

The Constitutional

PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE AND STATE GAZETTE.

"THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF FREEDOM—THE SCOURGE OF TYRANTS"

BY CHARLES R. RAMSAY.

RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 11, 1833.

VOLUME 2—NO. 10

The Constitutional

Published every Tuesday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, one half payable in advance, or Three Dollars and fifty cents if not paid until the termination of the year.

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per square, for the first insertion, and 25 cents for every subsequent one. All letters addressed to the Editor on business connected with the establishment, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.

The Statesman.

Will be published twice a week in the City of Raleigh, in common newspaper form on a Super Royal Sheet, with good type, at four dollars per year to all who pay within six months from the time of receiving the first number, or five dollars to all who pay afterwards.

The Statesman, in fixing his permanent residence at the Seat of the State Government, and assuming the editorial duties of the Statesman, (in which he will be assisted by several gentlemen of talent and leisure,) tells himself to the wishes of many of his friends, who think there is room even in Raleigh for a paper of this description. We shall see.

The Statesman will vigorously support the rights of the States, and at the same time the rights of the United States, (as embodied in the Federal Government by the Constitution,) as the best and surest guarantee of the Union itself, and of the continuance of that protection to life, liberty and property, which has afforded to the States for the last half century, in their career of greatness and prosperity altogether without a parallel in the history of the world. As it will have come in only at the death of those distracting topics which lately agitated the country, it will claim no share of the spoils. Peace to their ashes! But the Statesman's principal care shall be North Carolina—our own land, our native land. The improvement of her institutions, the prosperity and happiness of her people, the assertion of her just rights and the due and proper honor of the talents and virtue of her sons shall be its principal concern.

Although she was the first of her sisters to snuff tyranny in the breeze and dared to be free—and ever since her Meclenburg Declaration of Independence, and on every emergency, whether threatened by foreign or domestic dangers, she has met every crisis as became a patriotic and brave people; and even hesitated not to give her own daughter, Tennessee, to add another star to the proud banner of the Republic, and another arm to the National defence. And although possessing a territory, soil, climate, population and wealth, and with intelligence and moral worth, which entitle her to rank among the first of her sisters, yet strange it is, she is almost unnoted by them, and by the Federal Government also, except to make her pay taxes in peace and fight for them in war; her citizens scarcely participating at all in the honors and emoluments of their own Government! But who says North Carolina sleeps? They will find her wide awake to her rights, and resolved to maintain them; they shall the Statesman claim for her—her share of the public wealth—and for her sons, a fair participation in the public honors of the country—and refusing to take a denial.

The Statesman will search for hidden mischief and ferret it out of our institutions which has produced the present state of things. Something must be wrong, else, beside all the rest, why is it that with all our resources, the public expenditure exceed the income about seventeen thousand dollars a year? The people should know these and the certain bankruptcy which is staring their State Government in the face. If, as probably, the radical fault is in the present basis of representation, the Statesman will contend that it should be changed and made equal and satisfactory to all; if in our Legislature, we say diminish the number of Representatives and have only biennial meetings, and by a change of policy, imitate our wise feuds on the altar of State good, and present to the Union and the world, we united and affectionate people. The Statesman, too, will advocate general Education, and a judicious system of Banking, commensurate with the wants of our people; nor will it forget to urge the speedy approximation of the mountains with the sea board, by means of a Central Rail-road, via Raleigh to Beaufort; and also the complete opening of those great arteries of the State, viz: the Cape Fear, the Pamlico and the Albemarle. Raleigh, too, shall have her full share of the benefit of our labors. In 1830 she had them, in our exertions to procure the expense of the State, for the better security of the public property, a Fire Engine of capacity and power sufficient to throw a heavy column of water on the dome of the late Capitol, with Hose and one hundred fire buckets; she had them by our vote and exertions to secure the continuance of the seat of Government when it was in; and she shall have evidences of our good will.

