VOL. 24--NO. 21.

COLUMBIA, S. C. MAY 26, 1838.

SS PER ANNUM.

S PUBLISHED BY A.S. JOHNSTON.

Every Saturday Morning. AND STERY WEDNESD Y AND SATURDAY MORNING OTRING THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Four dollars at the end of the year.

our dollars at the end of the year.

ALVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 75 interper square for the first insertion, and 371 rents a every subsequent insertion. All advertisements derail in the inside every publication—or inserted herwise than regularly, to be charged as new for ery insertion. Advertisements not having the inher of insertions marked on them will be continual till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Fishing Tackle.

THE Subscribers have this day received a large and full sup by of PISHING TACKLE, an issortment of almost every thing used in the Pishing. way, which will be disposed of on low terms. VEAL & GLAZE.

For Sale. GOOD COOK, Washer, and fromer, with rhild, five months old. Apply at his office

South Carolina. CHERAW DISTRICT -IN EQUILY.

The appearing from the affidivit of Wat B Stanley, that Thomas B Poindex er and Mary his wife, who are detendants in this case, do reside beyond the limits of the State: On motion of Sims, complainants solicities, it is ordered, that they do appear and pleast, answer, or demay to the bill, in three months after the publication hereof; or the bill will be taken

oufe-so as to them dered, that the above he published for three as in the Columbia Telescope.

GEO. W. DARSAN, C. E. C. D.

State of South Carolina. . UNION DISTRICT -IN CHANCERY.

Milligan Powder et al. Bill for partition. Samuel Haile et al.

I appearing to my satisfaction that Robert Strib-ling, Mark Stribling, Mary Stribling, (now Mary

D. WALLACE, C. E. U. D.

Union Court House, 25th April, 1933.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having placed his notes and ac-Legions out of his hands for cohection, these in-debted to him will please call on Messrs, BLACK & ARTHUR, and settle the same. B. D. PLANT.

In Lquite. RICHEAND DISTRICT.

Petition for sale of slave.

ILL he said before the Court House in Co 27 or 24 years of age; the object of the sale being to invest the proceeds in girls, for the benefit of the remainder man. Burrell is good at many things, and upon a credit of one, two and three years, interest from the date, tayable annually. Bond, mortgage, and good personal security will be required JAS. L. CLARK, C. E. R. D.

In the Court of Ordinary. RICHLAND DISTRICT.

plumbia, deceased, consisting of one acre of Land dumbia, known by the Lots number seventy one enff of Richland District on the first Monday in

Inne next
Cash will be required sufficient to pay expenses,
and for the balance a bond with good scenrity, (and
a mortgage of the property,) payable twelve months
after date, with interest. Purchaser to pay for titles and all necessary papers.

JANES S. GUIGNARD, Ordinary.

Columbia, 7th May, 1878 In obedience to the above order. above Lots on the first Monday in June next.

JESSE DEBRUHL, S. R. D.

May 12-1838

May 12, 1838. Furniture Wareroom.

HARLEY & SON, Cabinet-makers, respecthe neighboring Districts, that they have purchased the large building on the public square, recently ocsupied as a Printing Office and Thentre, in which. they have opened a furniture Wareroom, where they now have and will continue to keep on hand, a variety of articles in their line, of their own manu-Mahogany Sideboards; So.as, of different patterns:

French Wardrobes;

Mahogany Chairs, &c. &c. all kinds of Mahogany Furniture manufactured to order, finished in the latest New York style, and

They will sell their Furniture at New York and pladelphia prices. Those who purchase of them, therefore, will not be subjected to the expense and risk of shipping from the North, as well as the mjury which Cabinet Ware must necessarily receive from

Orders will be thankfully received, and executed with punctuality.

N. B. BILLIARD TABLES made to order, and warranted to be equal to any manufactured else-

Greenville C. H. May 19, 1838

Committed

10 the jail of Richland District, as a runaway, a negru man who calls his name HARDTIMES, and says he belongs to WILLIAM WRAGG SMITH, of Charlesten, S. C. and that he ranaway from his master's plantation, on Ashley river, about 20 miles from Charleston. Har times is about 25 years of age, dark complexion, 5 feet 8 mehes high, well made, white teeth, wears whiskers—has a small sear on the inside of his right wrist, from a burn-up other marks or scars visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, and pay expenses and take JOSHUA SOWDEN, G. R. D.

