

HEAD QUARTERS. Abbeville, 25th Feb. 1839.

ORDERS No. 1. THE following Regiments and Corps of the Militia of this State, will parade for Review and Drill, and the Officers and Sergeants will assemble in Encampment at the times and places following: viz: The 15th Regiment of Infantry will parade for review and drill, at Williamson's, on Tuesday the 2d of April next.

The 20th Regiment of Infantry, at the Swimming Pens, on Tuesday the 15th of October. The 44th Regiment of Infantry, at Sumterville, on Thursday the 17th of October. The Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment of Infantry, will assemble for drill, on Saturday the 6th of July.

POLITICAL REMARKS

MR. CALHOUN, OF S. CAROLINA, ON THE Bill to prevent the interference of certain Federal Officers in elections. Mr. Calhoun said: I belong, Mr. President, to that political school which regards with a jealous eye the patronage of this Government, and believes that the less its patronage the better, consistently with the objects for which the Government was instituted.

IN considering this general question, I shall assume, in the first place, what none will deny, that it belongs to the States separately to determine who shall, and who shall not, exercise the right of suffrage; and, in the second, that it belongs to them, in like manner, to regulate that right; that is, to pass all laws that may be necessary to secure its free exercise, on the one hand, and to prevent its abuse on the other.

or disgrace, but the latter he cannot surrender without debasing himself, and giving up a sacred trust vested in him, by the State of which he is a member, for the common good; nor can this Government demand its surrender, without transcending its powers and infringing the rights of the States and their citizens. It may also be said that, in most cases, it would be impossible to distinguish between the official and the political acts of the officer, so as to subject the former to penal restraints, without interfering with the latter, and that it would in practice render ineffective the admitted right of the Government to punish its officers for the abuse of their official powers.

The consequence would be rotation with a vengeance. The wheel would turn round with such velocity that anything like a stable system of policy would be impossible. Each temporary occupant, that might be thrown into office by the whirl, would seize the moment to make the most of his good fortune, before he might be displaced by his successor, and a system, (if such it might be called,) would follow, not less corrupting than unstable. With these decisive objections, I cannot give my support to the bill, but I wish it to be distinctly understood, that in withholding it, I neither retract nor modify any sentiment I have expressed in relation to the patronage of this Government. I have looked over, since the commencement of this discussion, the report I made as chairman of a select committee on the subject in 1835, and which has been so frequently referred to in debate by those on the opposite side of the chamber, and I find nothing which I would omit, if I had now to draw it, but much, which time and reflection would induce me to add, to strengthen the grounds I then assumed.

It has been the good fortune of the school of which Mr. Jefferson is the head, to embody their principles and doctrines in written documents, (the report referred to, and the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions,) which are the acknowledged creed of the party, and may at all times be referred to, in order to ascertain what they are in fact. The opposite school has left no such written and acknowledged creed, but the declaration & acts of its great leaders leave little doubt as to either its principles or doctrines. In tracing them a narrative of his life and acts need not be given. It will suffice to say, that he entered early in life into the army of the revolution, and became a member of the military family of Washington, whose confidence he gained and retained to the last.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from New York, a complete assortment of Staple Fancy, Spring and Summer Goods—among which are: 3-4 4-5 4 and 5-4 brown & bleached Shirtings and Sheetings. A handsome assortment of light cold Prints.

PROCLAMATION. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. COLUMBIA MARCH 13, 1839.

WHEREAS, information has been received in this Department, that a most atrocious murder was committed in Laurens District, on the 6th of this month, by Carter Parker on the body of Jefferson Rowland, and that said Parker has fled from justice.

M. LABORDE, Secretary of State. March 21, 1839.