et, the power of interposition understood, may be considered light of an appeal against the ns of the General Government, nt agent of all the States, to the themselves, to be decided under sending power, affirmatively in of the Government, by the voice fourths of the States as the st power known under the sys-

C. said that he knew the difficulour country, of establishing the of the principle for which he cond, though resting upon the clear ason, and tested by the universal since of free nations. He knew he Governments of the several would be cited as an argument the conclusion to which he had and which for the most part, sanstructed on the principle of the majority; but in his opinion a ory answer could be given; that nects of expenditure which fell the sphere of a State Governwere few and inconsiderable, so their action ever so irregular, it occasion but little derangement. stead of being members of this confederacy, they formed distinct quaities, and were compelled to armies, and incur other expenses sary to their defence, the laws he had laid down as necessarily olling the action of a State where ill of an absolute and unchecked ity prevailed, would speedily disthemselves in faction, anarchy, corruption. Even as the case is, referred, were perceptible in some larger and more populous members Union, whose Governments had werful central action, and which dy showed a strong tendency to monied action which is the invariaforerunner of corruption and con-

at to return to the General Governwe have now sufficient experience ertain that the tendency to conin its action, is between southern other sections. The latter having oiled majority, must habitually be essed of the powers of the Governt both in this and in the other e; and being governed by that inctive love of power so natural to the cates of the power of Government, in the same degree opposed to the tations; while the other and weaker on is as necessarily thrown on the of the limitations. In one word, one section is the natural guardian he delegated powers, and the other e reserved; and the struggle on the ers, while that on the opposite side be to restrain them within their titutional limits. The contest will, ct, be a contest between power and rty, and such he considered the pre -a contest in which the weaker ion, with its peculiar labor producs, and situation, has at stake all be able to maintain in their full their reserved rights, liberty and perity will be their partion; but if yield and permit the stronger inst to consolidate within itself all the ers of the Government, then will its rigines which they have expelled, or beir slaves. In this great struggle reen the delegated and reserved ers, so far from repining that his lot that of those whom he represented, ast on the side of the latter, he re ed that such is the fact; for though participate in but few of the advan-es of the Government, we are comsated, and more than compensated, ot being so much exposed to its cortion. Nor did he repine that the y, so difficult to be discharged as the arently such fearful odds, had been gued to them. To discharge sucfully this high duty, requires the nest qualities moral and intellectual: should we perform it with a zeal ability in proportion to its magniion will become distinguished for its iots and statesmen. But on the r hand, if we prove unworthy of this destiny-if we yield to the steady oachment of power, the severest most debasing calamity and cor-tion will overspread the land.— of southern man, true to the inter-of his section, and faithful to the es which Providence has allotted will be forever excluded from the ors and emoluments of this Governt, which will be reserved for those who have qualified themselves by tical prostitution, for admission into Magdalen Asylum.

FOREIGN. y the arrival of the packet ship Calia, at New York, London dates to 4th and Liverpool to the 5th Februhave been received. Accounts are eat of the Turkish army under the and Vizier by the Egyptian forces amanded by the son of the Packs. event appears to have excited at interest in the capitals of the ef European powers. The destrucof the power of the Grand Seignor s seriously apprehended. Russia, it said, was bastening to his succor, but anded, as the price of her interventhe cession of the entire princithis project of aggrandizement on

asserted, expressed their decided dis- wards 10 miles below the place where | gress referred to, but that the views of those sent, and that a French fleet under Admiral Roussion would be immediate. ly despatched to the Bosphorus, the Admiral being instructed to act as negociator, or to assume a more warlike character, as circumstances might render expedient. Some accounts say an English fleet-would be sent on a similar errand. The accounts from Holland show indications of a desire on the part of the Dutch people that the question with Belgium should be immediately

It is stated that a cabinet council has been held in Paris at which the King presided, and the subject under consieration was a triple alliance, between France, England and Austria, which was agreed to. It is added, that the first object of this alliance, will be to insist on the restoration of Poland to its na-

The Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland have commenced their session by the election, in the House of Commons, of Mr. Sutton as Speaker. It is confidently asserted, that Parliament means to abolish Slavery in the West-

The French Government have order ed the Polish Committee to leave Paris. It is said that very extensive intrigues have been discovered against the go vernment of Louis Philip, in which the Polish Committee, together with certain Italian Refugees, were concerned.

