THE REPUBLICAN.

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HOLLY SPRINGS, March 22, 1839

GEN. BEAUNCON arrived in town yesterday.—We are glad to perceive that this faithful, able, and fearless friend of the people and exposer of bank swindling abuses, is in the enjoyment of fine health and spirits. He is on his way to Columbus, to return in about a week. The old veterans of '98 and everyone, who have witnessed the zeal, energy, and perseverance, with which he has striven to arrest our Bank abuses, and to effect a reformation of the swindling system in this State, and the bitter and gothic warfare which has been waged upon him by soulless Shylocks and shavers ought, we think, to testify in an appropriate manner their approbation of the course of this faithful, upright, and fearless public servant.

OUR POSITION with regard to Gov. McNutt, and those of our Democratic friends who differ with him as to the Union Bank has ever since the difference arose, been one dictated by motives of good will to both, and a desire that the breach might be reconciled, before it became so great as to cause the defeat of Democracy in November. While we have done his excellency full justice on all occasions, we have also allowed the friends of the Union Bank a hearing. We think, with due deference to the opinions of our cotemporaries, our position has been a proper one, and the one which should have been assumed and maintained by every democratic press in the State.

Nothing is to be gained by family dissensions. We gained nothing by ostracising John C. Calhoun for daring to act according to the dictates of his judgment, in defiance of party considerations—we shall gain equally as much by mustering Ex-Gov. Runnels, Gen. Davis, and others of our party—who agree with us on all but an isolated question—from our councils and even our ranks, as they were apostates from "the faith of the democratic fathers." Already have our quarrels filled the hearts of our opponents with high hope, and inspired them confidence—and while the old cocks of whiggery are crowing lustily over our feuds, the little wiglings in humble imitation flap their dirty wings and cock-a-do-dled so triumphantly, as if practising in anticipation of Victory in November.

We shall maintain our position.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished democrat of Lafayette County to the Editor of the M. C. R.

"I hope, indeed I am confident, you will not join in the opposition to our faithful firm anti-shin-plaster Chief Magistrate. If democrats do not remain firm to their principles, if they yield up to the Bank mania, our Party will be ruined. Believe me, nothing can be gained by the abandonment of principle, for momentary convenience or success. The plea, that McNutt is opposed to all banks is not sustainable. It is but a Whig slander. He is opposed to BANK ABUSES and was not disposed to praise the Union Bank wherein it deserved censure. THIS IS HIS CRIME. Not that in his Message he made false statements against that institution, but that he dared to tell the TRUTH! The people will sustain him unless they are false to their own interests.

With many good wishes &c.

TOWN OF COMMERCE.—The growth of this infant Commercial Emporium of North Mississippi is astonishing. But two months since there were but two families on the ground marked out as the town site.—Now we have our information from a gentleman of the highest respectability, who took the census of the town himself, a few days ago) read the following, and mark the increase.

Population,	White,	Black,
	358	142
White families,		80
Buildings, exclusive of out-houses,		67

and a considerable number now going up.

If the Republican is ignorant of the history of his own State, we will lend the Editor our Legislative journals and files of papers. (Grenada Bulletin.

Thank you Hon. sir, "we have no occasion." Your files are but lying oracles if they tell you H. G. Runnels ever was a Whig, or in favor of a National Bank But perhaps, your "files" are not blameable for your "ignorance" of that distinguished democrat's true character—you probably use them as we use our whig exchange papers, i. e. to sleep on—considering them as merely personal conveniences. In no other way can we account for your want of a correct knowledge of Ex-Gov. R.

OUR TERMS for JOB PRINTING are—CASH ON DELIVERY.

MISSISSIPPI IMPORTING COMPANY.

