

ICP Those persons who signed a paper with the view of forming a company of Gavalry in this place are requested to meet at the Court-House on Saturday the 1st day of October for the purpose of electing officers and organ. ising the company. Persons wishing to in the company can liave an opportunity of doing so on that day.

" "We mention it as a fact highly creditable to the inhabitants of Rowan county, that not one single person was drunk, during the review on Saturday the 17th instant, We were never at a general muster here before without seeing soman party admire him now more than ever : more or less drunkeness. It is therefore no small satisfaction to us to be able to congratu- even these latter are forced to accord to himlate the friends of morality and temperance up praise for his independent and fariers course. on so rare and pleasing an occurrance. People begin to think upon this as upon other subjects and that is all that is necessary to produce the destruction of that base of society,-that monster, drunkencis.

THE BICHMOSD WHIG AND MR. CALHOUN. A writer in the Richmond Whig, whose productions are characterized by loss of that bragadocio bullying spirit which characterises too frequently the productions of the Federal writers, has attempted a refutation of the doctrines. so ably set forth in Mr. Calhoun's publication. The writer is a Federalist and of course he does not like the Republican notions of Mr. Calhoun. , He has written a series of numbers all of which we have not before us .-- we wil, notice, however, a few of the most striking of ple are too easily deceived by them. Let the his objections. He admits that the constitution is a compact of the States but denies their right of judging of the infractions of that compact. We scarcely expected to find any one bold enough to deny that principle in old Republicans Mirginia but we are astonished to see it denied by one professing to be a friend of State rights and admitting that the States formed the civilized world. compact. How the States could form a compact and then be incompetent to judge of the powers granted by that compact to the general government we cannot divine. If A B & C (all independent) were to enter into copartnership and make D their agent or clerk, giving him certain powers over their stock who would be the indee of the extent of the powers granted to D,-A B & C or D? Why merely A B & C. Just so with the States. The thirteen independent, sovereign States formed a compact, they gave to ple know their false and their true friends and I to the Sunday-school cause, but was highly crethe general government certain powers under that compact and they surely should be the judges of the extent of thuse powers. If they are incanable of judging for themselves-if the people are incapable of coming to a right conclusion upon the meaning of the terms of an agreement which they entered into of their own free will and accord in God's name who are? Are seven men? Can they form a more from the Lynx eyes of the people. correct opinion than twelve millions? We scarcely think any one would be bold enough to say to. Yet this writer does virtually hold up such a doctrine and in the same sentence almost, pretends to harp about majorities and to accuse Mr. Calhoun of heing opposed to them ! Shameful impulence ! what a gross attemp! at deception !

me.) Wo will Jug his memory again by ca- Stetewill be valled upon to rebuild the same, and We hope his enmity to Republicanism will not justy expressed their opic siluce him to say that Mr. Jeff mon would avow himself the author of that which he did not write, but for fear of this we will again jog Haleigh, or for locating it chewhere. his memory and ask him if those resolutions have not always been set down to Mr. J's. credit ? We will drop the writer by advising him to look a little into the history of the coun

try before he makes assertions which have at, the House of Co most made us doubt his sanity. ----

In spite of the attempts of the Federal party to discountenance the doctrines of Mr. Calhoun can party from Maine to Louisiana. We can- the State. not take up a Republican paper which does not applaud Mr. Calhoun for his boldness and independence and for the soundness of his views. -all the old federal party hate him more. But. Those who cannot agree with him yet acknowledge two things-that he is indenpendent and that he is a Republican. They cannot denythat he possesses these enalities. They cannot prevent the people from identifying his principles with those of the old Democratic party, ... with that party which had Tom Jefferson for its leader, which old John Adams in his insolence threatened to put down with the mord but which put him down at the ballet bez. We think it will have the tendency of drawing the old line of demarcation between the two parties which sulit the country-the Federal and Republican parties. We hope it may do so. The people can then tell their friends from their enemies. At present so many amoitious aspirants have assumed the name of Republican that the proold line be drawn and their cloven feet will be shewn. The Republican party will again display the trophy of victory and we may again see. our government administered upon the principies upon which it was formed and may stand forth as a model worthy of imitation by the friends of Republicanism in other parts of the

