

# THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XXIX

NO. 33

THOMAS J. LENAY,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**TERMS.**  
Subscription, three dollars per annum—in  
advance.  
Persons residing without the State will be  
required to pay the whole amount of the year's  
subscription in advance.  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
For every square (not exceeding 16 lines this  
size type) first insertion, one dollar; each subse-  
quent insertion, twenty-five cents.  
The advertisement of Clerks and Sheriffs  
will be charged 25 per cent. higher; and a de-  
duction 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 Me-  
chanical Arts, the country's staple, and  
national interests.

Notwithstanding the extensive variety of news-  
papers and periodicals, published throughout the  
country, and the diversity of subjects therein  
embraced, it is obvious to every rational and re-  
specting mind, that the conductors of those pub-  
lications, and of rightly guided, those salutary ve-  
hicles of information, have been too generally ac-  
tuated by party passions; that political contentions  
have been carried to such an alarming extent, as  
to threaten the dissolution of our noble institu-  
tions; while subjects relating to Agriculture, Lit-  
erature, Science, and the Mechanical Arts; those  
subjects immediately connected with our best  
interests, and which would essentially place us  
in an independent situation, have incurably re-  
mained unnoticed.

Animated, therefore by these views, the sub-  
scriber intends publishing in Jamestown, N. C.,  
a periodical under, and comprising 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 informa-  
tion, essential to the interests, and calculated to  
increase the dignity of the farmer.

Secondly, Education, and the literary institu-  
tions 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 sub-  
jects 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 contentions, and subjects calculated to create  
party animosity.

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

In order therefore, the more effectually to  
promote our purpose, we respectfully solicit the  
friendly aid of every intelligent farmer, Me-  
chanic, 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 infor-  
mation. Communications also on subjects either  
Religious or Moral, will be thankfully received.

The Advocate will be published in monthly  
numbers, consisting of thirty-two octavo pages,  
(two sheets) neatly printed, on good paper, fold-  
ed and stapled, and promptly mailed to subscri-  
bers; making in a year, a neat volume of 384 pa-  
ges, and furnished with a title 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,  
invariably attending the collection of small sums  
at a distance, the paper will be sent to subscribers  
free of charge, until the subscription price is forward-  
ed, or the payment secured by some known re-  
sponsible person.

All letters, communications, &c. to the publish-  
er, 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 inser-  
tion. 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 equally on hand a fresh and exten-  
sive assortment of  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC  
DRY GOODS,  
which they offer at very low prices. Particular  
attention paid to  
Prints, Sheetings, Flannels,  
Tickings, & Domestic  
Clothing generally.  
Hosiery, Blankets, Cloths, Cas-  
simeres, 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 re-  
minded 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 nec-  
essary occasionally to lay before them a cat-  
alogue of a very small portion of recent arrivals.  
Read the following—then call on No. 1, cheap-  
side, 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,  
by G. B. Gordon, 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. Foland, 2 vols. Webster's  
Speeches, 2 vols. The Life of Patrick Henry,  
by J. W. Alderson, 1 vol. Life of Sir  
Walter Scott, by J. G. Lockhart, 2 vols. Allan-  
dan's Life of Scott, 1 vol. Scott's History of Scot-  
land, 2 vols. Rollin's Ancient History. Plu-  
tarch'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. Embas-  
sy to the Eastern Courts of Cochinchina, Siam  
and Muscat, in the U. S. Stoop of War Pescock,  
by Edmund Roberts, 1 vol. Memoir of Philoso-  
phers, by J. V. Upton's Mental Philoso-  
phy, 2 vols. Bacon's works, 10 vols. Burnett's  
History of his own times, 6 vols. Lady Blessing-  
ton's works complete in one vol. Tucker's Light  
of Nature &c. Complete works of Voltaire, 7  
70 vols. Pope's works, 10 vols. Swift's works,  
19 vols. British Essayists, 5 vols.