We publish today the Charter of this Company, and call the attention of Capitalists to it at this time, because subscriptions can now be made by application to Mr. Goodman, at the Northern Bank. The people of the middle and generally have entertained a high feeling in favor of a direct trade with Europe—a feeling that in this State has caused the Mississippi Importing Company to be chartered by the Legislature of the State, from a conviction too that individual capitalists at home were unable to compete with the vast monopolies of monied power that have and will be exerted in maintaining the old system of taxation and fraud, by importing via New York and New Orleans, with a series of petty tax-gatherers located at Natchez, Vicksburg and Memphis

The objects can be accomplished by the Company without requiring the cash payment of a dollar by any subscriber in this section of the State. Security for the amount of the subscription, either upon real estate or by the transfer of bank stock, will alone be necessary.—The company, we are assured by their agent, have already arranged with one of the most opulent houses of London and Liverpool for an advance of $15,000; of which $25,000 will be upon the 50% of the company and $10,000 a cash subscription by the London house—such is the confidence already inspired abroad.

As the accomplishment of a direct trade with Europe has been so long a desideratum with the people of this section, we confidently hope that now the way is opened, our planters will come forward at once and subscribe liberally for stock in a company that shall free us from the odious and intolerable vassalage in which we have been so long held by Memphis, for, if our planters do so, it is the intention of the Company to locate a branch of the house at Commerce, this coming fall, with a capital sufficiently large to supply the wants of the whole of North Mississippi.

Blank notes, bonds and mortgages be to used in the perfection of stock, will be found in the possession of the Cashier of the Northern Bank, who has kindly agreed to attend to the business during the absence of the agent.

It's just as ridiculous for the reading public to expect an Editor who is in debt, to write witty paragraphs, as it would be for the crowd to expect a malefactor to regale them with jokes while on his way to the gallows!

Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, and Alexander G. McNutt, are, in our opinion, in practice as well as theory, "inflexible, stern, and uncompromising Democrats." (Grenada Bulletin.

We coincide with you "exactly" in that opinion, Mr. Bulletin.

"NO STOCKHOLDER" 'S favors are always welcome. His future numbers shall appear as he has suggested.

We were obliged to discharge one of our workmen a few days since.—Cause ye? We found it too difficult to raise funds to pay him up regularly.

HAIL! We had an awful smart chance of hail, on Tuesday, which cracked several of our windows, contamination seize it! as the gal said when she trod on the cat's tail, in the dark, and just as her spark was giving her buss-y!

HON. ROBERT JOSSELYN'S SPEECH on the "Woman's bill, will be published if we can procure a copy of it. Ours is misdaid.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democrats of Marshall meet to-day to adopt measures to maintain the ascendancy of the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson in the Epsome County. We hope the Democracy will unite on the most popular and worthy men of the party, and that no division will be permitted to prevent the complete and triumphant success of our principles again at the ballot boxes.

The course pursued towards prominent men of our party by Whig leaders and Whig editors is a most execrable one. The moment a Democrat by his superior talents and successful vindication of Republican principles, or bold and triumphant justification and defence of the policy of the Administration, becomes conspicuous before the Public—forthwith the howling hounds of Whiggery in Congress begin their dog-like warfare upon him, and their yelping, humbler brethren of the Press take up the cry, and make the welkin ring with the music of their most sweet voices. It was so they treated Cambreleng, Bynum, and Gholson—and of late they have vented their froth and fury upon the distinguished ALEXANDER DUNCAN, of Ohio.

It cannot but strike every candid observer of the doings at Washington—that Wise, Prentiss, Menifee, and one or two equally pugacious gentlemen have entered into a league, to back down every Democrat in the House, they hav'nt the brains to put down by fair argument, and their humble coadjutors of the Whig press, seem to consider it "glory enough" to be their humble echoes. "Bow, bow, wow, at Duncan!" is heard in Congress, and as soon as the spiteful little Editors and curs outside get the cue, they curl up their stiff little tails, and showing their harmless grinders, join with all the fierceness they are capable of, in the furious outcry.

WANTED—What's that you catch fish with!

