was not considered safe to permit the people of A these Jackson counties to choose their own agents for the management of their local affairs. Mr. Mayer of Baltimore city performed the right of suffrage in the city of Baltimore.

upon a pledge of reform, and public senti- to the provisions of this act. ment obliged the whig party to redeem it .--The recent amendments to the constitution, re- the said commissioners shall meet at such time sulting from such a cause, appeared to leave and place in the city of New York, as shall them no alternative, but to submit to the will be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the people. But the ruling passion betray- by a notice for that purpose, to be printed in the city of Baltimore; a law, insulting in it operation and too well understood to deceive the State of Maryland all that part of the District of Columbia, which lies to the westward of Tiber creek. This part of the district includes Georgetown, and was supposed to contain ten thousand inhabitants, and a majority of three hundred whig voters. The resolutions provided that each white male inhabitant of proper age should be entitled to vote at next election, if he had then resided twelve months in the District. No registry law was proposed to prevent frauds among the voters of Georgetown. The resolutions were passed by the senate, and sent to the House of Delegates, but other measures being entitled to a preference, they could not be taken up without consent of two thirds of the house. Frequent attempts were made to give them a second reading, but failed from the want of the requisite majority. They were finally rejected the last day of the session, when there was States for wilful perjury. nearly a quorum present. Thus an attempt was made to incorporate

Georgetown with Montgomery county, an to give to strangers the privilege of participating in the next elections. It was singular too, that the most earnest advocates of the measure were opposed to the bill for establishing Howard district; on the ground, that if it was afterwards formed into a separate county, it would destroy the balance of power between the two shores. Yet in proposing to bring in this western district, with ten thousand inhabitants, not a word was said about the balance of power, or the security of the eastern shore.

The facts and circumstances herein recited will enable the reader to form some idea of the policy and conduct of the whig party; of their continued efforts to shield themselves from poof the character, dignity and prosperity of the

A CITIZEN OF MARYLAND.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 57.]

tions, viz.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, one hundred thousand dollars; For the preservation of Castle Island, and

repairs of Fort Independence, Boston harbor, fitty thousand dollars; or fortifications at New London harbor.

Connecticut, twenty five thousand dollars; For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York one hundred thousand dollars;

For Fort Delaware, Delaware river, forty thousand dollars, Covington battery, near Baltimore, thirty or remitted, as shown by the said certificate over the people, compared their success to the

thousand dollars; dollars;

for the preservation of the site of Fort Moul- able, were not in fact destroyed at the contrie, one hundrrd and seventy-five thousand For Fort Pulaski, Cockspur island, Geor-

gia, one hundred thousand dollars. Lor the fort at Foster's bank, thirty-three thousand dollars; For repairs at Fort Marion and of the sea-

wall at St Augustine tweny-nine thousand For the purchase of the charter right to the

bridge across Mill creek, at Fort Monroe, 4 which would otherwise be remitted to such thousand dollars; For securing the site of Fort Caswell, Oak island, North Carlina, eight thousand five handred dollars:

Pensacola, seventy-five thousand dollars: For repairing Fort Niagara in the state of New York, three thousand dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, ten thousand dollars.

during the year 1839. Approved, July 7th 1838. [No. 58]

n Act to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of office of introducing a bill to deprive these Representatives of the U. States of America counties of their privileges, as Mi. Bruce of in congress assembled, That the collector of Alleghany subsequently did, to regulate the the customs for the port of New York, the Naval Officer of the said port, and the district This continued system of abuse and oppres- attorney for the Southern district of the statesion convinced the people of the necessity of of New York, and they are hereby constitureform. The ruling party however, preferred ted a commission to ascertain the amount of the old order of things which secured their duties paid, or secured to be paid, upon al continuance in power. In 1836 when the two goods, wares, and merchandize, destroyed parties, in the electoral college, could make no unbroken and original packages as imported, compromise, the leading whigs, finding it im- by the great conflagration which took place possible to form a new senate, that would an- in the city of New York on the 16th and 17th swer their purposes, resolved to continue the days of December in the year 1835, and the old senate, whose term had expired, and to name or names and places of residence of the maintain their authority by means of the mili- several persons entitled, as owners of the saie ted tia. The electors however entered into a com- goods, or otherwise, to receive or have remitd promise, at the very time, when the old senate ted to them the amount of the duties so paihad assembled and the summons to the militia or secured to be paid upon the several parceid had gone forth. This compromise was based and packages of goods so destroyed, pursuans

