The Carlisle Merald and Erpositor.

A Voice from Bünker Hill. A DECLARATION. SEPTEMBER 10, 1840.

When men pause from their ordinary occupations, and assemble in great inthibers, a proper respect for the judgment of the country, and of the age, requires that shey should clearly set forth the grave eause which have brought them together, and the purposes which they seek to pro-

Feeling the force of this obligation, more than fifty thousand of the free electors of sedly abandoned all care over the general who are in the pay of Government, reset forth a Declaration of their principles, good and use of the people; that he con- measures of the Administration, the man- for example, have ended in the destruction prosperity and the institutions of the coun-

and of the occasion and objects of their meeting. In the first place, we declare our unalterable attachment to that public liberty, the purchase of so much blood and trea-

themses and hearing devotion to the constitution of the was opposed to the Bank of the earnesily, and with all our hearis, as well Federal Government into conflict with the and the benefits of that Union which their the country and to that union of the states; like binr, he was in favor, for the honor of the country as for its in- freedom of elections. call ourselves by no local names, we re- the administration had accomplished all tive age of the Government, to restore to have been assessed in sums bearing proporwe give atterance to our sentiments on of the currency and the exchange.

pellation. We believe the constitution, to that policy of the government which tifiable and violent means. while administered wisely and in its pro- Gen. Jackson had repudiated, or of renouncparts of the country, securing all interests, it had been the object of that policy to per- highly reprehensible. It has expended tory of the last twelve years has been the men who have thus contemned and violated-and perpetuating 's national brotherhood form. The latter branch of the alternative twenty millions, previously accumulated, history of broken promises and disappoint- them. the existence of opposite interests between by all, was suddenly denied, and the fear-one part of the country and another, and ful resolution announced that government leave to its successors a public debt of from people, especially in regard to the great party and forgetting all distinction of state thus to disseminate feelings of distrust and should hereafter provide for its own reven- five to ten millions of dollars. It has concerns of revenue, finance and currency. or section, to rally more, as our fathers did, regard of the counsels of the great father of take care of themselves.

stand

ular education ; we believe in man's capa- many of the most respectable and intelli- ple.

