

THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1838.

VOL. XXIX

NO. 33

THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS. Subscribers, three dollars per annum—on half in advance.

Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance.

RAVES OF ADVERTISING. For every square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type) first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents.

The advertising rates of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction of 33 1/2 per cent. will be made from the regular prices for advertisements by the year.

Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, AND MISCELLANEOUS REPORTER.

Agriculture, Literature, Science, and the Mechanical Arts, the country's staple, and nation's wealth.

Notwithstanding the extensive variety of newspapers and periodicals, published throughout the country, and the diversity of subjects therein embraced, it is obvious to every rational and reflecting mind, that the conductors of those papers, and of rightly guided, those salutary vehicles of information, have been too generally actuated by party passions, and that political contests have been carried on to such an alarming extent, as to threaten the dissolution of our noble institutions; while subjects relating to Agriculture, Literature, Science, and the Mechanical Arts; those subjects immediately connected with our interests, and which would essentially place us in an independent situation, have incurably remained unnoticed.

Accustomed, therefore by these views, the subscriber intends publishing in Jamestown, N. C., a periodical paper, and commencing with the above title; in the execution of which, he designs in the first place, to use all laudable exertions in procuring and disseminating practical information, essential to the interests, and calculated to increase the dignity of the farmer.

Secondly, Education, and the literary institutions of the country, will find in his columns a warm and friendly support.

Thirdly, Science, and the Mechanical Arts, will also be subjects of discussion, and invariably receive a liberal share of attention.

Fourthly, Due attention will be paid to subjects calculated to promote the cause of virtue and religion.

Fifthly, A brief notice will also be taken of passing events, of an important and interesting nature, both foreign and domestic; excluding all political contests, and subjects calculated to create party animosity.

In short, no pains will be spared, to render every family, and to every virtuous and intelligent class of the community.

In order therefore, the more effectually to prosecute our purpose, we respectfully solicit the friendly aid of every intelligent farmer, Mechanic, literary and scientific gentleman, who may have talent and inclination, to communicate to us such discoveries and practical hints, on subjects within our province, as may enrich our columns, and by a reciprocal exchange of thoughts, become a valuable source of information. Communications also on subjects either Religious or Moral, will be thankfully received.

TERMS. The Advocate will be published in monthly numbers, consisting of thirty-two octavo pages, (two sheets) neatly printed, on good paper, folded and stitched, and promptly mailed to subscribers; making in a year, a neat volume of 384 pages, and furnished with a new page and index, at \$2 25 per year, in advance.

Any person by forwarding \$10, free from charge, will be entitled to ten copies.

In consequence of the difficulties and losses, incident to the collection of small sums, in a distant country, the paper will be forwarded, until the subscription price is forwarded, or the payment secured by some known responsible person.

All letters, communications, &c. to the publisher, must come free from postage, or they cannot be attended to.

As we intend commencing the publication some time in the month of August next, all persons holding subscriptions are requested to forward them as early as possible.

All editors favorable to our designs, and those who may feel disposed to exchange with us, will do us a favor by giving our prospectus an insertion.

JNO. SHERWOOD, Jamestown, N. C. June 8, 1838. 25

To Dry Goods Merchants throughout the United States.

CLARK & HUNT, Formerly J. & D. Clark & Hunt, Importers and Jobbers, No. 39, William Street, New York, have equitably on hand a fresh and extensive assortment of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, which they offer at very low prices. Particular attention paid to Prints, Sheetings, Flannels, Tickings, & Domestic Goods generally. Hosery, Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Suits, &c. Those who visit New York to make purchases are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, opposite the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room. New York, June 8, 1838. 26 5w

Books again! More Books!!