All of which will be sold on the most accom-  
modating 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. 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,  
Painful, Dyestuffs and Perfumery,  
together with a  
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
FAMILY ARTICLES.

which they will dispense on the most reason-  
able 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 pre-  
parations, as they are determined that no medi-  
cine 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 un-  
divided attention, thereby avoiding those fatal  
mistakes that too often occur through incompe-  
tency or carelessness, they hope, by strict atten-  
tion 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 Wake and State of Tennessee, Na-  
thaniel 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 Wake and State of Tennessee;  
Elias F. Helms, of Holmes county and state  
of Mississippi; Ann Merritt & William Mer-  
ritt, infants, of the county of Todd and state  
of Kentucky; Hardy W. Tharpe, administra-  
tor of Wm. Dunn, dec'd, of the state of Ten-  
nessee; and Ann Dunn, of the county of Frank-  
lin aforesaid—defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,  
that John Broom and his wife Nancy, Gray  
Dunn, Thomas Dunn, Elias F. DeLoach, 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  
this Court, and 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 Lou-  
isburg on the second Monday after the fourth  
Monday in September next, and there to plead,  
answer or demur to said bill; otherwise  
the same will be taken as confessed by them,  
and heard ex parte as to them, and a decree  
made accordingly.

Witness, Samuel 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 3f

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
The impossibility of carrying on the Watch-  
man 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 \$600, and  
on the increase, and the job printing and adver-  
tising good for at least five hundred dollars a  
year. A gentleman of talents and a sound wish  
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 White-  
bone, 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, Colby and young Camilla  
the dam of Mandane and Allegratta) by Wood-  
pecker, Camilla by Trentham, Coquette by the  
Comptin Barb, sister to Regulus by the Good-  
play Arabian.

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

Wholebone, who ran nine years when three years  
old (including a cup of 4 and 4 mile) and has beaten  
Longwait, Dr. Faustus, Arctur, General Mina,  
Signorina, Whittington, Oswerty, Luzbo-  
rough, Muzame, &c. Flexible stood in Eng-  
land at eleven sows (equal to 55 dollars) in  
a full 12 hours for nice propositions at 5  
quilled by fee. He is one of the best sows  
of Wholebone, 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. 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.  
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 re-  
ward 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 Louisville, or confine him in Louisiana 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.  
W. M. SLEDGE,  
Franklin co., N. C. Feb. 8, 1838 3 1/2

**DANCING SCHOOL.**  
Mons. Ponce M. Nitchera  
Respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh  
and vicinity, that he will return in October  
next, to open School again, and resume the ex-  
ercises.  
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 instan-  
ces, 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 per-  
sons 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 re-  
commends it to the public as "A SAFE, AFFORD-  
ABLE, 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 Rail-  
ways, delivered in any of the Atlantic ports or in  
New Orleans on the most reasonable terms.  
JOHN W. PERIT,  
Philadelphia, June 1, 1838. 25 oaw 3f oaw 3f

**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 dis-  
solved 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,  
July 16, 1838. 31 5w

**PROSPECTUS  
FOR  
THE MICROSCOP.**

THE MICROSCOP 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 improve-  
ments in any of the branches of Science, Com-  
merce 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 un-  
exceptionable, 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, prolonged sufficient encourage-  
ment be given, to enlarge the paper without al-  
tering the terms, which will make it decidedly  
cheaper than any other published in the South-  
ern country.

A specimen of the work accompanies this  
prospectus, so that all who receive it will have  
an opportunity of judging of its merits. Ex-  
amine 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 pa-  
per. The proceeds will be exclusively his own;  
and he is desirous to learn the practice of econ-  
omy, 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. Let-  
ters 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 here-  
tofore.  
Payments will be received at the Office in  
Raleigh, and by Mr. Samuel Moredecai, at Pe-  
tersburgh.  
By order of the Board of Directors,  
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.  
July 2, 1838. 25 5w

From the Ohio State Journal.  
**DR. DUNCAN.**

This personage represents the Cincin-  
nati Congressional District. He  
has rendered himself notorious through-  
out 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 Con-  
gressional 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, deliv-  
ered some time ago, when  
"Mr. Jenifer and Mr. Sibley called  
him to order for irrelevancy.

"He resumed, and had made some  
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 deter-  
mined to do so.

"A motion was made that the gen-  
tleman be permitted to proceed. The  
committee decided that he be not per-  
mitted 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, objec-  
tions were made to his going on. He  
said he held a book in his hand, (under-  
stood 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 pre-  
sence of the member to whom it was a  
reply."

This speech was afterwards written  
out by the Doctor, has already appear-  
ed 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 im-  
agination 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 ex-  
pended by Mr. Adams in one year, is  
not a cent less out of the People's pockets,  
than \$89,164,745, the amount ex-  
pended by Martin Van Buren in one  
year! But these things as they may,  
this speech of Duncan's is to be pub-  
lished in extra form at the Statesman  
Office, for general circulation in this  
State.