social as well as on the individual happi-temperament must have been satisfied of injustice or usurpation falls, it is felt, and dal act. The late President, in a commu-ness of man. the prosperity of our free institution will be restored, the schools, &c., and Martin Van Buren is But Gen. Jackson's administration, au- The cause of New Jersey is the cause of that some of the carliest and most impor- and the blessings of Union and Liberty se- give away the rest, 230 millions of the of our free institutions re-assured, willing for the sake of "the party," Coppes Stills. Holding these general sentiments and STOVES opinions, we have come together to de- thority and influence, are_now historical. every State, and every State_is_therefore tant measures of Washington's administracured to ourselves and our posterity. choicest lands in the world !] clare, that under the present administration They belong to the past, while we have to bound to vindicate it. That the regular commission, or certifi-and private interests. His successor has of all descriptions, Because, he separates the government of the General Government, a course of do to-lay with the serious evils, and the Because, he separates the government of which he has on hand a large assortment, which he will sell lower than ever, for Cash. He also after the will sell lower than ever, for Cash. He also after for sale any guantity of Stove Pipe; FROM OLD NORTH CAROLINA. measures has been adopted and pursued, in still more alarming portents of the present. cate of return, signed by the chief magin- repeated and extended this accusation, and our judgments, disastrous to the best in- We remonstrate, therefore, most earnestly trate of the State, according to the pro- giver, to it, we are compelled to say, a Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. GASTON. (N. C.) Sept. 1, 1840. sub treasury law, can manage the whole terests of the country, threatening the ac-cumulation of still greater ovils, uitery hostile to he true control in a members of Congress, nad to the present administration is a members of Congress, and to the present administration or ever, he has telligence, to put forth their pinnest coff and expression of the control was least solo major. The called of the present administration or ever, he has telligence, to put forth their pinnest coff and expression of the control was least and not the will solo be sorn and universal acknowledge resident of the United States, and took. President of the United States, and took. The cathe and his set was side for the present administration of the pr terests of the country, threatening the ac- and emphatically, against the policy upon visions of law, entitles those who produce greater degree of offensiveness and gross-Cooking Stoves, You will recollect that I addressed you 1829; and we readily admit, that under his the preservation of its own power, to the without the adoption of this principle liberty. Imputations which assail his meas. Harrison will obtain the electoral vote of The President does not, indeed, have **20.000 Dollars** administration, certain portions of the pub- manifest neglect of great objects of public, Yet, in the case of the New Jersey mem- sures so rulely, while they are abominable North Carolina by a majority of more than the immediate custody of the=public=more AMOUNTING .TO lie affairs were conducted with ability. Interest. He think there is no liberality, bere, it was entirely disregarded. And it violations of the truth of history, are an 10,000. I perceive that the Globe and ney; but he has the control of it, through \$100,000. But we have to lament that he was not no political comprehension, no just policy is of awful portent that on such a question, insult to the country, and an offence against other prints affect to treat the election of his power over all the sub treasurers and ence of evil counterly consellors, or perhaps against abandonment of the currency as fatal; and domination of party should lead men thus his own passions, when moved and ex-bis own passions, when moved and ex-cited. Hence, in one most important but a poor device to avoid a high obliga-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-disregard of elementary rules of law and senseless experiments, without thus at-branch of the public interest, in that es-tion, or as the first in a new series of ruth-disregard of elementary rules of law and senseless experiments, without thus at-the first in a new series of ruth-MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. Class A, for 1840.-To be drawn at Baltim Saturday, October 17th 1840. GRAND CAPITALS. sential part of commercial regulation which less experiments. We believe its profes- justice, it should create no surprise, that tempting to poison the fountains of truth, campaign and unable to canvass the state. of it, said-1 of \$20,000 1 of 20,000 5 of \$20,000 sential part of commercial regulations which less experiments. We believe its profes- justice, it should create nor surprise, that rempting to poison the fountains of truth, campaign and unable to canvass the state. of it, said— respects the money, the currency, the cir-culation, and the internal exchanges of the be insincere; because we do not believe by appointed to ascertain who were duly appointed to ascertain who were duly the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes. It was a fair and open the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes. It was a fair and open the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes. It was a fair and open the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes. It was a fair and open the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes. It was a fair and open the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes of the scheme (Sub Treasury) would information elected, a set of men calling themselves of the profes of sof 2000-63 of 200-63 ness under opposition, led him to depart that the use of paper, as a circulating me-from all that was expected from him, and dium, will be discontinued, even if such magistrate of the State, or according to the present President, was 400---63 of 300--63 of 250--63 of 200--63 of 100 &cc. 75 No. Lottery---12 Drawn Ballots. to enter upon measures which plunged both discontinuance were desirable, utless the laws of the State, were voted into their born to cast a shade on the character of and not upon local considerations. More-this and the country in greater and greater discontinuent shall break down the acknow-scats, under silence imposed by the previ-Washington and his associates. The des-head was personally the most popular man, And the Richmond H Tickets \$15-Halves \$750-Quarters \$375-Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$200 Do. do __25 Half do 100 ifficulties at every step, so that, in this ledged authority of the state Governments ous question, and afterward gave their votes tiny of both has been, rather to illustrate and I do assure you that such was the opi- ing Jackson paper of Virginia, in 1834, said: respect, his whole course of administration to establish banks. We believe the clamor for the pastage of the Sub-Treasury law. 25 Quarter do do do . 50 was but a series of ill-timed experiments, against state banks, state banks, state banks, and state We call most solemnly upon all who, with which they have not imitated, and to hurl some counties he was neglected, and con- scheme (so called) that, in the first place, MOST SPLENDID and of projects, framed in disregard of pro- credits, to have been raised by the friends us, believe that these proceedings alike in- blows which the affectionate veneration of sequently fell short of the vote given the it will enlarge the Executive power, aldence and precedent, and bursting in rapid of the Administration to divert public at vade the rights of the States and dishonor American chizens, and the general justice regular ticket. They have given the con- ready too great for a Republic. 2ndly, Capital \$60,000! succession; the final explosion taking place tention from its own mismanagement, and the cause of popular government and free of the civilized world, will render harm- test up, and admit that Old Tip. will get that it contributes to endanger the security. ALSO. a few months after his retirement from of- to throw on others the consequence of its institutions, to supply an efficient and de- less to others, and powerful only in their North Carolina. General Dromgoole, of of the public funds; and 3rdly, that it is \$30,000-\$15,000 AND all this in the early part of Gen. Jackson's of the elective franchise. General Jackson was not elected with all this in the early part of Gen. Jackson's of the elective franchise. Sixteen Drawn Numbers in each Package of 26 Tickets Tickets Tickets Han Blanks. 53 my desire or expectation on the part of administration, nor until his measures had his supporters, that he would interfere with brought the country into ministration and the country into a th the currency of the country. We affirm the utmost disorder. We know, that in ciplining of the militia. The President consecrated spot, without the conscious- of three or four gentlemen spoken of, Mr. objections, not the least of which is the the currency of the country. We among the first, Judge Little, of all men, had most to do with the sys- is plainly so on the face of it, for the train- duty, had we not thus given utterance to of Rockingham, and Judge Bacger, of it must give rise, and a patronage of the Alexandria Lottery. Class B, for 1840. To be drawn at Alexandria, C. on Saturday, 14th November, 1840. as that the American revolution was not tems of state banks, the most faith in their ing of the militia is by the constitution ex-whderiaten to destroy the rights of proper- usefulness, and no very severely chastened pressly reserved to the states. If it were our severest rebuke, and most thorough with Mr. M. will doubtless be chosen. I mediately connected with the public mo-GRAND SCHEME! ty, or overthrow the obligation of morals. desire to profit by their influence. But, unhappily, he became involved in We believe that the purpose of lesire to profit by their influence. We believe that the purpose of exercise densome, entailing enormous expence, and fix a deep and enduring stain on the early Virginia, and I tell you that she is wide And again : The second secon 60,000 Dollars.
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cape from their force. He never profes- new Democracy; and all this, by those interpretion and execution of the laws. by the measures adopted by him, the cur- preference for partizans of extreme opin- surances of the most strict economy have