TURNER & HUGHES, Publishers and Booksellers, have often reminded the good citizens of North Carolina of the very extensive stock of BOOKS kept on hand, and being added to by weekly arrivals; but they seem to have forgotten the fact. In order to refresh their memories, they deem it necessary occasionally to lay before them a catalogue of a very small portion of recent arrivals. Read the following—then call on No. 1, Chesnut-street, and avail yourselves of the opportunity of purchasing a valuable library:

Life of Arthur Lee, L. L. D. by Richard Henry Lee, 2 vols. The Life of Thomas Jefferson, with parts of his correspondence, by Geo. Tucker, 2 vols. Works of Joseph Addison in 3 vols. Travels in Europe, by Wilbur Fisk, D. D. 1 vol. The works of Charles Lamb, with his life and letters, by F. N. Fallow, 2 vols. Webster's Speeches, 2 vols. The Life of Patrick Henry, 1 vol. Stearns's Works, 1 vol. Life of Sir Walter Scott, by J. G. Lockhart, 2 vols. Allan's Life of Scott, 1 vol. Scott's History of Scotland, 2 vols. Rollin's Ancient History, Plutarch's Lives 4 vols. Stewart's works in 7 vols. History of the Political System of Europe and its Colonies, from the discovery of America to the independence of the American Continent, from the German of A. H. Heron, 2 vols.—Martin's History of North Carolina. History of the Horse, 1 vol. Melmoth's Revolution in England in 1688, 1 vol. Tucker's Memoirs, 1 vol. Gibbon's History of Rome, 4 vols. Embassy to the Eastern Courts of Cochinchina, Siam and Muscat, in the U. S. Stoop of War Pescock, by Edmund Roberts, 1 vol. Memoir of Commodore Barney, 1 vol. Upham's Mental Philosophy, 2 vols. Bacon's works, 10 vols. Burnett's History of his own times, 6 vols. Lady Blessington's works complete in one vol. Tucker's Light of Nature 4 vols. Complete works of Voltaire, 70 vols. Pope's works, 10 vols. Swift's works, 19 vols. British Essayist, 3 vols.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. TURNER & HUGHES, July 1, 1838. 28

JOB PRINTING Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Sign of the Golden Mortar.



Wm. M. Mason & Co.

Having purchased the entire stock of Messrs. T. S. Beckwith & Co. we have commenced the APOTHECARY business at the stand formerly occupied by them on Fayetteville Street, second door north of W. & A. St., where they have just received a further supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Glass, Oil, Paints, Dyestuffs and Perfumery, together with a general assortment of FAMILY ARTICLES, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Merchants and others can be furnished with patent and other medicines, on as reasonable terms as they can be had south of the Potomac. Persons would do well to call and examine for themselves. Physicians at a distance, who may favor us with their orders, will have them promptly attended to. No pains will be spared in selecting Chemicals and Pharmaceutical preparations, as they are determined that no medicine but such as are genuine, shall be sold by them. One of the Firm having been brought up to the business, to which he will give his undivided attention, thereby avoiding those fatal mistakes that too often occur through incompetency or carelessness, they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. February, 1838. 10 1/2

State of North Carolina, Franklin County, Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1838. ORIGINAL BILL.

The Bill of Complaint of John Dunn, of the County of Wakeley and State of Tennessee, Nathaniel Dunn and Mary Cooper, of the County of Franklin and State of North Carolina,

AGAINST John Broom and his wife Nancy, of the State of Tennessee; Gray Dunn, of the County of Limestone and State of Alabama; Thomas Dunn, of Wakeley and State of Tennessee; Elias F. Helmsch, of Holmes County and State of Mississippi; Ann Merritt & William Merritt, infants, of the County of Todd and State of Kentucky; Hardy W. Tharpe, administrator of Wm. Dunn, dec'd, of the State of Tennessee; and Ann Dunn, of the County of Franklin aforesaid—Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Broom and his wife Nancy, Gray Dunn, Thomas Dunn, Elias F. Helmsch, Ann Merritt, William Merritt, and Hardy W. Tharpe, administrator of Wm. Dunn, deceased, seven of the defendants to this bill, reside beyond the limits of this State and the jurisdiction of the Court, and are therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Star, published and printed in the City of Raleigh, that the said defendants appear at our next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the County of Franklin, at the Court house in Lenoir County on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill; otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them, heard ex parte as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Witness, Saml. Johnson, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office the 21 Monday day after the 4th Moular in March, A. D. 1838. SAM'L JOHNSON, C. M. E. 27th June, 1838. 23 3/4

