

willingly stop, though not half told. But there are concomitant evils of a highly immoral nature. For the free voter having tasted the poison, is like the bull dog, he does not quit until he is choked off. Such men soon become choicest of wrath and grog. An adventurous challenge is given, and with eagerness accepted by some set like himself. A word or two passes, and then to blows, with fists, sticks, stones, knives and guns as circumstances afford, the fight is carried on. The laws of the land are violated, the character of the man in the community in which he lives is degraded, at least by the more sober and civil part of it. In a word, the immoral tendency of this system of electioneering is alarming. The sacred man of God feels it in his congregations, eating out of the vitals of piety. He finds it to be one of those mighty sluces through which many souls are made to take their passage down to Hell. The honest farmer is made to feel it by paying a tax to support these rioters, when brought to justice, and imprisoned or fined, as the penalty of their crimes. Their wives and children feel it, by being made to care and struggle for themselves through life. And who may we thank for it, but the liberal hearted candidate, who has been so kind as to lavish upon the voting community his whiskey and brandy? No!

"We ask no wine our cups to fill,
"No drink to curse our happy bowlers;
"But gladly quaff the limpid rill,
"And bless the hand that made it out."
Bring not your smoking, poisoned bowl,
"Steeped in the tears of misery."
"Yielding to Reason's mild control,"
"Liberty!"—we pledge ourselves to thee.

Beware then, North Carolinians, of the man who comes with the cup of strong drink, and says to you, "drink, and vote for me, and I will do you good!" Believe him not! "The poison of asps is under his lips." His "feet are swift to shed blood." "Destruction and misery are in his way." "The way of peace has he not known." "There is no fear of God before his eyes." A VOTER.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

SALISBURY, No. C., JULY 26, 1845.

FOR CONGRESS,

DANIEL M. BARRINGER.

We are authorized to announce JAMES E. KERR, as a candidate for the County Clerk of Rowan.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. HARDIE, as a candidate for the County Clerk of Rowan.

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. JOHNSTON, as a candidate for the Superior Court Clerk of Rowan.

We are authorized to announce OBADIAH WOODSON, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Rowan county.

MR. FISHER'S REPORT.

We return our thanks to Mr. Gales for sending us Mr. Fisher's report on Manufactories made to the Legislature in the year 1828, and from which we have already published several extracts going to show that Mr. Fisher was at that time in favor of building Factories in North Carolina; otherwise, said he, "poverty and ruin will fall on every class of our community." He even went further, and said—"They" (the Committee, of which himself was Chairman), "frankly believe that it is the ONLY course that will relieve our people from the evils that now so heavily press on them." "Our habits and prejudices are against manufacturing, but we must yield to the force of things, and profit by the indications of nature." This was Mr. Fisher's language in 1828. He did not complain of the Tariff then, although the Tariff at that time was a great deal higher than it is now. He was too candid a man to charge the evils endured by the people of his State to the Tariff. He said it was the want of manufactories, and that nothing else would do any good. Now, all the evils of the times, and more too, are charged on the Tariff! "The tariff taxes" are so high that the people are crushed under them. No, nothing else will do now but to take off the Tariff. It is unequal and oppressive—enriching the North and impoverishing the South. Manufactories even, can't save us unless they turn out Domestic at 3 cents per yard. This shows Mr. F's consistency: Now that we have some factories in N. Carolina, he is striving to knock them in the head. He knows very well that it is utterly impossible for our Factories to sustain themselves by selling Domestic at three cents. Nay, he knows very well that our Factories can scarcely sustain themselves at the present prices; and that there is not an establishment in the State whose stock is above par. To compel them, therefore, to sell Domestic at three cents, you starve the hands that are engaged in the business, and break down the whole system from one end of the Country to the other, and we will then find ourselves the poor dependents of foreign Countries. Mr. Fisher's plan to build up the State in 1828, was to erect Factories; and he had the gratification to find the people of the old North adopting it. His plan in 1845, is to knock all factories in the head—to burst them up and go to England for cloths. Oh! consistency thou art a jewel!

ALARMING TO LOCOFOS.

