

"THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD DESCEND ALIKE UPON THE RICH AND THE POOR."—Andrew Jackson

No. 18

LETTER OF BISHOP ENGLAND.

recently given by the Democratic citizens of Columbus to Judge Colquitt:

COLUMBIA, July 25, 1840.

GENTLEMEN: I have been honored by your invitation to attend, on Tuesday next, at the feast to be given in honor of certain distinguished citizens of Georgia and Alabama, by the democratic citizens of Muscogee county.

Generally speaking, I should feel it would be more prudent for me to unite with my fellow-citizens only at the ballot-box, in using my right as a member of the

Republic, to approve or to censure the conduct of those to whom we entrust the guardianship of our liberties. On the present occasion, I feel the additional force of a motion given by my brethren at the last council (a few months since) upon this very subject, in a pastoral letter, to trust that our members will all be

your invitation will not be considered a
wanting in courtesy to you. The body
to which I belong professes to be one of
peace and conciliation, should its mem-
bers unite actively with political parties
mutually opposed, while each declares
it seeks only the prosperity of our Repu-
blic, their capacity to promote peace
conciliation would be at an end. You
will feel that the influence of such a min-
istry of good will would in our pres-
ent

of state of exemption, be useful, if not necessary, and I am sure you will approve of the determination by which I am bound to make. I think, however, I may venture to say that the best remedy for our present unfortunate position is to be found in preferential treatment of the honest, industrious, and frugal industry to speculation, labor to idleness, industry to idleness, and persevering frugality to dissipation. I therefore consider that man, who aims at making our lands productive, to be our most useful citizen; I regard the laborious and well conducted mechanic, as preferable to the speculator in stocks, or to the usurer. The former creates the wealth of a nation, the latter dissipates it.

possession under the pretext of its management. I also believe that our Federal Government should not be

Government has had as little influence in our State as I had in the Government of the United States, and that it has as little power to alleviate that distress as it has constitutional right to interfere with its causes.

Some of our most eminent citizens have expressed deliberate opinions widely differing from mine. I have given full consideration of their reasoning, but cannot come into their conclusions. In one point, however, I should hope we could all unite. That laying aside unkind feelings, bitterness, strife, and mere partisan attacks, we should endeavor to bring back our labors of good Republican simplicity, and zeal for our country's good, and devise some way to place the ballot-box, to place in the administration of our Government those citizens, who

in the presence of God, we shall consciously regard as the best qualified to promote the general good, by the sacrifice predilections, by preserving us in peace and safety in our domestic relations, our sacred homes, and maintaining us in full possession of our rights, having no commerce untrammelled by monopoly by sectional preferences or by facilities.

created by the use of the public purse
and by sustaining us in our strength by
having the bond of our Union most firm

interwoven by our affections, so as to secure to us the respect and confidence of the world abroad. It is the good of our country which requires that we should endeavor to unite all our fellow-citizens for this desirable object. Let us endeavor by an affectionate interchange of views

Believe me to be, with sentiments
high esteem, your obliged fellow-citizen
† JOHN, Bishop of Charleston.
To JOHN H. HOWARD, esq. Chairman

HARD TIMES.—Bicknell's Report (a Whig paper) of Philadelphia, has the following paragraph on the 26th ult:

in Philadelphia than at this moment. Our brokers indeed say that there is nothing doing—that there is no paper (meaning borrowers) of the right kind in Market.

The condition of affairs may be adequately appreciated when we inform the reader that in several instances loans have been made at the low rate of 5 per cent. p

KEEP IT BEFORE THE WORKING CLASSES
—That while the Federalists are moving

heaven and earth to keep down prices—to prostrate the wages of labor and the products of the husbandman—they will fail. Prices have steadily advanced since the passage of the Independent Treasury bill.