The Chamber of Peers had adopted the bill for abolishing the legal or compulsory observance of the 21st day of execution of Louis XVI.

THE STAR

RALEIGH, MARCH 29, 1833.

The Supreme Court of this State ad ourned on Tuesday last, after a session of nearly three months. In our next paper we shall publish a list of the causes decided during the Term.

It is with regret we learn that Mr. Ramsay, Editor of the" Constitutionalist" in this place, was thrown from a horse at Washington City a few days ago; and that his thigh was so seriously factured by the fall, that he will be necessarily detained in that city for several weeks.

The Postmaster General, it is said, is making arrangements to transport the whole mail from Washington to Easport, in Maine, 555 miles, in little less than three days. We shall be pleased to see a little of this energy given to the mails that take a southern direction from the seat of Government, so as to ensure to them at least a little more regularity, if 'not expedition. We frequently receive papers from the north, which ought to reach us in from three to five days, a month after they are printed; and some of them do not reach the place of their destination until they have taken a Southern tour, and join the papers from South Carolina and Georgia, with which they usually arrive. Uncle Sam will not be surprised, therefore, to learn that some of them become occasionally tinctured with nullification!

We are not the only individuals who have cause to complain. We find our Wilmington friends have to contend with the same intolerable troubles and vexations. The Advertiser of the 20th instant, has the following paragraph:

"Irregularity of the Mails .- On Monday last a gentleman informed us nce of the reserved powers, against that he had just received a price cur-trently such fearful odds, had been reat from New-York, in seventy two days! We were at that moment perusing a Boston Courier; and, upon looking at the date, found it was January 1st-seventy-seven days from Boston! We are not sorry to find the post offices thus giving up their dead."

And the People's Press, some weeks ago, contained the following remarks, embellished with the significant picture of a cow at the head:

"A mile an hour!!- In humble imitation of the New York papers that have placed expressive emblems over the Expresses which they have established, we introduce the most suitable one that we have on hand, to shew with what Cow-like speed the mails at a dis-tance are conveyed to this town. We hope it will soon be in our power to substitute a flying horse with a swifter

Fatal Accident .- The Rutherfordton Spectator states that Miss Martha Young, aged about 17 years, daughter of John Young, Esq. of Buncombe county, in attempting to cross Swannano river on a log, in company with a Miss Bryson, on the 27th ultimo, fell into the river, and was drowned. Her companion, by whom she was led, was drawn in with her; but, fortunately, after being borne down by the current some distance, was washed on shore in a state of insensibility. She at length recovered, however, and by her cries called the near neighbors to her assistance. The body of Miss

she fell in.

The attempt to pass a vote of censure upon Mr. Poindexter, in the Senate of Mississippi, in consequence of the course he pursued in the Senate of the United States at the late session of Congress, has failed-the resolution for that object having been postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Calhoun passed through Edgefield on the 19th instant, on his way home. He was offered a public dinner by the citizens of that place, which he

Benjamin F. Deming has been elected Representative in Congress from ermont, in the district represented in the last Congress by Mr. Cahoon. In the other vacant district, represented in the last Congress by Mr. Horace Everett, no choice has yet been made.

Cabinet Changes .- It is currently rumored that important changes are soon to take place in the cabinet. Mr. M'Lane, it is said by some, will be placed at the head of the State Department, and Mr. Livingston will be sent as Minister to France; Mr. Woodbury will go to the Treasury Department, and January, as a day of mourning for the Mr. Forsyth to the Navy. Others say Mr. Forsyth will go into the War Department, Mr. Dallas into that of the Navy, Mr. Barry remain as at present, and Mr. Stevenson go to England.

> Prosperous Establishment - It is said 2200 gentlemen dine daily in Holt's splendid new Hotel, in New York; that, to supply the table, besides all other provisions, a fat bullock is every morning provided; and 700 lbs. of meat are roasted at a time, on spits worked by a

> The Presbytery of Orange will meet at Shiloh, Granville county, on the 24th of April next.

