Imy mental

many tondly hope.

it in new hands, which the deposite act of result. of what was active capital in lands, public or U. States, should succeed; and that the qu

remain. The importance of the specie circular, either up. alone, or in connection with those other great The political disturbances of Eng causes, whether for real benefit or injury, has, Mr. Stevenson, are greatly promot in my opinion, been somewhat over-estimated financial embarrassments; and if both its friends and toes. But if it has continue, the storm must soon come helped, in any degree, to check, extravagant If the money power is crippled secunts and issues and land sales, as is pro- rassed, the democracy of the co bably the case, it has incidentally, and so far, umph, and Ireland will be done good, in a financial or commercial view, send our specie to England owever injurious politically to the adminis- would, therefore, destroy ration. If its repeal would increase any of the British teries in their p those errors, as is teared might be the case, it gle with the people." would cause much real danger, and end in an ggravation of the existing pecuniary evilsevils chiefly springing, as we have shown, from a variety of other causes, clear, sufficient, enclosed a place in the ne and still operative. When we see such causes paper. for these evils, are others necessary to be lookod for? Or is it philosophic to imagine that thers of a more questionable character possess great influence? Would it be discreet, then, in the present critical state of the comcommunity, to adopt any step likely issues and discounts, such as a re-

circular? Would the repeal not l rdous, though urged by many o in ignorance of imports ppears from s, it probably

Governmen fected by lowering the tariff, or sales of land to actual settlers g the price to others than settlers, "o to lead to the accumulation and loanities out by banks, and then, after a few brief months, to the co"ecting in of another thirtyseven million of dollars for deposite with the more pe Stales, in a single year. That alone is enough to derange exchanges, and, create a pressure. But on all the above considerations, whether rauch, if any real benefit, except politically. could come from the repeal of the specie circular, must, to the reflecting and judicious appear very questionable, while it would cleary be attended with some real damger.

SPECIE CLRCULAR

The following important communication from Washington we find in the Sunday Morning News. It is represe need to be from an AUTHENTIC source, and "we have no reason to believe to the centrary. . It gives a synopsis choice of the democratic ticket of the reasons by the Attor ney General, which ficers by a large majority. The is equivalent to the decla ration of the Presi- was feeble. Mr Turner was run b dent, why it is inexpedient at this time to re- masens against Mr Bowen, (Dem.) peal the Treasury Circula r, and we are free any support worth mentioning. Since the confess that there is muck force in the causes auguration of Mr Van Buren, there has assigned for keeping that Ci reular still pend- two elections in that state, showing the ing, although there can be z 'o doubt that ap- administration is growing in public favor. prehension of offending Ge n. Jackson and his privy counsellers, constita the a part of the towns, is 1516. secret objections to moving in live matter.

It will he observed that A 1r. Butler's ob- 608 ctions refer to an immediate repeat of that TOWN ELECTIONS .- The Democratic D Circular. Prospectively the re can be no tickets are successful in every Township of Unit doubt of its being rescinded, the objection Somerset County, N J except two. seems more to have relevence to a blow anticipated from abroad, than to relie swing the pres- A CHILD SWALLOWING A CENT.-A lit- lowed sure at home, and if it is the design of the tle girl aged six years at Alstead, N H recent- rowed. Bank of England to draw the s pecie from this ly swallowed a cent, and great alarm was country to prevent or check embarrasment caused, from fear the copper might prove poi- who abroad, it is clearly our policy to avert that sonous. The little girl however, continued result of blow by every possible effort, at home. Let playful as ever, and complained only occasion- ludedus, however, hear the reasonir ig of the At- ally, of slight sickness of stomach. Nothing ing, that torney General -N. Y. What paper. | was done, and on the 4th day, says the Clare- the worst is

was now repealed, the southwe stern banks ed. their issues and other facilities their issues and other facilities. The specie would flew in payment or debts due to a large existence with the Cabs in payment or debts due to the council of the case and not throw in acid substance which, by increase in payment or debts due to the case and not throw in acid substance which, by increase in payment or debts due to the case and not throw in acid substance which, by effecting chemical changes on the copper, in payment or debts due to the case and remanded the question of the case and the payment of the case and remanded the question of the case and remanded the question of the case and the payment of the case and remanded the question of the case and remanded the question of the case and the payment of the case and remanded the question of the case and remanded the questi would not be able to keep the ir specie, and REMARKS. -In such cases, the better plan which we owe her, on account of those in. The Natchez Courier supposes that "uporbitions. In a few months our stock of specie,
wards of 10,000 slaves were sold in the State
of Mississippi, from 1st November, 1835, so
this wards of 10,000 slaves were sold in the State
of Mississippi, from 1st November, 1835, so
this wards of 10,000 slaves were sold in the State
of Mississippi, from 1st November, 1835, so
this wards of 10,000 slaves were sold in the State
of Mississippi, from 1st November, 1835, so
the following proposal to the gapers: "Who
the same seried in 1835, on a credit, that is
the following proposal to the gapers: "Who
wards of 10,000 slaves were sold in the State
dibly three times, in New Market, collecind it reported in the Cincinnatti Repubind it reported in t

