MR. DUANB.

· This gentleman has commenced a series of Letters, in the Philadelphia papers, detailing the causes which led to his expulsion from the Cabinet. The two first numbers are taken up in showing, that solicitation, that he consented to take Office.-From his third letter, we make the following preg-

.. My commission bore the date of May 29, 1833, and on the 30th I reached Washington. After waiting upon the President, on the next day, I went to the of office on the 1st of June. On the of the Senate. evening of that day, Mr. Reuben M. Whitney called upon me at my lodging, at the desire, as he said, of the President to make known to me what had been done and what was to be done in relation to the U. S. Bank. He stated, that the President had concluded to take upon himself the responsibity, of directing the capital? The Executive denunciation Secretary of the Treasury to remove the public deposites from that bank, and to men in the nation-the mechanics, the transfer them to the state banks; thathe tenantry, the manufacturers -- all but had asked the members of his cabinet to give him their opinions on the subject; ciety which, if there be such a thing as that the President had said " Mr. Taney an aristocracy of wealth in this country, and Mr. Barry had come out like men can be classed most properly under that for the removal;" that Mr McLane had designation. As one of those, who, like given a long opinion against it; that Mr. most of my associates here, began life on Cass was supposed to be against it, but a borrowed capital, and who are not now, had given no written opinion; and that and never will be, ashamed to acknowl-Mr. Woodbury had given an opinion edge it, I avail myself of this, the earliest which was " yes" and " no;" that the possible opportunity which has offered President would make the act his own since I read this report, to express in my by addressing a paper or order to the place, and in the face of the whole coun-Secretary of the Treasury; that Mr. A- try, my utter abhorrence of the sentiment mos Kendall who was high in the Pres- which the President has so unblushingly ident's confidence, was now preparing avoved. The Chief Magistrate has venthat paper; that there had been delay, tured to class the whole mass of the real owing to the affair at Alexandria; but no working men of the nation with the stock doubt, the President would speak to me Jobbers of the times, and to express his on-the subject; that the paper referred to satisfaction at the distress he has caused would be put firth as the Proclamation them. Who is that member of this body had been and would be made a rallying who shall dare to stand forth and defend point; that he, Mr. Whitney, had at the this sentiment? No man here doubts desire of the Pres dent, drawn a memoir that it is truly reported. If there be or exposition, showing that the measure any such as will either defend this sentimight be safely adopted, and that the ment, or deny that it was uttered, let us - State Banks would be fully adequate to hear him. It is time the people underall the purposes of Government. He then stood the true issue they are about to try. read the exposition to me and as I desired It is time, sir, that an opportunity should to understand matters so important and be fairly given to the poor and the middle so singularly presented to me, I asked him to leave the paper with me, which to the world whether they tack gall to he accordingly did. He also read to me divers letters, from individuals connected with State Banks. The drift of his dared to tell them they ought to break !further observations was to satisfy me, If that issue shall be fairly understood, I that the Executive arm alone could be relied on to prevent a renewal of the U. which such jurors shall decide." S. Bank charter.

created surprise and mortification. I was continued to talk about what might or surprised at the position of affairs, which it might not be done; and why they told revealed, and mortified at the low esti- the country that Congress could have no mate which had been formed of the inde- power, because its action was controlled pendence of my character. I listened by the Executive? Why did they not however, respectfully, to one who gave test the sense of Congress, and see it in bim and awaited the explanation which senseless cry about what ought to be he intimated the President would give. done?"

Soon after this interview, I took occasion to express my mortification at my position to the member of the Cabinet, who had represented the President in asking ne to accept office.

On the next evening, (Sunday,) Mr. Whitney again called on me, in company the remark was intended for those Sen-Tittle was said and perhaps because I a regard to their peace. could not wholly conceal mortification mere cypher in the administration.

