relal of Morch 30. From the N. Y Com PROSPECT OF RELIEF.

The correspondence between our merchants and brokers, and the President of the Bank of the United States, to which we briefly referee is towering, will be found on the preceding a done not many just like ht needs. Souring above all views of party—without exultation or triumph at the commanding attitude in which elementaries have placed the institution over which he presides. Mr. Biddle steps forward with a noise spirit of liberality, and comes heartily to the rescue of the merchants, from the embarrassments brought upon them by the we understand to be this. In order to restore coalidence in the British money market, the Bank of the United States remits one million of specie to London, on condition that the banks of this city make the like provision. In addition to this measure of immediate relief for the foreign exchange, the Bank will immediate ly issue five millions in bonds, payable twelve months hence in London, Paris, and Amsterdam, which will also serve for remittances. It is farther proposed by Mr. Biddle, to enter largely into the purchase of dome-tic exchange, a measure of equal importance with the others.

There were some heavy failures yester ay, and the excitement and anxiety produced by the existing state of things were so great, that crowils of people were cal retal in Wali street until a late hour. A meeting was held at the house of John Haggerty, toward the close of the glay, at which Mr. Haggerty was called to the e rair, and Jacob Harvey appointed Sceretary. The e respondence with Mr Biddle having been read, Mr. James G. King addressed the meeting in an impressive manner, calling upon the merchants to come forward during the present crisis and sustain each other to the hest of i their abilities. 'As fir as in him Lay, he would i drevery thing in his payor to arrest the progtess of the impending storm. His remarks will keep in the present Minker, though h were listened to with of french a dearton, and may remodels. Stronger hom France is to appeared to increase the confidence produced by the reading of Mr. Biddle's communication.

A motion was then made and unanimously allopted, to appoint a committee of five to confor with the banks of this city, and urge upon them the necessity of increasing their line of discounts, and affording such other relief as may be in their power.

Mr. Biddle despatched an express to Phila delphin yesterday, and it is understood that the eng gements referred to in his reply to the committee, will be here this day, amply in seaon for remittance by the next packet.

The committee of merchants appointed last evening waited on the banks this morning, & assurances were received of a very satisfactory character-every bank avowing its rendiness to do all in its power to further the measures of rel of on foot.

The Wall street banks have come nobly to the work. They have agreed upon an imme diate discount of one million and a half beyond their ordinary line. The Manhatten agrees to issue a million of bonds payable in London, and another million here.

The Girard Bank of Philadelphia, agrees to issue one bundred thousand pounds sterling in lands payable in Landon.

The Bank of America has made an arrange ment with the Marris Canal Company, to issue a million of dollars of the bonds of that company, payable in London, at ten, twelve, and figrteen months-bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum. These bonds will be endorsed & guaranteed by the Bank of America

The Bank of America will also draw their bills on the Rothschilds of Paris, for upwards of a million of france.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1837.

To N. BIDDLE, Esq. President of the Bank of U. States. Sir-In consequence of the peculiar position in which the commercial community is placed, it was resolved at a meeting of merchants held this day, that the Bunk of the United States be invited to interpose at this juncture, by a shipment of coin, an by the use of their credit, so L and by the sale of bills of exchange on Europe, by the issue of post notes payable at Philadelphia, and of bonds payable at some distant day in London, Paris and Amsterdam, to facilitate negotiations at home, and furnish safe remittances abroad; and thus not only be of service to this city, but to the United States at large,

By order of the meeting. (Signed) JNO. A. STEVENS, Ch'm. Cus. A. Hacksensu, Sec.

The undersigned fully concur in the above: (Signed by the principal merchants of N. Y.) New York, March 29, 1837.