James R. Conner, who, as was stated in this paper a few weeks ago, in an affray with James Hazard, at Trenton, gave him a wound of which he died. has been tried for the offence before the Superior Court of Jones county, and acquitted.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting held by the citizens of Butts county, Georgia, on the 15th in

Resolved, That we deplore and disapprove of the course which has been pursued by one of our Senators in Congress John Forsyth, in voting for the passage of a bill to make war upon S. to the Virginia mediation were then Carolina, commonly called the " Bloody taken up and adopted. Bill," for the enforcement of the late oppressive and unconstitutional Tariff

A letter to the Editors of the Macon Messenger, from Laurens county, under date of the 17th instant, says " The in dignation of the people of this county, at the conduct of John Forsyth and James M. Wayne, in voting for the Bloody Bill, was manifested on Friday last, by hanging and burning these worthies in Effigy."

It is probable, from the following statement, which we extract from the Milledgeville Journal of the 21st instant, that the troubles of Georgia with the Indians and misssionaries are not

"One of our new counties seems to be in a hopeful way; a gentleman of high respectability there writes to us that "The Federal & Indian parties united in this county, and succeeded in electing their officers. Three of the Justices of the Inferior Court have Indian wives. The Sheriff refused to take the oath to support the laws and Constitution of Georgia, or to leave the State. He was seen for run a number of times by the Guard, but they could never get hold of him. Having such a sheriff and such a court backed by the missionaries, we may reasonably expect many & serious difficulties. The Sheriff says he 'goes the whole amount for the Indians.'-And I am credibly informed that the Missionaries are more unmeasured in their abuse of Georgia than ever."

South Carolina Convention .- A'summary of the proceedings of this body, from its assembling down to the 13th instant, was given in the Star of last week. We now continue it to the adjournment of the Convention.

March 14 .- Mr. Wilson presented the following report, which, on his mo

tion, was laid upon the table:
The committee appointed to wait upon our late Members and Senators in Congress our late Members and Senators in Congress from this State, now in Columbia, requesting them to give such genuine information as they may possess in relation to the acts of the Federal Government, growing out of the late Ordinance of Nullification, by the people of this State, in Convention, in November last, here performed the duty assigned them, and beg leave respectfully to

Report, That the gentlemen lately composing our Delegation in Congress, now in Columbia, deem it unnecessary, as a body, I, France, and Austria, have, it is Young was found several clays after- to give any exposition of the acts of Con-

The Ordinance to rescind the Ordinance, passed by the Convention in November last, nullifying the Tariff laws, was taken up, and, after consi derable discussion, made the order of the day for to-morrow. The report which accompanied said Ordinance was re-committed to the committee of twenty-one.

March 15 .- Judge Colcock presented the Report which was yesterday recommitted to the committee of twentyone. Judge Harper, on the part of the same confinittee, made a further report. consisting of a Report and Ordinance, in relation to the act of the late Congress, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on im

Gen. Hamilton, on the part of the same committee, made a third report on the subject of the mediation of Vir giaia. On motion of Judge Colcock, the two last reports were ordered to be printed and made the order of the day

The following resolution was then introduced by Gen. Hamilton, to wit: Resolved, That whilst this Convention, s an offering to the peace and harmony of this Union, in a just regard to the interposition of the highly patriotic commonwealth of Virginia, and with a proper deference to the united vote of the whole Southern States in favor of the recent accommodation of the tariff, has made the late modification of the tariff approved by act of Congress of the 2nd March, 1833, the basis of the repeal of her Ordinance of the 24th November, 1832. Yet this Convention owes it to itself, to the cople they represent, and the posterity of that people, to declare that they do not, by reason of said repeal, acquiesce in the principle of the substantive power existing on the part of Congress to protect domestic manuactures: and bence, on the final adjustment in 1842, of the reductions, under the act of the 2nd March, 1833, or at any previous pe riod, should odious discriminations be instituted for the purpose of continuing in force the protective principle, South Carolina wil feel berself free to resist such a violation of what she conceives to be the good faith of the act of the 2nd March, 1633, by the interposition of her sovereignty, or in any other mode she may deem proper.

This resolution was also ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for to morrow. R Barnwell Smith. Esq. moved to append to it the following resolution, which was agreed to, to

Resolved; That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the military preparations heretofore begun by the State should be continued, and that effectual measures should be adopted and completed for puting the State in a firm attitude of defence.

The Ordinance, which was made the order of the day, was taken up, and, after some debate, was adopted by a vote of 153 to 4.

The report on the Ordinance was then also adopted. March 16 .- The Report and Ordi

nance on the Force Bill, which had been made the order of the day, were taken up. Several amendments to the Ordinance were submitted and ordered to be printed.

