WILSCELL. INY.

From the N. Y. Merc. Advertiser. sent session, is likely to have more im- ings in all the cities, towns and villages of the U portant business brought before it, than bolden in the Senate Chamber, at the Capitol in creased by further encroachments upon bolden in the Senate Chamber, at the Capitol in Creased by further encroachments upon the creased by the has ever yet claimed its attention, from Washington, for the purpose of forming a Conthe days of Cromwell down to the minis- gressional Temperance Society try of Earl Grev. The Referm Bill has brought in its train all those attempts at innovation predicted by the Duke of Wel- the United States, was appointed Secretary of the principles and the clamprs of the minis the Rev. John Proudfit, of Pennsylvania. A Conterial press, knew the English people too. well not to see that the reform bill was but the beginning of those democratic and disorganizing measures-we quote the Doke's language -which were to distract | Hon. Samuel Bell, N. H. the attention and break up the time honored usages of constitutional monarchy, and bring into notoriety and power the demagogues of every low faction. But notwithstanding the fulfilment in part of these prophetic warnings of the noble Duke-in the election to Parliament of the Irish repealers, and the Cobbetts, Gullies, &c. of England, in the cry for the abolition of the house and window tax, for triennial parliaments, for the vote by ballot, for a dissolution of the Union with Ireland, for the emancipation of the West et cetera-public opinion is against him;

But, the question may be asked, have they not also outstripped the desires and expectations of the Grey ministry itself? It is our opinion, that they have. The ministers in conceding reform; have conceded too much. Not too much to civil liberty-but too much for the temper of the times-too much for England as it is. White, 16; of the Blue, 18. Total, 48. Hence, serious embarrassment is to be apprehended. If they cannot now conthe White, 20; of the Blue, 20. Total, 58. cede every thing that is asked they must resign. If the present Parliament be not the White, 20; of the Blue, 27. Total, 64 prepared to accede to these new requisinions-should ministers processe them-no body but the Dulte of Wellington can put | down the turbulent spirit of reform. And half-pay of 14s 6d per diem, 100; on the to restore the tories to power, would probij half-pay of 12s 6d per diem, 150; Total, ably be to excite a civil war.

Lord Eldon. The march of mind has

even exceeded in celerity his military

manœuvres at Talavera.

The fact is, the people of England must and will have an extension of reform, the half-pay of 10s 6d per diem, 150 .so as to include all the objects, indicated in the beginning of this article. The wheel of revolution is set in motion, and the rotten institutions of the country must fall under it and be ground to powder. 182. Total, 281 Civil and religious freedom are sought with an energy and determination, which no obstacle can stay; and whether it be achieved at the expense of this or that ministry, will be a consideration of very small moment.

We confess we should be pleased to see these objects brought about in England; although they promise to relieve the mother country of her West Indian Colonies. And notwithstanding it must be through much suffering, and may be, much blood, that they are to be achieved the country could rise, like Brutus. "refulgent from the stroke of Cæsar's fate. The present leaders of the popular party in and out of Parliament, like the 'sturdy barons at Runnymede, are men of gigantic mould; and to a fierce, unpolished, but powerful eloquence, add an unflinching determination that will make the spirits of the titled quail.

England must go to war with some foreign power or go on reforming. These are the alternatives. A war to secure the nationality of Poland-to drive Don Miguel out of Portugal-or to curb the growing ambition of Russia-would, either of them, be popular at home, and tend to divert public attention from the contemplation of domestic grievances.

of a soldier, as I have been accustomed to been attended with a very good effect .it of body-at first sight not unlike Shake- sion, he mentions several cases of conspare's Starved Apothecary; but he is not ungenteel man in manner or appear- immediately on the sudden application of ance, and there are marks of good humour, cold water .- (Dr. Elliottson, reported in as well as of decision of character, in his the Medical Gazette. countenance. Mr. Smith, of New York. a gentleman who holds a high office in the Department of the Treasury, at Washart's Three Years in America.

of births 5,045, of deaths 4,659.

Phil. Gazette.

From the N. York Journal of Commerce.