represented that the deposite banks will not | SIXTIP ANNUAL REPORT OF THE not by even under the most favorable circumstances, subsequent be able to pay the next quarter's instalment of the single the surplus ordered York ten or cleven millions amongst the States, without distressing their alone, will be caused by the depo- debtors; and that if the small specie basis, -the orders of Congress, and not which now barely sustains their circulations Six years have elapsed since the organiza- and at the very moment when most wanted! ling the famed grotto of Antiparos-petrified

The distress produced by collecting so large | he vastly increased, and the whole national to rest upon our first efforts, with scarcely a | When a a sum there, and parting with it, which must domain, so far as it is now subject to entry, single ray of hope to break through the be considerable and inevitable, will be the would be immediately bought up by specula- that enveloped them, and cheer us on result of the former, and not of the latter tors, with deposit bank notes, not worth a farth- The attempt to arrest and banish an in measure; and it is very manifest, on all the ing. The people, he furthered argued, who that had taken deep root above facts, that the repeal of the latter would had long been passive, under the fluctuations family circle, not justify the western banks in either dis of the currency, were becoming uneasy, and, poisonous counting more, or sending back specie, as upon the first explosion of a government deposit mestic en bank, would demand the re-establishment of a tive deal If the mere collection of ever thirty-seven national bank. The utmost prudence and es, over millions of public money in 1837, and placing precaution would be necessary to avoid that tercour

Congress requires to be done, in the whole Letters were also produced from our minister Yet, the country, and which no power or department at London, from our consul at Liverpool, and smiled can postpone or change except Congress, would others, suggesting that every practicable in view of itself be enough to cause pecuniary embar- method should be reserted to by the govern- annirassement, especially in those places where ment, to retain the specie now in the country. vani most of this great collection is to be accom- They state that England is on the brink of a sine plished, how much more will those places feel great financial and political convulsion, and br the pressure, if they alredy have imported that the bank of England will be obliged to inc near thirty millions of dollars beyond their suspend specie payments, unless the efforts exports and profits, and invested many millions then making for procuring a supply from the private, which have as yet yielded little or no tion, in fact, was whether the banks side of the water, or on that, should f

To the Editor of the Nat Sir-You will oblige

Your obe April 4, 1837.

of Judge White, be proposition of mine, to for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, is utter preposition was ever made to any one else; nor was furnished in any part of that the tissue of misrepresentati ing which characterises Bradley's narrative on this si ANDREW

RHODE ISLAND ELE The election resulted on Wednes Mr. Bowen's majority over Turner in 14

Governor Francis's majority in 16 towns is

"Mr. Butler represented, the t, if the order mount Eagle, the co.n came away unchang- the better now, and

SOCIETY.

[EXTRACTS.]

cie circular, which was to be sure, the and agreements, should be much diminished, it would be idle to expect them to pay one ing from our state one of the most bitter enemies culation had ceased, and men coming to their mountains—ruins of a magnificent city on the s also in conformity to the existing laws or dollar of what they owe to the government. of human happiness, whether viewed in refer sources, saw the abyes which yawned beneath shores of the lakes—and many other wonderrders of Congress, and of the spirit of the Constitution.

He also urged that, by the revocation of the constitution order, the speculations in public lands would men s. "Clouds and thick darkness" seemed by object which offered any hope of support. who seem to have devoted their time and men s. "Clouds and thick darkness" seemed by object which offered any hope of support.

From the N. Y. Evening Post of Thursday.

We have heard the amont of banking fund withdrawn from this city by the effect of the distribution law estimated at ten millions

Understanding consequences. The city very little regard to the rift, set himself to Accommodating. A giddy crack brained ning, when he exclaimed, Oh crackey! I guess proper jurisdiction for the decision of the case.

thand Wages are high and provisions must against his will, as he should always consider

LETIN. Every day we see some account of this-

them remarkably small, the largest not exeding four feet in length. The cemetery is enclosed and cultivated, so that the graves We were informed that, before enclosed and cultivated, there uy of the graves head and

> eyond mere wonder. some light upon

WESTERN ANTIQUITIES.

dollars. Ten millions from one of the Atlan- coveries made in different parts of the United ic cities alone, in the space of a few months, States. Splendid caverus in Arkansas, rival-

withdrawn from the other seaports of We heartily wish that some such antiquarian ntic can we wender at the effect which spirit would arise amongst us. It would find produced? Can we wonder that this ample materials wherewith to gratify its own of the usual resources of credit curiosity and that of the public. Even in the s at a time when we are suffer- county of St. Louis there are many spots vertrading, which are worthy of this kind of research. placed in the New Orleans banks owing to arrass- We know the fact that, on the Rivere des nercial Peres, at the distance of about seven miles from the city, there are a number of graves, speculators, that even the boatmen from the ar as which, from all appearances, seem to have ex- upper country refuse any thing but specie in tress. isted there for centuries. They are on a high late bluff, near whose base the stream passes, and nks from their length they would seem to be the to tenements of men who were far superior in size to those of the present day.