May 19, 1838

-

price.

New Books

UST received and for sale by WILLIAM CUN-NINGHAM, viz: ALICE, or the Mysteries, a Sequel to Fraest Mal travers; by the author of Pelham, Rienzi, &c. THE LADY OF LYONS, or Love and Pride;

a Play in five acts, by the author of Pelham. The fourteenth volume of Mrs. Sherwood's works,

THE MONK OF CIMIES;
THE ROSARY, or Rosee of Montreux;

THE ROMAN BATHS.

THE VIOLET LEAF THE CONVENT OF ST. CLAIRE. May 19, 1838

straved or Stolen

TROM Colonel HAMPTON's Woodlands Estate, unifes below Columbia, about the first of April, a CHESNUT SORKEL MARE, seven years old this spring, shod all round, star int e forenead, mane and tail both long, with some white hairs no other marks recollected-walks and tross well. It is probible the mure will endeavor to get back home, a she was raised in this district. I will give a reward of twenty dodars for the mare, and pay all reasonable expenses. Any information will be thankfully received. Address. Reedy Fork P. O. Greenville District, S. C.

The editors of the Filrefield Adve tiser, and Green ille Mountaineer will copy this four times and forward their las paper to me, with charge marked and I will remit the money.

R. A. J.

Bacon Sides. 32 HHDS BACON SIDES, just received and or sale by DULIN & MICKLE. May 19, 1838

For sate.

OR sale a comfortable Sand Hill Residence. For particulars apply to DAVID EWART. Columbia, May 19, 1833.

Dissolution of Copartnership

HE Copartnership hereto ore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of B. L. Mo LAICHLIN & GO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against the firm will be presented to B. L. McLauchlin for payment; and all persons indebted to said firm, by bond, note, books of crounts, or otherwise, previous to the first instant, will make payment to him.

B. L. McLAUCHLIN,
W.M. B. STANLEY.

10th May 1838 20

A. Card.

ers of the former concern, a continuance of the paironage so liber ily bestowed, on behalf of Mr. Stan-ley, who will continue the business at the old stand. B. L. MCLAUCHLIN. Columbia, May 19, 1838

Wanted to Hire,

TWELVE or Fafteen NEGRO GIRLS, from ter to fourteen years of age, to spin in our Factory, which is in a healthy situation. They are wanted for the term of two or three years. E. H. & J. FISHER.

Sand Brook Factory, eat Columbia, S. C. Hav 13, 132

Circular.

HE undersigned take pleasure in being able to state, to Merchants of this State, Georgia Jorth Carolina, Pennessee, and Alahama, who hav though many of us have lost a part of our Loods, by the fire of Friday night, 27th ult, others have been so fortunate as to save all, and in the course of two or all who have contemplated a visit to this city, this spring to same with the certain calculation of being able to remember their assortment, quite as well as they have ever been able to do it at this cason of the

L. M. Wiley, Parish & Stevens, Henderson & & G. H. Kelsey & Howland, Ward & Tat. Harral Lyon & Co. eed & Fanning.

E. B. Stoddard. Stoddard Miller & Co John Van Vinkle. Wm. ... Oakley. Hatch, Fleming & Co. as R. terens. & J Watson

Baker, Fry & Co. & C Lawton. iranniss, White & Co. Charleston, May 5

Geo. B. Lucke & Co. D. Crocket & Co S. balwick & Co. Jno. L. Pezant & Co. William Milikin. Milikin & Walton Dorrance & Biglow. Jas. Bancroft & Co. J. R. Simonton & Co Hillard & Wade Nathan A. Coheu. N. H. Wildman & Co. Starr & Williams.

Farrar & Robinson

W. Timmons & Son.

Elisha Carson & Co

asimer Patrick

Burekmyer & Co.

Taylor & Kennedy.