Joux A. STEVENS, Esq. Chairman. Sir-I had this day the honor of receiving your communication of the 28th inst., accompanied by the signatur s of many highly respectable citizens of New York, requesting the interposition of the Bank of the United States to assist in removing the existing embarrass-Board of Directors, on learning from a commit- the Bench. tee of your fellow citizens, the e istence of these difficulties, directed me to visit New York, for the purpose of ascertaining their nature, and the most effectual mole by which the ty forthwith. Bank could be useful. All the suggestions for that purpose, contained in your letter, will accordingly be presented to the Board of Direct ors, from whom they will receive the most re Metful and early attention. In the mean time what my own observation suggests as the cause of these troubles, is, that recent events in the South and in Europe have, in concurrence with reasons of an earlier date, produced a paralysis of private credit, which deranges the whole system of our foreign and domestic exchanges For this the appropriate remedy seems to be to substitute for the private credit of individuals the more known and established credit of the Bank, until public confidence in private stabil-ity, has time to revive. To the foreign exchange I would apply that restorative, by issning the engagements of the Bank, payable in London Paris and Amsterdam, to be remitted in lieu of private bills. These will be ready by the next packet, and they will enable the country to make, without injury, an early provision for the adjustment of the foreign exchanges, by the natural operation of remitting its produce and its coins. A similar operation I shall recommend to the Board, in respect to the domestic exchanges, by an enlarged and immediate purchase of bills of exchange on the distant sectant sections of the Union.

These are the two measures which seem to be the best adapted for the present emergency. They are proposed with the sincerest desire that they may be useful, and with a clear conviction that aided by the spirit and intelligence which belongs to this community, they will carry i triumphantly through its present tempora-ry difficulties. The surest ground of confidence for others, is confiden e in ourselves; and I have seen this community bear up against calamities which would have broken the spirit of a less free and generous people. I have known them surmount obstacles far more alarming than any now before us. Nor will I permit myself to doubt that this city will preserve its high char-acter before the world, by any temporary sacrifices which may be necessary to sustain its credit and its fame.

With great respect, yours, &c. Prosident of the Bank of the U. S

From the Natonal Latelligencer. LATEST FROM NEW YORK. Edito & Correspondence.

NEW YORK, APREE 5.
All the news I can give you is bad, bad, al. The greatest depondency has seized old of this listherto arrogant and unconquerable community. There were three failures of some importance yesterday; and many, even rich men, are asking for an extension of their payments. I learn that almost all the orders for European goods have been counteracted by the merchants in Pearl street.

Many of the leading mastermechanics are discharging their hands. Building, to a great extent, is put a stop to; and labor is falling in price. It pains me to communicate such news, but it must come.

Stocks are filling even below zero. The most frightful sacrifices are made in stocks, in order to raise money. United States Bank is down to 113 1-4. The best of Internal Improvement stocks are far below their value.

The news from Europe is bad again. Coton is gone down, and down. Thave run my eyes rapidly over the European papers received by the Sheffield to day, and I see that the English are determined to have back their specie. There is no doubt that cotton will fall yet lower, if the attempt is persisted in. The Southwest is thus to suffer, not only at home, for want of money, but in Europe, in the depressure of the price of cotton, because our Government is bent upon counteracting the imperative laws of trade.

The passage of the bill to pr vent usure in he Assemply of this State (Aves 66, noes 25) has produce diquite a commotion in New York. The bankers and very many of the merchants are opposed to such a law, notwithstanding the ravages which usury is now committing in this city.

The French Ministry is routed, you will see, by a minority of tan on the disjustion Letters from Paris say that the King mry remodels Strenges from France is far from being cheering to Frenchmen

The movement of Lord John Russe'l upon Canadian affairs will produce a commetion in Canada when it reach a there. . It is a curious fact, that a'most all the members of the British Cabinet dodged the vote apon the ballot! which is very significant of the fu-

NEW YORK, APRIL 6 The state of things in this city is terrible There were yesterday, it is said, twenty fail-

It cannot be disguised that the Treasury Circu'ar is the reason why so many of the Southern and Western merchants let their paper return protested. The ban's of the West and Southwest, fortifying thems Ives with specie, dare not dicount. The banks here, subject to the call far spice as they are, a'vo dare not discount to any extent.

THE STAR

RALEIGH, APRIL 12, 1837.

Wake Superior Court .- Not having been able to attend the Court regularly during its session in this city last week, we are not prepared to furnish a particular account of its proeedings. There was, however, but one case of a capital nature tried, although nearly the whole week was occupied with State prosecutions .-It was the case of Dr. R. Barnum charged with the murder of his wife, by means of poison, which excited a very deep and general interest in the community. Mrs. Barnum, it will be recollected, died some time last fall under suspicious circumstances, which led to a post marten examination of her body, and the arrest of her husband, who, after examination before Judge Sanders, was bound over to Court. The Grand Jury, at the commencement of the Term, found a bill against him, and on Wednesday he was put upon his trial. Owing to the difficulty of making a jury, it was one o'clock before the examination of witnesses commenced, which was continued until about ? when the court adjourned over to next day .-The examination of witnesses was resumed the next morning, and continued until about two. when the examination of those summoned for the State was concluded. The witnesses in attendance for the prisoner were also numerous; but they were not called. The Counsel for the State acknowledged the insufficiency of the evidence adduced to sustain the charge, and a bandoned the prosecution. The case was, therefore without argument, submitted to the Jury. who returned a verdict of not guilty, without leaving the box.