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, Tha

ed itself in various measures of the last session, at least five of the public newspapers printed The senate passed Mr. Tidballs bill to unite in the said city, for a period of at least ten days the districts represented by Mr. Johnson and before the time appointed for the said meeting: Mr. Thomas into one district; and thus to le- and, when so convened, shall proceed to take gislate Mr. Thomas out of Congress. It was testimony in relation to the goods so destroylost or postponed in the House of Delegates, ed, and the amount of duties paid, or secured probably because it was deemed advisable to to be paid, to the United States, thereupon, & came the Registry Law to prevent frauds in ted to them the amount of such duties: and shall continue the examination and investigatitle, fraudulent in its design, degrading in its tion as constantly as their other official dulies will permit, until all the claims presented to any one but an idiot. The last measure of the them for the remission or refunding of duties same character, was an attempt to annex to provided for by this act, which may be pre- Tuesday Morning, Sept. 4, 18 sented to them shall be examined tot heir satisfaction: but no claim shall be received which shall not he presented within four months from and after the time appointed by the Secretary for the first meeting of the commissioners: and each of the said commissioners shall be, and is hereby authorized to administer the necessary oaths to all persons who are to give testimony in the premises, and all the testimony presented to or taken before the said commission, shall be committed to writing, and signed by the respective witnesses giving the same; and any wilful false swearing before the said commission, or in any affi- Democratic Republicans of davit or deposition taken before any one of the said commissioners, shall subject the person guilty of the offence, upon conviction before

> finally closed the taking of testimony in rela of September next, at the hour of "last ditch" when the elements of discord be- upwards of 1000. As all the strong tion to any one or more claims, they shall 12 o'clock, for the purpose of non- gin to work open dissention. cause to be made a full and perfect statement inating a Candidate for the State Mr. Harris we are but little acquainted of the goods, wares and merchandise proved inating a Candidate for the State in said claim or claims, to their satisfaction, Senate, and three Delegates to have been destroyed at the conflagration the Legislature, to be offered for lofty station to which he aspires. ages in which the same were imported, desig- the suffrages of the free and intenating in such statement the number of pack- pendent Voters of Talbet county, Commissioner, ages, and the rate and amount of duty upon each, and the name of the person or persons entitled to receive or have remitted to him or them the duties paid, or secured to be paid, No. 4, will also be nominated. upon each package, and the fact whether such duty has been paid, or remains unpaid, and sefain and report whether any and what part of the merchandise so destroyed was insured or sold, what proportion of the insurance has been paid, or is secured to be paid in consequence A the Town of Easton was headat the Court of its destruction by the conflagration aforesaid, and shall deduct from the certificate be granted under the provisions of this act, the amount paid on such insurance and the amount ber next, they will not receive any Individ- ty should presume to nominate John B. Kerr of duties paid on the goods sold. And the said ual notes whatever; -nor Corporation notes commissioners shall cause three fair copies of under a denomination less than one dollar, such statement to be made, and certified by themselves, to be the true and correct results of their investigations, one of which copies they shall file with the collector of the customs for the port of New York, another with the naval officer of the said port, and the third together with the testimony taken before the day will do so. We must be active and zea-