The next morning, June 3.1, I waited upon the President, who soon introduced the subject of the Bank. I stated that Mr. Whitney had made kno - n to me what had been done, and what was intended : and had intimated that his communication was made at the President's desire. The President replied in a tone of dissatisfaction, that it was true that he had conferred with Mr. Whitney, and obtained information from him as to the Bank, but that he was not his confidant, nor had he told him to call on me. I enumerated the representations which Mr. Whitney had made, and their correctness was admitted. I said that I teared I should not be able to see the subject in the light in which the President viewed it; to which he remarand that the like result might be appre- will be obeyed." hended at the next Congress; that such a State Bank agency must be put in operation, before the meeting of Congress as Massachusetts, in Congress:would show that tie United States Bank ! was not necessary, and thus some memappeal to them in future.

THE DEPOSITES.

"The President admitted that con siderable distress had followed the action of the Government, in relation to the deposites. He had never doubted that Brokers and Stock Speculators, and ALL it was with extreme reluctance and after earnest WHO WERE DOING BUSTNESS UPON BORROW-ED CAPITAL, would suffer severely under the effects of the measure; and that all such people OUGHT TO BREAK!"

This is the language of the "People's President," as stated by the Philadelphia Committee, and not disavowed by any of the President's friends, when challenged Treasury Department and took the oath to the denial by Mr. Clayton, on the floor

That gentleman denounced the senti-

ment indignantly, as follows: of this Government. Who are all those who are doing business on a borrowed includes three fourths of all the laboring the office-holders, and that portion of soclasses of men, in this nation, to prove make oppression butter! Whether they merit the taunts of an oppressor who has have no fears for the result of the trial,

Mr. Forsyth having, in some remarks The communication thus made to me made by him asked-. Why gentlemen such evidence of the confidence reposed they could do any thing? Why all this

Mr. CHAMBERS said:

.. It the loud and numerous calls for re lief contained in the memorials, with which our table is loaded, be intended as the .. senseless cry," then was it a matter between the Senator and the people. It with a stranger, whom he introduced as ators who had endeavored to draw from Mr. Amos Kendall, a gentleman in the the administration some plan for relief President's confidence, and who would be trusted it would be heared de die in digive me any further explanation, that I em. However unpleasant it might be to might desire, as to what was meditated, the Executive ear, or that of its friends in relation to the U. S. Bank, and who he hoped it would continue to annoy them then called upon me because he was about until like the unjust judge, they should to proceed to Baltimore. I did not in- be compelled to do what was right-if vite, nor check, communication. Very not from a sense of justice at least from

"Sir, is it "a senseless cry" to ask at an attempt apparently with the sanc. the Executive to restore the people to the tion of the President, to reduce me to a prosperity and happiness they enjoyed life to like Scotchmen, and am obliged to deso long and so abundantly, and which sist from the experiment in despair. They they would now enjoy but for Executive cannot like me-and, in truth, I never usurpation? Is it "a senseless cry" knew one of that nation who attempted to to ask him to forbear overshadowing the do it. There is something more plain and whole land with gloom and sorrow ?-to ingenuous in their mode of proceeding .remove the load of oppresssion under We know one another at first sight. There hopes and crushing them to the dust .ked that he liked frankness, that my pre- experiment on their fortunes, their ocdecessor and himself had sometimes dif- cupation their happiness, their every thing fered in opinion, but it had made no dif- dear to them? Stop the experiment, ference in feeling, and should not in my and the "senseless cry" will no longer case; that the matter under consideration be heard; but, until it shall stop, the was of vast consequence to the country; cries of the people will grow loader and that unless the Bank was broken down, it louder; and I venture the prediction. would break us down; that if the last said Mr. C. it will become so loud that Congress had remained a week longer in no man in this country, however elevated session, two-thirds would have been se- his political station, will dare to disobey cured for the Bank by corrupt means ;- it. That is my opinion, sir ; I believe it

Extract from a Speech of Mr. Reed, of

bers would have no excuse for voting for stood him.) And has it come to this? Is

favor in the eyes of Cougress. Has it come of clock work. You never catch his mind the United States must declare that they any thing, but unlades his stock of ideas in are Jackson men, to gain a favorable hear- perfect order and completeness. He has no ing in this House, and that, too, when they are pouring out their complaints, describing guesses, suppositions, half-intuitions, demitheir distress, and praying their rulers to grant relief? I trust not. No, Mr. Speaker, party spirit has not yet sunk us to that state of miserable degradation, that it has certainty and conviction-his intellectual become necessary for American citizens to belong to any party, to entitle them to the consideration and regard of their Representatives on this floor,"

SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS IN THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

From the Raleigh Star.

