

THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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COMMITTED To the Jail in Rockingham county, N. C. on the 24th...

Earthenware, China and Glass. Thomas J. Harvey, Importer.

The following allusions by Baron Smith, to one of those extraordinary sensations on whose existence Plato grounded his beautiful fantasy...

In connection with the phenomena of memory, may I be permitted to take notice of a certain mystery or marvel which has occasionally presented itself to me...

Why is it that some scenes awaken thoughts, which belong as it were to dreams of early and shadowy recollections...

The Woodstock (Va.) Sentinel says, that a lady was recently indicted there as a demoniac...

A Night with the Fiends.

I would have given worlds to recall the action. I had no excuse. It was a deed done with my eyes open.

Nothing could be more pleasing than the scene in which this incident took place. It was at a ball, amid music, dancing, and pretty women.

Night came. Night! At this mysterious period, the guilty have foretaste of their punishment. In summer I should have gone out and walked till morning.

The face of my instructress was near me as she spoke, and she kissed my forehead. Then came the dancing and the old tune, and the crowds and the demons.

The night-lamp burned lower and yet more dim—Saturn's belt was scarcely visible opposite the pitcher-handle. The huge bar had lost its sharp outline.

The reader will know it, said I. 'Not at all,' said she. I assure you I have not the slightest idea of it.

My Catharine's letter. Dear Sir,—I have received your note as Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, inviting me to a Barbecue...

And soon, amid these huge shadows and that deathly silence, (broken only by a sound from some warping panel, or, perhaps, a wall settling more heavily into its foundation, secret tokens of time unheard by the sleeping millions around, the fatal act which had marked my past evening, appeared before me like a ghost, with a blinding power.

We must all feel a deep regret, that so many of our old friends, whose attachment to Republican, State Rights principles cannot be questioned, have separated from us on this great question.

the deed of yesterday, a mocking, heartless demon, and then came the dancing and that old tune again.

Patience, mortal, and receive this hour as a lesson. You shall not sink beneath your burden, but you must bear it yet a little longer.

Which, then, of the two, is the most favorable to the federative character of our system? We may well leave this point to be decided by our old opponents, the Federal or National party, which under all changes of names, have been so true to their principles and policy.

The reasons for this are so obvious, and have been so fully explained on other occasions, that they need not be repeated here. It has never, indeed, been denied, or controverted.

The next effect is not less clear, that it will most certainly in the end, lead to the establishment of a great National Bank, to control the State institutions.

As much as has been said on this great measure 'of deliverance and liberty,' it is not yet half exhausted, and I propose, in compliance with your request, to present a few hasty views on a single point, that has not hitherto received a due attention, in the subject.

But if it is said by some of our friends, who have separated, that the Independent and Constitutional Treasury must fail, and that its failure would lead to the same result, and that it is on that account they oppose it. It is a sufficient answer to this, to state, that such is not the opinion of the two great parties, who support or oppose that measure.

The next inquiry is, which of the two conforms most closely to the principle of strict construction, and a rigid adherence as possible to the letter of the constitution? On this point there can be no doubt. No one ever has, or can pretend to raise a constitutional objection, to the separation of Government and Banks.

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The present crisis.—In many respects similar to that of '98, but vastly more important, as to the question immediately involved, and the magnitude of the consequences to follow.

With great respect, I am, &c. &c. J. C. CALHOUN. Col. R. H. GOODWYN, Chm., &c.

From the Fayetteville Observer, Sept. 20. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION.

We take pleasure in presenting our readers with the proceedings of a Town Meeting, held in this place yesterday afternoon, relative to the Internal Improvement Convention invited to be held at the City of Raleigh, on the 2d Monday in December next.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, September 25th, 1838, to take into consideration the objects of the contemplated Internal Improvement Convention, to be held in Raleigh, in December next, Thos. N. Cameron, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Arch'd A. T. Smith appointed Secretary.

Resolved, That we approve the meeting proposed to be held in Raleigh, and will appoint delegates thereon.

Resolved, That it be recommended to our fellow citizens of the county of Cumberland to hold a meeting at some early period, to appoint delegates to said Convention.

The following gentlemen were named for the Committee: Thos. N. Cameron, Geo. McNeill, Warren Winslow, Arch'd McLean, Jr. and Thos. L. Hyatt. THO. N. CAMERON, Chm. A. A. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

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