In conclusion, the Statesman will support the administration of President Jackson, but at the same time contend for the best and a cheap government; it will always be very good natured to its friends, but plucky cross and saucy to its enemies, for whom a rod will always be given in pickle; early and regular reports will be given of the proceedings of the State Legislature and of Congress; and the best speeches which may be made in both those bodies—interesting law cases in our Courts will be collected and spread before its readers; and in a word, its columns will ever contain something useful and amusing to the Farmer, Merchant, Mechanic and the Scholar; and gratifying to the Christian. There will be pretty things for the ladies, buttermilk for the gentlemen and even sugar plums for the children; so that all may be suited for their money. Like a good ship, the paper will be well found, and with plenty of sea room, that is, plenty of good subscribers, it will weather any a storm, and safely enter the desired haven. Should this happen, look out for a merry making at every new year; when we invite all our punctual subscribers and patrons to call on us and receive our best wishes with a hearty pump handle shake, and a glass of the very best Steppemong, or old Nash Peach, that our cellar affords.

The editor respectfully requests the North Carolina editorial corps, to give this Prospect an insertion or two in their respective papers, and the favor shall be reciprocated as opportunity serves. And he also requests Editors, Postmasters and his friends generally, but especially those Members with whom he has served in the General Assembly, to interest themselves in their respective towns and counties in behalf of the Statesman's procurement and forward, (by the first day of August next) as many good subscribers as they can conveniently procure.

JOSEPH B. HINTON.

Raleigh, N. C. May 6, 1833.

Notice is hereby given,

That application will be made to the President, Directors and company of the State Bank of North Carolina, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the renewal of a certificate for Twenty Shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of the subscriber.

JAMES S. BATTLE.

Nash County, March 9, 1833.

FAMILY BOOKS.

Turner & Hughes

HAVE lately received and offer for sale at the North Carolina Book Store, the following very valuable domestic Family BOOKS, at very low prices, viz:

- The art of being Happy
- Domestic Duties
- The Mother's Book
- New method of curing Dyspepsia
- Dyspepsia forestalled and resisted
- The dyspeptic Monitor
- The Dyspeptic Pocket Companion
- Friend to Health
- Arts of Life
- Book of Health
- Journal of Health
- Influence of mental cultivation on Health
- Health Almanack
- Catechism of Health
- Effects of Trades on Health
- Medical Pocket Book
- Mackenzie's 5000 Receipts
- Fern Book
- Clerks' Magazine
- First Book of the Arts
- A Manual on the Growth of the Mulberry Tree and Culture of Silk
- Essays on American Silk
- The Family Dyer & Sourcer
- Dr. Smith's Essay on the cultivation of Bees
- Loubat's Vine Dresser
- The Cold Water Man
- Virginia Housewife
- American Frugal Housewife
- Udes French Cook
- American Cookery
- Moubray on Poultry
- Thatchers American Orchardist
- Memoirs of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society
- Farmers own Book
- The new American Gardener
- Essay on Calcareous Manures
- House Painters Guide
- Farmers and Graziers Guide
- Agricola
- Arator

April 16.

Harper's Family Library.

FOR SALE, by the subscribers, at the North Carolina Book Store, HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, consisting of the following works; which will be sold separately or all together, viz:

- Nos. 1, 2, 3. Milman's History of the Jews. With plates, 3 v.
- 4. 5. Loebhart's Life of Napoleon. Plates, 2 v.
- 6. Southey's Life of Nelson, 1 v
- 7. Williams' Life of Alexander the Great. Plates, 1 v
- 8. Natural history of Insects 1 v
- 9. Galt's Life of Lord Byron 1 v
- 10. Rush's Life of Mohammed 1 v
- 11. Scott on Demonology and Witchcraft. Plate, 1 v
- 12. 13. Gleig's Bible history, 2 v
- 14. Discovery and adventure in the Polar Seas &c, 1 v
- 15. Croly's Life of George IV. 1 v
- 16. Discovery and adventure in Africa. Engravings, 1 v
- 17, 18, 19. Cunningham's Lives of painters, Sculptors, &c., 3 v
- 20. James' History of chivalry and the Crusades, 1 v
- 21. 22. Bell's Life of Mary Queen of Scots. Portrait 2 v
- 23. Russell's Ancient and Modern Egypt. With plates &c., 3 v
- 24. Fletcher's History Poland, 1 v
- 25. Smith's Festivals, Games, and amusements 1 v
- 26. Brewster's Life of Sir Isaac Newton. With plates, 1 v
- 27. Russell's Palestine, or the Holy Land. With plates, 1 v
- 28. Memes' Memoirs of Empress Josephine. Plates, 1 v
- 29. The Court and Camp of Bonaparte. With plates 1 v
- 30. Lives of Early Navigators 1 v
- 31. Description of Pittcairn's Island, &c. Engravings 1 v
- 32. Turner's Sacred History, 1 v
- 33, 34. Memoirs of celebrated Female Sovereigns, v
- 35, 36. Lander's Africa, 2 v
- 37. Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers &c. 1 v
- 38, 39, 40. Lives of celebrated Travellers, 3 v
- 41, 42. Life of Frederick II. King of Prussia. Portrait, 2 v
- 43, 44. Sketches from Venetian History. With plates 3 v
- 45, 46. Thatcher's Indian Lives 2 v
- 47, 48, 49. History of India, 3 v
- 50. Brewster's Letters on Natural Magic. Engravings, 1 v
- 51, 52. History of Ireland, 2 v
- 53. Disc. series on the Northern Coasts of America 1 v
- 54. Humboldt's Travels, 1 v