rency and exchanges of the country were ions, and the readiness with which it be- been preludes to the most wasteful excess:

With the immediate prospect of an empty has been approached. Prospects of abunmeans of its gratification, exhibit their un-incessives, we utter against them all, from excess of receipts over expenditures, until stagnation, and distress-and while the ever natural or unfavorable it may be, in the early departure of Gen. Jackson from power conferred on the President, altogeth- every state haper from the cabinet at Washfree republics, yet when it gains such an that line of policy which he was expected er new, and in our judgment hostile to the ington comes forth fraught with congratuto substitute party, for country, to seek no led him to his original quarrel with the event of want of resources, by withholding, the wise policy of the administration is 'Those who desire a change, throughout ends but party ends, no approbation but Bank. We deplote the headstrong spirit out of certain classes of appropriations made alleged to have brought about. Judging the whole country, have agreed with exparty approbation, and to fear no reproach which instigated him to pursue that insti- by Congress, such as he chooses to think from the tone of these papers, every preor contributely, so that there be no party witton to its destruction. We deplore the may be best spared. It lives by shifts and sent movement of the people is quite undissatisfaction, not only allows true enjoy- fimility of some, the acquiescence of oth- contrivances, by shallow artifices and de- reasonable; and all attempts at change only every hay, the foundations on which they which enabled him to carry its whole, un- and the exchange of treasury notes, for spe- and successful administration of public af-

his triumph by the veto of 1832. The as norant, the suffering labor of the worst are rightfully struggles for office and emol- doned, indispensible but highly responsihis triumph by the veto of 1832. Incluse morant, the subering laws of the veto. If against doctrines which be constitutional duties; that if has triffed uniform currency, for the use of the count sity, or pushing the same principles still thus regards offices as created for the sake with the great concerns of finance and cur-