The Whigs in old Rowan, we have noticed within the last few days, are rising! There is no mistake about it. It is perceptible in their voice, and in their eyes. It is even perceptible in their step. They seem to plant their feet on the ground, as they walk, with a firm determination, which says, we go ahead!—We can't be checked—are not to be coaxed. Now we tell the locos this is a bad indication for them,—for if the Whig spirit is aroused, there is then no chance for humpbeggars or Demagogues.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Tuesday evening has the following paragraph:—The Washington papers are silent on the subject.

Resignation of Mr. Buchanan.—Gentlemen from Washington state with confidence that the Hon. James Buchanan has resigned the Secretaryship of State, and that the President has selected Andrew Stevenson of Virginia to fill the place. Differences of opinion as to the Oregon negotiation have induced this step on the part of Mr. Buchanan.

As the Election for a member of Congress to represent the Freeman of the 2d District is drawing high, we take this opportunity to say to the Whigs, that if you wish to triumph, it is high time that every one should be up and at work! You have a candidate in whom you may place the most unbounded confidence!—You need not be at a loss to know where to "find him" at any time—a candidate who will reflect credit on the District and your good old Republican Whig State—a candidate as honest and candid as the day's are long; and who is not afraid or ashamed to proclaim to the world the principles by which he and the great Whig party are guided. And will you desert him now and give your votes to a man who has occupied a station among almost every political party that has ever existed in the country—a man who has been for and against nearly measure proposed since his time? We cannot bring ourselves to believe it, especially, when it is recollected that Mr. Fisher has done nothing to make him acceptable to you as a consistent politician, but every thing to render him odious. No man in the country has been more unsparring in his abuse of the Locofoco party, and since his desertion of the Whigs in 1839, no man has been more zealous in support of this self-styled Democratic party than Charles Fisher! If the principles of this party were dangerous—if they were calculated to depress the prosperity of the country in 1839, '37 and '38, they are more so now; for this democratic party does not hesitate to wink at the commission of crime if necessary to accomplish their ends. Who has nursed and cherished such a club as the Empire Club of New York city, composed of criminals of every grade, but the Locofoco party! Who has deprived a sovereign State of its lawful representatives in Congress, and who, we ask, trampled in the dust an express provision of a late law of Congress, requiring the States to elect representatives by districts, but the Locofoco party! But some may say, the party has changed and not Mr. Fisher. Such is not the fact, Mr. Fisher has changed—he now repudiates his former principles and adopts those of the party whom he and his great prototype, Mr. Calhoun, denounced as "Rogues and Royalists." People of the Second District, think before you cast your votes for Mr. Fisher.

We understand that the authenticity of the letter of Gen. Jackson, to Mr. Gwin, of Mississippi, published in our last, pronouncing the Choctaw Claims as the "blackest frauds," has been denounced by the Locofocos heretofore as not genuine. Now, we say that it is genuine, and taken word for word from the Senate's Document, No. 168, 28th Congress, 1st Session; being a "Message from the President, transmitting the correspondence in relation to the proceedings and conduct of the Choctaw Commission, under the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek"; made to the Senate, January 30th, 1844, page 224.

Every one, who knows any thing of Gen. Jackson at all, is well aware, that he was pretty keen in discovering frauds attempted to be practiced upon the Government, and no ways backward in pronouncing them such, whenever opportunity offered. Here is the letter as we find it in the document:

HERMITAGE, Jan. 19, 1844.

Dear Sir:—I have received this morning, by mail the enclosed pamphlet. I refer to page 11 of said pamphlet for my enclosing it to you. There my name is used. Now, I state, without fear of contradiction, that there was no one, as my agent, ever purchased a foot of land from the Choctaws. These purchases, I have always believed, were the most stupendous frauds ever attempted upon the Government. I think so still, and, if properly investigated, will have no doubt, be fully established. To prevent fraud, the Choctaw treaty conferred reservations to include the Indian improvement. Instead of approving these sales, I always viewed them as frauds of the blackest kind, and do still; and believe that there is not one of them ought to be confirmed to a white man.