Several historical works in press, CLASSICAL SERIES.

- 1, 2. Xenophon, (Anabasis and Cyropedia) Portrait 2 v
- 3. 4. Leland's Demosthenes, 2 v
- 5. Rose's Sallust. Portrait 1 v
- 6, 7. Caesar's Commentaries, 1 v

DRAMATIC SERIES.

- 1, 2, 3. Massinger's Plays, 3 v
- 4, 5. Ford's Plays, 2 v

TURNER & HUGHES.

Notice.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly for hire, Carriages, Horses and Gigs, of every description, on moderate terms; and will be glad to accommodate those who may call upon him.

A few first rate HORSES for sale.

JOHN BUFFALO.

Feb. 12—13 th.

Raleigh Academy.

THE Semi-annual examination of the students in the Raleigh Academy, will take place on the last Monday and Tuesday in May. Select speeches will be usual, and delivered on each evening. The attendance of the public, is respectfully solicited. The exercises of the institution will be resumed on the Monday following. A competent assistant in the English department has been procured, and an additional number of pupils can be accommodated.

J. GRANT, Jun. Prin.

Raleigh, N.C.

NIBLO'S HOTEL



112 BROADWAY BETWEEN PINE & CEDAR STREETS.

THE Subscriber returns grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal support afforded him since his establishment in this City. Having found, however, that the name of his City, which he originally adopted, "Congress Hall," subjects him to many inconveniences in consequence of the proprietor of a public establishment in his immediate neighborhood, having assumed the same title and being unwilling by a continuance of the present name of his house to embarrass his neighbor as well as himself, he has resolved on changing the same to that of NIBLO'S HOTEL. Its central location being near the principal places of amusement, and its vicinity to the public offices and business part of the Town, renders it a most desirable resort for any gentleman engaged in commercial and other pursuits. The experience, which the subscriber has acquired as proprietor for many years of that extensive establishment the "Exchange Hotel," Petersburg, Virginia, and subsequent as an associate with Mr. Heiskill of the "City Hotel" Philadelphia, will he trusts prove a sufficient guarantee to all who may honor him with their patronage, that nothing shall be wanting on his part, or by those in his employ, to contribute in every respect to their accommodation and comfort.

JOHN NIBLO.

New York December 4, 1832.

State of North Carolina,

Orange county Superior Court of Law, March Term A. D. 1833.

JOSHUA HORN, vs. JACOB COUCH.

Judicial attachment, levied on 100 acres of land more or less on the waters of New-Hope, adjoining the lands of William Horn and others.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, here, that the defendant Jacob Couch is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore ordered, that a publication be made in the North Carolina Constitutional, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh for three months successively, commanding the said Jacob Couch personally to be, and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law to be held for Orange county, at the Court House in Hillsborough on the second Monday of September next, then and there to reply, or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him and the bond levied on, condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand. Witness Abner Ben ton Bruce, Clerk of our said Court at office in Hillsborough the second Monday of March A. D. 1833.

A. B. BRUCE, C. S. C.

April 16, 1833.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

April 12th, 1833.