American Congressional Temperance Society. On the 26th ult. the day appointed by the Amo-England - Parliament, during its pre- rican Temperance Society for simultaneous meet-

The Hon. Wm. Williams, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, was called to the chair, and the Hop. Walter Lowrie, Secretary of the Senate of keeping. Already it is said, on what aplington, who, in spite of his high tory meeting. The Throne of Grace was addressed by stitution was then adopted on the plan of abstinence from the use of ardent spirit and from traf- hood of Constantinople. And if need be, fic in it, was signed by members of both Houses of Congress, and the following persons were ap pointed officers, viz:

Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, President

Gideon Tomlinson Conn.

James Reed, Masse Daniel Wardwell, N. Y. Lewis Condict, N. J. V. Presidents

Wm. Williams, Penn. Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Felix Grundy, Tenn. John Tipton, Indiana, and James Wayne, Georgia,

John Blair, Tenn.

Walter Lowrie, Secretary. Elisha Whittlesev. Ohio. Treasurer. Wm. W. Ellsworth, Conn. Auditor. Theodore Frelinghuysen, N. J. Arnold Naudain, Delaware, Executive

Geo. N. Briggs, Mass. and peen members of congress on the come States Government, Heads of Departments, and officers of the army and navy, who practically and he finds no sympathy save on the adopt the principles of the Society, may become bench of Bishops, or in the bosom of

> the Hall of the House of Representatives, have been printed, and will, it is hoped, be circulated throughout the country.

NAVAL FORCE OF GREAT BRITAIN IN 1833. FLAG OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY.

Admiral of the Fleet.-Right Honorable James Lord Gambier, G. C. B. Admirals .- Of the Red, 13; of the Vice-Admirals.-Of the Red, 18; of

Rear-Admirals .- Of the Red, 17; of Rear Admirals on the retired half-pay. 33; Captains on the retired half-pay. 10.

Commanders. On full pay, 734; on

1816-Retired under his Majesty's 1830.—Retired Order in Council, 99. under his Majesty's Order in Council,

Lieutenants .- Poor Knights of Windsor, 7; on full pay, 2,393; on the half-pay of 7s per diem, 117; on the half-pay of 6s per diem, 700. Total, 3,210.

Masters. - Superannuated, 16; for service, on full pay, 199; on the half pay of 7s per diem, 100; on the half-pay of 6s per diem, 200. Total, 499.

Pursers.—On full pay, 431; on the halfpay of 5s per diem, 100; on the half pay of 4s per diem, 100. Total, 631.

Medical Officers .- Physicians, 12; Surgeons, 715; Assistant Surgeons, 324; Dispensers of Hospitals, 11; Hospital Mates, Total, 1065.

al marines.—Liverpool Chronicle.

Acute Convulsions of Children .- In cases of convulsions of children, connected with debility, weak pulse, paleness of the face; or transient flushing of it, assafætida, or a small quantity of laudanum THE President of America. The or ammonia, may answer a good pur-President has little the appearance or gait pose; and cold affusion has frequently see them. He is extremely spare in his hab- In the work of Dr. Currie on Cold Affu-