Never were the principles of our government so fairly before the people as now. It is true that those who are in favor of locking them as | priate address to the members of Sunday Scool arcana with which the people had no business have attempted to discountenance and hunt down those who were in favor of the people's rights and who wished the principles upon which they held those rights to be fairly laid open; it their attempts have been in vain. The pe they never will suffer the former to deceive them however artful they may be :-however skillfully they may clothe their opinions. We are glad to see such a state of things. The errors in government will be eradicated ; the only sovereigns in this country, the people will assume their proper importance; ignorance will be dissinated and the thin gause of sophistry will

me he denies that Mr. Jefferson ever fail (mostly adapted. Whereas the Capitol of our | solutions, which were unanimously adopleate has been recently destroyed by fire, and the

g him to Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr. whereas the members storted from our count ficholas in which he avons himself the author. Ip the next generally assembly have not definitely expressed their opinions but have asked their constituents to instruct them whether they shall vote for rebuilding the Blate House at

Therefore Resolved, That a public meeting ald at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on t held at the Court-Hor 2nd of Nevember next, (being Theaday of the Superior Court) and that all the freemen of our county who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Court mons be requested to attend said meeting to express their views and instruct out Representatives on the subject. And whereas the importance of calling a Convention to alter and amend our State constitution is they have been responded to by the Republi- county but by a targe majority of the people of

Therefore R-solved, That said meeting also take this subject into consideration and if they may deem it expedient to instruct our Delezatos to the approaching legislature to use every ex-It is just as we anticipated. All the old Jeffer. ertion to bring about a convention for that purpose.

Resolved. That the people of the county be notified as to the meeting by publishing these proceedings in the Rateight Salisbury, Charlotte. Rutherfordton papers.

CIIAS, & REINHARDT, Chairman. JAR. T. ALEXANDER, & Secretaries. AS. M. LEONARD,

BACK-OREEK SUNDAY-SCHOOL

On Wednesday 14th Sept. 1831, the first aniversary of the Back-Creek Sunday School was relebrated, at Back-Creek Church, in this Co. The day was pleasant, a large assambly was convened. Between 10 and 11 o'clock those of the school who were present, about one hundrad and eisty in number, went to the end of the avenue South of the maeting house where they were formed in a line (two deep) the male eachers and managers in front, the female teachers next; followed by twelve tailier and conflemen selected to conduct the music, then followed the scholars, the females in front so arranged that the least was before, the males scholars followed in the same order. They marched in this order untill the front reached the door of the meeting house, when the teach ers and singers halted and opened to the right and left, so as to give room for the scholars to march through, the scholars were then marched into the house and seated, in, the order in which they marched . The females on the right of the pulpit the males on the left. The teachers and singers then marched in and were seated on the right and left of the gang-way in front of the pulpit. Divine service was introduced by singing a hymn, and prayer by Rev. A. Y. Lockrige, Mr. J. N. Andrews then rose and deivered an address to the children and youth belonging to the Sunday School, Rev. W. Hall and A. Y. Lockrige each delivered an approand all present ; service was concluded by singing a hymn and prayer by Rev. W. Hall Through the whole scene the greatest harmony and decorum prevailed but as there was a number of children between 4 and 10 years old it is ism which distinguished our northern nothing more than what justice and good feel. brethren at the period of the Rovolution, ing towards this little band, require to my that

Resslord, That we approve of the ob et of ap s of the proe, from different parts of the Union, to d a convention in Philadelphia on the Oth inst. to devise the best constitution al means to procure the repeal or modi fication of the present Tariff Laws.

Readued, That we depreciate the precommarce, as unequal, because these

the very interest it was designed to pro- avocations, in life, enable them to give fect, and occasions sudden and violent practical and useful inormation. ment.

Resolved. That we value the Union, as per will be forwarded on his receipt. achieved it. That we deprecate disgn. contain fifty two numbers. ion as the greatest of all curses that could arguments and illustrations in the form of an address to the next Congress of the peace of the country. We believe that investigations made by an assembly, to be composed of so much worth and ratents, assembled under such high sanctions to ascertain the truth - discarding from their deliberations all party views and local interests, and appearing to the generous impulses of that lofty pitriotwill have more weight, than the discus-

PROPOSALS g in the City of Washington, fwo

THE MECHANIC'S REGISTER.