In the late conflagration of the Treasury building, nearly all the correspondence of the Secretary of the Treasury, from the establishment of the Department to the 31st March 1833, was destroyed, including, as well the original letters and communications addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, as the records of the letters and communications written by him. With a view to repair the loss, as far as may be practicable, all officers of the United States are requested to cause copies to be prepared; and authenticated by them, of any letters (excepting those hereinafter alluded to) which they may at any time have written to, or received from the Secretary of the Treasury; and all those who have been in office, and other individuals throughout the United States, and elsewhere, are invited to do the same. That this correspondence may be arranged into appropriate books, it is requested that it be copied on folio foolscap paper, with a sufficient margin on all sides to admit of binding, and that no more than one letter be contained on a leaf. It is also requested, that the copies be written in plain and distinct or engrossing hand. Where the original can be spared, it would be performed. The reasonable expense incurred in copying the papers now requested, not exceeding the rate of ten cents for every hundred words will be defrayed by the Department.

The correspondence which has been saved, and of which therefore, no copies are desired, are the records of the letters written by the Secretary of the Treasury to Presidents and Cashiers of Banks, from the 1st October, 1819, to the 20th February, 1833; all the correspondence relating to the revolutionary claims under the act of 15th May, 1828, and to claims of Virginia officers to half pay, under the act of 5th July, 1832, and to applications for the benefits of the acts of the 23d March 1831, and 14th July, 1832, for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States. Copies of some circular letters and instructions, written by the Secretary, have also been preserved; and it is requested that before a copy be made of any circular letter or instruction, written by the Secretary of the Treasury, the date and object of the circular be first stated to the Department, and its wishes on the subject ascertained.

LOUIS MC LANE.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Farmwell Grove Academy.

THE first session of this institution for 1833 will commence on the second Monday in January. The proprietor grateful for the patronage he has already received, thinks it in his power to say, that competent assistance being now within his reach, it will not be necessary for him to continue to limit his school so narrow. Tho' he pledges himself not to receive more than can be successfully attended to. For young men of studious habits who prefer being retired, he has a few comfortable out rooms for those who shall first arrive. Parents and Guardians who cannot attend, in person, to enter their sons, or wards, will please intimate in writing the studies to be pursued, and if a college course is afterwards intended for which college they are to be prepared.

Terms as hitherto for all over the age of 16 years.

\$45.00 per session.

40.00 under that age

Board may be obtained in the neighborhood at \$30 per session.

JNO B. TATE.

Address at Sycamore Alley.

Halifax Co. N. C.

Farmwell, Dec. A. 1831.

Geography, Atlases, &c

A Fresh supply of Geography, Atlases, Maps, Charts and Natural History just received by the Subscribers at the N. Carolina Book-Store opposite the Newbern Bank, Fayetteville street.

TURNER & HUGHES.

New Books.

THIS day received by the Subscribers the "Cabinet of American History," in 4 vols. 12 mo.

TURNER & HUGHES.

April 29th 1833.



DRUGS and MEDICINE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE now opening, at the corner opposite the Presbyterian Church, a large and general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINE, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Every article has been carefully selected and is warranted FRESH & GENUINE and will be sold WHOLE-SALE and RETAIL as low as they can be had in the State. Physicians and country merchants are invited to call.

Dr. BLAKE whose knowledge of the business entitles him to public confidence, will give it his undivided attention at all hours.

Dr. BECKWITH will receive professional calls at this shop.

Residence on Hillsborough Street.

BECKWITH, BLAKE & CO.

Raleigh, May 1833.

Herrings, Mackerel and Bacon

300 lbs. Superior cut Herrings.
100 do do Mackerel.
30,300 lbs. Bacon, for sale by

EVANS & ANDREWS.

Sparta N. C. May 28 1833.

New and Cheap Store.

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the public generally, that they have just received and are now opening, at their store next above the Market-house, a new and splendid assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Broadcloths, Summer Cloths and Cassimeres, and a beautiful variety of Fashionable Calicoes, Printed Muslins, Gingham, &c. &c. also Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, hats, boots & shoes &c. all of which, having been purchased by themselves this spring in the Northern cities, for cash, they are enabled to supply those who may favor them with a call, at prices much lower than goods have heretofore been offered in this city.

