

CANDIDATES IN ROWAN.

For the Senate—Samuel Ribelin,
H. C. Jones,
For the Commons—Isaac Burns,
Francis Williams,
For Sheriff—Col. R. W. Long, and John H.
Lee, Esq.

CANDIDATES IN DAVIDSON.

For the Senate—Alfred Hargrave, Esq.
For the Commons—S. L. Beall,
Chas. Brummell.
For Sheriff—Col. John M. Smith, and Mr.
B. Roberts.

CANDIDATES IN CABARRUS.

For the Senate—C. Melchor, Esq.
For the Commons—Col. D. M. Barringer.

LANCASTER, C. H. S. C.,
APRIL 14th 1840.

Messrs. *Advertiser*:—I have understood that in more numbers of your paper, I have been called a *lafayette*; one who is fond of contract small debts, and then decamps without paying them. I have never seen the paper, and can hardly repeat what was published; but this do say, that its author is a vile calumniator, and distributor of falsehoods.—I never contracted with *Advertiser* Concord, or any other place debts, and had not pay, except the sum of \$2,00, to a Mr. Daniels, \$600, to Mr. Cradler, and \$2,75, to Mr. Gentry, all of which I left in the hands of Mr. Price, the gentleman with whom I work, and requested him to pay them for me out of his wages which he owing me, when I left him—those who do well to mind their own business, less perchance, they might meet with difficulties in their way.

PLEASANT G. MAY.

We very readily give place to the above letter from Mr. May. He feels himself aggrieved by a publication which appeared in the Western Carolinian of the 27th March, over the signature of "A Citizen," (of Concord) and has right to vindicate his character from the charges therein made.—Eds. *Watchman*.

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the citizens of the surrounding country, that they have just received their supply of

Spring and Summer Goods.

They are new, & consist of a great variety of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, and Groceries,

and in fact every thing commonly kept by merchants in this part of the Country.

The Stock having been selected with the greatest possible care, by one of the firm, they always to be in all—the most judicious not to call and see, and judge for themselves.

They would return their most unfeigned thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended them, and hope by strict attention to their business, to merit its continuance.

These prices and terms are such as will induce these peculiar times, which is certainly a consideration, and ought to receive due encouragement.

C. & H. PARTEE.

Concord, May 15, 1840—142

NEW FASHIONS,
FOR THE
SPRING & SUMMER
1840.

HORACE H. BEARD,
DESPERATELY informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS at his old stand on main street, next door to the Apothecary Store. He often fails to execute the orders of his customers in a style not manner not surpassed by any tailor in the Western part of the State. He is in the regular receipt of the latest London and New York FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the fashionable at all times.

Cutting garments of all kinds attended promptly, and the latest fashions furnished at the lowest country tailors, and instructions gratis in cutting.

Salisbury, May 1840—125

NOTEING NEW:



AND SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now carrying on his above business in a room just back of Mr. Bradley's Tailor Shop, in Mr. Cowen's brick building. He solicits public favor in this, and feels it his duty to urge the necessity of cash payments for work. He cannot afford to give good bargains and credit out his work. His prices will be reduced for cash, but will charge the same as heretofore paid if he can't do it.

JAS. GLOVER.

Salisbury, March 18, 1840—3m33

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Foster, Gilbert & D-nt was dissolved on the 28th day of March, 1840, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis M. Gilbert, and those owing claims will please present them for payment.

FOSTER, GILBERT, & HALL.

April 17th 1840.

NAPIER MILLS.

THE undersigned are now prepared to execute work with despatch in all of the following Counties for which they have the exclusive Right, viz.: Surry, Stokes, Rockingham, Ashe, Jefferson, Granville, Warren, Halifax, Edgecombe, Robeson, Cabarrus, Anson, Nash, Johnson, Wayne, Davie, Martin, Columbus, Beaufort, Chowan, Perquimans, Franklin, Sampson, Green, Bertie, New Hanover, Washington, Jones, Pender, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, and the City of Charlotte.

April 17th 1840.—F. G. H.

Carolina Watchman.

PENNDLETON & BRUNER, Editors and Proprietors. Published Weekly at Two Dollars, and Fifty Cts. {

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WHOLE NO. 407.

SALISBURY, MAY 22, 1840.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

It is a very remarkable circumstance, that after more than three years' struggling to carry the abovementioned pernicious measure through Congress, and after three or four successive defeats, now, when by the grossest violation of the Constitution and legal rights and privileges of one of the States, the Administration has secured, at least for the time being, a devoted majority, they still are afraid to hold it, and apparently are afraid to press it in the House of Representatives. There must be some cause for this; for the Administration would not, for mere amusement, suffer such a measure—one in which the present Executive has placed his strongest hopes and his most ardent desires—to sleep in this manner, when he knows he has strength enough in that body to carry it through, at any moment when he shall think it expedient to give the order. We shall be much disappointed in our expectations, if this mystery is not cleared up and dissipates, as soon as the result of the election in Virginia is ascertained. Should it prove to be in favor of Van Burenism, we have no doubt the Sub-Treasury will be pushed through the House with all practicable speed, and the machine be put in operation as soon as the nature of things will admit. It is true, the time is short between this and the choice of presidential electors, and this is one ground of surprise that the Sub-Treasury bill, which passed the Senate several months ago, has been suffered to slumber so long before the Representatives, especially since spurious members from New Jersey have been foisted into the House, and the administration have had under their command a faithful majority.