From ite New York Journal of Commerce. A new question has intervened in the ington, and to whom I had a letter of in- politics of Europe, arising from the pretroduction, proposed to me on the day I sent situation of the Turkish Empire. delivered, that I should accompany him to The battle of Koniah, on the 21st of Depay a visit to General Jackson. He re- cember, places the Sultan and the Turkquested me on leaving him to return at ish Empire at the mercy of Mehemet Ali, one o'clock, when he would have the Pacha of Egypt, unless some one, or more, becoming every day more apparent, that at the last election, Mr. Ward received, pleasure of introducing me. In the mean of the European powers should interfere. they would retreat under the cover of some although no candidate, and without any time I returned to the hotel and put on The Emperor Nicholas, it is strongly my best coat.—We found no guards at the suspected, has set his heart upon another door of the palace. A porter opened the "slice of Turkey," and he knows his door, when we ascended the steps, and a chance will be better in the present shatsingle servant ushered us into a plain but tered condition of the Empire, than if it that they would unblushingly claim both comfortably furnished large parlour, at should be re-organized under the govern- the honor and the triumph. And so has the fire side of which the President and ment of an enterprizing and ambitous General Macomb, the Commander-in Chief Chief, supported by the power and reof the Army of the United States, and Gen- sources of Egypt. Reasoning from these cral Atkinson were seated. The Presi- premises, rather perhaps than from facts, gans of the party, we find the following The right of every man to ask and receive dent rose as soon as he observed our en- it was confidently stated in some of the modest assumption. trance, and advanced towards us. Mr. European papers, and repeated in others, Smith introduced me as a stranger travel- that a Russian fleet was preparing to sail ling through the country, and at present from Nicolaieff and Sebastopol, with on my way to the southern parts of it.—I 12,000 men and provisions, for Trebi- torious. The nullifiers have achieved need hardly say that my reception seemed soned, in order to co-operate with the Otto- their great purposes. In spite of the efforts stowing their suffrages on whomsoever endeavors to effect a definitive arrangement be lifications for electors, will shew the relative effect to be exactly what it ought to be from the man. Troops marching against the Egyp-Chief Magistrate of such a Republic-easy, tian forces in Asia Minor. Such a stateunaffected, and unreserved, and at the ment, however, did actually proceed from same time not wanting in dignity.—Stu- Odessa, a Russian port in the vicinity of wielded the power of the general governthose abovenamed, under date of Jan. 7th, but a letter of the 8th from the same place tion, the Union, and the rights of these An official statement of the population declares that the report was without foun- Republics. To their own State they have of Rome, Italy, has recently been pub- dation. Be this as it may, it is unqueslished. From this document, it appears tionable that a very considerable Russian that the number of inhabitants amounted force, both land and naval, has been as: Union last for ever. But however duralast year to 148,459 souls, and that it had sembled at Sebastopol, and there seems ble be its existence, the fame of the little diminished by 2,000 individuals since the little doubt that the Autocrat will at least State of South Carolina, and the glorious preceding year. Among this number are so far interfere, if he has not already, as 36 bishops, 1,419 priests 2,038 monks, to awe the Egyptian Prince into terms 1,384 nuns, and 611 seminarists. The with the Sultan, in such a way as to prenumber of marriages in 1832 was 1,165, serve to the latter his throne and the fairest portion of his dominions. Beyond

venting the power of Russia, already tremendously prependerant, from being intocrat to take the Grand Sultan under his pears to be good authority, that a French movements of Russia in the neighbour-England stands ready to sustain her. In a word, here is a new bone of contention thrown in among the dogs of war, and

From the Nantucket Inquirer.

WHALE FISHERY .- For the following statistical views in relation to the Spermaceti Whale Fishery, we are indebted tum ad valorem, instead of 121. Thirdly. to a merchant of this place, who has carefully compiled them from the most authentic sources. We believe it to be the only accurate account yet published, of years, higher than it was by the act of the importations of Spermaceti Oil, at the 1832, on articles of the greatest importvarious ports of the United States during the past year; and of the exact number of

By comparing the importations of Sperm. Oil in 1832, with those of the and over again in the Senate of the United preceding year, it will be seen that the States, that the principle of protection is The Constitution of the Society, and also the supply was diminished more than 25 per speeches delivered at a Temperance meeting in cert

Produce of the Sperm Whale Fishery

Imported in Pacific Ocean Ships at New Bedford and Fair Haven, 30,476 bbls 30,450 do 4,120 do do Newport, 2.120 do do Plymouth mported in Brazil ships, N. Bedford, 5,550 do do Nantucket. 703 do New-London 1.000 do do Sagharbor, 200 do do Bristol, 223 do do Warren, Sent home by outward bound ships, 2,000 do Taken in Atlantic Ocean by small 1.750 do vessels,

78.999 bbls Total import of 1832, Captains .- On full pay, 550; on the Import of 1831, 107,752 bbls-defic'y, 28,753 bbls. At sea from the United States, employed in the Sperm. Whale Fishery, Jan. 1, 1833, 203 ships

and barques, viz.