Scarcely able to wield my pen, I have thought it right to say thus much to you, in your situation; and am very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Why has Mr. Fisher become a candidate for Congress at this particular time? Is it because the welfare of the country, about which he talks so much and loves so well, is in danger of being ruined? If such is the fact, why has he been absent from the District ever since his time expired for which he was elected to Congress, in August '39? And why has he not been exerting himself to avert the threatened calamity that is now ready to befall his beloved country in his (Mr. Fisher's) estimation? But if there is any danger now of difficulty coming upon the nation, it has been brought about by the party, (the Locofoco party we mean) to which, Mr. Fisher has been openly attached, since 1840, by fastening upon the People of the United States measures anti-republican and highly destructive to the dearest interest of the country, and which he has on more than one occasion, so denounced, in the strongest language. Now, we ask, in the name of common sense, is Mr. Fisher the man to extricate the country from the troubles which the policy of the Locofocos is about to fasten upon it? By no means; but on the other hand, ought to be held responsible by the People for neglecting the country in the hour of need. For, instead of being found opposing these measures, as in days of yore, is now leagued with the enemies of his country in trying to fasten them upon the nation! And to those who are disposed to view the matter in a calm and dispassionate manner, it savors pretty strongly of downright presumption in Mr. Fisher, to ask the people of the District to send him to Congress, after deserting his old expressed sentiments, and joining the Locofoco party. And, it also looks, from his long continued absence from the District, as if it was not because he is so very desirous to attend to his "constituent's" business, but that business of a private nature, far more im-

portant to him than the dear people's demands his presence at Washington. If it was not so—and if the public weal was the object of his heart, he would not have been found absent from his own State, and permitting the interests of the public to suffer, at least, without an effort on his part, to secure to the people his valuable services.

THE CIRCULAR.

Public expectation had been on tip-toe, for about two weeks, anxiously looking for Mr. Fisher's Circular to appear. A little piece of the proof-sheet by some accident got out of the office—was picked up and read, and thence went forth rumors dark and mysterious. At last a little Locofoco, and youthful, so carried away by the prevailing excitement, and in the ardor of his political zeal, resolved to have a copy of said Circular. He got it, but how seems to be a mystery. Now followed a rare scene—the news spread on the wings of the wind, and every where was to be heard the cry—"Fisher's Circular is out!" Old men and young, boys and niggers charged about the streets; and one half the population was asking the other half "Have you seen Fisher's Circular?" "What does he say?"—with many other questions of the like nature, which none took time to hear answered.—The fact is, many had seen it but none had read it, so rapidly was it snatched from one to another. One thing is worthy of mention as somewhat singular: Every one who were so favored as to touch this document were instantly healed of their malady of madness. They passed off with a quiet, satisfied air. This may also be regarded as a most fortunate circumstance; for who can tell where such excitement is to end. It is all over now; Mr. Fisher's Circular is out, and every where to be seen; That old jaded hobby horse, the "Tariff taxes," all which he is still mounted is so well known that all curiosity and interest immediately subsided; and Mr. Fisher now kicks and spurs to his own amusement.

"CONSISTENCY IS A JEWEL."

We learn that Mr. Fisher, in the Rowan District, says the Raleigh Register of the 25th, is denouncing with great severity, the action of the General Assembly upon the subject of Rail Roads and Swamp Lands. Mr. F. should refresh his memory by reading the unajourned Resolutions of the General Assembly of 1836, which are to be found at pages 357, 358, of the printed Journal of the House of Commons.—At that Session, Mr. Fisher was a member from Rowan, and on his motion, the Committee was raised on the Surplus Revenue. He was, of course, Chairman of the Committee, but left before they made a Report. Mr. Haywood has had the credit, heretofore, of originating the scheme which was adopted, for disposing of the money; but, it will be seen from the Resolutions, that Mr. Fisher has a prior claim to the honor of appropriating the State's money for subscriptions in Rail Road Stocks, and draining the Swamp Lands. Here they are:

[Commons Journal—Page 357.]