THE EARMER'S REGISTER.

PORTION of the Daily Telegrap. will be devoted to Agriculture and sent Tariff, as energies, because it impo the Mechanic Arts. Having the matter ses a high tax upon the necessaries of intype, we propose to make up two week-life, and heavy burthens upon our foreign by royal sheets to contain sizteen octave commerce, as unequal, because these pages each ; one to be entitled .- The burthens fall principally upon the agricul. Farmer's Register-the other, The Metural interest, as unjust, because the pro- chanic's Register. The Farmer's Regtax laid upon the agriculturalist, enrich- and such other matter, common to a ing the former and impoverishing the newspaper, as will be interesting to that latter, as unnecessary, because it is not de- class from whom we derive the staff of manded by the wants of the government, life. The Mechanic's Register will conthere being an excess of revenue annually tuin such general information on Mechanin the Federal Treasury-as inexpedient, ics, in addition to the ordinary newspa-because many doubt its constitutionality, per notices, as will ronder it a valuble because it is not indispensible to any acquisition to the library of that useful oreat essential interest of the country. Experience having shown that a modera-it is intended. These two publications to the rest will contain no advertisements but those and sure protection to munufactures, connected with agriculture and the methan a high Tariff. That the latter pro chanic arts. For these works, we ask motes leauds upon the Government and the especial contribution of those, whose

fluctuations in the general market : But dollar and fifty cents per annum paid in spirit of disaffection to the Federal Union, advance. As this sum cannot be remitand seriously threatens its dismember ited by mail, any postmaster is authorized to receive it on account, and the pa-

we value our individual happiness and the The Editor is willing, where one indihappiness of our families, as we value vidual will obtain eight or more subscriour civil and religious liberty, as we wal bers, and remit one dollar and twenter ue the security of our lives, liberty and five cents for each, to forward these naproperty and as we value our pational In- pers at the rate of one dollar and twentydependence and the poble sperifices that five cents per volume. Each volume to

The object of both these works will befal us. That we believe the Free Trade be, to place a cheap newspaper within the Convention will be able to collect facts reach of every citizen; and, at the same and statistical information from all parts time, to make it doubly interesting, by of the Union-to present them with such giving important informatian, suited to the avocations of those for whom it is intended. We admit that it is our desire that United States, and to the people at large: they shall find their way to the fireside as will demonstrate the ruinous effects of, of every honest citizen ; and we are bee the present Tariff, upon the interest and solved to do all in our power, to make them worthy of such favor. The Register will contain a due proportion of political matter, and in addition to the valuable information, pertaining to their spe, cial objects, which the title designates it will embody important state papers, in a convenient form for preservation. The public mind has been much excited on the subject, and with a view to embody in a condensed form, an authentic account thereof, inc first numbers will contain the correspondence between General Jackson and Mr. Galhoun ; which will be followed up by the publications explaining the causes of the dissolution of the late cabinet ; thus embodying a mass of interesting history upon that subject, in a pamphlet form. As it is expected that many village and neighbourhood clubs will be formed for their circulation, we intend to publish a large edition of the first numbers. Our subscribers and Agents are respectfully desired to promote the object of this address, and Editors with whom we exchange, are requisted to give it an insertion in their respective papers. When they take into consideration the extra expense incurred by us, in furnishing them the report and proceedings of Congress, the request will not appear unreasonable. The favor will be recipro-DUFF GREEN. cated if desired. Washington City, August 8. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. TUGH QUINN and ANDREW RAM SOUR practicing Thomsonian Phystcians, having bought out Doet. A Reed'sshop of Medicines, &c. in partnership have established a shop in Lincointon, On the same lot that Moffitts store is on and near to said store where a general assortment of the medicines of our System and Patents may be had for the use of such as may patronize us. It may also be understood that we are still as heretofore general practitioners. QUINN,

He next says that Mr. Jefferson does not stand sponsor for the dectrines fMr. Calhoun-We thought the references which had been given by Mr. Calhoun to the places in Mr. Jefferson's writings where he arows the iden cal edge of the history of parties ought to have ded President upon those very principles, ought ; to have satisfied him. But it seems he has not been satisfied. It seems that he has even for gotten the first of the Kentucky Resolutions and as that is familiar to most of our readers and quite sufficient for our purpose we will jog his memory by laving it before him.