shall be the duty of the secretary of the Trea- should be met with a corresponding zeal on sury, with as little delay as practicabte, to our part. It should be remembered that the examine the testimony taken before the said commission, from time to time, as the same AN ACT making appropriations for certain shall be returned to him, to compare the same reckless course of those in power is to be tortifications of the United States for the with the said statement and adjudications of year one thousand eight hundred and thirty the said commissioners, and to signify to them his approval or disapprovel of their deter-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of mination as to each claim; and as soon as the ses her. Representatives of the United States of Ame- determination of the Secretary shall be officialrica in Congress assembled, That the follow- ly communicated to the said commissioners, ing sums be, and the same are hereby appro- as to any one or more of the said claims, they priated, to be paid out of any unappropriated shall forthwith execute and deliver to each money in the Treasury, for certain fortifica- claimant, whose claim has received the appro- ing to the sickness of one of our compositors. val of the Secretary, a certificate, signed by them, and stating the amount of duties which the claimant has paid, and is entitled to have refunded to him, and the amount he has secur- to give the article addressed to the "People of ed to be paid, and is entitled to have remitted Maryland" a careful perusal. It will be found upon his bonds: Provided, That no such cere in this morning's paper, and is well worthy agent or attorney, or to his order, until he, or the consideration of every man who has the some person or his behalf, shall have execu- good of the State at heart. ted and delivered to the collector, of the customs for the port of New York, a bond with sureties to the satisfaction of the said collector For Fort McHenry, Redoubt Wood, and in a penalty of double the sums to be refunded two thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars; and conditioned for the payment, to the U. rolling of a mighty ball That ball has been For Fort Monroe, Virginia, one hundred States, of the whole amount refunded or remitted to such claimant, with interest from the stopped short, by Alabama, Missouri and Il-For Fort Calhoun, Virginia, thirty thousand date of the said bond, in case it shall thereafter linous and we fear it will never get in motion be made to appear that the goods upon which again. For fortifications in Charleston harbor, and the duties so remitted or refunded were chargeflagration aforesaid. Provided, That in all cases when the applicant for relief under this pended under the act entitled "An act for the four per cent, on the amount of duties secured

applicants under this act. upon the presentation by any person to the collector of New York, of any certifiacate tron that we are enabled to inform our read- by the caucus that nominated your ticket, For repairs of the Old Fort at the Barancas so issued by the said commissioners, showing ers that Federalism is dying in Indiana, Coun- you are not bound to support that ticket. that a remission is to be made then in the hands ties which were heretofore set down as federal I say again, look to your interest; Whigs of of its revenues. Is there any hope of this, selves in favor of the Constitution of the Uniof the said collector, it shall be his duty to have elected Democratic representatives. It Talbot, and assert your rights, and sooner (judging by the past) from a whig administrated ted States and the supremacy of the laws. bond or bonds and likewise so far to cancel further observes, that Gen. Harrison's friends than support such a man, support a man from the said certificate by a proper endorsement will not be transferred to Mr. Clay, and con- the other side who will support your interest. liciency? But some will say, the whigs tell sist the efforts making by the Federal party to Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That of thereon as his endorsement upon the bonds cludes a very satisfactory and cheering ac- Sir, you will confer a favor by publishing us "be of good cheer. We will not tax you obtain the revenue of the government, and the sums appropriated by this bill a portion shall require and so far as any such certificate not to exceed fifty per centum upon all the shall show that duties paid are to be refunded, count of the recent election, by saying that the above, as I am not one of your party, I low the revenue, and have an overflowing sury. items above fifteen thousand dollars, shall be the said collector of the Port of New York we have every reason to believe Indiana has have to ask it as a favor. I would ask the Ga- Treasury!" This song they have been singdrawn from the treasury during the present shall receive such certificate in lieu of money thrown off the Federal yoke and THE zette to publish it, but I suppose it is bound to ing year after year, and what have they done year, and the balance of the said appropriations for the payment of duties at all times endorsers STATE IS PURELY DEMOCRATIC. obey the wink or nod of those who assume to cancelled by its presentation; and as facts as the said certificate shall be thus fully concell

by such bonds shall be deducted from the sum

to the Secretary of the Treasury to be by placed upon the files of the Department and the testimony upon which the duties are year it is but 821.

refunded or remitted. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, Tha tirely destroyed by the said conflagration, the remission or refunding of duties upon such ticle or package shall be in proportion to destinction by the said fire, as that por shall be ascertained and certified by the commissioners by the appraisers for the of New York but this section shall not b construed as to extend to any merchandis property destroyed or damaged other that the original and unbroken packages as im

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That said commissioners may employ a clerk, appropriated money in the Treasury such Treasury shall allow, which payment the Secretary is hereby authorized and direct

JAMES K POL Speaker of the House of Represental WM. R. KING, President of the Senate, pro ten Approved, July 7th, 1838. M. VAN BURE

EASTON, MD.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOM- Glenn & Co.

