

...dence remains, is presenting petitions  
live the Union, and a Congress of the  
States is even hesitating upon the  
ty of expelling him! In this State of  
both at home and abroad, to whom  
the South look, in whom can the  
confide! We answer John C. Calhoun.  
rats of Mississippi, pause and reflect.

*Jackson Correspondence of the Guard.*

JACKSON, February 5, 1842.

legislature is "dragging its slow length  
but little has been consummated by this  
body" since my last. The *bond-pay-*  
nority of that body have come there  
predetermination to do nothing them-  
and, if possible, to prevent the ma-  
rom accomplishing any thing. This  
evident from their conduct since the  
ncement of the session. Three fourths  
day is occupied by that party, in  
; long abusive speeches in order, if pos-  
o so take up the time of the House  
measure of importance to the coun-  
State can be acted on by the majority.  
example of their conduct—when the  
tions in regard to the acts of the ex-  
sion of Congress were taken up Tues-  
t, this same "bond-paying whig par-  
id prevented any action on them for  
days previous, by offering amend-  
motions, &c., until the hour to ad-  
ad arrived, and no doubt thought they  
succeed in preventing their adoption  
h a course of conduct; but the Dem-  
were on the alert, and refused to ad-  
until half past twelve o'clock at night,  
sh time the whole of the "honor and  
" got their "steam blowed off," and  
se having been in session 9 hours, the  
ions were engrossed and passed to  
first reading.

people of this State will, I hope, un-  
d and properly appreciate the mo-  
f this party in their profligate attempts  
under away their money by making  
illy speeches about nothing. But the  
of this party is to retard business and  
harge the responsibility upon the dem-  
because they have the majority.—  
an attempt is made to stop debate,  
raise the cry of "iron rule of tyranny to  
ss the freedom of debate;" and the  
rats not having a sufficient number to  
bate, are compelled to be "bored" by

"retrenchment bill" has passed the  
and also the law modifying or repea-

Say not that I love her, talk not of despair,  
I have thrown off her fetters, am free as the air.  
HOLLY SPRINGS, MI.

*Remarks of Mr. Greer of Marshall, in the  
House of Representatives replying to allu-  
sions of Mr. Mitchell of Madison.*

Mr. Mitchell of Madison, made the charge,  
that there were members misrepresenting  
their constituents in the votes they were  
giving in favor of the resolutions of instruc-  
tion to our senators and members in Congress.  
He was called upon to point out whom he had  
allusion to, when he named among others  
the members from the county of Marshall.

Mr. GREER, rose and said, he felt called  
upon to repel the charge made by the gen-  
tlesman from Madison, that the county of  
Marshall was a Whig county. He cared  
not by what test the matter was settled,  
Marshall was Democratic in her principles.  
Take the vote, if you please, cast for Govern-  
or of the State, and you will find that Mr.  
Tucker received a majority of fifty three  
votes; and if you take the vote given for mem-  
bers of Congress, which is a better test than  
the vote given for Governor, as national poli-  
tics were the questions upon which that  
election turned—the very questions upon  
which these resolutions were proposed to  
instruct our senators in Congress, were  
brought to bear in that election, and the re-  
sult was that Mr. Gwin received a higher  
number of votes than any other candidate for  
Congress; and Mr. Thompson would also,  
have received a majority of the votes of the  
county, had not his name inadvertently  
been left out in some tickets printed at Holly  
Springs. Then sir said (Mr. G.) Marshall is  
not only Anti-Bond, but she is also democ-  
ratic in her politics. He did not wish to  
reflect upon any one. He was willing to do  
his colleagues on the other side of the House  
the justice to say, that they had openly and  
frankly proclaimed their principles in the  
late canvass for a seat on this floor. And  
notwithstanding there was a decided democ-  
ratic majority in the county, yet the people  
had chosen to divide their delegation, by  
sending a democratic Senator to the other  
end of the Capitol, and two democrats and  
two whigs to this House. This was a mat-  
ter he had nothing to do with: the people  
had a right to send whom they pleased, to  
represent them in this House; and he hurled  
back the charge that he was misrepresenting  
his constituents, when he gave his vote for  
the adoption of the preamble and resolutions;  
for in doing so, he was doing nothing more  
than a majority of the people of his county  
would do, were they present and acting for  
themselves.

**THE EXPENSES OF CONGRESS.**—The official  
estimates of the expenses of Congress, includ-  
ing members, officers and clerks—estima-  
ting the Sessions for which each member is  
elected, at 218 days are,

Senators, \$90,688  
Speaker of the House at \$16 per day, \$3,488

I am very sure that you have been thus salu-  
ted often enough before, during your long  
career of politics, by many a supposed  
friend toward whom, if you had truly read  
his heart, you would have had much better  
reason for displeasure at the liberty. For  
while, for my honest daily bread,, I may ply  
the obscure toil denoted by my name, though  
I may be entitled to none of the freedoms of  
acquaintance, you will not deny me the right  
of true friendship, when I assure you, that,  
as one of your democratic fellow-citizens, I  
use the phrase by which I have addressed  
you, as no mere unmeaning form of words.  
Literally and truly, you have made yourself  
"dear" to all the vast party who have sup-  
ported you as warmly and well as you have  
supported the great principle of our common  
political faith. But a truce to an apology  
which I know to be superfluous, however ap-  
propriate to the modest humility of a Penny-  
Postman, when presuming to write to a  
President what it is his more accustomed  
vocation simply to carry to his door.

I will take the liberty frankly to confess to  
you that you were not always, in your days  
of power and public station, the object of  
that warmth of sentiment with which now,  
in your retirement and fall, you are regar-  
ded by the Democratic Party of the Union.  
You are a remarkable instance of a Presi-  
dent awakening in the popular heart a strong  
feeling of attachment, and vindicating his ti-  
tle to the office as a great man, *after* its at-  
tainment rather than *before*. In your first  
candidateship for the Presidency, you were  
the object of no enthusiasm, beyond the  
limits, perhaps, of your own State. A cir-  
cumstance connected only remotely with  
any personal qualities or claims of your own,  
made you Vice President—your rejection  
for the English mission by the Senate. This  
was one of the most outrageous acts of fac-  
tion that had ever been known to our politi-  
cal history. \* Its mingled motives, of hos-  
tility to the glorious old man then at the  
head of the administration, and of a desire to  
crush, by means the most untaut, a dreaded  
and envied rival, were so transparent through  
all the circumstances of the act, that it natu-  
rally aroused on the part of the democracy  
by which that administration was sustained,  
an indignation against its authors, which, to-  
ward its intended victim, became a gener-  
ous sympathy, prompting them to seize the  
first opportunity of bestowing on you the  
highest atonement admitted of by the nature  
of the wrong. Your return to the country  
which thus eagerly awaited you, was there-  
fore simply to receive the nomination and  
election, by a triumphant popular vote, to the  
presiding seat in the very body which had  
so deeply dishonored itself, in the vain at-  
tempt to dishonor you. In all this you were,  
however, but the pivot of great circumstan-  
ces, and of the movement of a mighty force  
of popular sentiment, which, though it cen-  
tered and revolved upon you, you had neither  
created nor directed.

Nor did the impulse in your favor thus  
called into action by your own very enemies,