ADVERTISEMENT. The impossibility of carrying on the Watchman as it ought to be conducted while absent on collecting expeditions, and the impossibility of longer doing without the large amount due me for six years of labor, have determined me to sell the establishment at the end of the present year. The subscription list is about \$800, and on the increase, and the job printing and advertising good for at least five hundred dollars a year. A gentleman of talents and a sound judgment shall have the paper on the most liberal terms. I would not willingly let it go into any other service. An early application is requested.

H. C. JONES, Ed. & Proprietor. July, 1838. 28

The celebrated English Race Horse FLEXIBLE.

(Bred by the Earl of Egremont) by Whitebone, dam Themis by Sorcerer, (purchased of the Earl of Egremont for the King of Prussia) her dam Hanna by Gibbons, Humming Bird (sister to Catharina, Colbie and young Camilla the dam of Mandane and Allegratta) by Woodpecker, Camilla by Trentham, Coquette by the Comptess Barb, sister to Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian.

Wholebone, the sire of Flexible, is heather in Whisker, Wolf, and Web, by Wax—dam Penelope by Trumpeter, Prunella by Hindle, or Promise by Snap, Spectator's dam by Partner. In Flexible is thus united the best blood of Matchem, Herod and Eclipse.

Wholebone, who ran nine years when three years old (including a cup of 4 and 4) and has beaten Longwait, Dr. Faustus, Arctura, General Mina, Signorina, Whittington, Oswerty, Lazorough, Muzame, &c. Flexible stood in England at eleven sowers (equal to 55 dollars) and he is full 18 hands high, with great muscular power and for nice proportions is equalled by few. He is one of the best sows of Whitebone, descended from the two best Arabians, without an unfashionable cross. His speed, bottom, and temper is equal to any horse of his day. He is now at his stud, and the season will commence the 14th day of February, or earlier, if required. For the particulars of his running and that of his colts in England, see hand bills, also his terms, which will be liberal.

EDW. H. CARTER, Wilton, Granville on N. C. 5 January 19, 1838. 3 1/2

\$25 REWARD. Ran away from the subscriber, on the 11th JANUARY, 1838, a negro man named ALFRED, formerly the property of Charles A. Hill, deceased. He is no doubt in the neighborhood where the said Hill formerly lived. The above reward of Twenty-five dollars will be given to any person who will deliver the said boy Alfred to me at my residence, six miles west of Lenoir, or confine him in Lenoir Jail so that I get him again.

I would give a description of the boy, but have not had him a sufficient length of time to observe or recollect any particular marks.

WM. M. SLEDGE, Franklin co., N. C. Feb. 8, 1838 3 1/2

DANCING SCHOOL. Mous. Ponce M. Nitchera

Respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he will return in October next, to open School again, and resume the exercises. June 30 29 1/2

DR. W. W. MARSHALL'S Ointment for the Blind.

This invaluable remedy has been several years before the public; its virtue and efficacy have been well tested, and, in numerous instances, in the most aggravated forms of the disease, in not a solitary case has it been known to fail in effecting a cure. Many very respectable persons have borne testimony to its efficacy; among whom is the Rev. Wm. A. Smith, of the M. E. Church, and Editor of the Conference Journal, who, from his own experience, confidently recommends it to the public as "A SAFE, AFFORDABLE, AND EFFICIENT REMEDY." It may be had at the Store of R. TUCKER, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

RAIL ROAD IRON. The subscriber offers to import Iron for Railways, delivered in any of the Atlantic ports or in New Orleans on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. PERIT, Philadelphia, June 1, 1838. 25 oaw3t oaw3t

Bank of the State of N. Carolina, 18th of July, 1838.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors this day.

Resolved, unanimously, That this Bank and its Branches will, on the first of August next, resume the payment of their respective liabilities in specie.

