

APOLOGY.

We were unable to issue our regular number last week on account of the severe snow storm which unfortunately caught us without wood, as well as our neighbors, from whom we could neither buy, beg, or borrow. So we were obliged to suspend. The snow fell to the depth of 14 or 15 inches, a quantity unparralled in the history of this latitude. On monday, we had a Southerly wind accompanied with rain, which swept off the remaining snow, but during the night the weather again changed, and yesterday morning the fields were once more white with snow. This has since been dispelled by the sunshine, but the air is still cold and the prospect cheerless. It is now the last of March and yet we neither see nor feel the approach of Spring. Of all the wonders of these times, the weather is certainly the most wonderful.

THE STATE TREASURER.

In our advertising columns will be seen the statement of the State Treasurer, Rich'd S. Graves Esq. which we publish as an advertisement at his request and shall continue it for a limited time. We have no comments to offer, let it speak for itself. We should like to know, however, what the *par funds* in the Treasury consist of. We learn that information was received in town, through the way bill of the Southern stage, on Sunday evening last, that Graves had been apprehended and carried before Judge Sharkie for examination. As the Jackson papers, due by that mail, failed to reach us, we have consequently no particulars. We wait anxiously for further information.

GOVERNOR TUCKER'S CARD.

The great length of this production, affords a sufficient reason for our not attempting its republication. We shall give, however, a very brief abstract of its contents. The Governor, after giving a very short history of the Two and Three Per Cent. Funds up to the period of his administration, charges the Treasurer of the State with having, during the past summer, improperly obtained, from the Treasury of the United States, the former, amounting to \$144,000, with the exception of \$10,000, without legal authority and without his knowledge or consent; and, also, with having misapplied the latter by the purchase of furniture

interests and with the approbation of my fellow-citizens.

T. M. TUCKER.

We need hardly add, that the style and personalities of the Governor's communication we do not wholly approve. We should have preferred a clear unvarnished statement of facts, which would have been sufficient to have placed him before the public, as we believe him to be, an honest man and an independent, faithful and efficient Governor. In our opinion, he has been deeply injured and has just cause of complaint. The consistent opponent of the Union Bank, when its popularity overcame all opposition, he came forward as a candidate for the Chief Magistracy at a time when more timid hearts, now emboldened with the prospect of easy victory, shrank from the canvass. To the interruption of his domestic enjoyments and the injury of his private fortune, he embarked in a cause, deemed hopeless by many, and his energy and perseverance aided greatly in the achievement of the democratic triumph of 1841, which elevated him to the gubernatorial chair. Under such circumstances it was the duty of the democratic press to sustain him and urge his claims to a re-election, unless, indeed, he had abandoned the principles which, openly and frankly avowed before the people, had carried him into office, or had proven himself incapable of discharging honestly and efficiently his official duties. But with no abandonment of principle, with no proof of imbecility or corruption, the leading democratic papers of the State, who had striven to elevate him to office, deserted him. They were carefully silent upon his services, his merits and his claims. They did not allude to him, as the candidate of the party of course, as they should have done, unless he had expressly declined the honor of a re-election, which he never did. They published various communications, calling the attention of the public to other men as candidates for the office of Governor. Why was this? We are constrained to believe that the real secret of this opposition was his refusal to change his views upon the subject of the Planters' Bank Bonds, although they were in accordance with the sentiments and feelings of an overwhelming majority of the democratic party of the State. That party is still with him, *be the press where it may*, and a convention, fully attended and fairly representing the democracy, would have gratefully presented him for re-election to the people, who would have sanctioned the nomination at the ballot box.

Streak," &c., whichever is right, is ding away. Every night it grows and dimer, and we have no doubt soon be lost to the eye, before our friends of the Enquirer and Eagle huddled its character. If a comet why one been been able to see its *neclous* Professor Hamilton of Nashville? look farther than all the other astro who peep at the heavens through tele Who knows but Prof. Slack's theory and that this is simply a comet's tail has been brushed off by coming in with the sun, and that the comet shortly be along full tilt after it in We think Memphis, if it does not ob "Western Armony," (as we hope it is destined to bear off the palm in omy.

☞ We assure brother Falcon the "Col." will not oppose him at election. So he need not, at this early be exulting over our defeat.

☞ We publish, by request, the dings of the meeting at Carroll, upon occasion of the death of the late Clerk of that county, Joseph M. Esq., who was known to some of izens, as a young man of many qualities. The introductory remarks of Caruthers are very touching and imp and will be read with pleasure by merous friends here.

☞ Why do we not receive the bus Democrat as formerly?

☞ Gov. Fairfield has been elected ator from Maine in the place of Williams resigned.

☞ The March number of the cratic Review contains a fine portrait Hon. Levi Woodbury and its usual tity of excellent matter.

☞ We have just received from t of Harper & Brothers, New York, t of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, prese condensed History of Political ever 1811 to 1843." It is printed in a ent form for circulation and no do intended for that purpose. We may be generally read.

☞ Who is the modern Shakspeare of zette by whom the "Political Tablaux"