The gross character of the forthcom-  
ing speech, is explained and rendered  
apparent by the fact, that on its appear-  
ance 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, how-  
ever, 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 a-  
mong our fellow-citizens, in the midst  
of whom it is our happiness to have a-  
ways 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 confi-  
dence 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 under-  
stand 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 ar-  
ticle 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 purchas-  
ed an immense raw-boned Rosinote,  
equipped himself with an ordinary pair  
of pocket pistols, besides a brace of  
polished duelling pistols, and baring  
his face towards sunset, with the decla-  
ration, 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 appropria-  
tion bills was under consideration, Dr.  
Duncan, the Representative of the first  
Congressional District of Ohio, com-  
menced 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 imprac-  
ticable as it was absurd. There was  
such a general declaration against hear-  
ing 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 lib-  
erty thus to write and print himself a  
falsifier, was conceded to him by ac-  
clamation. 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 deliv-  
ered. 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 travel-  
ling with his rifle and pistols, and pa-  
radising them for observation. Never-  
theless it appears that the speech pro-  
posed 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 con-  
sciousness 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 con-  
viction that the fables of the conceited  
dwarf 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 pro-  
duction, the greater part has been pre-  
pared 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 Cab-  
inet. 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 circula-  
tion of a speech delivered by Mr. Bond.—  
Their note is a distinctive one:—*base,*  
*sickening,* *profligate,* *shuffling.*  
The main object of attack, in this in-  
troduction "HOWL," is certain appropria-  
tions made by Congress, for con-  
structing roads and canals in the Dis-  
trict of Columbia.

"I have once seen a shuffling wagon  
drawn by two mules and a jack, (De-  
merara term,) so poor that one might  
hang his hat on their hip bones.—This  
establishment was driven by a negro  
half nard, 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," introduc-  
tory to the Kitchen Cabinet disquisi-  
tion, 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 a-  
mong Surveyors and Receivers, which  
have fobbed the Nation's cash, and left  
it the bag to hold.

Secondly—The old story of the Rus-  
sian King mission to England is revived,  
with the despatch voyage of Mr. Pleas-  
ants.

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 wretch-  
ed Dr. Watkins is dragged from his ob-  
scurety, and Senator Southard shame-  
fully vilified and calumniated. But in  
requital, we have one item of informa-  
tion, worth something; it relates to the  
mission of Amos Kendall, when ar-  
ranging to rob the U. S. Bank of the  
public deposits.

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

An illustrative example of republi-  
cans and economy! Ten dollars  
a day for conveyance, for parlors and  
tables and "gentlemen" visitors associ-  
ation, whilst plotting the great robbery,  
in which originated all the business  
difficulties that from that day has dis-  
turbed the country!!

The calumnies upon Mr. Southard  
are thus wound up:  
"Great reform was notoriously ac-  
complished by Gen. Jackson's admin-  
istration, in expelling from power the  
direct, profligate and felonious plun-  
derers of the Treasury. Yet it is said  
there has been no reform, and the peo-  
ple are appealed to, to restore the old  
order of things—Yes, to restore South-  
ard to the Navy Department, and per-  
chance Watkins to the Fourth Audi-  
tor's office, and Clay, the head man  
of the whole corrupt gang, not to the

State Department, but to the Presi-  
dency 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. Dun-  
can himself. But it is the bay of a bet-  
ter 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 Vindicta-  
tion. The Paymaster General, and the  
Surgeon General, and the Quarter-  
Master General, and the Commis-  
sioner 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 sub-  
ject in such a state, that Dr. Duncan  
thus essays to gloss it over.

"Abuses do exist, always have ex-  
isted, and always will exist, in this and  
in the administration of all other gov-  
ernments. It is impossible that this  
vast political federal fabric can be con-  
ducted 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 con-  
cession this, to Sub-Treasury plan-  
ders.

The last great effort of Dr. Duncan's  
"howl" is a super white-washing of the  
Globe—with a most hideous "howl" a-  
gainst the National Intelligencer, the  
Public Printer Allen, and the conserva-  
tives in Congress who procured Allen  
the appointment.—This is the vomit-  
ing 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  
fool and so malignant as the latter por-  
tion of this "howl" contains. Gales  
and Seaton are singled out and assailed  
in a temper which personal rancor a-  
lone could produce. Dr. Duncan is  
strong in enmity, personal and politi-  
cal;