"Sir, in my opinion, a more aristocra- the county of Yancey, it became necessary ver falls upon him. Is he orthodox-he has tic sentiment never disgraced any branch to change the time of holding most of the Su- no doubts. Is he an infidel—he has none

> in the sixth Judicial Circuit will be held after the first day of August next. Mecklenburg, 3d and 4th Monday in February. and the last Monday in August.

burry, 1st Mon	day	7 :
Wilkes, 2d	do.	1 5
Ashe, 3d	do.	· 0
	do.	i ğ r
Yancey, 1st	do. aft'r the	4th Mon. >= 3
Macon, 2d	do.	do E
Haywood, 3d	do.	do.
Buscombe, 4th	do.	do.
Rutherford, 5th	do.	do.) =
Lincoln, 6th	do.	do, in March and
7th	do.	do. in September.
Iredell, 7th	do.	do, in March and
8th	do.	do. in September.

Periods at which the County Courts in the counties following will be held attenthe first day of August n. xt

Haywood, 3d Monday in Varch, last Monday in June, 3d Monday in September, and last Monday in December. Lincoln, 3d Monday in January and July, and 6th

Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Mecklenburg, 3d Monday in February, 4th Monday in May, last Monday in August; and 4th

Monday in November. Rutherford, 2d Monday in January and July, and fifth after the 4th Monday in March and Sep-

Periods at which the County Courts in the followmg counties are now required to be held. Buncombe, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and

Macon, 3d Monday in February and August, and 2nd Monday after the 4th Miday in March and

Yancey, last Monday in June and Bember and

3d Monday in October.

NATIONAL PREJUDICES.

There is certainly a good deal of fidelity in the following delineation, by an Englishman, of the character of a Scotchman, though evidently finetured with the prejudices of the writer. We cannot discover however, from this outline, why the writer does not like Scotchmen. He has fairly given to them integrity, truth and talent---and yet he does not like them :

From the London Magazine.

SCOTCHMEN.-I have been trying all my which they are groaning? They know is air order of imperfect intellects (under that the Executive has brought these which mine must be content to rank) which troubles upon them through an order of in its constitution is essentially anti-Calethe Secretary, bound to obey his man- doman. The owners of the sort of faculties dates or suffer expulsion, that the scheme I allude to, have minds rather suggestive breach above made between these gentlewas devised in the Executive closet with. than comprehensive. They have no preout any agency or advice of Congress tences to much clearness or precision in they are told it is to try an experiment; their ideas, or in their manner of expressing and they have bitter experience of its fa- them. Their intellectual wardrobe (to contal influence, in blasting their fairest fess fairly) has few whole pieces in it. They are content with fragments and scattered Is it a " senseless cry" to ask the Execu- pieces of Truth. She presents no full front tive to desist-no longer to continue this to them-a feature or side-face at the most. Hints and glumpses, germs and crude essays at a system, is the utmost they pretend to. They beat up a little game peradventure—and leave it to knottier heads, more robust constitutions, to run it down. The light that lights them is not steady and polar, but mutable and shifting, waxing, and again waning. Their conversation is accordingly. They will throw out a random word, in or out of season, and be content to let it pass for what it is worth. They cannot speak always as if they were upon their writing, with some abatement. They sel- Journal. dom wait to mature a proposition, but e'en bring it to market in the green ear. They "But the gentleman says that no Jackson | delight to impart their defective discoveries | presented a Memorial signed by 1650 citimen have signed the memorial, (as I under- as they arise, without waiting for their full de- | zens of New Castle, Del: praying for the or his power, with a view to the removal of the Development. They are no systematizers, and restoration of the Deposites. Referred. 11. My suggestions as to an inquiry by the President of the United States the Pre- would but err more by attempting it. Their Me. Poindexter submitted a series of res- receive the severest rebukes of a free People. Congress, as in December 1832, or a re- sident of the Jackson party only? Are this minds as I said before, are suggestive merely. olutions, instructive the Committee on Pubcourse to the Judiciary, the President re- House under the control of such principles? The brain of a true Caledonian (if I am not lie Lands to inquire into the circumstances and such a memorial would receive more are not rather put together upon principles Adopted.