A copy from the Journal. C. DEWEY, Cashier. 31 5w

Partnership Dissolved. E. & W. Patridge & Co. have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against said firm will present them to Evans & Nette at His wood, for payment. All those indebted to said E. & W. Patridge & Co. are requested to call and settle with said Evans & Nette. PETER EVANS, E. P. PATRIDGE. 31 5w

PROSPECTUS FOR THE MICROSCOPM.

BY MASTER EUGENES B. LEMAY. The MICROSCOPM is printed, weekly, in the City of Raleigh, on a half sheet of medium new type, and fine white paper. Although small, it contains a "world" of matter. It is devoted to the flowers of Literature, original and selected; to notices of important improvements in any of the branches of Science, Commerce and Agriculture; to general News; and to the particular honor and interests of North Carolina. It eschews party politics, and all the muddy streams of angry controversy upon every subject. One great object of the publication is to convey instruction to the young, in an unexceptionable, chaste, and agreeable manner; to excite in them a thirst for knowledge and fondness for reading; to inculcate upon their minds correct principles, and incite them to the practice of virtue and morality. Another is, to furnish as much as ising matter, interesting news, and valuable information, to readers of every class and age, as can possibly be done, on the cheapest terms. And we may venture to assert, without subjecting ourselves, (to use the fashionable editorial plural-singular pronoun,) to the imputation of egotism, that it will not be found wanting in something both to please the taste and tickle the fancy of all.

It is intended, to provide sufficient encouragement be given, to enlarge the paper without altering the terms, which will make it decidedly cheaper than any other published in the Southern country.

A specimen of the work accompanies this prospectus, so that all who receive it will have an opportunity of judging of its merits. Examine it—if you like it, send us your names at once, and "down with your dust."

Though very young, being only nine years of age, the publisher has learned to set types expertly, and after much opportunity has been indulged in his inclination to print a paper. The proceeds will be exclusively his own; and as he hopes to learn the practice of economy, as well as industry, in the prosecution of his undertaking, he expects to provide a fund which will assist him in his favorite pursuit of knowledge. He confidently looks to the pens of literary gentlemen and ladies in the State, to aid him in his labors, and to the patronage of the liberal and the approbation of the public for his reward.

TERMS—\$1 50 per annum. Postmasters and others, who receive this prospectus, are respectfully requested to lend their aid in procuring subscribers. They may, if they choose, retain and circulate this among their friends, and communicate by letter. Letters to the Publisher on business, except from those who procure subscribers, must be post paid.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE. The last instalment of ten dollars per share, on the capital stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company is required to be paid, on or before the first day of August next.

Interest will be allowed and charged, as heretofore. Payments will be received at the Office in Raleigh, and by Mr. Samuel Moredecai, at Petersburg.

By order of the Board of Directors, GEO. W. MOREDECAI, Pres't. July 2, 1838. 25 5w

From the Ohio State Journal. DR. DUNCAN.

This personage represents the Cincinnati Congressional District. He has rendered himself notorious throughout the country, as a violent partisan, a brawling politician, and, withal, an arrant boaster. He has held his seat at the expense of the reputation of the people who placed him in it, and of the State at large. The latest exploit of "the Fighting Doctor," as he is styled in derision, is thus narrated in the Congressional Reports:

"Mr. Duncan was understood to favor the amendment of the Senate. He was going into a general reply to Mr. Bond's speech upon retrenchment, delivered some time ago, when

"Mr. Jenifer and Mr. Sibley called him to order for irrelevancy.

"He resumed, and had made some more progress in the same strain, when

"Mr. Reed called him to order for irrelevancy.

"Mr. Duncan proceeded, insisted on his right to do so, and seemed determined to do so.

"A motion was made that the gentleman be permitted to proceed. The committee decided that he be not permitted to proceed, and

"Mr. Duncan still insisted; at which

there were loud and prolonged cries of order from all parts of the House.

"The Chairman. The gentleman from Ohio will take his seat.

