## THOS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Suscateriox, three dollars per annut half in advance.

"Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the minde 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 subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents.

The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs

or The advertisements of Oferas and Sherms will be charged 25 per cent, higher; and a de-duction of 33 per cent, will be made from 'he regular prices for advertisers by the year. Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT CAUTION. TO THE PUBLIC-"Cave me titubes."
-DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, asks the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgements to the sumerous patrons (afflicted with the various forms of disease incident to humanity) who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that he has removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How dispessing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA or I will be sources of electric to the Seading in many instances to the miscines of hypocondriacism. Long as it has been the subject of inquiry by medical outhors, it remains involved in much obscurity. Jandice, Diarrhes, Cholera and Cholic, a so perform a highly conspicuous part of the drama of morbid affectious. Dr. EVANS has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above complaints, by remedies drawn from researches of the most eminent physi-

cians in E-rope.

He has also had vast experience and auccess throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by or rooted in the constitution by the DERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCA-TED AND UNPRACTICED in any art save that of attempting to lead the sredulous on the road to rain.

Dr Evan's office is supplied with choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principles. A physician is always in attendance, and all these who come there in the hour of need go

Dr. Win. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chat-

ham street, New York.

Of MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. W.M. EVAN'S' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERIENT ANTIBILOUS PILLS in alleviating afflicted mankind, -Mr. Robert Cameron, 10: Bowery, Disease Chronic Dys-

entery, or Bloody Fiux. Symptoms: unuasual flatulency in the bowel severe griping, frequent indication to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appeti e, names, vominng, frequency of pulse, and a frequent dis-sharge of a peculiarly foetid matter mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolcrable bearing down of the health, and returns his sincere thanks for the

## A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, PIFTY

extraordinary benefit he had received.

FOUR YEARS STANDING. This is to certify that I was attacked with the Ashma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of fitty four years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I have had it almost in escently, not being exempt from it more than teenty-four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilled physicians and tried many remedies without any reitef. In June last I consuce the most without any reitef. In June last I consuce the most with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my care hopeless and my dissoluionnear, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages was entirely relieved, and I have not been at-tasked with it since. I can now say that I am perfectly cured of the disease, and confidently recommend it to all who may be afflicted with that distressing complaint. SARAH SIMMONS.

August 16, 1838

OJASTHMA, THREE YEARS STAY DING.

Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptomes:—Great languar, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizzineas, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position, without the sensation of impending suffocation, pal-pitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous thought of recovery, and dire despair saton the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident, he noticed in a public paper some cures effec-ted by DR. WM. EVANS' MEDICINE in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his dis-case. He wishes to say his motive for this decaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

TEN COMPLAINT, TEN st., Williamsburgh, afflicted the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. WM. EVANS; Symptoms:—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, exerupression of spirits, languor, and other symp-toms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not the on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms, indicating great derangement in the functions of the

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans, invaluable prepara-tions, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate. JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New-York, st.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being daly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true, JOSEPH BROWNE, Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837. PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

An extraordinary Cure, performed by Dr. Win, Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. Mr. W. W. w. of 100 Eldridge street, was laboring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could ind no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfeetly cured.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX. Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mas, was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Rvans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continues the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughters' Store, 389 Grand street, N. Y-

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM-A perfect eure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. EVANS.-Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth st Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above com plaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crotches. His chief symptoms were exerucisting pain in all his joints but especially in the hip, shoulder' knees and ankles, an aggravation of the pains towards night; and for the most part all times from external heat, an obvious thickening of the fuscia and ligaments, with a complete luss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Cibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely seased, and that has joints have completely recovered their natural bone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary

MRS. ANNE P. KENNY, No. 115 Louis street, between Stanton and Houston ats. afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symp-toms:—Acid eructations daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, pulpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her side, disturbed relt, utter inshiftly of engaging in any thing that demanded sigor or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggracourage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggra-vation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places groundless appre-hensions of personal danger and poverty, an irk-someness and weariness of life, discontented disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live, she wept lamen one could nettler sie nor live, she wept lamen-ted, despouded, and thought she led a most mis-erable lite, never was any one so bad, with Ire-quent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advise of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to autonomia.

physicians, and had recourse to numerous med-scines, but could not obtain even temporary alteviation of her distressing state, till her busband persunded her to make trial of my mode of treat-ment. She is now quite relieved, and finds her-self not only capable of attending to her domes-tic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her

. KENNY, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny Sworn before me, this 14th day of December 1856. PETER PINCKNEY, Com, of Deceda. AGENTS.

