

fully acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of us.—We once thought that the integrity of our sister state, bear off the palm, in the struggle, but hereafter let no man of the empire count.

certainly one of the most politicians we ever heard upon the most unbounded effronter assertions, as absurd and are untrue: for instance, the annual taxation for the would amount to 40 or 50 per cent in the State. Now allow to the liquidation of the proposition that the number be increased, and allowing sum would amount to, at least more than \$30,000,000; yet to cram down the throats that they will have to pay to get clear of our State cannot possibly exceed millions, after the assets of the State that object.

the same errand that his an M. Tucker) was upon ledge the faith of the State build a railroad to Mississippi to scare the people," and had cheered and greeted too, who in 1840 was calling in his seat in the Legislature thought he had wantonly consistent?

on with Mr Matthews, we had understood that he in upon the subject of the National Bank, pleased to know his possibility of the opportunity, he at we had called him out by that he never backed out that he wanted his fellow-citizens sentiments, on all questions one of the purest men of the land with.—Like a hero, he came out in the old world to all banks, he did not legitimate animal any how, and chaste language to come senator. Not knowing any

"we learn from a source which admits of a doubt that the Bank bill will be vetoed."

The Banner of the 19th, contains extracts from numerous whig letter writers at Washington. They all concur in the opinion that the President will veto the Bank Bill.

TO COL, JOSEPH W. MATTHEWS.

SIR: On announcing yourself a candidate for the Senate in this place on Monday last, you avowed your intention to discuss thoroughly, during the canvass, the subject of the Union Bank bonds. We trust you do not mean by this, that you will, as is too common, endeavor to present your own side in a favorable light, and not only leave the other unexplained, but throw all the mystery you can upon it. From your intelligence and character as a gentleman, we think you will at once see that such a course would be unfair, and that you will do the 'clean thing,' and tell "the truth, and nothing but the truth."

We intend to aid you occasionally in your researches on this subject; and, as a commencement, we present below the vote upon that "un-constitutional supplement." You have pronounced the passage of that supplement a violation of the constitution of the State—a thing that has brought many and great evils upon the people. If this be so, of course those who are the authors of it; deserve, and should receive, the severest censure. Do you not think so?

By reference to the journals of the State, you will find, that that supplement was not only passed by a democratic legislature, but that it was by the vote of your own party that it was carried. This fact should not be overlooked by you; and when you undertake to discuss the subject, it will be but justice to all to state it.

The following was the vote in the House Democrats who voted for the bill—Mr. Speaker, Anderson, Barnes, Butler, Carter, Davis, Dyer, Ellis of Jones, Frost, Fryer, Gilmer, Hancock, Harley, Hill of Marshall, Hogg, Holland, Hindman, Jacoway, Josslyn, Jones, Lane, Loper, McCaskill, McDaniel, McLendon, McRae, Portis of Kempa, Portis of Tippah, Roberts, Stewart of Yalobusha, Skinner, Stone, Thompson, Trussell, Ussery and Wright—36.

Whigs that voted for it—Brown of Lauderdale, Clarke, Eakin, Flier, Graves, Hill of Pontola, Jayne of Lawrence, Jayne of Simpson, Marshall, McGowan, Nelson, Newland, Rickett, Smith, Ventress,

two sides to the bond question before long.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

MOST APPALLING CALAMITY.

The Buffalo Advertiser of the 10th inst. gives the particulars of one of the most appalling steamboat accidents, that it has ever fallen to our lot to record—the burning of the steamboat Erie, on Lake Erie, by which one hundred and seventy-five lives were lost, including a great number of ladies and children! The fire originated from a demijohn of turpentine, which, unknown to the captain, was brought on board by a passenger, and placed on the boiler deck. Not a paper or article of any kind on board was saved. There were two hundred persons on board, and only about twenty-five of that number saved.

ANOTHER.—The steamboat Missouri, said to be the fastest boat on the western waters, was entirely consumed by fire at St. Louis a few days since.

ANOTHER.—The marmion, when within about 2 miles of St. Louis, was run into by the Detroit. Several persons seriously hurt, some of them supposed mortally.

ANOTHER.—The steamboat Caroline was scuttled and sunk, a week or two since, at Plum Point, says the Memphis Enquirer.

AND STILL ANOTHER!

The steamboat Louisiana burst her boiler on the 13th inst. a few miles above Bayou Sara, which thirty persons were thrown overboard and badly scalded—mostly U. States soldiers.

MURDERS.

Dr. James F. W. Smith was brought before his honor, Judge Huling, on Tuesday last, by a writ of Habeas Corpus, having previously been committed to the jail of De Soto county, upon a charge of murdering his uncle, Joseph H. Walker. After a preliminary hearing of all the facts, the Judge remanded him to prison to await his trial at the next term of the circuit court for De Soto county.

STILL ANOTHER!—A man by the name of Wiley was murdered in cold blood on the 24th inst. in Pontotoc county, near Albertson's. We understand that the murderer is now lying in Pontotoc jail.