to this, that the free, independent citizens of in an andress. He never hints or suggests falterings of self-suspicion. Surmises, consciousness, misgivings, partial illuminations, "diminstincts," embryo conceptions, and every stage that stops short of absolute faculty seems a stranger to. He brings his total wealth into company, and gravely unpacks. His riches are always about him. He never stoops to catch a glittering something in your presence, to share it with you before he knows whether it be true touch or. not. You cannot cry halves to any thing that he finds. He does not find but bring. You never witness his first apprehensions of a thing. . His understanding is always at its In consequence of the passage of the act meridian-vou never see the first dawn, the of the last General Assembly, to establish early streaks. The twilight of dubiety ne- printed perior and several of the County Courts in either. Between the affirmative and the that Circuit. We have taken some pains negative there is no border-land with him. to examine the various acts upon the subject, You cannot hover with him upon the conand to prepare the annexed table for the be- fines of truth, or wander in the maze of a nefit of our Western friends. We fear that probable argument. He always keeps the some confusion of the system will be found path. You cannot make excursions with counter-report was made by the Minority, to exist, which will be beyond the reach of him-for he sets you right. His taste never | consisting of Mr. Binney, Mr. Gorham and | S. Telegraph? and . Richmond Whie remedy until the intervention of another ses- fluctuates. His morality never abates. He Mr. Wilde. These reports are, as might sion of the Legislature. This derangement cannot compromise, or understand middle be expected, of great length; and the con- John W. Simmons, is occasioned, in a great degree, by the dif- actions. There can be but a right and a sequence given to them may be judged of Robr. S. Parker. is occasioned, in a great degree, by the dif- actions. There can be but a right and a ferent periods at which the acts changing wrong. His conversation is as a book. His by the fact, that as large a number as fifteen the periods of holding the Courts take ef affirmations have the sanctity of an oath. fect; attention to which is necessary to a You must speak upon the square with him. correct understanding of the table. The He stops a metaphor like a suspected person alteration with respect to all the Superior in an enemy's country. Persons of this na- lutions : Courts, and to the County Courts of Hay- tion are particularly fond of affirming a truth wood, Lincoln, Rutherford and Mecklen- - which no body doubts. They do not so burg, does not take effect until after the properly aftirm as annunciate it They do, first day of August next; whereas the acts | indeed appear to have such a love of truth, regulating the County Courts of Buncombe, as if, like virtue, it were valuable for itself Mucon and Yancey will be in force in the | -that all truth becomes equally valuable, regular time, viz. thirty days after the close whether the proposition that coxtains it be money and that it is expedient for Congress to things, that very same pistol with which new or old, disputed, or such as is impossi-Table of the times at which the Superior Courts, | ble to become a subject of disputation.

CONGRESS:

In the Senate on Friday, the resolution offered the day before by Mr. Poindexter, making an enquiry relative to the removal of the Deposites from the Planter's Bank at Nashville, coming up, Mr. Forsyth proceeded to make certain statements which he had entirely wrong in what he had stated.

Mr. Poindexter rejoined, and concluded by saving that when the official information sought for was obtained, the facts would be

statement was not deemed sufficient, he would say that the statements made by Mr. Endexter were NOT TRUE.

Mr. Poindexter. Does the gentleman mean to say that my statements or my inferences are wrong?.