INATION. FOR GOVERNOR,

OF QUEEN ANN'S.

WILLIAM GRASON

bot County. ishment prescribed by the laws of the United at the ensuing election. A candi-MANY VOTERS

1111 V 91

NOTICE. Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of House on Monday the 13th. day of August 1838 -at which it was unanimously Resolved. that from and after the 20th, day of Septem-

THE MEETING.

We hope every friend of Reform that can make it convenient to attend the meeting to said commission they shall transmit to the Se- lous if we wish to accomplish any thing. Our contest of this fall is to decide whether the longer endured or whether the State is to be fully redeemed from the misrule that oppres-

> We are compelled to omit several important articles intended for to-day's paper, ow-

STOP THAT BALL!-The Hoco Pocos, in exulting at some of their temporary victories

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Louisiana .- The result of the late election

led the said collector shall retain and transmitt in Louisiana shows that there has been a gain in that State of 793 votes in the last year. the statement upon which they were issued. The Federal majority last year was 1,617, this

all cases were any article or package, as II- ILLINOIS -All the Democratic candidates ported, shall have been partially and not for Congress are said to be elected in Illinois. the question of "Bank or no Bank," and sut-The Democratic members of the Legislature ficient is known, to prove that the voice of Ao out-number the Whigs two to one. Democratic candidates for Governor, and Lieut. Governor are both elected:

WHIG NOMINATION.

After considerable manœuvering on Tueswhat a day may bring torth. The afternoon came, and still every thing was doubt and un- in both branches of the General Assemblycertainty; - the caucus continued to labor until it finally brought forth

Joseph Bruff, for Senate, John B. Kerr, John H. Harris and George Dudley for House of Delegates, and

Thomas O. Martin, for Commissioner. A word in reference to these gentlemen:-Mr. Bruff comes before the people as the advocate of the odious Indemnity Law by which upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUS-AND DOLLARS were transferred from the pockets of the people to those of Johnson,

J. B. Kerr was a member of the last and preceeding Legislature. He has signalized himself by taking from the people of this its own tunds. A majority of them will be in county a law which was approved by ninetenths of them, and substituting therefor, with Day of Election, First Wednesday in Octo er. out their consent, a bantling of his own imagination, which draws a line of invidious distinction between the children of the rich and the

Geo. Dudley is also one of the supporters of You are requested to convene the famous, or rather intamous, Indemnity any court of competent jurisdiction, to the pun- in general county meeting at he Law. He appears however, the special favor-Court House in the town of B s- | ite of the Whig junto of Talbot, and like a Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That as ton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day right loyal partizan, throws himself into the

ago, and is, we believe, fully eligible to the

Mr. Martin will serve if elected as county

date for commissioner for District of those who were tossed overboard, like so ran without opposition. many Jonas, to the whales, to keep the weather beaten ship affoat through the approaching

[For the Eastern-Shore Whig.]