From New-Bedford and Fairlraven, 90 New-London, Bristol, Warren, Edgartown. Hudson. Newport Salem. Fall River Portsmouth Poughkeepsie Rochester, Wareham

Of which 8 sailed in 1829-18 in 1830-70 in

Holmes' Hole

do New-York,

do Sagharbor,

From the Camden Journal.

The number of vessels at present com- or project is now on foot? "We have posing the British navy amounts to 574, fought together, (he says) and we must viz: Fourteen carry 120 guns; five, 110; continue together, and be better prepared three, 108; twelve, 84; ten 80; nine, 78; for the contests that are to come." What bric of the American system." six, 76; sixty two, 74; seven, 52; fifteen, contest? Secession we suppose-well, we 50; sixty two 46; and twenty, 42. The re- see we are to have no peace-and all that mainder carry from 36 to 2 guns each. we can say to the Union Party is to fel-In this number are included 20 govern- low the advice of the Governor to keep ment steam wessels. This immense fleet together, and work harder for the good employs 20,000 sailors, and 12,000 roy- cause-for the cause of truth, and of our country. Secession will now be the question, and for this purpose the State will be kept forever excited - we must be on the alert, and try to prevent this disastrous and horrible catastrophe.

> MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. - A gentleman by the name of Smith, one of the proprietors of the New Bedford Gazette, lately put a period to his existence, by blowing out his brains with a horseman's pistol.-At the time of his death, Mr Smith was filling the responsible office of Secretary of one of the New Bedford Insurance Offices, and was generally respected.

COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

We ventured to predict some time ago when from the development of public opinion the discomfiture of the nullifiers was genius of this republic should prevail, and peace be restored to our distracted country. it been. In the Columbia S. C. Telescope of the 5th ult. one of the principal or-

words to express the triumph which this of submissionists, tories, federalists and tariffites, and assailed in vain by the fiercest given peace and liberty, and have crowned her with eternal glory. May the purified name of nullification will long survive it " Is this language burlesque-or can the writer be serious?

What were they contending for, if it this if Russia undertakes to go she will was not the complete abandonment of the March 26th, 1833.

find others disposed to have a finger in protective system? Mr. McDuffie, in Conthe pie as well as herself. England and gress, appealing to his Maker to witness France are both deeply interested in pre- the assertion, declared that South Carolina would be satisfied with nothing less than the overthrow of that system, and an the territory of Europe. They will not per- immediate reduction of the tariff to the remit it. Neither will they permit the Au- venue standard, which he estimated at 12 per cent. All their orators, at all their meetings, in public and in private, at home fleet is fitting out at Toulon to watch the and abroad, and finally in their convention have re-echoed the affirmation. Never was a party more firmly pledged to a definite issue; and yet they are not merely satisfied with Mr. Clay's bill, but they hail the issue-we must leave for time to it as a triumph, which crowns the State of South Carolina with "eternal glory!"

> Now, in the first place, the reduction is not immediate, but is postponed for ten years. Secondly. It stops at 20 per cen-It will leave the duty at the fixed rate of 20 per cent. after the expiration of the ten ance to the southern planters. Fourthly. Mr. Clay, the author of the bill, who has own words, has solemnity demort of his not abandoned-that the bill was designed to preserve that principle and the American System from the destruction which he saw clearly awaited his favorite measures in the next Congress. And yet they have gained their point!

> In the Baltimore Republican we find he following comment on this extraordinary occurrence.

"The compromise between Mr. Clay thing of the kind of which we ever heard. duties upon one species of low priced wool- passed. lens from five to fifty per cent. for some principle of protection by discriminating duties, and agreed to an ultimate reduction upon all articles, to an advalorem duty of 20 per cent."