"Mr. Duncan resumed his seat."

[A short time after,]

"Mr. Duncan rose, but, having been refused permission to proceed, objections were made to his going on. He said he held a book in his hand, (understood to be Mr. Bond's speech,) out of which he wished to make a speech.—

"But if the Committee would permit him to write it out, and call it his speech in Committee of the whole, he would do so. Loud cries of agreed! from all quarters of the House ensued, and Mr. Duncan sat down.

"Mr. Bond hoped that his colleague would state in such written speech that it was not delivered in the presence of the member to whom it was a reply."

This speech was afterwards written out by the Doctor, has already appeared in the Globe, and is to appear in the Globular concern in this city. It is thrown abroad at this time, as a full refutation of the great speech of Mr. Bond. How it can succeed in this, unless it proves the Blue Book, the Congressional Reports, and the Reports of the Heads of Departments, to be all lies, is beyond the reach of our imagination to conjecture. It will also be a difficult matter, we presume, for the learned Doctor to demonstrate, that \$11,490,459, the amount of money expended by Mr. Adams in one year, is not a cent less out of the People's pockets, than \$89,164,745, the amount expended by Martin Van Buren in one year! But these things as they may, this speech of Duncan's is to be published in extra form at the Statesman Office, for general circulation in this State.

The gross character of the forthcoming speech, is explained and rendered apparent by the fact, that on its appearance the gentlemanly editors of that old and respectable print, the National Intelligencer, thus noticed it:

"Our first impulse, on reading the part of the speech in which allusion is made to the editors of this paper, was to bring the author and publisher of the libel into a court of law to answer for the outrage, for which no jury could be empanelled in this District that would not mulct them in exemplary damages. Upon second thought, however, we have deemed that in wear and tear of temper, and waste of time, it would cost us more than it is worth to go to law about it, and would besides be likely to inflame party feelings among our fellow-citizens, in the midst of whom it is our happiness to have always lived in harmony and quiet, and our desire and hope so to live always.

"We relinquish, therefore, any thing like a vindictive purpose towards the perpetrators of this injury, for which we have no doubt their consciences will in time hold them to a sufficiently severe account. For, ourselves, we have a cheering and sustaining confidence in being able to live as to live down the vilest calumnies."

We mention these things, to the end that the People of Ohio may understand the nature of the document to be circulated among them. It cannot be, that a budget of assertions which have rendered their author liable to the payment of damages for slander, will meet with any favor at their hands.

Since the above was prepared, we have met the following caustic article on the subject from the pen of Mr. Hammond of the Cincinnati Gazette. Mr. Hammond alludes to the Doctor's displays of fire-arms. We have heard, that at the close of the present session, the champion of Locofocoism purchased an immense raw-boned Rosinote, equipped himself with an ordinary pair of pocket pistols, besides a brace of polished duelling pistols, and binged his rifle on his shoulder, placed his face towards sunset, with the declaration, that he had rendered himself such an impediment to Whiggism that it was necessary he should guard against any attempts upon a life so valuable to his country! Whether true or false, the story gives the characteristics of the Doctor.

DOCTOR DUNCAN'S "HOWL."

Saturday, July 7, the last day of the session of Congress, except Sunday, when an item in one of the appropriation bills was under consideration, Dr. Duncan, the Representative of the first Congressional District of Ohio, commenced a speech, which he said was intended as a reply to Mr. Bond. The absurdity of attempting this, at that period of the session, was manifest to every one. It was as palpably impracticable as it was absurd. There was such a general declaration against hearing him, that Doctor Duncan proposed a compromise:—he asked for leave to publish a speech, and assert that it was delivered, though in POINT OF FACT, no such delivery took place. The liberty thus to write and print himself a falsifier, was conceded to him by acclamation. The members from every side of the House giving an uproarious consent.—Mr. Bond only asked Dr. Duncan to note on the speech that Mr. Bond himself had not heard it delivered. Nobody, it is presumed, imagined

that Dr. Duncan was in earnest.—

Doubtless his proposal was regarded as one of those bravadoes, by which he had obtained notoriety; such as travelling with his rifle and pistols, and parading them for observation. Nevertheless it appears that the speech proposed by Dr. Duncan, is forthcoming in the daily Globe of July 13th, and a veritable document it is, covering twelve close printed columns of that paper.