ishment to me that the Whigs of Talbot coun- torrly to answer." as one of their candidates for the coming contest, particularly when it was generally un- halla is over-Specie payments have been rederstood that another gentleman was to receive sumed-business is rapidly reviving-the exthe nomination. Why hold out the belief to a United States Bank—for the benefit of mem- been in favor of keeping power from them, contrary was the fact? Was deception neces- gate politicians-has been established! Mirasary? No sir, it was for a double purpose-to ble Dictu! cretary of the Treasury, to be by him kept on opponents are already in the field. They will known claims upon the party to whom he Extr o a letter dated Jensey Circ alone could look for such preferment: and secondly, that the name of J. B. Kerr might be kept entirely out of sight until the day of nomination, and thereby trick him upon the people. The gentleman to whom we allude had claims, to say the least, equal to Mr. K., independant of the assurances he had from the leading men of the party, that he was looked apon as being the most popular of those who had been spoken of. Secondly, because he had done no act to render himself ous to the people, while Mr. Kerr had taken particular pains to trample upon the rights of fore they again commit the power into their secured the venal and corrupt, who, having ob-We call upon every reader of the 'Whig' the people. Probably this may be denied; hands, for three years. The following table, tained place and power by deception, have ple to the repeal of Spencer's school law, and substituting in its stead that bantling of his tention of every voter. own imagination. That bill of abominations, 1st Dec. 1839 the Treasury had a surplus of in the humbler walks of life they have strove which draws the line of distinction between the rich and the poor, and makes it necessary as well as lawful to have every man's poverty put upon record as if to enable the decendants of the present aristocracy of this county to ascertain who were of respectable parents-property being the test. But sir, it was only necessary for him who is so expert at it, to 'shuf-

fle the cards,' and the game is his. Will the Whigs of Talbot who have chil-There will be almost a total eclipse of the dren to raise and educate, support that man, act shall have had bonds other than those given Sun on the 18th of this month in the United who has assumed the responsibility of repealfor duties on goods destroyed by said fire sus States. It will be the last central eclipse of the ing a law that he knew they approved, and relief of the sufferers by fire in the city of New sun visible in the United States, until that of who while he supposed he was to be left off York" approved nineteenth March eighteen May 26, 1854, which will be also annular. _ the ticket on account of that very act, was too deficiency under their management hundred and thirty-six, the amount of twenty The next total eclipse of the sun will be Au- indifferent to offer any apology or explanation. of

Whigs look to your rights! If you have the power of electing any man you please. per annum. INDIANA .- The Indiana Democrat of the why not elect a man who is not opposed to Sec. 5 And be it further enacted, That, 22d ult. says: It is with the utmost gratifica- your rights, and it you have been deceived

work the wires.

From the Tuscaloosa Flag of the Union. ALABAMA.

cause as we had to congratulate the friends of Democracy upon the result of the late election in this county, we find ample cause for rejoicing at the general result throughout the State labama, by a large majority, has condemned W- We think that our friends will be genthe project of a new National Bank. We erally pleased with the new arrangement of cannot refrain from expressing our sincere our ticket occasioned by the resignation of Mr. gratification at this expression of the popular | Wight. In changing the name of Mr. Stump will. It has been given under very disadvan- from the Delega e to the Senate ticket, the tageous circumstances-at a time when our vacancy thereby produced has been well fill-State paper is from twelve to fifteen per cent ed. Mr. Seidenstricker is well known as an below par, when our exchanges are so totally intelligent, sober-minded mechanic of und deranged that we may be said to be without blemished moral character and already from day last, the "Hoco Pocos" of this county any-when the whole mercantile community his position as President at the First Branch succeeded through their committes, in obtain- in the State have combined all their energies of the City Council, is more familiar than most shall be paid for his services out of any n- ing a ticket. There was an evident pertur- and influence to produce the conviction among men of his age with the details of legislation. bation visible throughout the camp during the they could never hope for a better state of the whole strength of the party. sonable compensation as the Secretary of the day, and expectation ran high among the do- things. In spite of all these disadvantages—in to zen and one champions for the honors that were spite of these exertions-in spite of all these make, not to exceed the rate of two thound to be dispensed. But alas! No man knows predictions, the people have condemned the of Delegates, George Gordon Belt, Elijah

There will be a strong anti Bank majority ghar, and J. B. Seidenstricker. prised of men attached to the Constitution, and curs nearly every year. to the lawfully constituted authorities under that sacred instrument, rather than to the uns ton has issued his proclamation calling out the constitutional and irresponsible power of the militin; and Gen. Ruck had marched to the banks—they will be in favor of divorcing the scene of action with all the force he could pos-Government from all banking institutions; & sibly raise: a of constituting it the guardian and keeper of layor of an independent canstitutional Treasury-and of a constitutional currency.

