

From the New York Morning Chronicle, July 14.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, an able and... supporter of the National Administration, has the independence to maintain its own views of State policy, unshackled by the restraints of a knot of self-created dictators of party discipline.

HOW IS THIS?

At the Sutherland dinner, the exclusive "Jackson and Wolf" celebration, in the first Congressional district, on Monday last in South-wark, a cold and formal toast, without any compliment or praise was given to the President, coupled with the Vice-President of the United States.

In the astonishment expressed by our contemporaries, we have largely participated; but it has not been confined to the Sutherland Dinner, nor even to the State of Pennsylvania. Our vigils have extended to the various counties of this State, and to the other parts of the Union.

HOW IS THIS?

The bricks that compose the edifice remain; but the spirit of democracy, that once imparted life and moral energy to the hand within its walls, has departed. Having become the faint and foul echo of the Albany Regency, its responses are no longer regarded; and it has sunk from its proud pre-eminence to the level of an ordinary tavern.

After beholding the cadaverous effigy of Calvin Edson, the significant emblem of the Skeleton Party, in the place that should have been adorned by the portraits of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson—after witnessing the total failure of the Tammany party to get up even the paltry tribute of a dinner to the commemoration of a National Day, the mind naturally directed itself to other celebrations, and to the circumstances and political bearings by which they were attended.

HOW IS THIS?

At the Corporation dinner—our worthy Mayor presiding—in full view of the "breathing canvass" that is to transmit to posterity the lineaments of Gen. Jackson and his Secretary of State, "a cold and formal toast, without any compliment or praise," was given in the same frigid style, as at the Sutherland dinner, to "the President of the United States," a dry toast, crissed upon the altar of pseudo patriotism, and offered, not to the man, but to the Office!

HOW IS THIS?

Can the American people only worship the rising sun? Is national gratitude but a name? And is the Hero who ascended like a rocket, destined also to resemble a rocket in his fall and extinction?

The President was toasted with approbation—but in the other twelve, only dry toasts to the office, and even those not uniformly, were obtained. Such was the case in Albany, Troy, Poughkeepsie, Boston, Providence, Hartford, New Haven, Cherry Valley, Canandaigua, Northampton, Pittsfield, Patterson, N. J., and elsewhere.

MR. CLAY IN THE WEST.

The following from the Winchester Republican, is from all we see and hear no exaggeration of the state of popular feeling in the West. North of the Tennessee line, embracing certainly Louisiana to the South of it, will go in undivided strength for Clay, against any competitor whatsoever.

Mr. Clay is now at Columbus in Ohio, crossing in his journey to that place, the route of the late Imperial progress, at Maysville, and other points. He was received every where with the greatest enthusiasm.—Rich. Whig.

We have within a day or two past conversed with a gentleman who has just returned from a visit to the Western States, and who brings the most cheering intelligence of the march of correct principles in that quarter. His opportunities of ascertaining the state of public sentiment in Kentucky and Ohio more particularly, were very ample; and the great champion of Western interests and the true policy of the nation,—HENRY CLAY,—was carrying every thing before him.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

The "Great Debate," as it is called, which was kept up during a great part of the last session in the Senate, on Mr. Foote's resolution, the range of which comprehended almost every subject connected with the government and politics of the country, and among others the power of removal from office.

"There is not a Senator on this floor, nor an individual in this nation, of any respectability of character, and a friend to the country, who will say that the President has a right to use this power, to gratify his malice, or caprice, or to purchase 'golden opinions.'"

"This, I believe was at one period the New York doctrine; but certainly a doctrine inconsistent with the rights of private opinion, hostile to the best interests of the country; and dangerous, if not wholly destructive, of civil liberty."

resol. candidate, if their bills are pro- tested, or are not promptly paid. About fifty of this class have received their reward! In the dark ages, the purse and the sword were considered amply sufficient to secure the "accepta."