Lamestone Springs. sands of her wealth to enrich other communities, will he preserved the ensuing season to accommodate main brick building will contain upwards of 100 bedrooms, besides an extensive drawing-room, dining room, and ball-room Two wooden houses and a number of cabin suitable for families are also provided. A piano and billiard table will be furnished for the amusement and recreation of the visiters; and he ball room, with a suitable band of music, will be always at meir service The main Spring is of debeneficial to dyspeptics It is enclosed in machle and adjoins an open portion, 50 feet long and 26 wide provided with seats, and well shaded by a deep and beautiful grove. An elegant Bathing House, with two pools walled up with marble, with a sufficient number of dressing apartments, is also contiguous to the Spring. The very best supplies have been provided, and first-rate cooks engaged; and the rates of boarding will be very moderate, as the following ta-Boarding, for a less time than 4 weeks, per

Boarding, for a longer time than 4 weeks, per Boarding, for a less time than one week, per 1 00 Boarding for bhildren, at the first ta

Boarding for children, at the second table, half price. Boarding for servants, half price. Horses, for less than a week, per day, do for less than 4 weeks, do do over 1 weeks, per week, 2 50

Superintendent of the Limestone Springs Co. May 12 The Charleston Courier, Augusta Chronicle, and Fayetteville Observer are requested to insert the above in their papers once a week until the first of July, and forward their accounts for payment.

THE MIDNIGHT SKIES.

The midnight skies-the midnight skies-O! what a solemn grandeur lies Upon their brows' eternal height; And yet around them wreathed, there seems A halo, brighter than the beams Caught from the smiles of life and light.

The midnight skies-the midnight skies-Millions of ever-waking eyes Look through their silent starry bowers, Watching the wizard twin of death, Sleep-thinly moving on the b eath Of mortals-in this sphere of ours.

The midnight skies-the midnight skies-In vain the unbeliever tries To laugh their shadowy terrors off; For o'er his soul they cast a spell Of Godhead, so ineffable As freezes on his lips the scoff.

The midnight skies-grand, boundless deep-Halls where the watching angels keep The passes of eternity. Regions mysterious and sublime, Stretch'd out upon the wings of time-Deminions of a Deity!

We know that God is every where-Beyond the eastern ocean, there He girds the morn with wings of light-He spreads upon the sunny hour The dark pavilion of his power, And then we say, Behold, 'tis night!

But oh !- tis in the skies alone-The skies of midnight, God hath shown Perspectives to the deathless mind-Mansions, that all the breeze of day Could never to the mind display Afar in distant glory shrined.

Consolation in Death. From the Boston Post | The Philosopher tells an affecting anecdote of his step-mother's father, Old Batney Sharpnell, of the late from of Sharpnell & Closely, grocers. They failed during the Embargo, and shortly after Sharpuell, whose health had been seriously affected by his ungratified avaricious disposition, was brought to his death-bed. Throughout his life, he had acted as if he religiously believed that it was his soleinn duty to over-reach every body in bargaining. This "ruling passion was strong in death," and burnt brightly in his Rosemond, and her husband, — Rosemond, who are defendants in he above stated case, and hers at law of John Halls, deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State.

The Account of the Receiver, which I strong in death," and burnt brightly in his bosom even on the cold horders of the grave. It is of this State.

Two days before his death his former particular to the complaint begs leave to solicit from his friends, and the restonment. The account of the Receiver, which I have made out and transmit here with, pre-bosom, even on the cold horders of the grave. Two days before his death his former particular and the restonment of the Receiver, which I have made out and transmit here with, pre-bosom, even on the cold horders of the grave. Two days before his death his former particular and the restonment of the Receiver, which I have made out and transmit here with, pre-bosom, even on the cold horders of the grave. Two days before his death his former particular and the restonment of the Receiver, which I have made out and transmit here with, pre-bosom, even on the cold horders of the grave. Two days before his death his former particular and the restonment of the Receiver, which I have made out and transmit here with, pre-bosom, even on the cold horders of the grave. Two days before his death his former particular and the restonment of the restorment of the resto leave, and the following dialogue took place Closely .- How is it with you, Sharpnell, to-day?

Sharpnell.-O dear, I don't know. Cl. Do you feel as if you were losing or gaining ground?

Sh .- O, I am sinking-sinking very fast. I shall make a die of its Cl.-Do you feel prepared for your final

Sh .- Why, yes; but I should like to live out the week, as I have paid up the rent to Cl.-Is your mind composed?