try; having been thus trampled down and further, and with a kind of revolutionary destroyed, recourse was had to those new rapidity, we have seen the rights of proper-destroyed, recourse was had to those new rapidity, we have seen the rights of proper-modes of experimental administration, to which we have already adverted, and which terminated so disastrously, both for the reputation of his administration, and for the reputation of his administration, and for the reputation of his administration, and for the welfare of the country. But General Jackson did not deny his But General Jackson did not deny his astrone of the solution constitutional obligations, nor seck to es- asserted as a fundamental principle of the disrespect for the usual and constitutional that it has shown itself to be selfish in its

end and corrupt in its means; and that if it should be able to maintain itself in power This mis-government and mal-administhe New England States, honored also by currency. His whele conduct shows that ceiving large salaries, and whose offices tration would have been the more tolerable, through another term, there is the most the presence of like free electors from he admitted throughout, the duty of the would be nearly sincetires, but for the lanearly every other state in the Union, general government to maintain a super- bor performed in the attempt to give cur- instances, in direct contradiction to the try in still further difficulty, bring on still having assembled on Bunker Hill, on this vision over the currency of the country. rency to these principles and these opinions. warmest professions; and the most solemn greater disorder and distress, and under-10th day of September, 1840, proceed to both metallic and paper, for the general We believe that the general tone of the assurances. Promises of a better currency, mine at once the foundations of the public

good and use of the people; that he con- measures of the Automation, the main of all national and uniform currency; as- try. gratulated both himself and the nation, that her in which it confers favors, its apparent of all national and uniform currency; as- try. Men thus false to their own professions,

false to the principles of the constitution, placed on a better footing than they ever stows its confidence on the boldest, and even the Florida war has been conducted false to the interests of the people, and false had been under the operation of a Bank of most violent, are producing serious injuries under loud pretences of severe frugality ; to the highest honor of their country, are me purchase or so much block and treat had been under the operation of a Bank of most violent, are producing serious injuries under loud pretences of severe frugality; to the highest honor of their country, are not the most open, unblushing, and noto-where on we stand obtained early and im-perishable renown. Bunker Hill is not a spot of which we shall forget the princi-ine repeated this and similar, declarations, ples of our fathers, or suffer anything to another the principles of severe frugality; to the highest honor of their country, are not the most open, unblushing, and noto-timents of the country. We believe that to this cause is to be fairly attributed the most lamentable change which has taken ples of our fathers, or suffer anything to anything to pretence of severe frugality; to the highest honor of their country, are ind the most open, unblushing, and noto-timents of the country. We believe that to this cause is to be fairly attributed the most lamentable change which has taken place in the temper, the sobriety, and the temper, the sobriety and faithful exercise of place in the temper, the temper, the temper, the temper, the sobriety and because of the constitution as underquench within our own bosomethe love of of the duty of government: freedom which we have inherited from In-all the measures of General Jackson sels have been hitherto conducted. We to accomplish that task of reform which republic for the general good. They have -upon the currency, the present chief mag- look with alarm to the existing state of particularly required the correction of those an inalienable right to all the blessings of In the next place, we declare our warm istrate is known to have concurred. Like things, in this respect; and we would most abuses which brought the patronage of the that Liberty which their fathers achieved,

the country, and to that union of the states United States; like him, he was in favor to the honor of the country as for its in-which it has so happily cemented, and so of the state deposite banks; and like him, terests, beseech all good men to unite with long and so prosperously preserved. We he insisted that by the aid of such banks; us in an attempt to bring back-the delibera-has been proved that United States officers in the po-interest states officers in the po-litical struggle in 1807, between Tompkins us in an attempt to bring back-the delibera-has been proved that United States officers in the po-interest states officers in the po-interest states of the state deposite banks; with the interest, beseech all good men to unite with is in an attempt to bring back-the delibera-has been proved that United States officers in the po-interest states of the state deposite banks; beseech all good men to unite with interest. He was made Surrogate of hearts, and with the field of their glory and cognize no geographical divisions, while that could be desired, on the great subjects the collected bodies of the people's Re- tion to the whole amount they receive the monuments of their fame full in our presentatives that self-respect, decorum and from the Treasury, for the purpose of sup- view-with Bunker Hill beneath us, and high constitutional and political subjects. But the catastrophe of May, 1887, pro- dignity, without which the business of le- porting their partizans even in state and Concord, and Lexington, and Dorchester, We are Americans, citizens of the United duced a new crisis, by overthrowing the gislation can make no regular progress, and municipal elections. Whatever, in short, Heights, and Fanucil Hall around us-we States, knowing no other country, and de- last in a series of experiments, and creating is always in danger either of accomplishing has been most professed, has been least here, as a part of the people, pledge oursiring to be distinguished by no other op- an absolute necessity, either of returning nothing, or of reaching its ends by unjus- practised; and it seems to have been taken selves to each other and to our country, to ifiable and violent means. for granted that the American people would spare no lawful and honorable effort to vin-We believe the conduct of the adminis- be satisfied with pretence, and a full-toned dicate and maintain these rights, and to per spirit, to be capable of protecting all ing altogether the constitutional duty which tration respecting the public revenue to be assurance of patriotic purpose. The his- remove from the high places of the nation