"Such a system of rewards and punishments is calculated to debase the moral sense of the community! It is a regular system of Bribery and Corruption! If proscription for the free exercise of the elective franchise, and the distribution of the offices as rewards, is to be the order of the day—farewell Liberty—she soon takes her flight from the abodes of men."

"Where a cause (of removal) has been assigned (in one instance) it has been of a character which in my judgment might have been refused with much more credit to the person making the removal, viz: 'that the head of a department, and one in which large sums of money are disbursed, should have those about him in whom he could place perfect confidence.'"

"But, sir, there is one view of the case which is of serious import, as involving the power, the right, and duty of the Senate. Take for example, cases of the Treasurer of the United States, the District Attorney in Connecticut, and the Collector of the port of New-Orleans."

"The receipt of \$20 is acknowledged through the Southern Religious Telegraph, from the Rev. T. P. Hunt, collected by Mrs. Susannah Hoge, of this city, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a School-house in Liberia, for the use of a school to be conducted under the direction of the Presbyterian Church in that Colony."

RALEIGH REGISTER

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1830.

The receipt of \$20 is acknowledged through the Southern Religious Telegraph, from the Rev. T. P. Hunt, collected by Mrs. Susannah Hoge, of this city, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a School-house in Liberia, for the use of a school to be conducted under the direction of the Presbyterian Church in that Colony."

The Trustees of the University of Alabama, at a recent meeting, appropriated \$10,000 for the purchase of Philosophical Apparatus for the use of the College, to procure which, Professor WALLIS is directed to visit Europe. The salary of the President has been fixed at \$3,000.

This is the institution over the destinies of which, the venerated head of our own University, was some short time since invited to preside. Entertaining over for the College at Chapel Hill, the attachment which a fond parent as for a favorite child, he declined the acceptance of that offer, as he had previously done of others.

The population of Petersburg exhibits an increase, since the last Census, of 1610. The present number of inhabitants is 8,300—the number in 1826, was 6,690.

Stock to the amount of \$546,000 has been subscribed in Petersburg, to the Roanoke Rail Road. The first instalment has been paid and the work is about to be commenced.

THE NEW-YORK OPPOSITION EDITORS

accuse Mr. VAN BUREN of having interfered in the late election in that City, and of being now engaged in making preparations for controlling the Fall elections. President Jackson promised in his Inaugural Address, that federal influence should not interfere with the freedom of elections, and already we find his Prime Minister throwing the weight of his influence and office into the scale, for the purpose of affecting the result of local elections.

General JACKSON has been renominated for the Presidency at a Convention lately held in Montpelier Vermont.

The following Toast was given at a dinner, in Lancaster, on the 5th, by the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, Member of Congress:

Pennsylvania.—Content with victory, she has hitherto surrendered its honors and rewards to her sisters. The day has come, when her well known devotion to the Union demands, that with the firmness and moderation which belong to her character, she should take the lead in maintaining the Federal Constitution against the novel and dangerous doctrine of "nullification," by which it is now assailed.

The Newbern (N. C.) Spectator, of the 17th inst. says, that "there is not an individual in the town of Newbern, who advocates the South-Carolina doctrine of nullification. We have conversed with the wise, the discreet and patriotic of our citizens, on this subject, without distinction of party, and heard but one general sentiment of execration from them."

At the celebration of the 5th July, in Orange county Virginia, Governor JAMES BARBOUR was present. One of the toasts being complimentary to him, he addressed the assembly in a speech which is pronounced by the Reporter printed at Orange Court House, to have been one of his most felicitous efforts.