The Report and Resolutions relating

sumed the consideration of the Ordi nance on the Enforcement Bill; and, after a discussion of several hours, the Ordinance was adopted by a vote of 132 to 19.

The Report, accompanying the Ordinance on the Force Bill, was then taken up and passed, by a general

The usual forms of ratification were then gone through; and the Convention adjourned sine die: or rather, dissolved itself; being so pronounced by the Pre-

The following are the Ordinances which were passed by the Convention: WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, by an Act recently passed, has pro-vided for such a reduction and modification of the duties upon foreign imports, as will ultimately reduce them to the revenue standard-and provides that no more revenue shall be raised than may be necessary to de fray the economical expenses of the Govern

It is therefore, ordained & declared, That the Ordinance adopted by this Convention on the 24th day of November last, entitled "An Ordinance to Nullify certain acts of the Congress of the United States purporting to be laws, laying duties on the importation of foreign commodities," and all acts passed by the General Assembly of this State in pursuance thereof, be henceforth deemed and held to have no force or effect: Provided, that the act entitled "An act further to alter amend the militia laws of this State," passed by the General Assembly of this State on the 20th day of December, 1832, shall remain in force until it shall be repealed or modified by the Legislature.

AN ORDINANCE

To Nullify an Act of the Congress of the United States entitled "an act further to provide for the collection of duties on mports," commonly called the Force Bill. Ws, the people of the State of South Carolina in Convention assembled, do declare and Ordsin that the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an Act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports," approved the 2d day of March 1833, is unauthorized by the Constitution of the United States, subversive of that Constitution, and destructive of public liberty, and that the same is and shall be deemed null and void within the limits of this State; and it shall be the duty of the Legislature, at such time as they may deem expedient, to adopt such measures and pass such acts as may be necessary to prevent the enforcement thereof, and to inflict proper penalties on any person who shall do any act in execution or enforcement of the same within the limits of

We do further Ordain and declare, that the allegiance of the citizens of this State, while they continue such, is due to the said State; and that obedience only, and not allegiance, is due by them to any other power or authority, to whom a control over them has been, or may be delegated by the States and the General Assembly of the said. State

vance of such allegiance, and a piring all other allegiance; and, also, to define what shall amount to a violation of their allegiance, and to provide the proper punishment for such violation,

We conclude, in to-day's paper, the publication of Mr. Calhoun's able speech on the Enforcing Bill. The Virginia Times relates the following incident, which occurred while he was delivering his speech in defence of his resolutions: "It is reported on sound authority, that while Mr. Calhoun was speaking in defence of his resolutions, John Randolph sat eyeing Webster. A hat was on the table before him, which obstructed his sight. Take that hat away! said Mr.
R. It was removed, and the keens eyed descendant of Pocahontas sat himself to watch the motion of Webster; threwing into h.s face that piereing gaze, before which he had quailed in past time. When Mr. Calhoun sat down, Webster rose and faitered, and blundered, and sat down utterly demolished. 'Aye,' said Randolph, 'he's dead! he's dead, sir! He has been dead an hour ago. I saw him dying muscle by muscle."

The Hon C. A. Wickhife, one of The has been dead an hour ago. I saw him dying muscle by muscle."

The Hon C. A. Wickhife, one of The has been dead an hour ago. I saw him dying muscle by muscle."

The Hon C. A. Wickhife, one of The has been dead an hour ago. I saw him dying muscle by muscle."

As to the Colts.—Do you remember the rate of Black Maria, and Lady Relief her sister, last fall, in which they ran 20 miles, contenting every inch to the close, all other competitors being the content of the colts. The colts are competitors being the colts and colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts are content of the colts. The colts are content of the colts are content of the colts are colts are colts.

The Hon. C. A. Wickliff, one of the Representatives in Congress from Kentucky, fell from the steamboat Chippewa, while landing at the wharf a Lauisville, on the 12h instant, which dislocated his shoulder and broke one of his ribs.

MARRIED.

In Granville county, on the 14th instant, Mr Charles Recks to Miss Polly Ann Hunt, daughter of Mr. Groves Hunt. At Fayetteville, on the 14th instant, Mr.