With this month ends the 4th year of this paper—as the Mirror and Republican. We have determined to take no subscribers for the next volume, that do not pay in $2, in advance; and we take this opportunity to notify our friends that the paper cannot be continued unless more solid support, than mere names is extended to us. The opposition have a paper here now, and the leaf, before small enough in all conscience, is now divided. We have every democrat who wishes the paper continued and conducted with vigor which simple consequence alone can inspire—will come forward and put down his name for the new volume and pay us the sum demanded in advance. That our friends may not think us unreasonable in making this demand we will state that we have to pay cash for paper, ink and journeymen.

DIED, in Holly Springs, on Monday, Mrs. FLORA DULAP, wife of Mr. JOHN DULAP, aged about 24 years. She was a kind, affectionate and amiable woman, much beloved by all who knew her.

By the Law of England, if a man publicly calls a woman his wife, with her consent, he is lawfully her husband! If she be called his wife in his hearing, and he does not deny that she is, he is her husband! This marriage holds good in England too.

QUALIFICATIONS OF AN EDITOR.—The N. Orleans Picayune says For our own part, we think an editor should possess the philosophy of Diogenes, the patience of Job, and the wisdom of Minerva; and he might have added the importance of his Satanic Majesty, and a stomach like an ostrich, which could digest a brick bat, when he could get nothing else to eat.

A WORD CAUGHT.—Ex-Governor Veazy of Md. has lately been indicted by the Grand Jury of Cecil County, for fraudulent voting at the late election. No wonder the federal party should claim all the decency and morality when their Governors are convicted of base cheatery and fraud. Dem. Spark.

NEW YORK.

We believe the Legislature of this State will be compelled to postpone the election of U. S. Senator until next session. What third-cut will then be we know not. One thing we think pretty certain, that Conservative Tallmage will obtain leave to remain at home.

[Democratic Spark.

On Wednesday the 27th ult., the able, talented and uncompromising Democratic Editors of the Globe, Blair and Rives were elected printers to the Senate of the U. S. They received 25 votes.—Gales and Seaton 11, and the aristocratic federal renegade and Conservative understrapper, Tho's Allen, editor of the profligate MADISONIAN, received Two Votes, the united and Entire support of his party.—[Ibid.

A Federalist troubled with compunctions of conscience, will find immediate relief by swallowing a Conservative. [Ibid.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The reader will find in another column, a Message from the President of the United States in relation to the difficulties existing between the State of Maine, and the British Province New Brunswick—difficulties, which appear from our latest intelligence, to have assumed quite a formidable character. The President has treated the matter with that candor and deliberation which the importance of the subject demands. The Message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs which has reported a bill authorizing the President to resist all attempts of Great Britain, by force, to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the disputed territory in Maine, and to employ the naval and military forces of the U. States, and such portions of the militia as he may think necessary. It also empowers the President in case of invasion or imminent danger, during the recess of Congress, to raise a provincial forbe of twenty regiments, to consist of riflemen, cavalry and infantry, and to put all the naval force in commission. He is, likewise, in case of actual necessity, authorized to borrow ——— millions of dollars, upon certificates of stock, redeemable for five years, at 5 per cent;—and last, but not least, the bill provides for an outfit for a special embassy to London to co-operate with the resident Minister there, and urge a prompt and speedy settlement of this long disputed boundary question.

It is hoped the measures here taken may prove salutary in consummating a speedy and final adjustment of this vexing question, which has so long harrassed and disturbed the peace and safety of our border country. Dem. Spark.