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

"Resolved, That the Committee on the Surplus Revenue, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of investing a portion of the same in Stocks of the following Rail Road Companies, viz: The Fayetteville and Western, Raleigh and Gaston, and the Wilmington and Halifax Rail Road Companies; and that they report by bill or otherwise."

[Same Journal—Page 358.]

"Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to enquire into the expediency of directing the Commissioners of the Literary Fund, to appropriate a portion of that Fund to draining Mattamuskeet Lake in Hyde County; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise."

"DIRTY PAPER."

Pooh!—not so, Mr. Fisher: The "Watchman" is one of the cleanest papers printed in the State: You are wide of the mark in pronouncing it a "dirty paper." Can it be possible you think the people will believe you rather than their own eyes? You are, verily, gifted in the methods of deceiving your fellow-man—inducing them to believe sophistry, and to assume the most erroneous positions on political subjects—subjects studied but by few, and hence, in a great measure, your success. But, sir, here is a case that addresses itself to the eye.—Here, sir, your attempt to mislead public opinion will fail: You had as well try to pass off one of our flat-nosed, kinky-headed darkeys for a specimen of the noble Seminoles tribe, or of the degraded Choctaw. No sir, let them take up the "Watchman," and examine it, and if they don't decide against you, every man of them, it will be because they are straining their sight through two or three folds of your three cents Domestic.

A duel, took place on the 17th instant, at Bladensburg, between Henry S. Clark, the Locofoco candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, and Henry Dimock, Editor of the North State Whig. The parties exchanged shots, and then became reconciled by the mutual interference of friends, neither having sustained any personal injury. Strong arguments have been on various occasions used to prove the foolishness of fighting duels—to prove that it is a barbarous practice—that it is immoral—that it is cold blooded murder; but none, we believe, of these arguments have proved as potent as the whizzing of a ball by the head of the duellists! If their feelings have been deeply wounded, how can the exchange of shots heal the wound? The tallacy of the thing is plain enough.

FROM TEXAS.

We have accounts from Galveston to the 3d instant, which inform us of the adjournment of Congress on the 28th ultimo. The following is a list of the acts passed during the session; Joint resolution giving the consent of the existing Government to the annexation of Texas to the United States.

An act requiring the Commissioner of the

General Land Office to issue patents in certain cases.

Joint resolution acknowledging the claim of L. S. Hargous and others.

Joint resolution for the relief of T. Jefferson Chambers.

An act to establish certain mail routes there in named and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations to defray the expenses of the Convention, and granting the members thereof the franking privilege.

Joint Resolution tending to General Andrew Jackson a nation's gratitude.

A bill passed both Houses of Congress reinstating Commodore Moore in his rank in the Navy, but was returned with the veto of the Executive, which was sustained by a majority of Congress on a subsequent vote. Previous to adjournment, however, resolutions complimentary to Commodore Moore were passed by both Houses.

On the 21st the Senate adopted a resolution declaring that JOHN TYLER, Ex-President of the United States of the North, the zealous and untiring advocate of annexation, the official mover and supporter of the measure, is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the citizens of the Republic.

MARRIED.

In this county on the 17th inst. by John Shaver, Esq., Mr. OTHA HARTMAN to Mrs. ROSEANA BROWN.

DIED.

At the Warm Springs, on the 14th instant, JOHN BRADY, infant son of John B. and Ann N. S. Lord, aged 14 months and 6 days.

"No bitter tears for thee be shed,
"Blossom of being! seen and gone!
"With flowers alone we strew thy bed,
"O! best departed one!
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In this county on the 24th instant, at the residence of Mr. James Gibson, SOPHIA ELIZABETH, youngest child of the late Matthew Locke, aged about seven years.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET, July 19.