ALL HAIL ILLINOIS! FURTHER RETURNS .- We have received an extra from the office of the Chicago Democrat dited the 11th inst. containing a detailed account of the result of the election in Illinois giving the details in each county the Demo-

crat sums up as follows: GENERAL RESULT .- The Peoria Regiscounties but Rock Island, have now

consideration, we learn that the prospact of the success of our entire ticket for Congress is most flattering. The Presidential tion under the Constitution of the United election, and the great currency question afford States, two great parties have existed, one of some pretty little interrogatories, which it which was and has continued to be in favor would puzzle most confoundedly even the as- of that form of government which secures the Mr. Sherwood Sir. It is a matter of aston- tute Dawson or the silken Mr. King satisfac- greatest good to the greatest number; who

> The Boston Morning Post of the 12th says: "The Grand Whig shinblaster satur-

> > NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. Aug. 27, 1838. "Our State convention is to take place this week. & it is now universally concided that we are to from an entire new Congressional ticket. You may res ared that we will gain the victory. Many of Whigs acknowledge this. Che of them, and a flaining politician, who has just come home fom a tour observation, acknowledged to me that he believed we will carry our Congress ticket"-Globe.

WHIG MANAGEMENT.

gain to entrust them with the power of ad- their power. They have with a view to that have enjoyed this power for 8 years, it may tions or priviledged corporations boldly into a be well to examine the manner in which they contest with the democracy who sustain the have conducted them, during that time, be- government of the people's choice. They have will show the condition of the Treasury, when proved recreant to the trust placed in their the State passed into their hands, and its pres- hands, and ungrateful and treacherous to their ent situation, and we commend it to the at- constituents. They have intimidated the weak,

1830 do 1831 do " 4835 do · 1837 do

came into power in the State of Maryland, and the once dying embers of fanatical abolition infound in the Treasury a surplus They continued in power but

one year, and left the Whigs, upon their accession in December 1830. a surplus balance of And now in 1838, we find a

Showing a difference of

them the taxes are eventually drawn, and they assuredly feel a deep interest in seeing the The coming election will present a great expenses of the State reduced to the amount contest, when the Democracy will array themtron? On the contrary, have they not each They will adhere to those doctrines which are year by their extravagance increa sed this de | most equal in their application; they will re-

We will soon bring down the expenditures be will join issae upon the constitutional treain the way of retrenchment -? Was it exhibit poxes: whether that opposition is composed of ted by appropriating \$30,000, to the revision

Glenn and others \$102 5"2, of it replies money? Was it by paying the thirk of the The Elections throughout the State.-Little Council, the keeper of the State House and the public printers thousands which they never earned? Was it in sending Commissioners to Europe to prove the State bankrupt; at an expense of \$25,000? These are the most strik-The elections in several counties turned upon ing evidences of Whig economy, we have wit-

Baltimore Republican. For Senate, Henry Stump-for the House Stansbury, Wm. P. Preston, Francis Galla-

and when it is recollected that we have no IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS .- An Conservatives among us, there will be no dil- officer of the steamboat Teche, at New Orficulty in determining the political character leans, states that before that vessel left Natchof that body. It will be truly southern-anti itoches, a report reached there and was gener-Clay-anti Whig-anti National Bank-anti ally credited, that the Indians from the North Tariff anti Internal Improvement by the Gen- had invaded Texas in a numerous and formieral Government-anti Abolition-anti eman- dable body, and were driving the white popucipation-anti Henry Clay's land system-and lation before them in great consternation. The anti-every thing else that has yet been engen- town of Nacogdoches had been pillaged and dered by the unnatural and unholy union be- burnt, and all the inhabitants driven from tween a portion of the Southern State Rights their homes. This alarming rumor has its of men and Northern Hartford Convention. Fede- igin probably in some inroad of a small war ralists. Our General Assembly will be com- party upon the white settlements, such as oc-

Another account states that President Hous-

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORATION,

Delivered by John J. McCahen, Esq. at . the Democratic celebration, at the Hall, corner of Third and Willow streets, Philadelphia, on the 4th of July, 1838.

