

Three Issues

THE HORNET.

TOUCH--AND WE STING.

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W. & TERRETT.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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POETRY.



THE GEM OF THE TROPICS.

[COMMUNICATED.]
SONG.—*Tune—Auld Lang Syne.*

On the health of HENRY CLAY,
Forward may it go,
Our State is heard the name,
Clay and Clayton too;

Of Clay and Clayton too,
Of Clay and Clayton too,
All'er our State is heard the name,
Of Clay and Clayton too.

They are the men for us,
Lead far must go,
Singing country knows the worth,
Clay and Clayton too:

Forward go if thou art true,
I'll have a jubilee,
Unbroken phalanx move,
Clay and Clayton too:

For Clay, &c.
UMBRA.

DEBATE, ML, Sept. 21, 1843.

ARGUMENT FOR DEMOCRATS.

The following communication is taken from the Free Trader, the strongest local paper in the State.

LIBERTY VERSUS SOPHISTRY.

Following dialogue, in substance, between an intelligent and industrious mechanic, anti-bond candidate for the Legislature, and a young man, who was as well as to illustrate the sound views, which many of our clear-headed honest-hearted working men take on this question, that I must ask a place for our columns.

Q.—Well, Mr. B., I am out for the State, and should be glad to have the State so honest and upright a citizen as you. They call me an anti-bond man because I am opposed to the payment of the Union Bank Bonds; what think you of that?

profess to be acquainted with but one code of morals and that applies equally to individuals and to communities.

Can.—Very true Mr. B., but you speak only of the authorized obligations created by the agent. The case is altogether different, you must admit, when the agent transgresses his authority.

Mec.—If this objection had been made to the law, at the time the people, through their agents, were receiving the borrowed money,

Can.—But here, Mr. B., is the error into which you and your party have fallen—the people never did receive the money either by themselves or their duly appointed agents.

Mec.—Well, Sir, you are a Lawyer, and I am nothing but an humble blacksmith; but I must presume to correct you in this matter.

Can.—I begin to see, Mr. B., that although you stand here by your bellows and anvil from day to day, you have found leisure to examine this subject very closely.

Mec.—I am glad my friend that you have touched on this subject of taxation, particularly the taxation of mechanics and laboring men like myself.

Can.—Well I confess these views are new to me, and I must ponder on them. The oppression on the mechanic and laboring man would be much lighter from an increase of taxes than I had thought it to be.

in the people of the State to pay back the money obtained under it, from innocent foreigners and strangers.

Mec.—The constitution of this State declares (see section 24 under the head "slaves")

Mec.—Stop Mr. B., you have convinced me—the cases are parallel, and I do not hesitate to say I should be guilty of Robbery, if I acted in such a way.

A BOND-PAYER.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

"Keep it before the people, that George R. Clayton, the Bond-paying whig candidate for Governor, said in a speech at this place that he was in favor of taxing the people of this State to pay the Union Bank Bonds; and he would not veto any bill the Legislature might pass for that purpose."

Here is an appeal made to the people why they should not vote for G. R. Clayton, which would do very well, if addressed to a pen of swine.

Democrats of Mississippi, were you not ingloriously humbugged at the last election, by such avaricious and disgraceful appeals as emanate daily from the anti-bond presses of this State.

At Shongalo—Messrs. Chas. Kopperl, C. F. Fisher and Robert Cross. At Middleton—Messrs. Jno. O. Young, Jas. M. Dunn, Morgan Caudle and N. N. Moore.

ess that the robber-flag of repudiation is trailing low in the dust.

What measure does the narrow-minded A. G. Brown, propose for the benefit of the People? If to release himself, father and brother from a debt of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, which they justly owe the Union Bank, is thought to be a guarantee that he loves the people, and is opposed to their being taxed, why then they should vote for him.

Keep it before the people, that A. G. Brown while a member of the Legislature, from Copiah county, (although sworn to support the Constitution,) voted for the sale of the very identical bonds which he says was unconstitutionally disposed of.

Would it not also be as well, to keep it before the people, that G. R. Clayton, bond-paying candidate for Governor, never borrowed one dollar from any bank in his life, nor has he ever been connected with them in any manner shape or form.

Keep it before the people, that the expression of G. R. Clayton, that "he would not veto any bill the Legislature might pass" in favor of PAYING THE BONDS, meets the entire approbation of every true and honest-hearted bond-payer of Mississippi—and the fear of having the contents of one's PURSE lessened, should never be a sufficient cause for acting DISHONESTLY.

If the Oxford Observer will only keep a few more such paragraphs before the People, as the one above, we will be very thankful indeed, and award to him a disposition to do justice to Mr. Clayton and his friends.

We find the following communication in the Grenada Herald of the 9th inst. COFFEYVILLE, (Miss), September 4, 1843.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to call the attention of your readers to a candidate for the Clerkship of the Chancery Court at Carrollton, Col. J. J. HODGE, who has recently paid us a visit on an electioneering tour.

At Parker's Precinct—Messrs. Jno. A. Binford, J. W. Dykes, James Parker and Hector McNeill.

At Williams' Landing—Isaac Hannah, W. N. Miller, F. W. Sabin, Jno. T. Ready and J. G. Harris.

At Black Hawk—Messrs. William Gillespie, Doct. Terrell, Reuben Marshall, W. A. Smith, James and David Standley.

At Coila—James Harrell, L. W. Carleton and Littleton Benthal.

SENTIMENTAL.

"What are you muttering there?" asked a father of a son whom he had spoken harshly to. "Oh let him alone," said the mother; "his eyes are full of the heart's rain, (poetic woman!) and his soul is clouded with grief."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That A. G. BROWN, repudiating candidate for Governor, voted for the bill chartering the Union Bank. See House Journal of 1838, page 187.

After the passage of the Union Bank Charter, Gen. Brown voted against the Supplemental Charter, but by his action in the Legislature in 1839, he fully recognised the constitutionality of the Bank, and the legality of the sale of the Bonds.

Mr. Josselyn in the chair. After some time, The committee rose, and reported the bill with an amendment thereto; which report, On motion of Mr. Josselyn, Was received.

Mr. Stewart, of Hinds, then moved that the bill be recommitted to a select committee of five; whereupon, The vote was taken by yeas and nays, And decided in the affirmative.

The chair thereupon appointed Messrs. Stewart, of Hinds, Gholson, Foote, Minter, and BROWN, of Copiah, said Committee."

From the above it will be seen that Genl. Brown voted for a reference to a committee, the act to extend additional privileges to the Union Bank—and was himself made one of it.

"The bill to be entitled, "An act to extend additional privileges to the Mississippi Union Bank," accompanying the foregoing message, Was taken up, And put upon its passage by ayes and noes, as provided for in the constitution,

The vote is as follows: In the affirmative, Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Armat, BROWN, of Copiah, et. al.—45. In the negative 13."

The above extracts prove that General Brown regarded the Union Bank as constitutional, that he was willing to give its managers control over ten millions five hundred thousand dollars more of the bonds of the State, the proceeds of which would have been squandered like those already negotiated.

Independent voters of Mississippi, it is now for you to say whether or not this corrupt and inconsistent politician shall rule over you. He has violated your Constitution which he was sworn to support—he has borrowed thousands of dollars from the bank, paid it out to the toiling yeomanry of the land, and immediately cried out in favor of repudiation, hoping thereby to render the money worthless, so that he could pay the bank with a mere whistle.

"Defeat to Brown and all those who have imitated his bad example!"