Counsel for the State, Attorney General Daniel and Geo. E. Badger Esq. For the Prisoner, Jas. Iredell, Thos. P. Devereux and Geo. W. Haywood, Esquires.

Judge Bailey, by the orbanity, dignity and ability with which he presided, did himself great credit, and secured the universal applause of ments of the commercial community. The this community. He is truly an ornament to

> O'The Bank of Cape Fear-hos, we understand, determined to locate a branch in this ci-

> We regret that the crowded state of our dumna compela us to amit many interesting articles; among which are the favors of some respected correspondents. So soon as we can get through the publication of the Laws, the Stur shall be itself again.

GTA meeting of the Raleigh Temperance Society will be held in the Baptist Church, on Friday evening next, at early candle light.

In defiance of every effort, the gloom in New York thickens every day,

Southern Literary Messenger -- The March number of this rich depository of intelligental treasure has been received. We have not had ime to read more than one or two atticles -These alone are worth more than the cost of the number, which appears to be regarded by some as one of the most interesting and valuable that has been issued.

Mexico has declared Texas to be in state of blockade; and her army, strengthened by foreign aid, is said to be on the much against l'exas. It is about 9 000 strong, with some distinguished European officers in command.

Dinner to Mr. Wise .- The friends of this truly distinguished gentleman, in Norfolk, on Thursday last, paid him the compliment of a dinner, as a testimony of their high consideration of his patriotic public services. This token of respect is the more appropriate, in this instance, as it is tendered to a gentleman who has long been a choice subject for the detraction and calumny of unprincipled hirelingsand the more acceptable to his genuine republican feelings, as the voluntary tribute of his immediate neighbors and fellow citizens. The following sentiment was given in honor of Mr.

Our distinguished Guest-Henry A. Wise: The faithful and accomplished representative-the fearless and eloquent opponent of corruption, setting at defiance the taunts and menaces of power. We hall him as one of Virginia's brightest jewels.

On this toast being given, Mr. Wise rose and responded in a speech of great length, but of which the public archives, the public property deep and untiring interest. His speech embrac- of the people, would furnish, which a felon has

ed a review of the politics of the day, and of the inclients of last winter, in Washington, but more especially of the developments of the investigating committee, of which he was chairman. He spoke of crying abuses winked at by men in power-of corruption, withering all the fair and wholesome features of our republican system—of prodigality and profligacy undermining the beautiful structure of our liberties, and blunting the moral sense of the people-of the control of party over the actions of nen, enforcing them to painful sacrifices of conscience and independence, as the price of the favor of those who wield the weapons of power-and of the prostration of the dignity and independence of sovereign States, through the subserviency of their Legislatures, to the behests of the Federal Executive.

His speech will be published at length, shall take pleasure in laying it entire, if possible, before our readers.

The Pre-bytery of Roanoke wil meet in this City, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. at 7 clock, P. M.

MODER V GREECE .- Mr. PERDICARs was prevented by the disagreeable weather of last week, from delivering his Course of Lectures, as he intended. His Introductory on Wednesday night, was highly interesting, and amply compensated those who ventured

out on sa-uninviting an evening.

Mr. Pr is still desirous of delivering a Course of Lectures here, and will do so, on his r turn from Chapel Hill, pressed as he is for time, if sufficient interest is manifested in his subject to induce him to remain. We are authorised to say, that he will return to this City, on saturday the 15th inst,-Tickets. for his Course of lectures, at \$2 for the Course, can be procured in the mean-time of Messra. TURNER & HUGHES, and, it is desireable that those, who intend availing thems less of the surposes of his visit, should before that day, muttly the medices with Fieldsty. That his Covere mag last some of its interest; he in ends repeating his latro luctory and then tollow it up with four or five L. ctures more: Ralaigh Register.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a bill appropriating \$3,092,000 to works of Iniern.d Improvement.

Dinner to Mr. Peyton.