Robert J Raiford to Miss Caroline Spencer, daughter of Samuel Spencer, Esq., Id Beautort county, on the 7th instant, Mr. Wm. A. Hardison, of Washington county, to Miss Mary Jane Windley, daughter of Henry E. Windley, Eq.

DIED,

In this county, on the 20th instant, New on Wood, Esq. on the 5th instant, Mr. Coonrod Staley, of Randolph county, aged

In the vicinity of Enfield, Halifax county, on the 14th instant, in the Fist year of his age, the Rev. Henry Bradford, a minister of he Methodist Protestant Church. Lately, in Edgecomb county, Mr. William Barfield. He fied been upwards of thirty

years Constable to the Grand Jury of that In Cumberland county, on the 11th ing Mr. Gilbert Carmichael, aged 68.

At Wilmington, on the 19th instant, Mr. John Burnet, aged about 45. At Newbern, on the 21st inst, greatly re

greited, Edward Graham, Esq. He was laken with a paralysis on Tuesday, and expired on Thursday. Mr. Graham was an eminent' lawyer. In Orange county, on the 18th inst. Mr.

Richard Christmas, 81 years of age. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and died much respected.

French School MR. JOHN H. DE CARTERET will open the next quarter of his French School on the second day of April next, at his house. Three lessons will be given in each week. His terms are three dollars per quarter.
Young Ladies will be waited on at their real-March 27, 1833

Public Sale. The Subscriber will offer at public Court, his STORE HOUSE in the town of Hillshorough, situated opposite to Mrs. Pal-mer's Hotel. There are four tenements, and two of them have been recently repaired and have rented during the past year at upwards of two hundred and fifty dollars. Terms—a credit of six and twelve months, purchasers giving

nds with good security.
WALKER ANDERSON.

To House Carpenters. Proposals will be received for a Frame House, be erected at Blakely (the termination of the etersburg Rail Road.) The House to be built in a plain, neat and workmanlike manner, 46 by 42 teet, a back building 22 by 18 feet—two be completed by the 1st of August next,
Proposals will be addressed to the subscriber at Petersburg, Va.

WALTER GWYNN,

Principal Ant. E.

Seminary for Young Ladies, MR. & MRS. HOLLISTER have the plea-

MR. & MRS. HOLLISTER have the pleasure to inform the public, that they have made arrangements for instruction in all the departments. They have obtained the services of Mrs. O'Brikn, as a teacher of MUSIC, whose well known qualifications, and assiduous attention to her pupils, with it is believed, give satisfaction to the patrons of the school. Charge for tuition in Music, 20 dollars per session.—Terms in other respects as herelofore.

March 22, 1833

GENERAL ECLIPSE.

I promised a communication in detail, in rela-ion to this renowned racer and stallion, but f promised a communication in detail, in relation to a is renowned racer and stallion, but want of time will not allow that gratification; and indeed a knowledge of the effect of long advertisements on the public mind, admonishes me to abridge this notice, and confine myself to a few facts which strongly recommend him.—
Facts are better than long abstract and fanciful theories, which in general are shout as little to the purpose as has been the greater part of the debate in our General Assembly, on the subject of Federal Relations. I verily believe that Eclipse is the best horse now known in the world, and this belief is warranted I think by undeniable fact. He challenged the world, he was taken up by the world, he beat the world, and for a world of maney—this cannot be denied. When he was 9 years old, had made two sessons, he carried 120 pounds, and two four miles in 7 min. The seconds. The amount of money won by him, would be sufficient to furnish a palace with plate, and if required, dishes too, during a succession of monarchs, should the sovereign people permit them to remain on

He will better the condition of any stock; and out of even a tolerable mare, a runner-may certainly be expected. Is it not a fortunate circumstance, that Mr. Johnson's two mares out of old Reality, were not gotten by Eclipse? Do you not believe that competition would have given up pursuit, and left the General to walk undisturbed over the course? How can be full? Did you