Mr. Forsyth. I mean to say what I have

Mr. Poindexter. Then the gentleman shall account to me for his language. No man shall make such an imputation upon me, but at the hazard of his life. I ask the gentleraan, then, does he by his assertion, mean, in the slightest degree, to question my veaacity?

Mr. Forsyth. I do not think proper to

Mr. Poindexter: Then the matter HERE

Mr. Clay then expressed his regret at thi unpleasant occurrencé, and expressed a hope that the gentleman from Georgia would recal his arst expression; that both gentlemen would reconsider the matter; and that the difficulty might be adjusted.

Mr. Forsyth. What I have said, I have

Mr. Poindexter explained his course, and again cemarked that the matter was ended

After remarks from Messrs. Black, King, Moore and White, on the question, the re-

solution was put and carried. The Senate then proceeded to consider some fills from the House, and adjourned

In the House of Representatives, various private bills were considered in Committee of the Whole'; amongst them the claim of Mrs. Decatur, in support of which Mr. Pinekaey of South-Carolina, made an eloquent speech. And then the House adjourn-

Saice the above appeared, we are glad to find by an extract of a letter, that the men, is settled.

Washington, Feb. 28, 1834. The thermometer of the Senate to-day has been up to fever heat. Mr. Poindexter and Mr. Forsyth, had a warm debate, during this highly favored country:--And whereas, it is a which Mr. Forsyth charged Mr. Poindexter duty imposed on us, by the most solemn considerawith an untruth, which charge he would not tions, to guard with a jew ous eye and preserve inviofor a long time retract, notwithstanding an late, the rich legacy bequeathed to us by an ancestry, attempt to appease on the part of Mr. Clay who gloriously expended their treasures and their and other gentlemen. Indeed so far had both gentlemen gone in their dispute, that a duel must have ensued, as both acknowl- energies of a brave People, in stemming the torrent edge this to be a mode of settling such dis- of Executive encroachment, and arresting the onputer unless some way had been devised ward march of despotism. for bringing the disputants to a compromise. Fortunately, however for both, and fortunately for the Senate and all concerned, the dispute was settled in secret session according to all the laws of honor, and the fact of the dispute and of the reconciliation was done good and faithful servant. oath—but must be understood, speaking or or the anspace and or the recorded upon the Legislative 2d. That the act of the President of the U. S. in

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Clayton

Mr. McKean presented three memorials | the view (as is believed) of gratifying his per hostility to the officers of the Bank ;—was, in from Pennsylvania, praying for the return

of the Deposites. Referred. The special order coming up, Mr. Hill, of New-Hampshire, rose and spoke until 4 o'clock, in defence of the course of the Administration, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, this being Petition day, more than twenty Memo- reserved to another Department, which if not care rials were presented praying for the restoration of the Deposites; and the whole day was consumed in debate thereon.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Poindexter, from the select Committee on the subject of the contested Rhode Island Election, made a report favorable to the claims of Mr. Robbins. Mr. Wright gave notice of his intention to submit a counter-report. Mr. Poindexter's Report, which occupied mitted to the Representative in Congress from an hour in the reading, was ordered to be District.

In the House, a Report was made by the Committee of Ways and Means, approving, (as was expected) the conduct of the Executive, in removing the public Deposites from " Halifax Advocate" with the reque the Bank of the United States. An able thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

The Report of the majority of the Committee concludes with the following Reso-

Resolved, That the Bank of the United States ought not to be re-chartered.