AGEN 18.

S. Hall, Newdern;

J. M. Redmond, Tarborough;

H. D. Mechen, Washington;

F. S. Marshall, Halifax;

Spotswood & Roberston, Petersburg;

C. Hall, Norfolk;

A. Duval, Richmond;

Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C;

Mertimer & Mawbray, Baltimore.

NEGROES FOR SALE. I will offer for sale, in the Town of Uxford, at ablic suction, on I ucsusy, the 5th day of March

ext, from 28 to 30 Likely Negroes

belonging to the Estate of the late John Nuttall, deceased, upon a credit of six months.

Bonds with satisfactory security, will be required from the purchasers.
THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M.

Oxford, 23d Jan. 1839 Price Adv. \$2 25.

The Printing Establishment of the Milton Spectator is offered for sale on seconimodating because it is alread for site of accommodating terms. To a practical printer with a small family, the situation is a very desirable one. Professional and other engagements, demanding at present, the whole of my time, alone prevent me from again assuming the Editorial chair, which, with some exceptions, has been to me a source of pleasure and profit. There is, perhaps, no willage in the Sinte that holds out better induce-

N. J. PALMER. Milton, N. C. January 21st 1839



ments for an establishment of the kind.

at Wilton, in the county of Granville, commone ing the 14th Feb. and ending 1st July at such prices as will enable all classes of persons to a vail themselves of the services of this distinguished Rase Horse, and getter of Race Horses, as I am instructed to stand him low. His serviees are offered at \$30 the season and \$45 to in-sure, with one doltar to the groom, the insurance to be paid as toon as the mare is parted with, or ascertained to be in fool. No siteration will be made in the above prices. He is a sure tool getter, and will always be found at his Stable; great sare will b taken to prevent seridents but no liability for any, his groom is careful and may be relied on; mares will be led for thirty cents per day. Black Servants boarded gratis, all white

dands high, bred by the Earl of Egremont, and was folded in 1834; he is in finer health and spirwas tolded in 1824, he is in finer bealth and spire it than I have ever seen him; and the breeders of fine horses are particularly invited to call and see him. He was got by Whalebone; his dam. Themis (sister to Incantator) by Soreever, her dam Hanna, by Gobanna, out of Humming-bird, fyster to Catherine, Colibri and young Camilla) by Woodpecker, Camilla, by Frentham, Coquett, by the Compton Barb, (alterwards called the Sedley Gray Arabian.) Godolphia Arabian mare, Condition. (dain of Juggler &c. &c.) tiray Robinson, by the Ball Galloway, old Snake mare, Grey Wilks, (sister to Chumses) by Hanboy, out of Miss

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Sign of the Golden Mortar.



beenpied by them on Favetteville Street, second

just received a further supply of Drugs, Medicines, Glass, Oil Paints, Dye Stuffs and Per-famery, together with a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES.

thich they will dispose of on the most reason

le terms. Merchants and others can be furnished with patent and other medicines on as reasonable terms as they can be got south of the Potemac. 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 medieines 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 incompemistances that too often occur through incompe-tency or excelessless, they hope, by strict atten-sion to business, to merit a share of the public patronage,

February, 1888.

COMANS WELL Sussex Va. 3 September 12, 1837. 3 Dean Sin-I can cheerfully add my testimor in favor of your Pinnos. The one purchased from you in April last, has, is all respects, e-qualled my expectations, and is, in the opinion of judges, a very superior instrument. I examined the Pianos of several factories in New York, in March last, and satisfied myself that those of Messrs. Stodart, Worcester and Dunham were. to my the least, equal to those of any other es-tablishment that came under my observation, as regards their richness of tone, beauty of finish,

or cheapness. Very respectfully, WM. D. TAYLOR, Mr. E. P. Nash, Petersburg.

We copy the following complimentary notice of the Pianos made by Messrs, Stoda 1, Worsester and Dunham, from the New York Star.