fall, in which they can 20 miles, contesting every inch to the close, all other competitors being lost in the wake? Do you remember O'Kells now believed to be the best 4 mile horse on the Continent?—or Lance, his full brother, multike him? And do you remember Medoc? Do you hear that Mury Raudolph had the chance \$10,000 against him? Do you remember fields that domolished Andrew, a good subject for the Distor these last two months? Goldphin Festival, Pannaky Nullifier, and many other Festival, Panunky, Nullifler, and many other just at strong as need by, capable of carryin weight, yan on limbs that will not fail. Arel an illustration of the lact. She run from Nort to South for four mecessive years, with little no intermission, under the management least a dozen different persons, for wh Jenst a dozen different persons, for whom won a great deal of money. She run all discess, and never failed to conquer in the entire I am reminded of a text presented from the Rey, H. M. Cryer, of Tuppessee, to will hereby present my respects: The text I igner was taken from the book of — the which was, that Crusader beat Ariel over Washington concess at Duchard and the contract of the contract o Washington course at Charleston with so much rolinians despise the Face of all interest to the special prolinians despise the Tarili, and of course wounget quite clear of all dury. And the book of a judges says, the bill was spread over him, wither exception of his head, which was saved or three days afterwards, when she has bones rattle like Belsharzer. The Para rope tackling, to pull up his drooping borne down by the Tariff, Ordinances, See and the like. My Reverend iriend, when you preach again, take your text out of the Epistle to the Corinthians. In that you will find a better subject than Ariel, who is acknowedged by all to

ty be trusted—it cannot waste away that waste and eramble in the span of one sesson. His reputation will descend to the posterity. His name will occupy the brig page of the history of his kind. It will see it will be transmitted through a long line a nowned descendents; it will not vanish like of the Winter Arabian and the like, whose restore. tations continue as long as the reliab of salilor breakhast, and shen dissippear like the Son
that cannot be traced by has or feather shove
helow the waters of the sea. Ealipse is unco
monly successful in the discharge of his duty
a Stallion, having foated to my own knowled
130 mares during the last season; and it is
fair to presume that a portion of those not
ascertained are also in foal—some of course in
not be. I caution the public not to be decerby any report that may be urged on ascount
some failures, with the design of creating pjudice against this noble horse as a tool getter.
It will be but the renewal of an old, maladous as
felts report. Every body knows that from a xriety of circumstances some mayers will fall; con
breed only every other year; some are in the
condition for the horse; some do not recengood treatment from their swiners; and there a
numerous other causes. But to argue this poi
is a seless. In the course of human life too is
ny deleats have been experienced for the publito be egneral for the seed to vegetate and produce fruit the soil must be in good order. Sin
cess or failure is the fate of war. To regulaor change the destoy of nature is beyond all in
man skill. Had I the power of commandin
defeat or successing audiers would soon over
flow.

General Eclipse has commococed his season
which will expire on the first development.

General Eclipse has compressed his a which will expire on the first day of July General Relique has compressed his arason, which will expire on the first day of July next. He remains at his forner stand, at Diamond Grove, in the county of Brunswick. The price of the season, the same as last year, to will Seventy-Five Bollars, to be disclored by the payment of sixty on 50 before the first day of July. One dollar to the Groom in every sase. The price of the season to be paid to Edward if, Hicks, Esq. of Lawrenceville, by mutual servesment between myself and the proprietor of Eclipse. I am well prepared to keep mores, and will feed with grain at 25 cents per day. My pasturage is excellent as regards both grass and water. I shall not be responsible for accidents or escapes, but the public may rest satisfied that I will use my heat exertions to prevent any. With truth I can say, that during the last season not a single injury was sustained by any mare, although I had eighty at a time; there was but one escape: Mr. Anthony's mare broke out and run home. I do not flatter myself that I shall afford complete astimuction to all, but with reasonable men I shall asceced—as it is said that more colts are gotten at Diaroond Grove than at the stand of any other individual.

To recapitalist for reasons which should in-

To recapitalists the reasons which should inluce the enlightened and patriotic to encourage

Let. His superior form and strength.

2d. His superior form and strength.

2d. His surrisalled reputation as a runner.

3d. His colts run fast and never break down.

4th. The certainty with which he gets recers out of all kinds of mares.

5th The moderate price at which he abands.

6th. His colts invariably command a ready sale at the hig est prices.

7th. He is an American Horse, and has made performances, 4 mile heats.

A single heat of one, one and a halt or two miles, is no test. The British Calender proves how worthless is their atock of horse. The racing in England is mere gambling; the hyberting is the object, and hence it is the time of performance is never given. Their horses are kept for a single brush—setion is alone consulted they brend to effect this quality, thereby losing the lasting powers. You seddom or never see an English horse of late importation with sufficient bone. None can be found equal to the American Stallion, the renowned, the uncapalled General Eclipse.