The fierce and arduous struggle for political ascendency, and the violence of parties have alarmed the weak, and shaken the faith of many firm triends in the stability of our rein the northern congressional district. After publican institutions. But experience has convinced us that the most desperate political convulsion can be overcome without disturbing the foundation or impairing the suher, before it heard from Joe Daviess, thought perstructure so firmly based, and yet so Mr. Douglass' majority in the district must be strongly built in the affections of our countrywhig men. Political strife keeps our people upon been the alert and ever watchful of the inroads of heard from, we fully concur in the estimate but power. Perhaps no period of time has preare rather inclined to enlarge it. As this is sented more cause of alarm and real danger with. He came from Delaware some time the strongest whig district in the State, we are for our beloved union than the present, and safe in saying that Thomas Carlin is Governor, perhaps at this time a patriotic love of coun-Stinson H. Anderson Lt. Governor and Ste-try is as much required to sustain the govphen A. Douglass, John Reynolds, and Zadoc ernment, cemented by the blood, the treasure, Casey, Congressmen, all Sub-Treasury men and sacred honor of our revolutionary fathers, but the latter, who prefers the Sub-Treasury as was risked and spilled during that glorious only in preference to a national bank, which struggle. But now, as then, victory will be he will support under no circumstances. He achieved over those, who, from a mistaken or mercenary zeal would trample upon the rights of a free people. The great banner of GEORGIA. The Prospect -The "Geor- our country will still wave over us, unstained gian" says, "from a source entitled to the by foreign emissaries or the poluted power of

From the commencement of our organiza-

were, and continue to be, the advocates of equal rights and civil and religious libertypublic accountability of the agents of the people, and the responsibility to them of their own officers. The other, or antagonistical party, has been in favor of a strong governprofit- and advocated those taristocratic measures which are to make the many tributary or subservient to the few They look upon the British constitution as a perfect model for us!-They would have few elections by the people; officers for lile; and hereditary titles conferred. That pariy have ever opposed the onward march of tree principles, and perhaps, in the plenitude of their wealth and wisdom, believed the they were acting honestly and for the people's good. Toleration of epinion is among the cor ceded rights of the first or democratic party; and whilst we, as followers of the great leaders of that party, tolerate what we believe to be the errors of the other or federal party, we are bound to expose the dangerous means re-The Whigs are now asking the people, a sorted to by them to place this government in immistering the affairs of our State. As they end succeeded in bringing the moneyed instituoppressed and prescribed the honest; and those \$13.218 76 to strip of their independence-to rob them 29,838 64 of their birthright-liberty! They have thro' 35,867 22 their agents, entered our legislative halls, it 3,866 87 which they have purchased the traitors, and by 11,137 03 been the cause of the destruction of human 15,169 57 life! With the means thus employed they 16,824 38 have demanded the revenue and resources of 99,506 13 the Government. They have carried on a 1838 do estimated deficit, 161,97 30 war against the government, determined eith-In December 1829, the Republican party or to rule it or destroy it. They have fanned to a flame: and have encouraged them to at-\$13,285 76 tempt the violation of our sacred compact and the consequent destruction of the Union .-They have created distress throughout the land, and promoted a wild and demoralizing 29,838 64 system of speculation in the produce and in the public domain-crippling the energy and the industry of our people by the introduction of a 164,972 30 false system of credit, based upon an immoral and fallacious policy. They have imported \$191,810 94 from abroad the luxuries of the despotic governments, and encouraged our citizens to abana The working classes-the Farmer and the don their industrious pursuits, neglect our soil, Mechanics, are the actual tax payers. From and dissipate in royalty.

We will meet its opponents at the ballot-Id or young Fed ralists, renegades, who may of the laws which now is done for nothing- lave deserted the religion of their fathers, or Was it in giving Reverdy Johnson, John J. hose milder democrats whose conservative