A Poune Forte Manufactory.—One of the most extensive Piano establishments in this city, to that of Messrs Stedart, Worcester and Dunham,

on the Third Avenue. It comprises an entire block of houses of lour stories, occupied by nu-merous workmen, and piles of materials and stock, together with not less than 250 pianos in stock, together will not less than 250 pianos in progress of completion. A great mass of timber of purest quality has to be gathered here, served to the instrument. To turn out work that will, in the present laudable taste for music, endure not only the effects of time and use, but the ordeal of severe judges, is no mean task--the ordeal of severe judges, is no mean task--To this master instrument, from which Mozart
and Rossini, and Bellini drew forth their sublime melodies, and whose dulest tones jet be-

bligations. Of the reputation of the house for

## FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD have received their usual supply of FRESH GARDEN SEED, raised by Thorburn of New York, in 1838 Jan. 28, 1837

REMARKS OF MR. CALHOUN, on the bill to graduate the price of the Public Lands.

In Senate, January 15, 1839—On the en-grossment of the bill for graduating the price of public lands.

void unnecessary consumption of time, States. I intend to state, as concisely as possi-ble, my views of the proper policy to be pursued in reference to the public increase on the relative weight of the

observation and reflection, that we the government; and thus, in the short have arrived at the period when an en- space of one generation and a half. the persons sent with marcs, will have to pay board tire revolution of our land system, as centre of political power, as between which will be reatonable.

Flexible is a rich Brown tull fifteen and a half is unavoidable. There have is unavoidable. They have, infact, passed from the former to the latter. outgrown the system. Since its first adoption, they have come into exis- sults before us, I ask, not whether it hood. The system which was wise it be practicable? And if not practiand just at first, is neither wise nor cable, would it be wise to struggle to just applied to them in their changed continue it, till overthrown by the

Wilton, Granville county, N. C. Jan. 20, 1839; and anazement. Their growth is dential question.

Wilton, Granville county, N. C. Jan. 20, 1839; and anazement. Their growth is dential question.

To have a clear conception of this, acter. They were acquired either by ble, expense, and responsibility.

like it in history. At that time there we must bear in mind, that after the purchase, out of common funds belongwas but a single new State, (Ohio.) I next census the new States will have ing to the Union, or by cession from exclude Kentucky, Tennessee, and five-twelfths of the electoral college; the States of the Union, to be held as Maine, all of which have been admitted and, of course, compared to either of a fund in common; and I am at a loss since the adoption of the Constitution, the other sections, a controlling voice to conceive what right we have to make and limit my remarks to those which in the election of a president. He have since sprung up on the public do- who keeps this in mind, and under- as a common fund, the separate fund

Committee on Public Lands, and had that this can best be done by favoring the contrary, formed when its author the confidence of the House so com- their peculiar views and policy in ref- first introduced the measure, and when pletely that his voice was the law on erence to the public lands. Now one he and myself thought alike as to the Having purchased the entire stock of Messrs on all subjects connected with them, of two things must follow: either all necessity of relieving the Treasury of T. S. Beckwith & Co. have commenced the So little interest did they, at that time, the candidates will enter into this its surplus, in order to avoid the diffiexcite. There were then thirty-two competition, in which case the strug- culties and the dangers which have Senators in all, of which Ohio had, of gle will be who shall go farthest, and since followed. Believing, then, that Oil, the whole. In theselectoral college she who may bid highest. It is easy to and more easily adopted than any other hail three votes, which made her weight see how this would end. The public er I examined it with an inclination to

> and feeble condition of the new States. at the same time, the means of plunder it.
>
> Since then, in a period but little exame corruption, and of elevating to But suppose this difficulty surmountceeding that allotted to a single gen-power the most profligate and auda-ed, there are others, which I regard as eration, to pass over the stage of life, cious.
>
> how wonderful the change! Instead of But if, instead of all the candidates objection is very formidable. The revone, as then, there are now nine new seeking the favor of the new States, a caue from the lands cannot be spared States, and in the place of two Sena- part should court their interest, and at present, and if distributed, as propostors in thirty two, we now have eight. the others that of the old States, the ed by the measure, would necessarily een in fifty-two; making, ins'ead of train of event would, indeed, be vari- throw the whole expense of the Governone-sixteenth, more than a third of the ed, but the ultimate result would be ment on a single source-the duties on whole; and already three Territories, the same. On this supposition each of imports - and which must be followed Florida, Wisconsin, and Iowa, are the candidates would resort to means by their increase. This would neither struggling for admission. When ad- best calculated to secure the section be fair, nor equal; and to which I.repwill then be twelve new States, with those looking to the new States ion, on which the increased burden twenty-four Senators in fifty-six, which would push to the extreme the favorite would mainly fall, cannot assent. will increase their relative weight in policy of those States in reference to But as formidable as is this, there

whole. twenty-seven years ago, the representa-

the past.