At Williamsbors' Granville County. In reply to a communication addressed to the Hon. BALLE PETTON, inviting him to partake of a Public Dinner, to be given in Williamsborn', at such time as he might designate, the following was received:

Nutbush, March 16, 1837. GENTLEMEN: At the time I received our invitation, while at Washington, to attend Public Dinner, in Williamsboro', incessant engagements of business prevented me from aking a suitable reply. In retiring from the Congress of the United States, as I have done, nothing could be more grateful to my feelings than the approbation of the wise and the good. But, gentlemen, this rich, this only reward which should be courted by those who prefer what they believe to be their country's good, to their own case, or advancement, is much enanced on the present occasion, in my estimation, by the reflection that it is an honor (wish I could feel a consciousness of having a chieved any thing worthy of it) voluntarily bestowed, coming warm from the heartwof the descendants of those Heroes whose valor won our liberties; of those Sages whose wisdom amed our once venerated, but now violated Constitution. I am proud to be thus hailed at your ancient Borough, by that unadulterated spirit which fired the bosoms of a noble ances ry, and which burned, and swelled, and spread, asuming every vestige of Tyranny, and extirpating the very roots and germs of servility and base submission to lawless power. I im plore you, as you venerate your sires, as you lave your country, as you estimate your own liberties and the freedom of your children, to cherish those ballowed feelings-to revert often to this Nation's birth day, and remember the people. Compare it with the sickening corruptions, the high handed startling usurpations of this degenerate day, and ask yourselves, solemply and soborty, if there is not much causenot for despair nor despendency-we should never desfair of the Republic, so long as there remains one fragment of the wreck upon which to build our hopes-but for that united action, that eternal vigilance, amongst all who love their country more than the spoils of its offices, which is the price of safety and of liberty.-Look around-survey the scene! What an iron turning the country has just passed un-What a corrupt despotism still avail it? Corruption is to perpetuate, what Tyranny created! How came Martin Van Buren Maxistrate of the Nation? Andrew Jackson said let him be Psesident, and he was President. How is this creature of another's will to maintain his authority! By the patronage of the Federal Government; with the millions which are wrong from the hard earnings of the people, will be pay his legions, perpetuate his sway, and appoint his successor, if the American people continue dead to their dearest interests. PATRICK HENRY, in the inspiration of his eloquence, did not conceive of those rapid strides lowards monarchy, which I have witnessed in the last two years of my brief public life. I have seen a party, to which I once belonged-a President, I once supported, and upon whom was placed my proudest hopes of all that was pure and patriotic, falsify the brightest expectaenemies, and violate pledges solemnly given to the country. I have seen a party, one of whose cardinal maxims was, "that the patronage of the Federal Government should not be brought in conflict with the freedom of Elections," acquiesce in, and claim for the President, the ight to appoint his enecessor. I have seen an Administration which came into power upon the principles of reform, economy, and strict accountability of Public Officers, increase the exsenditures from Afreen to thirty-two millions foster corruption in every department of the Government, and for a long time refuse inquiry into alleged abuses, and, at last, attempt to stiffe it, by the appointment of Committees comsound of ela to three against investigation. I have seen the President of the United States rebuke the House of Representatives for daring to constitute such Committee of inquiry in to Executive abuse, and the doors of the Exscutive department tolled and burred against Select Committee of the House of Represenstives, while an Executive order was issued, directing that obnoxious members of Congress should be made to swear to their Speeches, delivered on the floor, under the Executive denunciation of being calumniators if they not, and of perpetrating perjury if they did swear to the truth of charges which they had made. This I have seen and felt, for I was forced to submit to this engine of Executive tor-

ture, and sealed my belief with an outh, for

which I am prepared to answer before my God

to conceal his own consciousness of guilt. I have seen the revenues of the country used as a fund of pecuniary speculation and political corruption, in the hands of Executive Officers. while a vast Surplus was refused, for the most patriotic and useful purposes. I have seen the President assuming upon himself legislative powers, repeal a law, or joint resolution of Con-gress, which had stood upon the Statute-book for more than twenty years, and which Congress had refused to repeal, and an odious discrimination made, requiring specie of one class of public debtors, while another was permitted to pay into the Treasury Bank Notes in discharge of public dues. I have seen this unjust and oppressive law of the Executive repealed by such a majority in each House of Congress as to place the passage of the act beyond the power of the Veto, and the President still de-feat the measure by refusing to return the bill to the body in which it originated. It might seem there was nothing left to make thir the Government of one many no encroachment which had not been made by the Executive upon the other departments of the Governments but I will add one more to the offensive calalogue. I have seen and had cause to know from the highest sources, that a Representative of the American people, who discharged his duty as became a freeman, was not safe from personal outrage, and that the President of the United States, the source of patronage and fountain of power, the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, spoke in a manner well calculated to stimulate his followers to assail, out-of-doors Members of Congress for discharging their official duties fearlessly. I have seen all this-the Executive arm growing stronger and stronger, while every other department was trembling, tottering, falling, beneath its giant blow.