"ever contended." Not so, Mr. Clay, like a skilful general, unexpectedly involved in difficulties, who sacrifices a detachment to save his army, this champion of the American System, by his own acknowledgment, in reply to the reproaches of some of his associates who thought he had proved recreant to their cause, gave up a part to save the whole. With him it was "The battle is but begun," says Gov. a case of necessity, and not of choice-we Hayne. How is this? What new scheme do him no injustice-it is his own explanation. "He saw clearly that the next Congress would prostrate the whole fa-

In defiance of these plain facts, the Clay and Calhoun editors are every where claiming for their champions all the disinterestedness, all the magnanimity, all the wisdom, all the patriotism, that exists in the country. They have saved the Republic, in spite of the tyrant who is at the head of the "fiercest and most corrupt administration that ever wielded the power of the general government!"

The people are not to be deluded in this way-they understand the matter well; they are satisfied, as are impartial spectators on the other side of the Atlantic in Britain and in France-that the moderation and firmness of Andrew Jackson have saved this country from the miseries of

Sir.—Please announce to the public through the medium of your paper, that JOSEPH D. WARD, Esq. of the Couny of Onslow, is a Candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States. It will be recollected that. great patriotic sacrifice; and if the good concert of action on the part of himself or riends, some 400 to 500 votes. So re spectable a demand by the people for his services has formed one of the most pleasing and gratifying events of his life; and he believes will fully justify the step he has now taken of placing himself before the public, that his friends may have a fair opportunity of bestowing their favours .at the hands of the people the most im-"At present we have neither space nor portant offices is too well understood in gleet of public affairs. The present speech is and the rights of man, with all the vigor of understood in gleet of public affairs. our Country to need any comment. On great event inspires. Nullification is vic- the people (and where of right it ought to the speech takes up, are a lamentation concerning youth. The following extract from a Speech debe) devolves the valuable privilege of be- the civil war in Portugal; a failure of the King's livered by him, on a proposition to alter the quathey please .- It is however proper, per- tween Holland and Belgium; the renewal of the of reform, in regard to the elective franchise, behaps, that it should be known that Mr. charters of the Bank of England and the East In- tween France and England:and most corrupt administration that ever Ward was born and brought up in this dia Company; the state of the Church, as redistrict.—His feelings and interest are i- gards its temporalities, recommending a change ral system with those of other countries. ment, they have preserved the Constitut dentified win the people. He has been a in the tythe system, and a more equitable distri- I will not speak of the United States, alsteady and unwavering supporter of the bution of the Church revenues; in regard to Ire- though I am one amongst many who present administration; and from his un- land, the King says that "a spirit of insubordina- consider it as a Model for Governments. bounded confidence in the honesty of pur- tion and violence has risen to a most powerful But it is argued that in order to have pose and ability of General Jackson has height, rendering life and property insecure, defy- what I call republican institutions, we every assurance that he will so continue. ing the authority of the law, and threatening the must live in a vast continent, bounded on He is for a liberal construction of the most fatal consequences if not promptly and ef- one side by the Ocean, and on the other Constitution-reduction of the Tariff, but | fectually repressed." He calls upon Parliament | by extensive forests; as formerly it was justice to the Manufacturer and all other to entrust him with such additional powers as argued that we must necessarily be shut branches and classes of industry.-With may be found necessary for controlling and pun- up in an island in order to have a rethese brief remarks he is content to leave ishing the disturbers of the public peace, and presentative government.—(Laughter.) I his cause with the people and cheerfully strengthening the legislative union between the will speak only of England, where to be abide their award.

FOR THE PEOPLE'S PRESS. To Miss ***** ***** Woman be fair, we must adore thee; Smile, and a world is weak before thee!

May I repeat that thrilling kiss, Which on thy cheek I have imprest, When our fond souls were wrapt in bliss, And thou had'st made me madly blest?

Oh then, sweet maid! thy heart was mine-At least I thought 'twas true to me; I daily worship'd at its shrine, And dream'd of nought but love and thee.

And when our eyes divinely met, Ah! then I knew what 'twas to love; I dar'd to kiss-thou smil'dst "not yet," I envied not the saints above.

But now, oh heav'n! thou art as cold As ever thou wert warm to me; And would'st, without a sigh, behold Thy too fond lover die for thee.

Then fare thee well, relentless maid, Death I can welcome without fear; But when thy once lov'd R. is laid In mother earth-oh! shed a tear ROMEO



Wednesday, April 3, 1833.