MORDECAI & McKIMMON.

Raleigh, May 7.

Valuable Medical Book.

THE DISPENSATORY OF THE U. STATES; consisting of

- 1st. A Treatise on Materia Medica, or the Natural, Commercial, Chemical, and Medical History of the substances employed in Medicine.
- 2d. A Treatise on Pharmacy; comprising an account of the preparations directed by the American and British Pharmacopoeias, and designed especially to illustrate the Pharmacopoeia of the United States. By George B. Wood, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; and Franklin Bache, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the College of Pharmacy, and in the Franklin Institute.

The above is one of the most valuable works of the kind ever issued from the American press.

For sale by TURNER & HUGHES.

New Publications.

THE Subscribers have this day received from Boston, a fine and large assortment of the latest and most approved school Books embracing nearly every new and valuable work of the kind now published in this city. Together with a variety of interesting and useful new publications of every description; among which are:

- The Biography of good wives—Lectures to young Ladies delivered to the pupils of Troy Female Seminary by Mrs. Almira H. Lincoln Phelps—Reminiscences of Spain by C. Cushing. The new American Orchardist on the culture and management of the most valuable Fruits, ornamental Shrubs, Forest Trees and Flowers adapted to the United States by William Henrick—Also a fresh supply of 50 super cheap family Bibles assorted, of all prices and qualities.

TURNER & HUGHES.

May 28th 1833.

Notice.

Messrs. Dunn & McPherson, Robinson & Nason, Martin Jones & Briggs, B. B. Smith, Williams and Heywood, Wm. H. Heywood, James H. Cook, Geo. W. Heywood, Pascal B. Burt, Phillip T. Hays, Abner W. Sales, Daniel W. Kerr, Henry M. Miller, Kimbrough Jones, Candis Boler, and John Ligon, Att'ys of John C. Fort.

You will take notice that on the 12th of June next at the Court House in this place I shall apply to two Justices of the peace to be allowed to take the benefit of the oath prescribed by the act of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. At which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and show cause to the contrary if any you can.

BERRY HARRIS.

Raleigh May 25th.

NOTICE.

Messrs William Swain Thomas Corby, Wm & P. A. Lewis, Cornelius Wainborne, David Scott, B. B. Smith, James Litchford, Mathew Hartford, Sion Rogers, Jordan Womble, Revue Wilder, Wm. Piek, James H. Murray, Margaret Eastwood, and Williams & Heywood.

You will take notice that on the 12th of June next at the Court House in this place; I shall apply to two Justices of the peace to be allowed to take the benefit of the Oath prescribed by the act of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. At which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and show cause to the contrary if any you can.

T. F. LOWRY.

Raleigh May 28th.

NEW GOODS

From 50 to 75 packages, Just received and now opening by

William A. Williams;

At the Brick Store opposite the Market House; comprising A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT Of Fabrics of almost every description for Spring and Summer wear, many of which are of STYLES ENTIRELY NEW AND BEAUTIFUL. Also a general assortment of Hats, Shoes, Cotton Yarn, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries.

Any of which will be sold low.

A Teacher wanted.

I wish to employ a man of sobriety and moral habits, and in every other respects qualified to prepare boys or College, to teach school at my house, to whom a liberal price will be given.

BENNY JONES, c. t.

May 16

POLITICAL

A BRIEF VIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANDREW JACKSON.

H. Internal Affairs.—The Public Debt.

When praise has been bestowed upon the administration for its faithful application of the fiscal resources of the country to the rapid EXTINGUISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, there are not a few who have withheld it as undeserved, ascribing whatever merit was due, to the progress made towards this object to the laws which were in operation before General Jackson came into office. Those laws were doubtless founded on a just view of the policy which regards a national debt as a national evil, and its discharge as not only due honor and good faith of the Government, but in many points of view necessary to the prosperity and happiness of the people. But however strong may have been the general assent of the country to this policy, every one is at least acquainted with the history of legislation for the last ten years must know, that it was guided by interests that were rapidly losing sight of it, and devoting the resources of the Treasury to schemes of internal improvement, which if not arrested, would have postponed the payment of the public debt to a very remote period, if indeed, the spirit which the system was calculated to engender and to strengthen, had not become so overpowering as to render that measure altogether hopeless.