"Recoived, that the several States composing the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their general government; but that by compact under the style and title of a constitution for the United States, and of amendments the reto, they constituted a general government for special purnoses, delegated to that government certain definite powers, reserving each state to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self gevernment ; and that whensoever the general government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthorative, void, and of no force; that to this compact each state acceded as a state, and is an integral party :- that this gov. comment created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or inal judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the constifution, the measure of its powers; but that as in all other cases of compact among parties hav. ing no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of redress."

What does the writer now have to say ? Is he satisfied that Mr. Jefferson went as far, nay farther than Mr. Calhoun has gone ? Like some bireling Editors he may deny that Mr. Jefferson nounced, Jno. D. Hoke offered the following penned those resolutions (it is not improbable preamble and resolutions which were unani-

TP We would respectfully invite the attention of our friends, the Farmers and Mechanics to the Proposals of Genl. Green which will be found in another column of our paper. The talents and ability of the E litor and the extreme low price of the proposed publications ought to entitle them to a good support. We should be glad to have it in our power to forward the names of any of our friends for either of them

IP We conv a piece into another column of our paper from the Fayetteville Journal which doctrines for which Mr. Calhoun contends will put an end to the fears which were created would have been a sufficient light to the writer in the minds of some last Sunday by the rumors to have satisfied him. We thought his knowl- which were circulated about an insurrection in this State. We foin in the recommendation of satisfied him. We thought that the remem- the Editors of the Journal to our brothers of the brance of the fact that Mr. Jefferson was elec. quill not to solutter so much about nothing. It does more harm than good

> ITP We copy from the Raleigh Register a history of the Southampton massacre which was written by the Post-Master as Jerusalem in the neighborhood of the insurrection.

1 P A negro has been ta'ten up and confin. ed in Baltimore jail who is suspected to be Gen. Nat, the leader of the Southampton insurgents

TT Delegates have been sent to the Anti. Tariff convention from Maine, Massachusetts. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia Ala bama, and Tennessee.

The Clay Editors are making a desperate. effort to push that political desperado upon the people. Do you think they will succeed ? About as likely as his new convert Stephen Simpson.

0 103 1000 CONVENTION.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Lincolnton ard its vicinity, pursuant to previous notice on Thursday evening, Sept. 15th inst. Chas. E. Reinhardt was called to the Chair and Jas. T. Alexander and Jas. M. Leonard, appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting baving been an-

their conduct was such as not only to do honor ditable to their teachers, and gratifying to their parents. Communicated.

The Annual Meeting of the Rowan Bible Society was held at the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury on Tuesday the 6th day of Sept. 1831 The Meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Wm A. Hall,-The Society then organized itself for business,-The Rev. Wm. A. Hall, Vice President took the chair. The Secretary Mr. not be able to conceal the dangers beneath | C. Fisher being absent, Michael Brown was apinted Sec'y, pro tem, The treasury Mr. T. L. Cowan being absent, Michael Brown was appointed Trea's, pro-tem. The Sec'y, then read over the minutes of the last meeting, an address was then delivered by the Rev. Tho's, Espy on the importance of the Bible cause, and feelingly and torcibly impressed upon the society the many reasons they have for persevering in the cause they have undertaken. Rev. Daniel Gould the agent being present addressed the parties. society at some length in a feeling and impressive manner. On motion.

Resolved, that this Society will use their best exertions to redeem the pledge entered into in March 1830 to raise \$1000 toaid the parent So. clety in supplying all the destitute families in the U.S. with the holy Scriptures. There being a deficiency of \$200 (of said pledge) On motion

Resained. That a committee consisting of Thom L. Cowan, Jno. McCulloch, Abel Graham, Jno. Fraley, Rev. Wm A. Hall, Rev. Mr.H.ockridge be and they are hereby appointed to collect the arrearages due to this society and that the treasurer furnish a list to each in their respectve congregations.