Good News .- We were not aware, when callsuccessful as to induce them to consent to add an Instead of each yielding a portion to ac- amendment to a bill making a similar appropria- leaders, with calmness or patience, requires a cho commodate the views of the other, they tion for Beacon Island, when that bill should be rity which the most ardent friends of peaces both gave up all for which they ever con- considered, of \$7,000, for a Hospital near Wiltended. Mr. Calhoun agreed to accept mington. We learn from Gen. McKAY, that, had the provisions which he had pronounced that bill been reached during the last session of unconstitutional and even to increase the Congress, there is no doubt but that it would have

It is very desirable that a Hospital be provided years; and Mr. Clay gave up the whole near the town, for the accommodation of invalid seamen, who are now subjected to much distress for the want of such an asylum. Great exertions have heretofore been unsuccessfully made to accomplish this purpose, but there is now a prospect Mr. Calhoun, instead of gaining a vic- that the next Congress will take the subject into tory, assuredly gave up all for which he favorable consideration, and grant the necesscary appropriation. Gen. McKAY has permitted us to lay the following letter before the citizens, for their

Washington, N. C. March 15, 1833.

in consequence of your suggestion, the Committee on Commerce had agreed to an amendment making an appropriation of Seven Thousand Dollars for have been proposed to the bill authorising the construction of a Hospital on Beacon Island, had that bill been considered I am, with great respect, d.c.

C. C. CAMBRELING.

The Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington will, on Saturday Evening the 6th instat half past 7 o'clock, elect Auctioneers. Applicants will please hand in their names to the Town Clerk, J. A. LILLINGTON.

We copy a poetical disturtion the Philadelphia Gazette, attributed to the Hon. Daniel Webster .-We hope this, together with the piece we published week before last, will be preserved with others of a similar character that are now being

Daniel Webster, a Poet .- We have long known that many of the Congressional magnates at Washington, had successfully wooed the Nine. John and others in the councils of the nation, are celebrated for the huge draughts they have taken from Helicon. To these Appolonian statesmen, we may now subjoin the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER: The addition of his name, makes up a tuneful quadrumvirate, of which the country, in one way or other, may well be proud. The Boston Transcript states tation, on the solicitation of a lady who requested him to inscribe his name in her Album, under the autograph of Lafayette

Dear Lady, I a little fear Tis dangerous to be writing here, His hand, who bade our Eagle fly, Trust his young wings and mount the sky Who bade, across the Atlantic tide, New thunders sweep, new navies ride, Has traced, in lines of trembling age, His autograph upon this page. Higher than that Eagle soars, Louder than that thunder roars. His fame shall through the world be soundi And o'er the waves of time be bounding. While thousands, as absurd as I, Cling to his skirts, he still will fly. ing to immortality If by his name I write my own, Twill take me where I am not known,

The cold salute will meet my car.

"Pray, stranger, how did you come here?" Great Britain .- The British Parliament assembled on the 5th February, and the Speech of the King was delivered on that day. The speeches of the Kings of England have generally been as remarkable for their brevity, as for a torpid netress for unhappy and injured Ireland