Men sometimes lend themselves to a rather ignoble service—with a consciousness that exposure would render them contemptible, but in the hope that such exposure will never take place.—

Literary and political laurels are often sought, by becoming a mere channel through which the thoughts of other men, embodied in their own language, are sent abroad through the press; but this is seldom attempted with the conviction that the fables of the concealed jaw and jackass must be exemplified. Dr. Duncan has placed himself in this discreditable position, though one of rather rare occurrence. A very small portion of the speech is his own production, the greater part has been prepared for him. To me, it seems easy to place my finger upon the paragraphs of its paternity. In farmers' phrase, they bear his "brand and ear mark," and the residue is distinctly stamped with the impress of the Kitchen Cabinet. Dr. Duncan is characterized by a "HOWL," peculiarly his own, and it may be traced through the first seven or eight paragraphs of the speech.—

These may be considered introductory. They impudently state the speaker was goaded to put forth his "HOWL," by the wide spread reputation and circulation of a speech delivered by Mr. Bond.—

His note is a distinctive one:—*base, sickening, profligate, shuffling.*—

The main object of attack, in this introductory "HOWL," is certain appropriations made by Congress, for constructing roads and canals in the District of Columbia.

"I have once seen a shuffling wagon drawn by two mules and a jack, (Demerara team,) so poor that one might hang his hat on their hip bones.—This establishment was driven by a negro half nape, lame of one leg and blind of one eye. This, sir, is a specimen of the use made of what is called the bottom turnpike road."

This, gentle reader, is a specimen of Dr. Duncan's "HOWL," introductory to the Kitchen Cabinet disquisition, which commences thus:—*Base to the speech!* And this is but a "Howl" in a different way.

The first subject taken up is that of the public lands. And under this head, the increased expenses are attributed to the increase of labor. For the rest, there is a dead silence. Not a word about the Sub-Treasury operations among Surveyors and Receivers, who have fobbed the Nation's cash, and left it the bag to hold.

Secondly—The old story of the Rufus King mission to England is revived, with the despatch voyage of Mr. Pleasants.

Thirdly—Amos Kendall comes into review, and Amos occupies much space. He is white-washed with great care, both as Fourth Auditor and Postmaster General. And with Amos, the wretched Dr. Watkins is dragged from his obscurity, and Senator Southard shamefully vilified and calumniated. But in requital, we have one item of information, worth something; it relates to the mission of Amos Kendall, when arranging to rob the U. S. Bank of the public deposits.

"Mr. Kendall, under an appointment from the Secretary of the Treasury, visited the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to negotiate with the banks, and spent some days in each city. He had necessarily to see much company at the hotels where he stopped, and those who have had occasion to take private parlors, and have private tables at the public houses in those cities, where they necessarily see and treat civilly many gentlemen calling on them, know that the actual expense including travelling, can scarcely average less than ten dollars a day. Mr. Kendall paid all these out of his own pocket, and received from the Treasury barely enough to make himself whole.—This is the whole of this mighty affair, & the sum received, all told was \$316,11."

An illustrative example of republicanism and economy! Ten dollars a day for conveyance, for parlors and tables and "gentlemen" visitors association, whilst plotting the great robbery, in which originated all the business difficulties that from that day has disturbed the country!!

The calumnies upon Mr. Southard are thus wound up:

"Great reform was notoriously accomplished by Gen. Jackson's administration, in expelling from power the direct, profligate and felonious plunderers of the Treasury. Yet it is said there has been no reform, and the people are appealed to, to restore the old order of things—Yes, to restore Southard to the Navy Department, and perchance Watkins to the Fourth Auditor's office, and Clay, the head man of the whole corrupt gang, not to the

State Department, but to the Presidency de jure, as he was once President de facto. And poor old Gen. Harrison having, with one White been used by them, until they feel strong, is to be laid on the shelf, and yield all honors to Monsieur Brag, the corruptest of the corrupt."