But, gentlemen, I have transcended the lin its which the occasion would seem to prescribe, and in conclusion. let me ask, is this the Gove erament for which our fathers bled in the field and toiled in the councils of the Revolution! -Are we enjoying that unshackled feeedomceived it from our ancestors! The forms of our Government yet remain, but the spirit is gone for a tome-it may be, forever!-That depends upon us, upon the people. The cold skeleton of our once glarious, but now expunged Constitution, remains, but its immercul abiril has fled, it may be, to implore those who gave it being, to awake, arouse and impire their ronn I am, gentlemen, with sentiments of highest regard, your very obedient servant. BALIE PEYTON.

To Messrs, Moses Nes'r

Robt Anderson, and others of the committee. The 18th instant being designated by Mr. Peyton, at an early hour; a numerous company began to assemble; and, for intelligence, inegrity and respectability of character, migh vie with any refrection ever before ass imbled on a s milar occasion throughout the Union Near half past 12 o'clock, Mr. Pey ton, being met by a Committee, was escurted into our Village to Mr. Fowler's long Room where he was received amidst the cheers and gratulations of his freinds.-At 2 o'clock. he doors were thrown open, and unwards of 100 persons conducted by the mamagers to a Table furnished by Mr. H. Fowler, in a style not unworthy the character which Old Not Bush" has ever sustained, over which William M. Sneed, presided, assisted by Col. E. Towns and Col. A. E. Henderson, Vice-Presidents. The cloth being removed, the generous grape juice was introduced, and he following Regular Toasts were drank:

1. The Constitution-May we preserve inviolate to our decentants, as bequeathild to us by Washington and his immortal compat

2. State Righ s and State Remedias-If we have the one, common sense declares we have the other. 3. Education-The true prop of the Institu

tions of every country.

4. The Currency - May it never be subject

Executive control but left to find its own level. Hon Balie Peyton, our Guest-The able zealous and distinguised opponent of Executive usurpation—the fign advocate of Constitutional liberty. Although he by now assailed by party camity, the time will come, when all Patriots will rank him among the great benefactors of his will rank him among the great benefactors of his country .- (Received with many cheers)

this sentiment was given, Mr. Peyto rose & delivered a speech of more than an hour! ength, diffusive, humerous, strong, pathetic unnighly interesting. It will be deeply regretted by all who heard it, that a copy of it could not be procured for publication—His being called through this county on his his way from Washington, by business of a private nature, and his hurry to return home, forbade his writing it out. A discription, falling far short of its reality and true merits, which can be properly appreciated by those only who beard t, must therefore suffice for the public- On r sing, Mr. Peyton seemed depty affected with a sense of all those feelings which nat-urally arose in his mind, as he said, on seeing so large and respectable a number of his fel low citizens, thus publicly manifesting their approbation of his public services. His delivery was consequently, for a short time, slow and in a low and attractive tone of roice; until, recovering himself and roused by the deep importance of the various subjec's before him, his sudinece were immediately and imperceptibly hurried away to the great political theatre at Washington City, in the midst of those interesting scenes that had passed in actual review during the last sea sion of Congress. He impressively reminded us of the pledges of the last Administration on its coming into office, and with how little faith those pledges, or many of them at least, he d been redeemed. He said that in contradiction to the Constitution of Gov. ernment and the spirit of our institutions, he had seen a President come into power by the appointment of his predecessor, and, i a most prophetic manner, he portra yed the pompous and extraordinary acene attendant

on his loauguration. Coming into the acts and mismanagement of the various departments of State, particularly of the one, the investigation of which had been the business of the committee of which he had been a member, he explained in an able and satisfactory manuer the necessity and objects of the inresignation, and the manner in which that investigation had been conducted. While dwelling upon this part of the subject, Mr. Peyton was frequently interrupted by loud and long continue I cheering. When bringing in view those who had become willing instruments of power and corruption, he was now able and dignified, now hamorous, now pungent and saccastic, showing how he, and the Hon. Henry A. Wise, commen-aed drawing saide the well of the hidden sins of

the past administration.