Let those who doubt the extent to which the public mind had already become poisoned by the temptations, of local interests, aided by the insensible influence of party feelings, turn to the calendar of Congress of 1829-30, and examine the number of projects, originating in these causes, which had obtained the sanction of that body; and which but for the firmness of the Executive would have absorbed all the means that the flourishing condition of the country had supplied.

(b) So strong was the organization in favor of this system, at the time of the veto of the Maysville road bill, that the President was regarded as having by that act alienated a great portion of his friends, assumed a position in which no man could sustain himself, and given a death blow to the ascendancy of the party by which he had been brought into office. His message, although unanswerable in its exposition of the ruinous consequences to which the sanction of the principles contained in that bill would lead, was received by Congress with strong disapprobation, and was triumphantly hailed by his opponents as the political death-warrant of many of those who contributed to his election, and the "sign" by which they were to conquer. (c) There could not be a stronger proof than this affords, of the want of candor and consistency

(d) In Mr. Clay's speech at Cincinnati in 1830, it was his boast that, during the administration of Mr. Adams, "larger appropriations of money and land were made to objects of internal improvement, than had ever been made by all preceding administrations together." This was certainly a glorious imperium which the wheel had acquired; and the hopes that must have inspired, of indefinite increase and uncontrollable power, affords some excuse for the exasperation occasioned by exhibition of the veto of the Veto. This feeling, however contrary to expectation, could not be communicated to the People. They read the Veto and approved.

In the same speech, after denying all agency to the President in the redemption of the public debt, Mr. Clay says—"The secretary himself has no more to do with the operation than the hydrants through which the water passes to the consumption of the population of this city. He turns the cock on the 1st January and 1st July in each year, and the public treasure is poured out to the public creditor from the reservoir filled by the wisdom of Congress." This is certainly, to the extent of the annual appropriation of ten millions, a faithful picture of the matter, as it was intended to be and as it would have been, had the operation contrived by "the wisdom" of 1819 continued undisturbed. But the fact is, that "the wisdom" of a latter period had inserted into the reservoir a syphon of great and growing, though silent, powers; which promised to preserve very effectually the reservoir from all danger of bursting. But for the plug put by the veto into its spacious and hard sucking mouth, the Secretary might not have turned "the cock on the 1st January and 1st July," but have kept turning from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, and it would have been something of a miracle if a drop had appeared for "the public creditor." He would have been the last man to grumble at the drought; and all the other parties to the contrivance would have been well satisfied with its operation. Members of Congress would have made their return home welcome by being the bearers of jobs for the improvement of the vineyard. Contractors would be any thing but grieved,—the laborer would be glad, for labor would be in demand,—and the men of property would sit down to calculate the enhanced value of their sires. The purveyor of these blessings would be sure of a smile from every tip and a vote from every voice in the precinct; and it is well known what effect is generally produced throughout a district by popularity thus acquired. Ebony as well as Topaz has a finger in most things, in Congress as well as elsewhere; and he is as apt on that field as in others to get the upper hand. Where the temptation to join in the log-rolling would have been so strong, and all efforts to resist it so fruitless, the man who doubts that the evil spirit would have come in for the better share of the spoils, has little of that wisdom which is the daughter of experience.

(e) The disappointment of these hopes is referred to by Mr. Clay, in his tariff speech at the last session, and adduced by him as a reason for giving way with a good grace on that branch of the American system? In support of his position that "the American system is in the greatest danger," and that "it can be placed on a better and safer foundation at this session than at the next." He thus refers to the President's views, and to the sanction they had received from the people: "Is the issue of numerous elections, including that of the highest officer of the government, nothing? Is the explicit recommendation of that officer in his message at the opening of the session, sustained as he is, by a recent triumphant election, nothing? Is his declaration in his proclamation that the burdens of the South ought to be delivered, nothing? Is the introduction of a bill into the House of Representatives during the session sanctioned by the head of the Treasury and the Administration, prostrating the greater part of the manufactures of the country, nothing? And afterwards, while urging the impolicy of trusting to a re-acton on this subject, he exclaims, "Besides are we certain of this re-acton? Have we not been disappointed in it as in other measures heretofore?"