Retaived, that there be a meeting of this Soiety at Thyatiam on the 24 Wednesday in Nov. next, and that the Rev. Duniel Gould, with the Rev. Wm. A. Hall as his alternate be appointed to deliver a sermon on the occasion.

Recolved, that the next annual meeting of this society be held at 3d Greek Charen on the at Friday in August 1832 and that the Rev. Heary N Pharr, with the Rev. Mr. Lockrige as his alternate be appointed to deliver a sermon on the occasion, the society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. -when

Col. SAML. LEMLY, (was chosen) President. Rev. WM. A. HALL,]

Rev. Tuos. Espy,	Vice Presidents .
Gen. TRos. G. Pork,	
GEORGE ANDREWS,)
THOS. L. COWAN, Tre	asurer.
CHARLES FISHER, Sec	'y.
Former Managers conti-	nued.
	OWN, Sec'y, ore fam

O 111100 C

ANTI-TARIFF MEETING.

In pursuance of a previous notice, meeting of the citizens of the town of Fayetteville, was held at the Court House in said town on the 2nd inst.

On motion, John D. Beles Esq. was unanimously called to the chair, and Dil Ion Jordan jun, was appointed Secretary.

The Chariman in a few brief and per tinent remarks, explained the object of the meeting.

Louis D. Henry, Esq. after a poliminary address, submitted the following, resion of this subject in Congress and thro' the press, which are too generally intermingled with party feelings; and

that our northern brethren confiding in the sincerity of our remonstrances, will apply the proper remedy to our grievances and thereby avert the forboding calamities of disunion. We therefore instruct our delegates to refrain in the said Convention from discussing any subject which directly or indirectly, may have the remotest allusion to the presidential election, or any other subject of party poiltics. And we denounce our execution against auy attempt to pervert the patriotic purposes of that Convention into unholy elemants, far promoting disunion. or aiding in any machinations of political

On motion, further resolved, That Committee consisting of Five be appointed to unite with a committee that may be appointed at a meeting of the citizens of the county expected to be held on Tuesday of our ensuing county court, in appointing six delegates to represent this town and county, at the Anti-Tariff Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th inst, and in case any accident should prevent the meeting of the citizens that this committee have full power to appoint the said Delegates.

Whereupon, The following persons viz Louis D. Henry Esq ; Dr. Thos. N. Cameren, Joshua Cochran John Huske and Paris 1. Tillinghast, Esq. were appointed a Committee to unite with a Committee of the county, to appoint the said Delegates,

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the North Carolina Journal and Carolina Observer. The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN D. ECCLES, Chairman.

Dillon Jourdan, jun., Secretary.

State of North-Carolina. SURBY COUNTY.

August lerm. 1831. TENRY G. HAMPTON vs. Nathan Moffit ; Orginal attachment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State. Upon motion, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six to be held for the county of Surry at the die as the agent of some man in Alaparte.

6125 Test. JNO. WRIGHT, c. o.

RAMSOUR

Lincolnton, N. C. Sept. 16th 1831. P. S. H. Q. has taken boarding and a room with J. Reinhardt, Esg. in Lincolnton where he may be enquired for-



Twenty Dollars Reward. E SCAPED from the Jail in Rowan County, on the 12 instant, 'two negro men,-one a free negro by the name of Sam Bailem who is stout built, very black,

about 28 or SO years old. peaks broken of the French language ;and the other a slim black fellow very active, belongs to James Huje of weeks that the defendant appear at the this place (Salisbury.) Mr. Huie purnext court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, chased him in Concord Jail, of Col. Kin-Court House, in Rockford, on the Second bama, his name is Hardie. The above Monday of November next, then and reward will be paid upon the delivery of there to plead, or replevy, or the same said negroes to me, in Salisbury, or by will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex- securing them so that I get them -if no" both taken Ten Dollars for each onc.

F. SLATER, Sh'f.