It is recommended by several Editors, to "burn the hatchet" in regard to nullification. We rejoice at the prospect of returning unity among our cit zens, and should be willing to forget all that is passo far as justice and common sense permit, neither of which will allow us to place confidence again in the leaders of this treason. Among the cirzens, generally, we hope the ancient cordialinwill exist-but those who have gone so far as to propose a dissolution of the Union, have committed a sin not to be forgiven. The ebullifion of Smith in the Convention, when he declared his abhorrence of the Union, and desire a division with the Potomac for the boundary, was, we be lieve, but a trifling effervescence of the smothered sentiments that predominate in the breasts of Calhoun, Hamilton, Hayne, and others, and nothing but power is now wanting, to induce them to fit the measure of their iniquity.-Would to God that we could believe the danger is past, and that these men have, as they profess, a love for the Union. But we are fearful that the elements of a dreadful commotion are forming, in this fallacious calm, with a rapidity and certainty, a which even the demons of anarchy may feel apincredulous joy, Many citizens, hitherto the pre dent friends of the administration, with which the Union of the States is now identified, are falling into the vortex which destroys the last spark patriotism, with the most appalling stupidity -From censure of Gen. Jackson they pass to palliate the conduct of Calhoun and his associates'-From this to rebellion is but a step-that is, if treason can be committed against the best government Statesmen of the lower grade in talent, but infig. ential in point of wealth-who have power to contaminate a neighborhood, without the ability or pa triotism to withstand the blandishments and intrigues of gifted traitors. Such appears to us to be the situation of many portions of the country and the principle of nullification, still persisted in by the South Carolina Convention, through their last Ordinance, is decisive evidence that the ruin is only deferred. At such a time as this, when ing attention some time since to the subject of a the policy of the British Government, in regard Hospital, that our Representative in Congress was to her West India colonies, requires the people exerting himself in its behalf. Our citizens will be of the Southern States to cling to the Union and gratified to learn that Gen. McKAY, by interces- embrace the friendship of other sections with reand Mr. Calhoun is the most singular sion with the Committee on Commerce, was so far doubled ardor-at such a time, to behold the cal lous and unprincipled course of the nullification

We may err in our prognostics-nothing could give us greater pleasure, than to find we have done so. But if the Union is saved, it must be by the most uncompromising denunciation of nullification and its abettors.

Causes of dissention .- We have been frequent y amazed at the trifling causes which engender the most bitter animosities; how easily men of the finest intellect and noblest disposition, are led o regard others of equal pretensions with a malig nant eye, and all for want of what? why hume! y-that humility which is equally the orname. of the gentleman and the christian. Why heed one care whether his neighbor pronounce Tillieum tudleum with a twill or a till? And yet for causes of much less magnitude do men vary from the In answer to your enquiry, I have to state, that line of concord. Above all things, in a small community, party animosity is to be deplored when carried beyond the bounds of courtesy and a Hospital at or near Wilmington, which would feelings of friendship; because no man, in such a case, can injure the reputation of his neighbor without affecting his own. The reputation of the community itself should be dear to every members of it, for every member is interested in it. In the litical quarrels each should regard the other as I merican citizens, contending for what they c ceive to be their right; and in religious dispurwherever they may exist, charity and forbearand should be cherished by the litigants. Are they mot heirs to the same common Superior, and members of the same household of hope? Let them remember the admonition of the renowned Serasquie to his contending brethren-"Oh, fie, what, Musselmen and quarrel?"

We regret to learn, by the following article from the last Constitutionalist, that the Editor of that paper, Charles/R. Ramsay, Esq. has mei with a serious accident, in the fracturing of his QUINCY ADAMS, EVERETT, WILDE, of Georgia, thigh-he has our best wishes for his speedy recovery, that he may be again enabled to resame

The Editor of this paper has met with a serious and unexpected accident. Among many other friends of the President, he that the following lines, quoted from memory, were written by Mr. W. without the slightest premediauguration on the 4th. The day previous visited Washington City to attend the into his leaving for this city, in company with a friend, he started to dine with Mr. Custis of Arlington. He had scarcely reached the head of Pennsylvania avenue, when his horse took fright at a mound of earth, wheeled round and threw him. On attempting to rise, he failed to do so, and after examination, his thigh was found to be broken. He will of course be for a few weeks detained from his business. It is hoped that the liberality of his patrons will excite their sympathy for his misfortune, and their indulgence for the conduct of his press during his absence. His foreman will endeavor to make such selections as will not entirely be devoid of interest, and any failure to meet the expectations of the public, will surely be forgotten in their regret for so unanticipated

GEN. LAFAYETTE.-This venerable patriot is still in the French Chamber of Deputies, and defends, at his advanced age, the cause of liberty more explicit The most important matters which cayed manhood and the feelings and the fire of

Let us, gentlemen, compare our electotwo countries. Thus opens a new scene of dis- qualified for an elector for a county, a man must possess a freehold worth 50 fr