be pursued in reference to the public increase on the relative weight of the lands lying within the limits of new and old States at the next suction, both of the Government and the question again occurs, what ought to be the new States; and my reasons for ceeding census, in 1850. It is sufficient, the most prompt and solemn consideration, both objectionable and inefficient, the the most prompt and solemn consideration, both of the Government and the question again occurs, what ought to be done? My mind is made up, after the voting against the engrossment of this cient to say, that it will give a decided majority to the former, both in the I shall begin with premissing that I House of Representatives and in the am under strong conviction, both from electoral college, and, of course, in Now, with these unquestionable retence, have passed through a state of would be wise to continue the old sysinfancy, and have now arrived at mantem; no sir! a far bolder question, will growing disorders of the system. His
the States, leaving those in the Terri-

We have heard much, Mr. Presi- canses? I rsk, what would be the efthe Ball tailows, on set Missis (anter to Chimney) by Hantoy, out of Missis (anter to Chimney) by Hantoy, out of Missis (Whaleboare the sive of Flexible is brother to Whaleboare the sive of Flexible is thou and who by Branquer, Promise by Suap, Spectators dam by Partner, In Flexible is thus united the Blood of the proceeds of the present, occasion, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and bedieve, and on both discuss the merits of this measure. My object is simply to state, in the expense, then the certain lors, ultimately, of the states, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, with the certain lors, ultimately, of the public domain? I shall not, on this occasion, attempt a formal disconstitution of the proceeds of the sales of those lands shall be the terms—what the growth of the proceeds of the sales of the discuss the merits of this measure. My object is simply to state, in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, with the certain lors, ultimately, of the public domain? I shall not, on the trouble, and responsibility of their administration, and what portion shall be the terms—what the proceeds of the sales of those lands shall be the terms—what the growth of the merits of this measure. My object is simply to state, in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overthrow the entire land system, and in the end, to overt

mitted, which must be shortly, there on whose support he might rely .- resenting in part, a portion of the Un-

ally brought forward to relieve a disdent, in the present discussion, about fects of such a struggle? Would it the Union, and to preserve the present plied.

stands the workings of the human heart of each State. It seems to me that it Ohio had then but one Representa- and of our system, must see, that in cannot be done without a manifest tive in the other House, Jeremiah Mar- the Presidential contest, (for such it breach of trust and a violation of the row, an honest and sensible man, who must ever be,) the great point, hereaf- Constitution. This is no new opinion, was at that time at the head of the ter, will be to secure their favor; and formed for the occasion. It was, on course, two; that is one-sixteenth of its consequence to give the vote to him it would be effectual for that purpose, about the one-fiftieth in that body-a domain, the noble inheritance of the embrace it as a temporary measure of weight scarcely felt or estimated in people of this Union, would be squan-relief against a pressing evil; but it the political movements of the day. dered, or rather gambled away, in the was impossible for me to bring my Such, at that time, was the infant contest; and would be thus be made mind to assent to the right of adopting

this body to three-sevenths of the the public lands; while the others are others far more so. It would not would take the opposite extreme in fa- meet, or avert the approaching danger. But as wonderful as has been the vor of the old States. Now, when we It would still leave the public lands in increase in this body, it will be still reflect that the new and the old the new States, under the operation more so, after the next census, in the other. States must necessarily, from their of the present system, and the subject er. It will be taken next year, and a new different position and relation to the of violent conflict between them and appointment of the members will be puble lands, entertain very different the old States, with all the calamitous made under the constitution; when, views of the policy that ought to be consequences to which I have advertinstead of a single member, being less pursued in relation to them, in almost ed. Instead of preventing the dan-than one in a hundred as was the case every point—so much so, that the one ger, it would, in fact, hasten and agshall consider that but as the demands gravate it. It may be laid down as a tion of the new States will then stand of justice which the other shall regard maxim, that no measure can avert it, to the old, at least, as forty to sixty, or as nothing short of open plunder, as which is not adopted with the approbative-fifths of the whole, as calculated we have witnessed in this discussion—tion and consent of the new States; by a friend familiar with the subject, we may form some conception of the vio- for the simple reason that they must and in whose accuracy I have entire lence of the conflict which must ensue soon become the predominant power; confidence. The new States having, in the case supposed. We have had, when that which was established aas they will then, three-sevenths in even in this early stage, and on this gainst their consent would be certainly this, and two-fifths in the other House, very question, some indications of overthewn. Such would be the case in the electoral college, of the same tent animostly this batted, would tal if adopted it multiplies what we may expect. The most viol with the measure under consideration. thing in a choice of a President, com- low, and every man, be his motives, e- the consent of those States, but with pounded of the two, that is, five- ver so pure and patriotic, would be re- their strengous opposition, of which we