Sh .- All except one little thing; and if I weld settle that, I should die easy. Cl.-Is it anything that I can do for you? Sh .- I don't know but you can, partner. Do you know any good carpenter that owes us about half the price of a good strong cof-

Sh. Well, I wish you would get him to make me one, and I'll make him trust me for in part, the sub-Treasurers! What will the

Sh .- O, no. I'd rather owe him, for it's a long time that he has owed us. Cl:-Just as you say, then,

Sh.-Thank you, thank you, partner you are the only real friend I have seen yet. Farewell--- God bless and reward you for making the mind of a dying man easy.

The condition of the U. S. Treasury .- We commend public attention to the ecpose Mr. CoC. Cambreleng makes of the condition of the Public Treasury. The \$10,000,000 of Treasury Notes are nearly used up, and \$20,000,000 more seem to be necessary to meet the exigencies of the Government. The ery is for more of this irredcemable paper issuing of such paper is worse than the recreation of the National Debt, now the only - Economy in Government :--- To get all it remedy for the profusion, profligacy and bad

financiering of the Federal Government Upon looking back only for a short time, we are amazed that any thinking man can yet cleave to this Administration, except the Office Holders, who have their pay and their an association of gentlemen, not Price. The late Surplus Revenue is now changed for a large National Debt. The State, by agresting the current of Northern travel, Domestic Exchanges of the country are in the most horrible disorder. The Government is in debt to all employed under it, and has not even the funds necessary to pay its imperious expenses. The Florida War is protracted Whatever this Government touches, it blasts. ed in bank paper! The Commerce of the country has been almost crushed under its absurd and ruinous Experiments. The best currency in the world has been ruined. The Banks were lightful limestone water, which has proved highly forced to a suspension of specie payments.— Though we have passed through the worst of its trials, yet we are far, very far from Land. -N. Y. Express.

A Van Buren Sub-Treasurer .- A few weeks ago, a special commissioner was directed by the Government to examine the affair of the Ionia Land Office in Michigan. Finding only \$9,000 in the vaults of the office, he inquired of the Receiver where the balance was. The Receiver replied, that he had \$9,-000 more deposited at Detroit. . The Commissioner, not satisfied with this assurance, exressed his determination to go and count the funds at Detroit, and asked the Receiver to accompany him. They accordingly started together, but after proceeding a short distance, the Receiver pretending to have forgotten something, requested the Commissioner to wait for him, galloped backed to Ionia, despatched his \$9,000 in specie with all possible haste to Detroit, and then rejoined the Commissioner. In due time the two functionaries arrived in Detroit, where the duped Commissioner again counted unconsciously the

at Ionia. Of course he pronounced every

and the large supplier and the second of the

hundred years before Christ.

CHARACTER OF SUB-TREASURERS.

At length we are enabled to give our readers some authentic information as to the true character of some of that class of men which it is proposed in the "reform bill" to make depositaries of the people's money.

We have just printed a document of four hundred pages, in answer to a resolution offered by Mr. GARLAND on the 5th ult. containing the information sought for in a resolution offered by that gentleman in October last, and which the Secretary of the Treasury reported could not be furnished, without a special appropriation by Congress to meet the expenses attending its

In a report signed by V. M. GARESCHE, addressed to the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, dated Columbus, Minissppi, June 14, 1837.

(page 241) we find the following: "The account of the Receiver, which I you the list, amount to \$61,549 98, rating the land at \$1 25 only, but might probably realize double the amount. The man seems really penitent; and I am inclined to think, in common with his friends, that he is honest, and has been led aw y from his duty by t'e example of his predecessor, AND A CERTAIN LOOSENESS IN THE CODE OF MOR-ALITY which here does not move in so limited a circle as it does with us at home. ANO-THER RECEIVER WOULD PROBAbly Palaow in the footsters OF THE WO. You will not. therefore, be surprised if I recommend his being retained, in preference to another appointment: for he has hishands full now, AND WILL NOT BE DIS-POSED TO SPECULATE ANY MORE!"

In about two months after this report must have been received by the Secretary of the Treasury, that officer recommended to Congress to establish the system of sub-Treasuries, and to make the above Jescribed officers, American people think of the prudence, discretion, and judgment, which could have dictated such a course of policy !- Madisonian.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer 1 "Creation of coin." --- The issue of twenty millions of irredeemable Government paper. Retrenchment .-- Raising Government expenditures from \$12,000,000 to 32,000,000

Reform of Government Patronage .-- Increasing the number of office holders and adding 20 per cent. to their salary.

