of some of his supporters
own well known or acknowl-
en then in the spirit of char-
gains: the construction which
Van Buren accountable for
ition appearing in the North
apers. hurtful to the feelings
Mr. Calhoun, for such an arti-
"Doubtful Politicians," in the
ry. As a democratic editor,
s far to practice according to
Early avowing our preference
before any other journal in
clared in his favor, we have
any matter, original or select-
Mr. Van *Buren* to appear in
the Guard. We prefer Mr.
ause he is a nullifier, but be
mocrat, an honest man and a
anscendant abilities. Because
itled to the next President, if
er borders a son as worthy and
y to fill the presidential chair.
ctions to urge against Mr. Van
lieve in his democracy, in his
y, in his moral honesty, in his
ents, and, further, that he is en-
n the subjects of Tariff and Sla
eep and vital interest and con
hern States. If, therefore, he
oice of the democracy of the
not ours, we will support him
eal and capacity we may pos-
k the democracy of the South,
rs or Union men, may vote for
propriety and with perfect safe-
ciples and interests. And we
racy of the North, if Mr. Cal-
eive the nomination of the Na-
on, as we desire, they can with
d honor rally to a man, not upon
lifier," but the "noble democrat"
e the election to the President
blest statesmen who adorn the
can History.

---

lowing conclusion of an article
ton Mercury upon the subject
Convention, is worthy of the
atic journal in the South. It
ight Spirit.

us within the Democratic fold
l for a moment upon the contin-
d and divulsion; but drawing the
opping the scabbard—let us all
the common enemy of ours
's rights and freedom under the
ent of the Revolution—defend-

has been the prime cause in saying the Convention would not meet till the 1st of June. Still we do not impute any improper motive to that Journal; but we will say, that if a trick *had* been contemplated it is perhaps the very one which would have been chosen.'

---

For the Guard.

## AWFUL CALAMITY.—TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.

Mr. Editor On Friday 24th instant, a little grandson of Mr. H. McClatchy, four miles west of Holly Springs, and a little orphan boy, were burnt to death at the residence of Mr. McClatchy. The oldest was the son of Edmund and Jane Haltom, and was about five years old; the youngest was the son of Wm. Walker and three years old. The little boys took fire into a corn pen near the house, supposed to be about half full of corn and shucks. Their cries were heard by a portion of the family, but too late to rescue them from the devouring flames All the assistance that could be procured in the neighborhood immediately repaired to the place, but the little sufferers were not taken out, until they were burnt almost entirely to a cinder. Their legs and arms were burnt off, when taken out of the fire.—The scene to me was awful in extreme. Never will the shrieks of the mother and other relations of lovely little Oscar be eradicated from my mind.—Such a scene is calculated to melt the heart of any man that has a soul.—What adds to the severity of the calamity, is that they were both favorite children, and very promising, and their fathers both absent and unconscious of their untimely end. Truly the hand of Providence seems to have born heavily on Mr. Walker. On the 21st of Feb. 1840, his wife died soon after the birth of two sons, and but a few months elapsed until his eldest son died, and soon after the little twin brother of poor little Thomas, who was burnt, also died. Upon the death of Mrs. Walker, Mrs. McClatchy, with that degree of kindness and true christian feeling which alone prompts the great and good, took little Tommy and adopted him as one of their family, and the whole of the family were particularly partial to him.

I am sure that every acquaintance of Mr. McClatchy's family, sincerely sympathise with them in this unfortunate calamity.—None have ever become acquainted with the family but cherish for them the highest esteem.

There was also burnt fodder, oats and some seven or eight hundred bushels of corn, enough to render it really unfit for use.

AN EYE

this change? Why this apparent contradiction? What the reason of this extraordinary conduct? The reason is as apparent as the contradiction, and is found in Mr. Webster's speech at Faneuil Hall, in September last. There he intimated strongly a disposition in favor of making the public lands the fund for relief in some shape; and since that time Mr. Cost Johnson's proposition has taken root and begun to flourish. It is Mr. Webster's adoption of the measure, then, which has given the new impulse to this project, which was denied by his whole party, and denied by himself, in the session of 1839—'40, when Mr. Grundy and Mr. Benton were assailed for attributing such a thing to them. What Mr. Webster then repulsed as an aspersion upon him and his speech in Faneuil Hall, in September last. There he intimated strongly in favor of making the public lands the fund for relief in some shape.—and since that time the proposition has been taken up, and is now pushed, as a whig party measure. His assumption of the scheme has given it the new impetus—and well it may; for Mr. Webster is incontestably the head of the present Administration. His intellect puts him at the head of it; and his place of Secretary of State gives importance to his views. Henceforward we may look for a regular movement in favor of this assumption; and if Mr. Webster is smuggled to England after the Senate adjourns, we may look for a treaty in which the "*comprehensive guaranty*" will be given, which the Barings demanded in 1839—*Globe.*

---

Novel Case of Arson. Of all the contrivances to get a fellow into trouble, that of a chap in Illinois takes off the rag. He knew that his enemy was going to burn an old hollow tree that stood near the road, and the burning was to take place in the evening. So he takes his wife, and crawls into the hollow trunk, where the couple lay quite snug until the fire was kindled, when they crawled out making tremendous outcries, and tried to have the man indicted for arson in setting fire to a hollow tree, used for a dwelling house, in the night.

---

To varnish boots and shoes, by which they are rendered water proof, take a pint of linsed oil, with half a pound of mutton suet, six or eight ounces of beeswax, and a small piece of rosin. Boil all these in a pipkin, and let the liquid cool till it is milk warm. Then, with a hair-brush, lay it on new boots or shoes. If old boots or shoes are to be varnished, the mixture may be laid on when the leather is perfectly dry.

---

tv, as gent
Republica
reflect cre
Resolee
Democrac
tions of gr
the prese
we have c
tegrity; ar
re-election
but shoul
then recor
office, Dr.
sound Der
Resolve
which the
sented a
and conc
therefore
and civil
Resolve
sed not to
vention u
ceedings e
ting influe
have Sena
Legislatur
Resolve
to nomina
by said c
empowere
that matt
Resolv
gentlemen
county! i
chair app
gues and
On mo
then adde
P. Howe,
ard, A. M
Wynn an
structed t
ing.
After t
resolution
meeting
length, s
democrat
Resolv
meeting
crat and
State.
Gn mo

T. L.
M. M.

---

The fo
Linn of M
an eye to
sake, the
plan. H
(meetin
"Wes
our stud
May not
west wil