among all the states. We believe that to was adopted. Refuge was sought in es-foment local jealousies, to attempt to prove cape. A duty, up to that moment admitted came into power: and there seems at this this history, an enchanting, rose-colored all good mer and true patriots throughout

alienation, while it is in contamputors dis- us, and that for the rest, the people must shrunk from its proper responsibilities. - | But these colors have faded as the object in 1775, against the common oppressors of our country, and to unite with us in testor his country, is but one form in which irre- Assembled here, to-day, and feeling in treasury, it has yet not had manliness to dant revenue have resulted in the necessity ing our glorious constitution to its true ingular ambition, destitute of all true patriots common with the whole country the evil recommend to Congress an adequate pro- of borrowing; the brilliant hopes of a bet- terpretation, its practical administration, ism, and a love of power, reckless of the consequences of these principles and these vision. It has constantly spoken of the ter currency end in general derangement, and its just supremacy. In such a cause, principles are every

subdued and burning desire. first to last, our deep and solemn disappro- this excess has finally manifested itself in whole country is roused to an unprecedent- thing; individuals nothing. Yet we can We believe, too, that party spirit, how- baudin and remonstrance. We couldern an absolute necessity for loans, and in a ed excitement by the pressure of the times, not forget that we have worthy, honest, ascendancy in men's minds, as leads them to pursu .. We deplore the temper which whole spirit of the constitution, to meet the lations on that happy state of things which cumbents.

discussion; we espouse the cause of pop- the remonstrances and the consciences of and naked truth of the case before the peo- veneration for the illustrious dead, by our confidence, and in that confidence we shall respect for truth, by our love for the honor support him, and the distinguished citizen oity for solf-government; we desire to see, gent. We deplore his abandonment of We protest against the conduct of the of our country, and by our own wounded of Virginia, who has been nominated for

See messages to Congress-and the the freest and widest dissemination of measures that have been pursued for forty House of Representatives in the case of price as American citizens. We feel that the Vice Presidency, with all our efforts project to cede the lands to the states in knowledge, and of truth ; and we believe, years; his rash experiments with great in- the New Jersey election. This is not a our common country has been dishonored, and all our hearts, through the present conwhich they lie. [The new states and ter-

SOME REASONS WHY party aim at the destruction of the system Martin Vap Buren of free labor and wages. Is proof demanded ? Here it is. The SHOULD NOT BE RE-ELECTED.

Because, as he has manifested the strong- Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. it feelings of hostility to Madison and the Democracy of the country, he is a demo- government, and is devoted to the principles of Mr. Van Buren, in a late number crat in nothing but profession, and a Federalist in every thing but the name.

See the opinions of De Witt Cliuton, and of John C. Calhoun, and of the Democratic papers of 1812, respecting Martin Van Buren.

