

20 were whigs and 18 democrats.

A number of our citizens assembled at the Presbyterean church on Monday evening last, and formed a Tract Society. Mr. Craft was appointed President, Rev. Danl. Baker and Doct. Pittman Vice Presidents, and Mr. Alderson Secretary.

The forming of tract societies, as was remarked by one of the speakers on Monday evening, are viewed by many as a small business; but they are not viewed in their proper light, and we are pleased to see the one here has met with considerable success. We know of nothing so well calculated to give children a taste for reading and learning, and to stamp upon their minds moral and correct sentiments, as are the simple but interesting tales to be found in these tracts. They should be placed in the reach of every child. 25 cents entitles an individual to membership for one year; during which time he will receive nearly five hundred pages of reading matter.

In addition to this, other objects of the society are, to furnish families, who are without it, with the Bible, and to aid, as far as practicable, families who may be in indigent and destitute circumstances—if there be any such in our limits.

The ratio of representation under the new census has been fixed at 60,000. Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, will each return their former number of representatives.

New Hampshire will lose one member, Vermont 1, Rhode Island 1, Connecticut 1, Maryland 1, Virginia 4, North Carolina 2, South Carolina 2, Georgia 1, Tennessee 1 and Kentucky 1.

Ohio will gain 6 members, Indiana 4, Illinois 4, Michigan 2, Alabama 1, Mississippi 2, Louisiana 1, Missouri 3.

In the debate in Congress on the appropriation of \$25,000 to Mrs. Harrison, numerous instances were referred to, where Congress had made similar appropriations. Amongst others, the grant to Gen. Lafayette, the \$5,000 to the widow of Gen. Brown, the payment of a year's salary in advance to Messrs. Barry and Randolph, foreign ministers, and the numerous appropriations heretofore made to revolutionary soldiers not upon the pension list, who, like Gen. Harrison, had spent their best days in the service of the country, were mentioned.

State, with their thousands and thousands of acres of lands bought with the public money, and the same thing in each State in the Union. When Gen. Jackson went into the Presidential chair, it was, in a great degree, by professions of love for the people and the constitution of the country, that he gained the overwhelming popularity which he enjoyed. His words were all love and kindness to the people. The people and the constitution, he told us, were his gods; and when he vetoed the United States Bank, and by his official influence and the patronage of the Government, crippled and destroyed the usefulness of the State Banks, the same clamor about the constitution and the people were put up as a justification of his course. When he "took the responsibility" to remove the deposits himself, (and certainly no one will contend that the constitution clothed him with such power,) his pretext was the same, his reverence of the constitution and the people. When he put at defiance the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Georgia and the Cherokee Indians,—when he preached up consolidation in his proclamation, and set down the States as cyphers in the Union,—it was the same, his love of the constitution and the people.

We might go on with this catalogue of the acts of this illustrious chief—but this will suffice; our only object being to show that the means employed to gain power was the same heretofore as now. Their present candidate for Governor is true to the faith; and his rantings about his being one of the people, and his constant harrangues about the constitution, are the very words of the chief alluded to above. We are not disposed to censure any one for a refusal to pay the Union Bank bonds; we believe it ourselves an unusual and difficult question, but that there could be any thing like a violation of the constitution on the part of the State to pay them, we view as worse than idle. Is it justice, is it good policy that the bonds should be paid? are the only questions that each voter should ask himself, and all Mr. Tucker's talk about the people, the constitution, loafers, &c., we view as mere traps to catch votes.

It was **FERNANDO De Soto**, a Spaniard, and not **Fernando De Soto**, as the Natchitoches Herald has it, who first discovered the great Father of Waters, the Mississippi.

It is said that **Gen. Washington Barrow**, of Natchez Miss. has been nominated Charge d' Affairs to Portugal.

**Mr. Senator Rives**, of Va. and **Gov. Edward**

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## THE CRO

We have part of the cou weeks. In that ago, since which showers,) we ha down a mouse. services of Mr. looks well—and now falling, (l and it should pr corn crops will is not good, bac we fear not over

Below we give The Savannah (July,) states. It received in the was beautiful, r

**WILMINGTON**, wheat crop in be gathered in, dant, certainly

The Queen A farmers have co The crop will b fields, the rust half.

**FAYETTE Co** hail has well nig hemp, & oats; a We are just co fields of hemp a sowing hemp ar rows.

**WHITEHALL**, perience a dro weeks, which h their crops. Or last we had fine usually promise rain will make it has disappeared out having done now in good co I have heard fr counties, and th prospects of our the year. was n harvest.