Resolved, That the Public Deposites ought not to be restored to the Bank of the United States. Resolved, That the State Banks ought to be continued as the places of deposite of the public Johnson; and setting forth among other make further provision by law, prescribing the he was slain, the identical dress he work mode of selection, the securities to be taken, and the manner and terms on which they are to be

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining as far as practicable the cause of commercial embarrassment and distress complained of by namerous citizens of the United States, in sundry memonals which have been presented to Congress at the present session, and of inquiring whether the charter of the Bank of the United States has placed, one on the desk of each member been violated; and also, what corruptions and abuses have ex sted in its management; wheth- these facts einterfally, in an article header is er it has used its corporate power or money to received from the Secretary of the Treasury, control t e press, to interfere in politics, or influin order to snow that Mr. Poinclexter was ence elections; and wh ther it has had any agency, through its management or money in produ- on the visible finger of power in this r cing the existing pressure; a Select Committee diculous affair. So stood the action be appointed to inspect the books and examine into the proce dings of the said Bank, who shall report whether the provisions of the charter have been violated or not; and also, what abuse, cor-Mr. Forsyth then declared, that, as his ruptions, or mal-practices have existed in the pened and why it was, that the aforesal management of said Bank; and that the said House had figured so conspicuously at the committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and to summon and examine witnesses, on oath, and to examine into the affairs of the said Bank and Branches; and they are furth rauthorized to visit the principal Bank, or any of its una voce, disclaimed all purpose or inter branches, for the purpose of inspecting the books, tion of bringing the House of Delegates correspondence, accounts, and other papers connected with its management or bu iness; and that the said committee be required to report the result of such investigation, together with the evi- play. The matter was before the House dence they may take, at as early a day as practi- in various forms and stages from the 21.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A large number of the citizens of En-

field and its vicinity having convened at Hughes, was exculpated. All this in Mrs. Bailey's long room; the meeting stead of passing such a resolution at once was called to order by Jos. J. B. South- if indeed the subject was worthy of an al, when on his motion, Capt. Mason was notice whatever. We indistinctly reappointed Chairman, and John W. Simmons and Robt. S. Parker Secretaries .-The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, which was to take into consideration the act of the President of the United States in removing the Government Deposites from the Bank of the United States, it was moved that a Committee be appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, and report the same on Saturday evening

The following named gentlemen composed the Committee: - Messrs. J. J. B Southall, R. S. Parker, J. W. Simmons, J. W. Skinner, Capt. Brickel, T. L. B. Gregory and M. Bailey. On motion, the Chairman was added, and the meting then

On Saturday, a very respectable, and and earnestly solicited. The pledges made still larger number of citizens convened at the same place, when the Committee premptly redeemed. through their Chairman, J. J. B. Southall, tral Committee, viz: Duncan Cameron, Cha presented the following Preamble and Re: man, George E. Badger, Daniel L. Barring

WHEREAS, The right peaceably to assemble and freely to express their opinions, not only with regard to the Public individuals, who serve them in high places, but of the Public measures, with which their interests may be identified, is one of the sacred prin- by the meeting, may render an acceptable ciples secured to the People by the Constitution of blood in its achievement :- And whereas, it is believed that a period has arrived in the affairs of this Government, when it requires the united and untiring Be it therefore Resolved,

1st. That the course of the late Secretary of the

Treasury, in guarding with fidelity, the Peoples money, from the ruthless invasion of the Executive, is deserving of the highest commendation; and that we do tender him the well carned tribute of " wall

removing from office the Hon. Wm. Duane, because he would not ignobly subserve his purposes (by violating his conscience and his judgment) and appointing in his stead, the present supple instrument posites, is a most flagrant abuse of Power and should

3d. That the removal of the Government Deposites from the place designated by law (whether at pelled. saying it would be inle to rely I confess I have felt somewhat mortified at mistaken) is constituted upon quite a dif- attenting the recent sales of the public lands warranted by the Constitution ;--was a palpable in upon earl er; televring, as to the Judici hearing memorials begin by stating: At a ferent plan. Its Minerva is born in pancely. in Mississippi and Alabama, with a view to fringement of the rights secured to the Bank ;--was ary, to decisions already made, as indica- a Jackson meeting, or a meeting without You are never admitted to see his ideas in asceptain whether there was any fraud or a "breach of the Public faith solemnly pledged to tous of what would be the effect of an distinction of parties, as if such a meeting their growth—if, indeed, they do grow, and illegality practised in relation thereto.— that Institution, in its charter,"—was uncalled for by any exigences of the country ;--was done with