We presume President Van Buren has been fully aware, for some time past, that if the election in Virginia should prove to be against him, prospects and hopes of a re-election would entirely vanish. There are some of the projects which he is disposed to pass through Congress, which do not suit the taste or political principles of that State. One is the Sub-Treasury.—As the object of this proposed measure obviously is, to give him, by an Act of Congress, the control of the Treasury, the Virginians, from an inherent dislike of the scheme of putting the public money into the hands, and, of course, placing it at the disposal, of the Executive. They habitually consider money and patronage as a means of corruption; and they are well enough acquainted with the history and mode of operation of the head of the ruling party, to be unwilling to entrust the treasury in hands which are used to dispense favours of this sort, and which belong to one who never made any advance towards greatness without buying his way. Without the aid of this adventitious circumstance, every body who has had the opportunity to watch his political career, must know, that if once deprived of the means of purchasing popularity—or, in other words, the means of corruption, Martin Van Buren would instantaneously sink into absolute insignificance. Many (we hope and trust a majority) of the Virginians, are not disposed to place those weans in his hands, for the purpose of making another four years' experiment upon the public welfare and prosperity.

The spectacle presented by our streets yesterday morning was of the most exciting and exhilarating kind. The day before had been cloudy, and on Sunday night a heavy rain fell; but the morning of the Fourth of May opened brightly, and the sun rose in a cloudless sky. From various points the delegations moved at an early hour with banners and music to take their allotted positions in West Baltimore street. Each detachment as it passed was greeted with shouts; the windows were crowded with ladies who looked with delight upon the scene to which their own presence, with waving handkerchiefs and fluttering veils, gave a bright adornment.—The marching of the innumerable divisions, the array of banners, the galloping of the marshals to and fro, decorated with gay sashes, the sounds of music answering to music, and of shout provoking shout—all imparted life & enthusiasm and gave a happy beginning to the coming pageant.

THE PROCESSION.

The Procession was led by Captain James O. Law, Chief Marshall of the day, and an aid on each side on horseback. He had appointed five assistants; they were Messrs. James Mellicham, Washington Booth, Charles H. Winder, Levi Farnsworth, and J. W. Osborne. A fine band of music immediately followed the Marshall, playing *Harrison's March*, as composed by Professor Deliman. Then came the President & Officers of the BALTIMORE CITY DELEGATION, bearing a large white banner on a frame, with the following appropriate inscription from a new and popular song:

"The people are coming from plain and from mountain,

To the brave band of the honest and free Which grows as the stream from the leaf-shaded fountain,

Spreads broad and more broad till it reaches the sea;

No strength can restrain it; no force can retain it,

What's more may resist it breaks gallantly through,

And borne by its motion as a ship on the ocean

Speeds on in his glory—

OLD TIPEECAHOE!

The iron-armed soldier, the true-hearted soldier,

The gallant old soldier.

OF TIPEECAHOE."

An eagle was represented at the head of the inscription, and beneath it was a barrel of "hard cider."

INVITED GUESTS.

A number of berouches followed, containing the invited guests of the Convention, in the first of which we observed the Hon. Daniel Webster of the United States Senate, and his Honor, Sheppard C. Leakin, Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

Next to the carriages, and on foot came

the SUB-COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, the HARRISON CONVENTION and the CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

distinguished by sashes and appropriate badges, expressive of their official position in the duties of the Convention.

The above composed that portion of the line resting on Baltimore street, which, as it passed down, was joined by the delegates from

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

It was preceded by the State Banner with the motto—"Crescit sub pondere virtus." The delegation was larger than was anticipated, and admirably did the body of men which represented the "Granite State" sustain their distinctive appellation.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The delegation from the Old Bay State was alike imposing for the strength of its numbers and the high respectability of those arrayed under its numerous and significant banners. It comprised about a thousand delegates. It was preceded by an elegant banner borne by the Boston members, having a view of the city of Boston with the motto—"We are where we have ever been, and ever mean to be."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The various sections of this delegation were distinguished by banners with appropriate devices and inscriptions. On the first of these was the figure of "Fame," and inscribed on the reverse, "Harrison and Tyler." This was followed by one representing "The Book of Laws," and on the reverse, "Honor to the Majest of Laws."

Two richly finished silk scrolls, one representing the "Constitution of the United States," and having therefrom a sentence of letters of gold—the other the "Constitution of Massachusetts," with a sentence therefrom in the same letters. A silk banner encircled with pictorial illustrations of Gen. Harrison's career closing with the President, and bearing the words—"We are where we have ever been, and ever mean to be."