Here is a "howl" as rank in ferocity as if it received tongue from Dr. Duncan himself. But it is the bay of a better practical hound, under whom, it may be profitable for Dr. Duncan to take lessons.

Fourthly—Certain doings in the War Department are taken up for vindication. The Paymaster General, and the Surgeon General, and the Quarter-Master General, and the Commissioner General of Subsistence have each directed a comparative examination of Mr. Bond's speech.

The Paymaster shows an increased expenditure in his office, and so shows every one of the Generals. Each finds some trifling variation in Mr. Bond's statement, from that presented from the office. The whole leaves the subject in such a state, that Dr. Duncan thus essays to gloss it over.

"Abuses do exist, always have existed, and always will exist, in this and in the administration of all other governments. It is impossible that this vast political fabric can be conducted without some abuses, so long as frailty and depravity exist, and form a part of the very nature of men, by whom it is governed."

Here is not a "howl," but a whine apologetic. There is no virtue in the democracy, more than in others, to resist abuses!!—A comfortable concession this, to Sub-Treasury plunderers.

The last great effort of Dr. Duncan's "howl" is a super white-washing of the Globe—with a most hideous "howl" against the National Intelligencer, the Public Printer Allen, and the conservatives in Congress who procured Allen the appointment.—This is the vomiting forth of a concretion of venom as rabid as the fiercest "howl" of the caged hyena. I have no recollection ever to have read a tissue of libel so foul and so malignant as the latter portion of this "howl" contains. Gales and Seaton are singled out and assailed in a temper which personal rancor alone could produce. Dr. Duncan is strong in enmity, personal and political; but the libels, in this portion of the speech, are of a character that he could not have uttered. They are of topics not likely to occupy his attention, with which he could have no familiarity, upon which he could have no personal feeling, no wrangling vengeance to wreak upon hated individuals; yet he stands before the citizens of the United States, in the character of a man capable of a most fenish personal vituperation of an individual from whom he could never have received a personal affront! Though, in fact, a mere conduit pipe only, his position is therefore the more opprobrious and humiliating.

With the whitewashing of the Globe is intermixed a portion of the proceedings of Blair's Whitewashing Committee, from whom no report has been made to the House. These selections show that the Committee are preparing their varnish with all industry; and that every facility is promptly furnished by the departments. Mr. Secretary Woodbury answers without hesitation or reserve. J. K. Paulding, of the Navy, makes his debut, in this wash-pot, apparently nothing loth; and the Globe publishes the entire "howl" with commendations and thanks!!—

These cannot force it into reputation. It must find the doom which a Senator in Congress once pronounced upon the Navy—*leave to sink by its own ponderosity!*

This document, of which Dr. Duncan has been deflected to become the putative father exposes him to odium everywhere. Its outrages strike persons and things in wanton malignity—Parties, Districts, Cities, Groups, Individual employments are all in turn assailed. A famishing spirit of vengeance pursues the high and low, the living and the dead—Samuel Southard and Tobias Watkins, Henry Clay and Rufus King. Can a production of such loathsome ingredients find favor with the country? We shall see.

MODERN DEMOCRACY.

Nothing could exceed, in point of accuracy of delineation, the description given by Mr. Tallmadge, of the "Democracy" about which we have heard so much since Jacksonism and Jacobinism became synonymous terms. This graphic picture was drawn by Mr. T. at the close of his powerful speech in reply to Messrs. Wright, Benton and Strange, when it was proposed to repeal the principal features of the deposite law. Let the reader note dispassionately the positions here taken, and see if they are not true to the life.

Richmond Whig.

Mr. President, (said Mr. Tallmadge) the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Strange) has this morning mourned over the humiliated, the fallen, the degraded, the disgraced condition of the Democratic party, as he is pleased to