a daring assumption of Power, which may most disastrous in its consequences, and desi

strongest denunciation. 5. That the removal, at the time and in ner with which it was effected, did not only exist an utter disregard to the representatives of ple, but evinced a disposition on his part, to co trate in his person, the Power expressly and wi and restrained, by the salutary force of Public inion, must eventually terminate in the desirned

of Civil Liberty.
5th. That whilst the People of the U. S. throng their Representatives in Congress, have pronountheir moneys perfectly secure in the Depository, lected by law, a prompt and speedy restoration demanded by the united considerations of reason justice, of policy, of integrity, of patriotism and plighted honor.

5th. That a copy of these Resolutions he to-

The Resolutions were submitted sed Mr. Hill concluded his remarks on the arately and unanimously adopted, with the exception of the last, to which then were a few dissenting votes.

On motion it was ordered that a con of these resolutions be transmitted to that they be published, and copied in the " Raleigh Star" and " Register" the !

THOMAS MASON, Chim

A farce has been fately acted, partle by certain players, and partly by the Le gislature of Maryland, which Mr. Nilaptly entitles .. much ado about nothing.

The Manager of the Theatre at Anna polis, it appears, on the 14th of January issued a handbill announcing the firm performance there, of a drama represent ing the killing of Tecumseh by Col. R. M. (by whom furnished does not appear) and the British standard captured by Johnson on that occasion and loaned, as was stated, by the Secretary of War, for the play would be exhibited. The handbills wer headed with these words "Under the pa tronuge of the House of Delegates,"

The Maryland Republican notice · Electioneering for the next Presidency and Vice-Presidency," going on to observe u the piece when,

Enter, the House of Delegates in a sill lime wrath-Wanting to know how it ha top of the handbills. A select committed was raised, and the printer, manager players and all were examined; who as such, before the public, or of enlisting its official influence in the success of said

to the 29th. When after much debate was finally resolved, that the statement contained in the handbill, (meaning course, so far as the House was concern ed) was false; and the printer, M member something like the following one of Cibber's minor plays:

CHRO-NON-HO-TON-THOL-O-GOS. Cook! Hast thou been guilty of this thing Or any of thy vile abandoned crew? Has any dared to say, or hint, or think, That Chro-non-ho-ton-thol-o-gos loved Pork

Dread Sov'reign, no! -not Pork -I said not! I never dreampt your majesty leved Pork. I only said I hoped ---perhaps believed, Your royal stomach might vouchsafe Pork

Internal Improvements.

MEETING of the Central Committee, pointed by the President of the Inter Improvement Convention, held in November ast is appointed to take place in this city, Tuesday, the first day of April nexts Communications from the several Cour Committees, upon the course which it is the

ty of the friends of Internal Improvements pursue at the present crisis, are respective the Convention to the public must be fully a The following gentlemen constitute the C

William Boylan, William H. Haywood, Jr. Che L. Hinton, G vin Hogg, James Iredell, A. Jones and Henry Seawell. Haleigh, March 5, 1834. The Editors of newspapers through

the State favorable to the objects contemple vice by the publication of this notice.



AT THE N. CAROLINA BOOKSTOR

Lovell's Folly, by Mrs. Hentz Pin Money, a novel

Sydenham, or Memoirs of a Man Wo. kl Alice Paulet, a sequel to Sydenham

Traditionary Stories by Andrew Picket Great-Britain in 1833, by Baron D'Hau Adventures of the Chevalier Chas 51 Western Coast of Airica, by Peter Leon Surgeon of the British Navy President Dwight's Decisions of Qu

Tressury of Knowledge and Library of ference Ladics' Album, for 1834

A Yankee among the Null fiers

History of Paper Money and Banking. Gauge Gallatin

A General History of the most Profit Banks in Europe, by Goddard. A tresh supply of new and most spi-SCHOOL BOOKS, from Boston, New-10-

For sale by

Raleigh, March 4.