Brandy, pe'ch, 60 a 75	Lard,	7 a 7 1/2	
Do. apple,	45 a 50	Molasses,	33 a 40
Bacon,	7 1/2 a 8	Oats,	30 a 35
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Butter,	12 a 15	Nails, cut,	5 1/2 a 6
Bale Rope,	6 a 9	Rags, per. lb.	2
Coffee,	7 1/2 a 10	Sugar, brown,	7 a 10
Cotton,	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	do. Lump,	14
Cot. Bagging,	16 a 20	do. Loaf,	14 a 16
Corn,	70 a 75	Salt, (bush),	45 a 50
Flour,	85 a 85 1/2	do. Sack,	80 a 82
Feathers,	25 a 30	Tallow,	6 a 7
Flaxseed, \$1	\$1 10	Tobacco, M,	2 a 2 1/2
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Wheat,	1 a 1 00
do. dry,	8 a 10	Whiskey,	28 a 32
Iron,	4 1/2 a 5	Wool,	12 1/2 a 15

CHERAW MARKET, July 22.

Bacon,	8 a 8 1/2	Leather, sole,	20 a 25
Beeswax,	22 a 24	Lard,	9 a 10
Coffee,	7 a 9	Molasses,	35 a 40
Cotton,	4 1/2 a 6	Nails, cut,	6 a 6 1/2
Corn,	62 a 75	Rice,	4 a 8
Floor,	\$5 1/2 a \$6 1/2	Sugar, br.	8 a 10
Feathers,	25 a 32	do. Loaf,	15 a 17
Iron,	5 a 6 1/2	Salt, sack,	\$100 a \$1 1/2

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS.

Sunday—Northern,	6 a. m.
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CASH PRICES FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber, in consideration of the hardness of the times, and also hoping to extend his business, has revised his prices for

Boots and Shoes,

and finds it in his power to fall a little, provided he sells for cash. He has therefore subjoined a list of his prices for work on the cash system. Those who purchase on credit, must expect to pay the customary prices.

List of Cash Prices.

Fine stitched Boots	\$6 50
do. fugged do.	5 50
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Also a quantity of children and negro shoes of the very best quality on hand for sale lower than any where else for cash.

F. S. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and all kinds of country produce taken at market prices in exchange for work.

My shop is opposite the store of J. W. Murphy.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle the same either by cash or note, otherwise they may have to pay cost.

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Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 15th June last, JESSE ELLER, a bound boy. All persons are hereby forewarned not to harbor or employ said boy, as I am determined to put the law in force against all so offending. The above reward and no thanks will be given for his apprehension.

ALEX. KESLER.
Rowan co., July 26, 1845—3w13p'd

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 29th July, (inst.) at the late residence of William Chann, dec'd, all the personal property, consisting in part of a fine stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; 10 OR 12 BALES OF COTTON, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Bacon, Household Furniture, Wagon and Gear, one new Wagon, one Baroque and Harness, Farming Tools, and other articles. Terms made known on the day of sale.

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Joint resolution acknowledging the claim of L. S. Hargous and others.

Joint resolution for the relief of T. Jefferson Chambers.

An act to establish certain mail routes there in named and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations to defray the expenses of the Convention, and granting the members thereof the franking privilege.

Joint Resolution tending to General Andrew Jackson a nation's gratitude.

A bill passed both Houses of Congress reinstating Commodore Moore in his rank in the Navy, but was returned with the veto of the Executive, which was sustained by a majority of Congress on a subsequent vote. Previous to adjournment, however, resolutions complimentary to Commodore Moore were passed by both Houses.

On the 21st the Senate adopted a resolution declaring that JOHN TYLER, Ex-President of the United States of the North, the zealous and untiring advocate of annexation, the official mover and supporter of the measure, is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the citizens of the Republic.

MARRIED.

In this county on the 17th inst. by John Shaver, Esq., Mr. OTHA HARTMAN to Mrs. ROSEANA BROWN.

DIED.

At the Warm Springs, on the 14th instant, JOHN BRADY, infant son of John B. and Ann N. S. Lord, aged 14 months and 6 days.

"No bitter tears for thee be shed,
"Blossom of being! seen and gone!
"With flowers alone we strew thy bed,
"O! best departed one!
"Whose all of life, a rosy ray,
"Blush'd into dawn, and passed away."

In this county on the 24th instant, at the residence of Mr. James Gibson, SOPHIA ELIZABETH, youngest child of the late Matthew Locke, aged about seven years.