basis facts. of interest and of usefulness, the aid of intelligent and gifted gentlemen has been solicited in advance of its publication ; and the assurances which have been received upon this point are such as to justify the anticipation that the enterprise will be sustained by some of the most luminous and popular pens

i uport tions of foreign goods, suppress what

the mischief was accomplished. But, sir, he ed all the arguments which we have before tation, triumphing in the entire success of the policy, boisting that the currency wis on a better footing th n ever, that the exchanges were greatly improved, and that too, at the very moment when the bloated credit was most expin led, and speculation was the most the madness which h d seized mu titudes was n ked, and the hungry ? trumpeted forth as evidence of success and general prosperity. The Senator clearly reasons from false premises when he makes the banks the origin of our embarrassments, for

those who projected the measures that have zens emigrate thither ? made them what they are.

But the Senator goes further, and traces the evils of banks and bank paper into England, and alleges, without qualification, that from this cause business there is as badly paralyzed as it is here; and I am not about to make an issue upon that point, for I must hurry on to •ther matters. He makes an inferrence, however, which I must notice. He says that to manufacture goods. If England was a hard money country, our mills and hammers would all be silent; but the paper system so raises the price of wages, and consequently the price of production, that she cannot send forth her goods so cheep as she otherwise could, or so che p as they are made in hard money countries, where wages are lower. And do we owe our success to this folly ? Do we stind on such a slipp ry basis, having no foothold but upon an error of policy, stupilly persisted in ? I desire to be informed how the hard money countries, as they are called-Italy,

was the first movement to reform the curren- Yes, How, sir, do they figure in the competi- affairs which is ascribed to it.

tune-hunting, such as h d never been witness- that currency, while it undoubtedly has an in-

condition of those who fly from their country is the effect of reducing business.

have always been told that it was a simple arises from too much. proposition to divorce the Government from as it would affect nothing else.

out these extraordinary ends.

cy, to this day, there has been what the Sen tion? Who has supplied our markets and the If it will diminish importations in the right ater is ple. sed to call "expansion, contrac- markets of the world ? If metallic currency way, so far it has my most hearty concurrence, tion, and expression" in rapid and fearful suc- makes productions cheaper-if it gives van- for they have run into an injurious excess .cession; crisis upon crises, pressure upon tige ground to a country in the general round This, again, is the result of a false policy, not in harmony with the genius of our people or of which the State may beast. It is also expected that each number of the Emerald will receive a considerable accession to its interest in presenting a sketch of some eminent citizen of North Carolina. ed business. The storm in its fury has annually from England two-fold more of im- stimulating this trade under the persuasion swept over the country, once and again up- ports than from all the residue of Europe ?- that it is more beneficial to the country than goods, to protect their own m nufactures !- suspending our laborers from employment and rowers; be it to. It is better infinitely betknow the result. England, without any ad- cut of the resources of the People; and it is a nation of paupersat home. Is it not, Mr. President a surprising fact indicate the remedy. He talks vaguely of without offence, it is commodity bought and of the political parties which now divide the popu-lation of the Union, inasmuch as di-tinguished in-dividuals warmly devoted to each of these classes. The beauty bedy knews it, till 1833. dividuals warmly devoted to each of these classes Then began the back reform by the removal commercial nations-nations which, by their or manifer them to be to obtain the most libral retruggeration. The extraordinary enterprise, and their unsurpass- overwhelmed by this process, and then appeal to obtain the most libral remuneration. The ed knowledge of business, have carried their to them to lower their wages. Our duty is Senator says the value of it is regulated by ed knowledge of business, have carried their trade to the remetest parts of the earth, and excelled all other in the accumulation of wealth and the enjoyments it brings with it—nations allowed to supersede ours. This is the reme-demand which exist for it, currency way. the country-then came, too, the nine hunared highly civilized, and stinding among the most dy. But the bill will suppress credit-sup-

LIME, FLASTER OF PARIS, AND CEMENT.

10,001) BUI.HELS of fresh Stone Line, in Casks. 100 Casks of Plaster Paris, 100 " Hydraulic Cement, The subscriber having mule arrang ments with the Manufacturers, will contract to deliver any mount of the above articles upon the most favorble terms. Orders left at Messrs. Brown & De-Rossett's will be attended to. JUHN'S, NORRIS.

April 17th, 1840.

IP NUTICE. I

LL those who are indebted to the Subscriber A by note or account will please call at his office, over Mr. H. BURR'S Store, and pay up, on. or before the first of June next, all accounts remaining unsettled at that time, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

221-tf.

ASUREW MACLEAN is my authorized agent in JOHN DAWSON. my absence. 217-tf. March 19, 1849.

to hele sine 1 umber. 20 M. Feet 1 inch BOARDS, Just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT. 218-tf. March 24, 1840.

And these sketches will be indiscriminately applied to the characters of both the living and the dead. It will be one of the chief objects of the Editor rooting the stateliest and firmest trees, and Why is it that they, especially France, shut to strengthen and foster our own industry, to regulate the selections which may be made for leaving in its track a dreary, desol te waste. their points against most kinds of Eng ish until it has reached a point of injurious excess, the paper, by such approved maxims as to render Its marks are too deeply engraven, too disit a vehicle of useful instruction, and to secure tinct, too well defined to leave any thing un- Why is the same policy pursued elsewhere! taking from them their bread. We buy more ter, to borrow, and thus diffuse capital to exsome degree of gratilication to every class of read- cert in-any thing equivocal. It feit upon In these countries the hard money scheme has then we sell, leaving a balance of many milers. A constant effort will be made to guard us with such witheling en rey as to leave no had a leng, full, and faithful trial; and we lions now due in Europe, which is to be paid in heaps and become lenders to nations, with against that lengthened species of gravity which doubt, when, where and how it began.

may approach the limits of monotony, whilst at the | Gentlemen may tax their ingenuity, they vantages over them in cur ports, has over- time to retrace our steps. The President, same time the sprightliness of its matter shall not may task their inventions, to discover other whelmed them with her competition; and so who-has been a prometer of this policy, com- these matters, and vill hasten to notice that abound in such culpable profusion as to acquire the causes of distress-they may belabor and hold it is wherever trade is open to her npon a footstamp of levity. The hope is cherished, too, that up to scorn and execration the banks as long ing of equality with them.

of men have promised us contributions from th ir pens; and as every topic which may be even faintly tinctured with the party politics of the times. shall be rigidly and inflexibly excluded from the columns of the Emernid.

TERMS .- The Emerald will be published semimonthly, in quarto form of eight pages, on an imperial sheet of fine p per and handsome type, at four dollars per annum. Pains will be taken to make it equal, in point of mechanical execution, to any similar publication in the Union; and it is content plated, in a short time to issue it weekly, should it be found p acticable to do so with safety to our own interests and the entertainment afforded to our readers; in which event, the subscription will be increased to five dollars. Raleigh, January, 1840.

of the acposites-and then began this rapid series of "expansion, contraction, and expiosicn-then followed crisis after crisis-then came the derangement of exchanges, aud then the embarrassments which have overwhelmed

It te banks were taken into favor, petted, and boastingly held out to the country as afford-ing a better and safer currency. Into them