The whole audience felt deeply and profoundly, on hearing him depict that array of power and influence, so unjustly and ressively brought to bear against them the purpose of stifling investigation and reof their official functions — Placing himself on the great principles of the Constitution and Laws he denied the right of Executive interference with the money concerns of the Government and maintained the right of Congress fully to supervise and lospect the vari-

and my country. And at the time this fatal blow was aimed at the freedom of debate spon the floor of Congress, the President denied to ous de-partments of State. Mr. Peyton, with much pathor, deplored the infractions of the constitution and faws in these the Representatives of the people the right of and other particulars, and in conclusion, interco-gated his audience in the following impressive and choquent insener: "Cauthi state of thing inquiring into alledged abuses, and claimed for the heads of his departments the same right to and cloquest manner: "Cautin state of frings long codure! Where is the purpy of that con-stitution, with so much wisdom framed, and with so much patriotism and framess uplied he withhold that evidence against themselves,

maintained by your ancestors! Its frame, said be, remains; but its spirit is gone—I hope above, to invoke the spirits of dur lathers to animate & embolden their sons to returgerate, maintain & defend it forever." He concluded by offering he following toost:

Let us keep the flag flyleg-die, but don't trender ; He resumed his seat, amidst lead, long and

onthusiastic cheering
6 futernal improvements-Rail Roads and Ganals, the arteries of our country.
7. The Hon. Willie P. Mangum-- A nable

on of North Carolina; party spirit gave instruc-ions. We, the people, will call him again as our rpresentative.

8. The Scoate of the United States—Twentyfour of its members, on the 16th Junuary, 1837, adopted black lines as their order of knighthood; so mote it h

VOLUNTEER TOASTS. BondFillium M. Sneed, President of the By Col. P. Toones, 1st Vice President-Our delegation to the State Legislature-men to be relied on, in public and private life.

By Cal. A. E. Henderson, 2d Fice Presibattling in a glorious cause, Bir Col. W. Hobards (sent)-Surplus Rev-

enue-Our Senators, good partizons, are unwilling to trust the people with it; verily we say to them, their vote on the discribution clause in the fortification bill is not according to the ote of our Legislature.

By E. W. Henning, of Virginia, (sout)-Benjamin W. Leigh, the pride of Virginia's chivalry, a noble monument of her departed clory, standing sublime amidst her moral and political degradation.

By Richard Bullock, of Warren, invited west -- The people of the United States, May they learn to distinguish between a patriot ROBERT ANDERSON, statesman and a party leader, while it is yet

By Joseph Sime, of Warren, invited guest-Duncan Cameron, President of the Bank of the State, too pure for the spoils party, - Da Robbyt & Villiam, (M. H. C.

Balie Peyton and Henry A. Wise. The prosecutors whom the people desire, and the criminals dread." By Col. C. R Enion. (M. H. C) Invited

Heat-The Hon. Henry A. Wise, a 1rne Virrinia Blue, who like the brave little band at Braddocks defeat, has had to sustain the whole brunt of the contest, unaided, except by those rallant rons of the South, Peyton, Pickens, Bell, and a few others. By Cal. J. I. Henderson-The majorities

n the Senate of the United States on the 28th March 1834, and 16th January, 1837, the first pre eminent for talents, integrity and love of country, the other distinguished for sycophany, man worship and self-abasement. Ru Jaseph B. Dufmy, of Mecklenburg, Va.

John C. Calhoun-The champion of State Rights, the Constitution and Nullification -Vain are the efforts of his puny assailants to conquer him: it is throwing cobwebs around he limbs of a Tilan.

By Dr. H. R. Robards, of Tenn,-The General Government, a rictly within its consti-tutional limits, no executive legislation, no expanging resolutions. By Capt. W. H. Gilliam-The majority is

Congress—they claim to be Republicans; I like the name, but d—n their acts. By Dr. Henry S. Taylor-The tomb o Mount Vernon, it entombs our hearts.

By Col. W. H. Robards-The whig cause only requires political information to make it triumphant.