tweifths of the whole. So much for garded the friend or enemy of the new have had the most conclusive evidence or the old States, as his opinions favor- on the present occasion. When mov-Now if we turn to the future, we ed the policy of the one or the other, ed by its author, as an amendment to guiled the evening hours of the great Recthoven, though his hearing had almost gone, we are indebted for all, nearly we possess of the impositions of the great masters. To say nothing of the solate which social life derives from this now indispensable piece of furniture of almost every house. To the maker, the instructor of such a piece of handwork, we therefore over additional stead of a decreasing, velocity; so of the reputation of the house for stead of a decreasing velocity; so more rapid than the old; so much so, is reasonable, or not; whether it is the much so, that the past changes in the that after 1850 - that is, after the result of mere prejudice, or of deliber-The senior partner is nephew of the famous piant for the month of the famous piant for the senior partner is nephew of the famous piant for the manufacturer, Mr. Stodart of London.

These Pianos are sold by E. P. Nash, of Pender of the serior partner is nephew of the famous piant for the manufacturer, Mr. Stodart of London.

These Pianos are sold by E. P. Nash, of Pender of the past changes in the last twenty-seven years will appear as nothing compared with what will take there would be left, as I have interests. The fact itself, that there shown in undisputed possession of the is an almost universal and determined place in the next twenty seven, unless shown, in undisputed possession of the is an almost universal and determined some unforeseen occurrence should in- field. In the mean time, while the resistance to the measure on their part, tervene to retard their progress. If struggle is going on, the animosity right or wrong, is, of itself, sufficient my memory serves me, our population.
twenty-seven years ago, was about seven
millions; and our annual increase then,
that is, the excess of births over deaths, including emigration, about two hun-system be overthrown, if, indeed, the adoption would, at once, bring the old dred thousand, estimating our growth Union itself should be strong enough to and new States into violent conflict, at three per cent. compound. Since withstand the shock. Such must inev- in which the former would be arrayed, then, our population has increased not less than nine millions, making the present prabably about sixteen; which, say the madness, to attempt to contin- more hostile measure. Add to this of public lands.

Mr. CALHOUN said: I have no de. on the same data, will make our annu- ue it as it is, so far as the new States that the Presidential contest would sire, Mr. President, to ratard, in the al increase at this time but little short are concerned, regardless of the great not fail to run into the controversy, smallest degree, the final action of the Senate on this bill; and in order to a-which will find their homes in the new void unnecessary consumption of time, States.

States.

States.

States.

States.

The first time but little short changes which have alredy taken place, and thus redouble the excitement and the still more mighty in progress, animosity, with all the fatal consequential time for the still more mighty in progress.

Having now pointed out the danger, I ces which I have shown must follow

> chief which I have shown to be so rap- that there, is, and can be, but one ididly approaching, and which must remedy: to cede-nor that is not the some speedy and efficient measure? dispose of the public lands to the Aiready one has been proposed, origin- States within the limits of which they respectively lie on such terms & under tended Treasury of its burden, but such conditions as shall, at the same which its author (the Senator from Kentucky, Mr. Clay) has renewed on the States and safe to the old. We must, present occasion, doubtles with the in a word part with the ownership and proposition is to divide the proceeds of tories, and beyond, under the opera-the public lands among the States, with tion of the present system. The evil the double view, I suppose to a more e- lies in ownership and administration, force of unavoidable and irresistable qual participation in the advantages of and without parting with them no per-

> > ated, and not in their individual char- not only to be ample to cover the trou-