Maintaining the Honor of the Country. Kidknapping Indians under a flag of truce. Divorce of the Money Power and the Political Power .-- Surrendering all the revenue of more assignats, --more Banking upon the the States to the individual keeping of the presentative upon this floor, it is the duty of upon industry. It was a cruel act most crue a southern member to bring to your know-elly executed! But I blame not those who ledge, the wants, feelings and opinions of the passed it for they foresaw not its const-

in debt at the rate of \$10,000,000 a quarter. you, his associate counsellors, under the or- men faithful to their trust, they gave the

able by the authority that issues them. or 30 per cent, when we once paid half of one

Better Currency .-- Bank paper not redeemable in gold and silver -- better than that convertible on demand.

Best Currency .--- Treasury paper --- evidencing ind-tedness, but neither receivable by years, at the cost of millions and millions. | the issuers, convertible into specie, or redeem-

Books Rissing.

HE Subscriber, besides paying for this advertisement, will be much obliged to any one who has berrowed books of him, to return them as soon as practicable. He particularly misses the first volume of the "Farmer's Register." It is a large octavo volume, bound. Also several monthly numbers of the same work Also, several numbers of the " Southern Agriculturist" and of the "Horticultural Regis-

The loss of these would be a very serious one, as it would break several sets to which he attaches N. HERBEMONT. May 19, 1833

Legislative Mansion.

THE Proprietor of this house begs leave through favor him with their patronage, as boarders in his house, that owing to the late afflictions in his family. together with other circumstances beyond his con trol it will be next to impossible for him to accommodate them during the time of the extra session of the Legislature. This notice, the necessity of which is much regretted, is given to the end that those above referred to may make arrangements elsewhere for their accommodations, previous to their leaving home, should they wish to do so; and any assistance that I can render them in that way, at their request, will be given with the greatest pleasure. WM, G. HUNT.

May 19, 1833

identical roin that he had previously counted | Extract from the Speech of Mr. RHETT. ' string to meet the issue. You may no on the Cumberland Road Bill.

time, the receiver ran away with all the funds discussed this subject, have thought proper "lever," in consequence of your abolition in his possession, and has not been heard of to use in the debate. The south, sir, is still aggressions, so freely burns. Would that it since. Auction of Lacies. -An auction of us- is proposed, which may bring in its train far gle blow. Re-open the tariff question, --- as married ladies used to take place annually higher subjects of consideration, peculiarly sail our domestic institutions, --not insidices in Babylon. In every district they assem- affecting our interests, it does appear to me ly, (as you have commenced this Comberly as bled on a certain day of every year, all the not irrelevant or improper, that we should road, and all your other agressions, beginvirgins of a marriageable age. The most point to them. If there are matters upon ning by a prayer for a survey, and ending n beautiful were first put up, and the man who, which we are peculiarly sensitive, as the ta- grasping millions,) but openly, directly, and bid the largest sum of money gained posses-sion of her. The second in personal appear- would be the part of wisdom, I should sup-laid in your way by me. I never have,---ance followed, and the bidders gratified them- pose, to allay our dissatisfection, and to legis- never will, by word or act, seek to avoid the selves with handsome wives according to the late, as far as possio to preserve the har- contest, either here or elsewhere; and if it is there were some ladies for whom no money tion of the various parts of the confederacy meet it. False confidence is our only danwas likely to be offered: yet those were all towards each other. Was this Government | ger. "We know our rights, and knowing disposed of-so provident were the Babylon- omnipotent for evil, however bad, in my date maintain them." ians. Wien all the beautiful virgins, says opinion, the tasse, precedent would not dethe historian, were sold, the crier orders the tirely condemn the cottrae, of answering armost deformed to stand up, and after he had gument, by sneers and denunciations. But openly demanded who would marry her with | gentlemen know, or ought to know, that there a small sum, she was at length adjudged to is a limit somewhere to its powers. There is of the 7th inst. I observe an editorial article the man who would be satisfied with the least, a public opinion, on which it hangs, like in on the vote of the House of Representatives and in this manner the money arising from fancy, for its support and continuance. Al- to lay the "Independent Treasury Biffs." the sale of a handsome woman served as a though, in a just cause, it may match the which had passed the Senate, on the table, portion to those who were either of disagreeable looks, or that had any other imperfections." This custom prevailed about five is absolutely powerless for any purpose of Campbell has voted against his own judge coercion over the members of the confedera- ment, and in doing so he has carried out and cy. Free-will has created, and free-will can acted upon the true republican democratic