He expressed a fear that he was trespassing on the courtesy of his audience, whom he saw had much of the duties of the day to perform; yet he must do so a little longer by tendering to his fair countrywomen, Virginia real Jewels, far more estimable than the Grecchi, who had done him an unexpected honor by their presence at the moment—the homage of his profound respect.

easy snuffs at a distance, the boasted benevolence, like the Jewish Prophet, standing between the living and the dead, staying the plagues of your inexorable rebukes, & private forever, by an impassable line, virtue from vice. Although you are not named, in the political charter, you are still the depository of supreme power, and exercise a sovereign influence over the destinies of man—holding as you do the patent of your works, directly from the Almighty—every eye reads the laws that make us its children, and high and mighty is your trust. The future merit of your country will tell, how you have performed it. As the twig is bent the tree is inclined. It is you that are to give the first and most enduring impressions, it is in the ears of the virtues are, ever, to take root. Go on, then, as you have begun, maintain the high character you so deservedly enjoy, and may your children arise up and call you blessed, & your husband also, and praise you—and men of Orange, see to make yourselves, worthy of such helpmeet—attain that and you will have nothing more to accomplish."

The National Intelligencer announces the arrival of his Excellency, Jean Baptiste Rouz de Rochelle, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of France to the United States.

It is a singular fact, that the Charter of the province of Rhode Island and Providence plantations, granted in 1663 by the King of Great Britain, has never been superseded by a Constitution formed by the people; the Charter defining and protecting their rights so completely, as to render the framing of a Constitution unnecessary.

Strange Panic.—The constitution of man's mind, is at times, assailed by strange anomalous feelings which will force him to act in opposition to the natural impulses of his judgment. In these we may attribute many of those extravagantancies which have debased the characters and detracted from the brilliant achievements of the greatest men. A curious instance of apparent momentary cowardice in "one of the bravest Officers of the British Army," is related in a history of the Peninsular War, in the progress of which, the circumstance in question took place. Colonel D. commanded a regiment, when a portion of the British Army was ordered to disembark at Figuera Bay. There was a battery on the heights, in possession of the enemy, which played upon the British troops and annoyed their landing. A landing was however effected and one of the first officers who got on shore was this Colonel D. struck by a sudden and unaccountable panic, which he found it impossible to overcome, he flung himself into a ditch and lay there for some time completely paralyzed. While thus ignominiously concealed, he overheard the general observing to one of his aids that the possession of the fortress above would be a material object. On the instant, Col. D. felt himself empowered to shake off his extraordinary panic. He sprang up, advanced to the General and earnestly requested to be allowed with a part of his regiment, to attempt the capture. Permission was given; he instantly singled out a handful of men, ascended the dangerous heights, and in less than half an hour, in defiance of the appalling disadvantages, took possession of the fortress!

Commandable Foresight.—We are informed by the French papers, that a stock of wooden legs has been provided for the use of the army destined to act against Algiers.

Census of Boston.—The population of Boston is ascertained to be 61,000. The population in 1820 was 43,293. Increase in ten years about 17,500, or about 40 per cent.

Governor Houston late of Tennessee, and more recently a resident among the Cherokees of the Arkansas, is, it seems, about to try his fortune in the Indian trade. During his late visit to New-York, he, in connexion with a gentleman from Nashville, purchased goods to the amount of \$20,000, for this express purpose. He has been adopted as the son of Jolly, a Cherokee Chief.

From a statement published in the Fredericksburg Herald, it seems that there has been a rapid and regular diminution in the consumption of ardent spirits, in that town, during the last four years. In 1826, there were 129,536 gallons of all kinds of spirituous and vinous liquors entered at the Custom House of that Port. In 1827 the quantity had decreased to 113,278 gallons; in 1828, to 85,833 gallons and in 1829, to 60,420 gallons. Not one half the quantity, it will be seen, was used the last year, that there was 1826!

In a letter to Arthur Young Washington says:—"The more I am acquainted with agricultural affairs, the better I am pleased with them, inasmuch, that I can nowhere find so great a satisfaction, as in those innocent and useful pursuits. In indulging these feelings, I am led to reflect how much more delightful to an unenraptured mind is the task of making improvements on the earth, than all the glory which can be acquired from conquering it, by the most unintermitted career of conquest."