The transparency was displayed in Philadelphia in 1813, by the people, after the defeat of Proctor by the Gallant Harrison.

A relief of a time when the people en masse offered honor to the victorious soldier.

YORK COUNTY was fully represented, and the delegation was preceded by a banner with the characteristic sentence—"The White Rose of Pennsylvania defends the fair fame of Harrison."

From Schuylkill County a large number were present; with their banner—"W II II:—In Peace, the farmer and his ploughshare, in War, the soldier and his sword." On the reverse—Harrison and Tyler."

The Dauphin County delegation exhibited an elegant banner, on one side of which was a figure intended to represent the President, and a labouring man at the lever; above is the quotation—"A pressure which no honest man need regret." The banner is trimmed in serpentine style by Sisco, it is suspended from a gilt spear across the top, the feather projecting at one end and the point at the other; this is supported by a gold cord attached to gilt banner poles. Mr. A. C. Smith, we learn, was the painter. A large gilt Eagle is at the cap of the banner.

A delegation followed bearing the motto—"Old Kent Co. Union for the sake of the Union."

The next made the candid acknowledgement

"The Whig of Cecil—often beaten, never conquered." Another banner was inscribed—"Hard Cider, Harrison and Reform," and on the other side—"Retrenchment and Reform—No standing army of 200,000 men."

A curious affair followed here, which was immediately preceded by a flag announcing that "Alleghany is coming." It was a huge ball, about ten feet in diameter, which was rolled along by a number of the members of this delegation. The ball was apparently a wooden frame covered with lines painted in divers colors, and bearing a multitude of inscriptions, apt quotations, original stanzas, to pithy sentences, which it was impossible to collect in consequence of the motion of the ball. We think there was other evidence yesterday, that the ball is in motion.

The Cumberland delegation was preceded by an elegant sash flag, worked by the ladies of that town. On another flag of the same delegation was the motto: Buff and Blue—Good and True—For Tippecanoe.

Hardford, Cecil, Kent & other counties were designated by their appropriate banners.

The Govanstown District displayed a banner representing a Log Cabin, with the inscription "General Harrison elected to the Presidency by the hard-handed yeomanry." And this closed the Maryland Delegation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The delegation from the "ten miles square" was numerous. The members from Washington headed the delegation with a banner representing the Capitol, and motto, "Inseparableness to blushinghoods or threats." A very beautiful banner having a painting of the genius of Columbia, and the inscription, "Columbia the sentinel of the Republic," was second in order.

This was followed by a flag with the significant motto—"The liberty of speech, if not the right of suffrage."

Groton came next, and exhibited a banner having thereon the appropriate sentences, "As Sentinels on the Tower of Liberty we sound the Alarm—Young Whigs to the Rescue!" and on the reverse, "Under the shadow of the throne, the throt of Liberty still beats on."

From Alexandria the delegation was large.

The banner, which was very beautiful, represented a figure on a pedestal, and bore the motto—"Public good our only aim."

Virginia—just fresh from the encounter in which she has added to her renown and given a new zest to the hopes of the American people, and to their confidence in their strength and ability—brought her own good welcome with her welcome news. The delegation was very large.

In every respect the flag of the "Old Dominion" and its followers did justice to the plains of the nativity of the gallant Harrison.

The Norfolk Borough Delegation bore a large banner with the picture of the Balance, over which were the words of warning given first to Be'lazzar—Mene, mene, Tekel Upharsin—Truth art weighed in the balance and found wanting." On the opposite side the significant expression "Treasury Pap impovere."

From Hampshire county there was a considerable delegation with an appropriate banner, and lively green badges.

There was a delegation quite numerous bearing a banner whose familiar motto especially belonged to them—on the front an Eagle was painted among the clouds and lettered above "Wise's Distress," on the reverse the band had the motto "Our Country—our rights."

The banner of the Kent County delegation

had on it the "Blue Hen's Chicken"—a name given to the Delaware Line in the glorious war of the Revolution.

MARYLAND.

Our own State occupied of course, a large portion of the line, and was rich in devices and decorations.

The Baltimore City delegation, under the banner of the State, with the motto, "Reli-

gious Tolerance and public Liberty," was in

the van; they also carried an elegant banner representing the "Battle Moncure."

The delegation from St. Mary's, which fol-

Baltimore, and were an affiliate of Old Tippe-

caw, was distinguished by a large banner inscribed—"Old St. Mary's—the adopted land of F. r. r. canes." They were accompanied by a very neatly finished "Log Cabin," drawn by eight grey horses, and having a variety of tasteful de-

corations in character.

Worcester County followed with a banner

representing a Log Cabin, and having the inscrip-

tion—"Harrison and Tyler—Worcester

County is pledged to support Maryland."

A portion of the Frederick City delegation occu-

pied a well built "Log Cabin," drawn by