nance, but by the breath of the people's nos- ents, when they come in conflict.' trils. Powerful, because beloved, when thoving within its legitimate sphere, of superin- ance to my own judgment; and having said tending the great interests common to all: this much, I ask permission briefly to explain weak, because detested, when it usurps a my opinion upon this important subject only belonged to the press and the bookcese. for themselves and families, were, by or not, it is thrust into the debate; and the had mine: of "earthquakes" in the south. Sir, such than to lessen the evil. a course as this is not new. It is exactly as old as stupid tyranny, which has ever been interest; and the proud, but melancholy tale they thought would operate unfavorably. it contains, of man's struggles for liberty and monstrances of our ancestors were treated by however now believe that it would be inexmembers of the British Parliament. Lord pedient to adopt this system. Howe's army was not sent here to fight, but When about a year ago the commercial to "look down opposition." To scot it prosperity of the country was struck down. down, is, I suppose, just as good a way of as it were, by an unseen hand, many inquir quelling difficulties.

give to rulers a knowledge of the wants, feel-ings, and opinions of the people. As a Re-shock that fell with such paralyzing force people he represents. If he failed to give you quences. They thought that the liberties information, he would fail in discharging his of the country were endangered from a union can---spend all it gets---aud run the country duty, not only to those he represents, but to of the political and money power, and, as Metallic Currency .-- Treasury Notes, not ganization of this Government. Further still, alarm. Had the instalments to the States redeemable in gold and silver, and not receiv- sir, --- we are bound not only to warn, but to been spread over a longer period, the danadvise you, and advise with you, upon every ger might have been guarded against, and Cheaper Exchanges .-- For which we pay 25 measure of your legislation; and faithfully to the blow to some extent warded off. But strive to administer this Government consis- there was no time to wait; the cry of alarm tently with the rights, peace, and happiness spread like wild fire through the land, and of the people of the whole Union. When, many, in their heated imaginations, thought therefore, in the discharge of these high du- that the government was rapidly tending to ties, we refer to past subjects of contention, or despotism. Perhaps it was so; but whether caution you to avoid those which now or may so or not the same alarm is again liable to hereafter exist, we only do what our situation recur, whenever a large surplus shall accuand the constitution require. We intend no mulate noder the same system. Let the threats, no intimidation. A brave man seldom | friends of regular industry beware of using threatens. He will express his opinions and the government deposites for commercial determinations, and he will maintain the one purposes, for they are liable to be driven and enforce the other, but he will not act about by every shifting political current, and upon the principle of fear, because he feels whenever they are suddenly removed from not its existence in his own bosom. Hence, those channels in which they were employed. sir, I trust, all that we have said upon the tar- the shock will be in proportion to the extent iff, is said simply because, in our opinion, it that they are used in stimulating the eneris germain to the measure before you. We gies or the speculating spirit of the country. have no peculiar auxieties that we should be Another objection to this system arises regarded. The tariff bill of 1833, is no such from its unequal operation. mighty boon to the south, that we need have Let us now look on the other side of the any special desires that it should be observed preture. I objected to the "Sub-Treasury inviolate. Twenty per cent. discriminating Bill of the Extra Session, principally upor duty, exacted from the consumers of the country the ground that it required specie exclusives try for the benefit of northern manufacturers, ly, or government paper issued on its own with cash duties and the home valuation, credit, in payment of the public dues. Unequal to some ten per cent, more, constitutes less we contemplated a union of the purse this medium to inform those Members of the a measure of tribute, with which no freeman and sword, by laying the foundation of a Goare who have hitherto been kind enough to need be very deeply enamored. From rese vernment Bank, that might ultimately overpect to my native state, I shall never, upon shadow the liberties of the country, the queshis floor, violate a compromise which she has tion of receivability was reduced to specie sanctioned; although as a counsellor in her In this situation the bill had passed through convention, I resisted its acceptance with all the Committee of the Whole, the session my feeble powers. She adopted it, however, was almost closed, there was little opportucontrary to my humble counsel; a mighty nity for discussion or probability of amendoffering for peace, because great principles ment, and I voted to by the bill on the table. contains, --- do so. We are ready; we are be received in payment of the public dues