CONGRESSIONAL.—A resolution is said to have been offered in the House, by Mr Trentiss of Mississippi, "for the expulsion of Dr. Duncan in consequence of an article which appeared in the Globe of the 19th against Messrs. Stanly and Southgate." That in reference to Stanly will be found below. Immediately before the adjournment, a resolution was offered by Mr. Thompson of South Carolina to the effect that Dr Duncan be reprimanded by the Speaker," for the same offence. Great excitement is said to have prevailed. Thus it appears, that not having the nerve to KILL Dr Duncan off, as they did the lamented Cilley, he is to be expelled the House for venturing to express feeling elsewhere, which he was not allowed to indulge in on its floor. Mr. Wise, Mr. Peyton Mr. Clay and a host of others have used much more intemperate language in the House than Dr. Duncan out of it, and yet no notice has been taken of them—no resolution to expel, or reprimand; but they are good whigs, and belong to the "decency party," and that, as the Lawyer said to the farmer, "alters the case." [Weekly Record.

From the Nashville Union.

DR. DUNCAN AND MR. STANLY.

In a communication of the Globe Dr. Duncan publishes the testimony of three members of Congress, proving that the charge against Mr Stanly was not delivered in the House published. In reply to Mr S. Dr Duncan says "At the commencement of his remarks insinuated that I was an Abolitionist. I positively pronounced the insinuation a mere falsehood and a foul detraction; whether it dwelt upon the lips of the unprincipled calumniator, or floated on the breeze in the corrupt, poisonous slanderous Federal sheets of the day. My language at the time was to insult the member. So he understood me, so all who heard it understood me. My meaning was that he was a base liar and a foul calumniator and the only reason that he was not so pronounced, was because the rules of the House prohibited me from doing it instantly without laying myself liable to its censure. All this, too, was well understood at the time and for this intended insult, I held myself in readiness to give the member any satisfaction which he might have the moral courage to seek. But no disposition to seek for redress was manifested within the time I had a right to expect it, or within the time it might be expected, from a man who had any regard for his honor or reputation. So I was disposed to let the matter go for what I take him to be, 'a mean politician and a base liar, and which I believe he may at any time and in any place, be pronounced with impunity."

THE MAINE DIFFICULTY.

The causes of the commotion on our North Eastern border are clearly stated in the following extract from Mr. Van Buren's Message.

To the Senate of the United States:

I lay before Congress, several despatches from his Excellency the Governor of Maine, with enclosures, communicating certain proceedings of the Legislature of that State, and a copy of the reply of the Secretary of State, made by my direction together with a note from H. S. Fox, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, with the answer of the Secretary of State to the same.

It will appear from those documents that a numerous band of lawless and desperate men, chiefly from the adjoining British Provinces, but without the authority or sanction of the Provincial Government has tresspassed upon that portion of the territory in dispute between the United States and Great Brittain, which is watered by the river Aroostook and claimed to belong to the State of Maine, and that they had committed extensive depredations there, by cutting and destroying a very large quantity of timber. It will further appear that the Governor of Maine, having been officially apprised of the circumstance, had communicated it to the Legislature, with a recommendation of such provisions in addition to those already existing by law, as would enable him to arrest the course of said depredations, disperse the trespassers, and secure the timber which they were about carrying away; that in compliance with a resolve of the Legislature, passed in pursuance of his recommendation, his excellency had despatched the land agent of the State with a force deemed adequate to that purpose, to the scene of the alleged depredations, who after accomplishing a part of his duty, was seized by a band of the tresspassers, at a house claimed to be within the jurisdiction of Maine whither he had repaired for the purpose of meeting and consulting with the land agent of the province of New Brunswick, and conveyed as a prisoner to Frederickton, in that province together with two other citizens of the State, who were assisting him in the discharge of his duty.

It will also appear that the Governor and Legislature of Maine, satisfied that the tresspassers had acted in defiance of the laws of both countries, learning that they were in possession of arms, and anticipating (correctly, as the result has proved) that persons of their reckles and desperate character would set at naught the authority of the magistrates, without the aid of a strong force, had authorized the sheriff, and the officer appointed in the place of the land agent, to employ, at the expense of the State, an armed posse, who had proceeded to the scene of these depredation, with a view to the entire dispersion or arrest of the tresspassers and the protection of the public property.

In the correspondence between the Governor of Maine and Sir John Harvey,