FROM THE ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL BUL.

he was bound to perform an injury, not to sa

town of Fenton, there was an immense ceme- exposed to a warm sun a few days before tery, containing several thousand graves, all planting, will be a week more orward than nger visible. We have seen several ch were found in the field, having

being evidently to get

inging the panther with

panther's bead came in

to his forehead—and here

e head of the Panther, .

six in number had taken

ELIJAH HAINEL.

Edwards, March 16, 1837.

From the Nashville Union.

RUNAWAY SLAVES IN OHIO.

Cincinnatti, a mulatto girl, a slave for life

in which Mr. Lawrence had taken his passage.

traor- named Matilda, escaped from the steamboat

destroyed, the roots of his

have been effected by the latter

eeth knocked out &cc. all

Contemplated that a mere passage through the State by a master with his slaves should thereby make them free. He should award his certificate, and that the said Matilda might EASTON. MD. TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1837.

on the side of liberty, yet in this case he

should do the station he held and the duty

that he was satisfied from the evidence, that

We see it stated, that so little confidence is their unlimited operations in connexion with payment for their produc's.

TO RAISE FORWARD POTATOES .- The On the shores of Maramec river, near the New England Farmer states, that potatoes those planted in the common way. This simple experiment is worthy of trial.

We are gratified to see the Democratic ned by the pleughshare. Amongst Republicans of Anne Arundel taking early ere several pieces of earthen- steps to bring before the people their Conrjawbene, in size that of a child gressional ticket, as it evinces a zeal that will but containing the teeth of a do much in sustaining it on the day of trial.

TRIUMPH OF PRINCIPLES.—There has riptions on them which been but two state elections since the inauguration of Mr. Van Buren, both of which have per a few years ago, but given him a decided and increased majority over the vote of last November. Connecticut search at the places we has elected the Democratic Republican ticket live of something new entire, and has shown her devotion to the principles of Jefferson by electing in every Congressional District a Van Buren Congressman. Rhode Island has given a similar triumph; she has elected a Democratic Van Buren Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and all; thus proving with unerring certainty the fact Mr. Van Buren is daily becoming more nore popular.

> ELLOWS .- The Eighteenth Annis establishment in the U.S. of the dent Odd Fello

NEW ORDERS MANUE, April 18 .-

estimate, is reckoned at This was up to the 4th inst. It i siderably over 100 millions. In the deticit will be over fifty millions even property in existence be sold at the est favorable rates. Here then we have a credit capital whose value depends entirely upon TIME and the energy of our people. Does not this fact speak volumes against the system. by which we have been building up our prosclaws grap- perity? It is a deceitful ground on which we I have been operating. We now find it giving to dog of course hav- I way beneath our feet, involving all who have panther in his month. rested their faith upon its solidity in one gen-

Time will prove to "sthat a credit capital has been the cause of all our misfortunes, and that no country can make a permanent progress if she depends upon it. As the facts con. in from abroad we shall revert to this point The only remedy that remains for us now is to abolish the system of credits, and turn to the nover failing sources of actual capital as the only true means of commercial prosperi-

hstanding all this he lought like ating the truth of the axiom, that assion of life is strong even in We learn by a letter from the West, that e dressed the skin and handsomeso that anyone can see it by cal- the Hon. Groner Pointer, late Senaresidence in Edwards.-Length for of the United States from Mississippi, has taken up his residence at Lexington, in the State of Kentucky .- Nat. Intel.

A PREDICTION.

The Missouri Argus says, the Treasury Order Mr. Van Buren will not rescind, but he will recommend to the next Congress a reduction in the price of public lands, the con-An interesting case lately occurred in Cinfinement of the sales to actual settlers, and we cinnati in relation to a fugitive slave. A Mr Lawrence was removing about two years ago hope the allowance of pre-emption to theold y from Maryland to Missouri, and in passing settlers.

LATE FROM FLORIDA. the She was lately discovered, having been for From Tampa Bay we have information, by about a year past, employed or harboured by | way of St. Augustine, to the 10th inst. W the notorious James G. Birney. Her owner learn that, on the 9th, twelve hundred, rauself, was asked what he on discovering her, caused her to be arrested tions were issued, and letters still continue to which he replied "split rails." His and brought before Mr. Justice Doty. Before state that the Indians continue to come in

-When the case came regularly before the pears that the Wheat crop of Western Penn-

Justice, he made the following decision as we sylvania will be a fair one. It will be need-