gain find the south in such a contest, divided. thing right, and made his report accordingly Mr. Speaker, I have been not a little surdestracted, confounded. And, sir, no time to the Government. In eight days from that prised at the tone which gentlement who have lead be more anspicious that now; when the depth of their purses. But alas! it seems mony of the Union, and strengthen the affect to come, God grant me life to see it and to

[From the Georgetown Union.].

WASHINGTON, 17th April, 1838. GENTLEMEN :- In the Georgeiown Taisan

and will dissolve it. It exists, not by the principle, that the representative should yield force of bayonets and the thunder of ord- his own judgment to the will of his constitution.

In the vote alluded to, I acted in accord-

mastery over sectional interests, and plays the Previous to the commencement of the Exnean, poor part of the oppressor. In such tra Session, we had apparently been in Government, more than any upon earth, most prosperous condition. The streets of ought kindness, conciliation, and courtesy, our cities resounded with the hum of coino characterize the debates and councils of merce-villages were springing up, and inthose who direct its destinies. Far different, ternal improvements were either in execuhowever, has been the course of those who, tion or contemplated in every section of the on this occasion, have mingled in this debate. country. The merchant, the farmer, the If we tell you that your legislation is unjust, manufacturer, the mechanic, were cherred and question the constitutional authority by on in their occupations by prospects of bonnwhich millions have been squandered, with tiful reward. Green were the fields and no limits in prospect to the expenditure of bright the sky, when suddenly, almost before millions more upon the same absurd project, a cloud was discerned, a storm swept ever the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Raridan) the land, and what before was verdant, and replies, simply by declaring that these are cheerful, and gay, perished as it were by the fashionable, stereotyped constitutional objec- poisoned breath of a siroeco. Many when tions;" as if the constitution was obsolete, or had been happy in an imagined competence If we venture to state that there are, obvi- sion, the suddenness and extent of which no ously, no means in the Treasury to meet the sagacity foresaw, involved in remediless ruling proposed expenditure, and only hint, as the At the meeting of Congress, many were still gentleman from Georgia has done, to the contending with fortitude against the tide of only resort by which the appropriation must adversity that threatened to overwhelm them, ultimately be supplied—the tariff—we are and by active and persevering industry were told by the gentleman from Massachusetts, endeavoring to repair their shattered for-(Mr. Cushing,) that we raise a bug-bear, a tunes. Nearly all were in debt: they wante stalking-horse, and he cries "away with it." ed facilities in credit-they wanted time-Whether we allude to the subject of slavery they were entitled our sympathies-they

fever" of southern Representatives, or on A very little reflection convinced me that the presentation of abolition petitions, is a independent of its doubtful constitutionality. natter for taunt and sucer with the gentleman | the chartering of a United States Bank was from Kentucky, (Mr. Southgate.) and he talks inexpedient, as calculated rather to increase

Under these circumstances I joined the ranks of the conservatives, a party which, aldeaf to the discontents of the people, until though the smallest in number, was, from its struck aghast by the whirlwind of revolution. position, enabled to control the legislation of If therefeelings and opinions had been always | Congress, so far, at least, as to prevent the regarded, history would have lost its deepest passage of laws affecting the currency, which

In justification of the position which L resistance to oppression, would not have glowcd in its burning pages. Gendemen here
may strive to equal, but they will hardly exceed, the insolent disregard and reckless confailed so much from defects inherent in the fidence, with which the discontents and resignation uself, as from extraneous causes.

ed whence came the blow? None now doubt We are assembled here together, under a that the sudden transfer of a large amount Representative Government. One of the of money from its accustomed channels of chief advantages of such a Government is, to circulation, produced in the execution of the

were involved. Her faith shall be maintained The "Independent Treasury Bill" that page unsulfied by me. But if others, --- if you think | sed the senate at this session, allowed either proper to set aside the compromise this bill specie or the notes of specie paying Banks, to