By John C. Smith, of Toun.-May God in his mercy preserve the United States, and protect Teans,

By George Burns-The gentleman who has one us the honor to preside at our board, who so long presided over our court with so much dignity and urbanity, who represented us in the Senate of our State with so much honor to himself and benefit to his country—but alas, who is about to leave us, William M. Sneed, ulti-

By D D Cargill. Republicanism, pure and uncontaminated, as it sprung from Washington and his patriotic associates, in opposition to the modern nostrum of "Democratic Repub ficanism," as cooked by the Kitchen Cubinet; and served up by Andrew Jackson and a Baltinore Convention.

By Moses Neul, Martin Van Buren, once compared to the rising sun; may be undergo a total celipse on the 4th of March, 1841. By Robert Anderson, May the destinies of

our country never again be awayed by office nolders or office seekers. By Major N. T. Green, of Va. The mem-

ory of the late Chief Justice Henderson and Kemp Plummer, two of Carolina's brightest or-By G. W. Lowe. I wish our Congress could

se composed of such men as Peyton, Bell and Wise, and then old Dick would stand no By Major Horace L. Robards, Peyton. Bell and Wise, vigilant sentinels on the watch

lower of the constitution; while they are on the ook-out, we fear no danger. By Major B. T. Hargrove. The Hon.

Henry A Wise, his fearless independence in resisting executive corruption brings down upon him the contemptible frowns of the parasites of power, but he receives the cheering approbation of all true patriots.

The warmth of feeling exhibited for his

friends Wise and Bell, called Mr. Peyton up a second time to explain, why Mr. Wise (who was invited) was not with us, and was resuning his seat, when the eager cries of his audince "go on, go on," induced him to continue, and he, in a powerful speech, re-exhibited in colors more glaring, the enormous corruptions and abuses among the public officers at Wash ington, a corruption which he and they battled against with manly firmness-abuses which should call forth the indignant schuke of an insulted and betrayed people. By Moses Neats The flag is nailed to the mast,

And we'll defend it to the last. By Major Jeremy Hillard The Hon, Dan-Webster, the great Star in the East, that ruides to the cradle, in which was laid the Inant Redeemer of our political salvation. By John C. Taylor (M. S. S.) invited guest. The Hon. John Ewing, of Ohio, once

common laborer, now in the front rank of American Howyers and statesmen-a beautifur ommentary upon our institutions. By James L. Scongins. Our new President: my the acts of his administration accord with

the professions of his inaugural address, acts peak louder than words.

By George W Roburds, State Rights and

the sovereignty of the States, the only safe-guard of American liberty.

By John Road. John J. Crittenden, a wor-thy colleague of Henry Clay.

By John W. Smith. The memory of the late By Ivey Harris. General Jackson, original-

honest, but contaminated (I foar) by keeping bad company.

By Dr. Henry J. Rebards. John C. Calhoun, the brightest star in our political firmament; may his light long shine to direct the cople to the sacred rights secured to them by

By J. W. Purchall. May the time vet come the tiger of the South, John C. Calhoun, shall occupy the place for which nature designed fitte, viz: President of the United States. By Gal C R Paten, The Hon. Hugh L

By Col John L. Henderson The bold, independent and tolented Benjamin Watkins Leigh, a worthy representative of the days of Henry, and Madison, too pure, ton honest for modern

mon-ridden Democratic Virgini By Maj W T Hargrove. W

shall cease in the executive departments, then will those who oppose it be duty appreciated.

By Capi W H Gilliam. John C. Calboun; the President's letter was well directed, but it was a nerveless arm that drew the bowstring to his ear, and the luckless archer will find his poisoned shaft lying pointless at his own feet, while the noble bird at which it was simed, soars aloft a sightless distance beyond his reach.

By Richard Bullack, of Warren, lavised rucat The Hon. Henry Clay, the abiding pat

By Dr. H. S. Taylor. The Goddese of sciense and literature, may she ever be propitious, as she is wont, to a free and republican people.

By Robert Anderson, A hold resistance to aggression in whatever shape it comes.

By Col. A E Henderson, 2d Vice President. Gen. Memucan Hunt, minister from Texas to this country, a native of this county.

By Maj Horace L. Rebards. The f ir of the

Sauth, so justly celebrated by virtue—may that inestimable quality ever shine forth from a-mongst them with native effulgence; They are good as they are fair,

There's none on earth above them, Pure in thought as angels are, To see them is to love them." HORACE L. ROBARDS, INO, L. HENEERSON, JEREMY HILLIARD.

