

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1845.

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

The eloquent and able communication which we published last evening on this subject ought to be read because it is true, and because we are sure if we read, it will make an impression upon the mind...

should it ever spread to any considerable extent, or likely to take root in the land. It would lead to a conflict of races. This is the worst sort of all dimensions that can afflict a country, as the history of mankind in all ages proves. It is a kind of disunion to produce eternal quarrels, and even civil wars, and the one or the other is entirely excluded or extinguished.

what, but to get rid of political, and still more religious slavery and persecution in the Old World? And shall we, their descendants, ever from their maxims? Shall we native Americans—now that we have become numerous, and strong, and resolute—begin to persecute others in our turn? Alas, if it is to be so!

travelling on the open coast. He states that, so far as he can learn, "no vessel has yet been discovered under the American flag with slaves on board; though it appears it is sometimes used to give facilities to the traders, which could not be effectually derived from any other source."

Among the papers sent to the department, is the copy of a circular which the Commodore issued as soon as he joined the squadron. It is for the purpose of discountenancing, and putting a stop to, the practice of dueling. It concludes thus: "I trust, therefore, that the officers of the squadron will have the honor to command will do all in their power to preserve perfect harmony, and cherish those kindly feelings which should prevail among those of our honorable profession, engaged in the service of their common country. No efforts shall be wanting on my part to attain an end so desirable, and no indulgence with discipline and the meritorious, consistent with the discipline and best interests of the navy. I trust, therefore, that I may soon have the pleasure to know, and make known, that unanimity and happiness prevail throughout the entire squadron. You will cause this order to be read on the quarter-deck of the ship under your command, in presence of the officers and ship's company."

BEAUTIES OF THE WHIG PRESS. The last "New York Tribune" is characterized with its usual variety of fables. Its leading editorial is "the cabinet," the chorus of which is its discordant material of the present cabinet cannot be held together through the ensuing session of Congress. It ends in the same strain, that "the cabinet cannot hold together." The whole story is false. It is too ridiculous to be contradicted. We repeat that no cabinet could be more harmonious than the present.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—The United States ship Princeton arrived off Pensacola on the 29th inst. A correspondent on board writes as follows: "There were but few cases of yellow fever at Vera Cruz when we left. All communication from this ship to the north of the States, is by the Vera Cruz; the United States ship John Adams, Com. McCluney; British frigate Burydice, Capt. Elliott, and brig-of-war Fernan; Spanish brig-of-war Commodore Plante. The Spanish corvette La Florida sailed for Vera Cruz on the 29th inst. The British ship, the brig Peterburg, for New York, two days before."

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. (From our regular correspondent.) New York, Sept. 27, 1845. There was considerable excitement discussed in the Episcopal convention yesterday, in reference to the case of Bishop Onderdonk. There is an influential portion of the church, who evidently desire the bishop's resignation, and the full removal of his salary. Another section, and perhaps the strongest, are for declaring his seat vacant. They go for electing another in his place, and withholding his salary.

THE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Address a few remarks to you on one or two of the points on which we have been engaged.

As regards the duration of the war, it is not necessary to say that we are not in favor of any constant additions to the industry, knowledge, useful arts, and riches of our portion of it; that, in our largest cities, they help to fill up, and to give to the whole of our country, a more permanent and solid basis of civilization.

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