Because, he delights in popular tumulis and excitemements, in reviving and perpet- sive." uating ancient animosities, in arraying the rich and the poor against each other, and ways be a laboring population, distinct from embittering one portion of the Union proprietors and employers, we regard the against another.

system of wages." " All tradition unites in establishing the "Wages is a cunning device of the devil." fact, that the village of Kinderhook, with for the benefit of tender consciences, who its immediate vicinity, was the theatre of would retain all the advantages of the slave incessant litigation;" and " party politics raged violently, and frequently disturbed system, without the expense, trouble, and odium of being slave holders." the neaceful relations of neighbors whose

"We really believe our NORTHERN real interests were not in conflict with each system of labor is more oppressive, and other." Mr. Van Buren had a strong taste more mischievous to morals, than the for these contentions.-See Holland's Life southern." of Van Buren chap 2. Because, annual all the offices which

of that work, says-

Becaue, the leaders of the party in possession of the government, declare another he has sustained, it is impossible to point object to be the overthrow of the church to a single one bestowed upon him for any in all its forms and sects, and the destrucother merit or service, than those of a mere tion of the ministers of religion.

Brownson, who has an office under the

In regard to labor, two systems obtain:

one, that of slave labor; the other, that of

free labor. Of the two, the FIRST is, in

our judgment, except so far as the feelings

are concerned, decidedly the least oppres-

"We sav frankly, that if there must al-

slave system as decidedly preferable to the

party character. See Holland's Van Buren. His first -Hear-what-the-Boston-Quarterly utters on this subject, "speaking as one having civil appointment was given, while a lawauthority: ver at Kinderhook, for his zeal in the po-

of the body. Purchase them in Carlisle, of GEO. W. HITNER, or of agents published in another part of this paper.

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"But, having traced the inequality we complain of to its origin, we proceed to Columbia county. He had supported ask again, what is the remedy? The re-Morgan Lewis for governor in 1804, and medy is first to be sought in the destruction opposed him in 1807, successfully, as the of the priest,"

"The priest is universally a 4yrant, uni-versally the enslaver of his brethren, and appointment serves to show. Because, Martin Van Buren_is_opposed therefore, it is Christianity condemns him." to free suffrage : and in the convention to ""There must be no class of men set aamend the constitution of New York, made speech in favor of a Property Qualifica- | part and authorized, eithere by law or faion, even though it should affect the rights shion, to speak to us in the name of God, or to be the interpreters of the word of God. of the poor veterans of the revolution, who THE WORD OF GOD NEVER had fought for our liberties. DROPS FROM THE PRIEST'S

See proceedings of the New York Con-LIPS" !!!!! cention, 1821, to amend the constitution, bage 141-182. See also Holland's Life BRANDRETH'S PILLS .- This medecine is acknow-

page 141-182. See also fibiland 8 Life of Van Buren, p. 197. Mr. Van Buren labored with great zeal to cstablish the point, that none but freeholders should be allowed to vote. Because, in these instances, as well as in various others, he has shown himself'a MONARCHIST at heart, and that he con-siders party and property, and not talent or usefulness, as the principal claim which entitles a man to citizenship. Because of this government, although out

thing; individuals nothing. Yet we cancanable candidates, for the offices from revenues of the government, although out which we hope to remove the present inof those same revenues, his three imme-

diate predecessors paid more than \$210, 000,000 of the public debt. See Treasury Reports 1817-1836 .traordinary unanimity, to support General Mr. Mouroe paid in 8 years, \$101,366,-William Henry Harrison for the office of 111; Mr. Adams, \$45,303,533 in 4 years, President. We believe him to be an hoand General Jackson \$64,198,338 in eight ment of such institutions, but weakens, ers, and the subserviency of all his party, lusive means, by what it calls 'facilities,' so many ungrateful returns for the wise nest and faithful citizen, who has served years.

Because, acting upon the principle that the people may be corrupted, he opposes the honestand equitable distribution of the his country successfully, in divers civil trusts; and we believe him a veteran soldier. tioned. We give him our unhesitating proceeds of the public lands among the whole people, in order that he may use them to make influence with a part.

The subscriber offeral

specially, in the benign influence of reli- terests; and the perseverance with which local, but a general question. In the union and we desire to free ourselves from all test; convinced by their election the true ritories have already received 12,690,334 , at his shop, in North door to Wm. Leongious feeling; and moral instruction, on the he persisted in them, when men of different of the States, on whatever link the blow of imputation of acquiescence in the parriet spirit of the constitution will be restored, acres of the public lands for the support of ard's store, (or will me defined acres of the president, in a commu- the president of the following artice the following artis the following artice the following artice the follow