MOSES NEAL FROM THE SOUTH. We received by the express mail of yesterday from the South no New Orleans news. A slip from the affect of one of the Mobile papers, un-der date of April 1, states that a meeting was to be held there (at the court house) that day, to consult upon measures "to improve and better their condition." The late shock to mercantila credit in New Orleans, &c. seems to have falles, with all the immediate effects of a desole ting calamity upon the city of Montas; of which the readers may judge from the following sample of the language held by "the Express" in exhorting the citizens to a general attend.

nce at the meeting referred to:- Nat. Int. "Let no man stay from the court house, heuse an idle rumor has reached his ears that Mobile is to be declared bankrupt. Such is not the case. We desire to prove and sustain its solvency. Let no man refuse to go for want of confidence in the result. Nothing can be done without a trial. While there is life there is hope. Many minds are better than a few, and if we can only revive the hopes of our People and renew their energies, time will work out

The session of the Legislature, just ended embraced one hundred and seventeen days, and was the longest, except that of 1830-'51, exer held. Tere were passed 362 acts, being 79 more than at the last session. Of these, (though much time was wasted on political abstractions,)

many are very important, and appropriate large sums to purposes of internal improvement. To show the progress of manufacturing enterprise, and the rage for mining adventures, it is only note any to state that one hundred and wenty eight acts of incorporation for these obeets were passed, besides many amendatory acts for incorporations .- Richmond. Whig.

Another Revolutionary Soldier gone!

At his residence, near Mudlick, Chatham county, N. C., on 22d March, Joseph Bridges, Esq., in the 88th year of his age. He was a regular from the commencement to the termiture of Lord Cornwallis, at Little York. deceased was, as the poet says, one of the "noblest works of God-an honest man."

PAINTS, OILS, &c The aibscribers have just received from the North, a full supply of the above articles, con-

Do do C Red Lend do Ground in Oil Spanish Brown Do do Lice do Ground in oll Do do Ground in all Yellow Octive Do do Ground in Oil Venetian Red Terra De Sicana

Lamn Black Turkey Umber Spicits Turpestine Copal and Japan Varnishes
All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.
T. % BECKWITH & CO.
Raleigh, April 12, 1837.
16 tf

Agency at Baleigh.
Thankind to the public for their past confidence and favore in the above business, I beg leave to ac., that it is still my intention to endeavor to serve and to please them, in offering notes for discoulit and renews!, at our Banks. he ; and also to francet any other business of the k pd within my shifty. I shall continue the auction and commission business as heretofore, charging no more than my drust moderate fees. WILL PECK.

Raleigh, April 12 1887. WHOLESALE GROCERY. We have this day formed a connectnership der the firm of WARREN HARRIS & Co. the purpose of earrying on a wholesale grocery.
WARREN HARRIS,

BENJA. HARRIS, HENRY HARRIS, Portsmonth, Va ?

WARREN HARRIS & CO. receiving a large and general ment of GROCERIES, &c.

which will be sold on accommunitying terr 227 Bazz Rin, Laguira & Java Coffee, 42 barrels Portor ino Sugar, 20 Hilds do do 20 Hilds N. Orleans do S Illica St Crois do 10 Baxes do do very superior. 125 Barrels Family and extra superior Flor 45 Barrels Baltimore Whiskey 30 Blada

20 Hilds to do 2) Fierces New Orleans Molasses 6) Basketa Chrom sign Wine 19 1-2 Pipea Cognine Brandy 5 Holland Gin 5 Holland Gin 10 Qr Casks Sweet Malage Wine

Pale Sherry 2 While Madeira do very superior

75000 Havanna Segar 40 Bases Sperm and Patent Candles. 40 " No 1 Sonp 2 " Starch 50 " Banch Raisins

50 5 Gallen Demmijohar 150 Kers Cct Nails ass 20000 from Assorted 1000 Steel do

1000 Steel do Imperial and Gun Powder Tess Spine, Pepper, Nutreegs and Ginger 150 Pieces Cotton Bagging 150 Sacks Liverpool Salt 100 Beaux W rapping Paper All orders for Goods will be punctually tended to, and will be put at the lowest who sale prices. Ginods sent to our unru will be from the prices. Ginods sent to our unru will be from the prices. Ginods sent to our unru will be from the prices. Ginods sent to our unru will be from the prices. Ginods sent to our unru will be from the prices.

expected. WARREN HARRISA Portsmouth, March 21, 1857.