

...of this Road, is not sufficient to keep it in repair, and pay the interest, much less the principal of its debt. The President of that company, Edward B. Dudley, formerly Governor of the State, in his last report says:

"We are sorry to say, that we shall not be able to pay the bonds entered for us by the State, which fall due on the first of January next. This individual creditor and other indispensable demands we have been compelled to pay, have deprived us of the means of doing so." In the same report he says: "Our debt is one third of our capital, on which you perceive we pay an interest of \$14,030 15, being a balance of \$1,864 36, which is insufficient to pay the premium of insurance on our boats by \$6 to \$7,000 dollars.

Again he says—"What provision shall be made for that purpose (for paying the Bonds about falling due) is a question of grave consideration. The Bonds of the same kind and amount which fell due last January, were promptly paid by the State, and we are now indebted to the State on these Bonds \$100,000, which fall due in 1843, and 1844, which must render the company the more unwilling that the State shall again be forced to our assistance in payment for the Bonds for the next year, but what else could we do?"

The two rival candidates for Congress addressed the people at this place on Monday last. But as the discussion was much as that heretofore reported by us, had at other places, we shall not now go into a detail of it. But one or two points of a new character were raised, and on which Col. Barringer got badly used up, and to which Mr. Fisher brought up in judgment against his opponent a circular issued in 1841, when he said he was decidedly opposed to a protective tariff in any shape, and asked how it came Col. B. was now the advocate of this system? In this circular, Col. B. also said he was opposed to disturbing the compromise, but now he supports the odious tariff of '42. Is this consistency? asked Mr. Fisher.

Col. B. having alluded to the Salisbury Resolutions of 1835;—Mr. Fisher showed conclusively, that Col. B. and his friends were now going for the very measures which they joined him in denouncing in those Salisbury Resolutions. His thrusts at his opponent on this subject were perfectly overwhelming. The discussion was highly gratifying to Mr. Fisher's friends, and his opponent seemed quite chaf-fallen. Next Thursday will show that in Mecklenburg the old fire of democratic liberty is still burning as brightly as in '75.

**MORE STRAWS!**

Mr. Fisher in his circular, makes an extract from Mr. Clay's speech delivered in the Senate of the United States, where he says:

"Carry out then the spirit of the compromise act. Look to revenue alone for the support of the Government. Do not raise the question of protection, which I hoped had been put to rest. There is no necessity for protection for protection." &c.

It seems that in making the quotation, two words are omitted, no doubt, a typographical error. The words as spoken by Mr. Clay are—"There is no necessity for protection for protection." In the hand bill the two last words are left out, so as to read—"There is no necessity for protection, &c." At Mr. Stone's, Mr. Fisher being absent, Mr. Barringer made a great parade about this misquotation as he called it. At Charlotte, he again referred to it, and declared that the words omitted were these: "There was no necessity for protection for protection sake." Mr. Fisher, in noticing this error of Mr. B., said the gentleman in noticing this small typographical error in his pamphlet, had made as much ado about it as if some wonderful crime had been committed in the accidental omission of two words, and he had said the words omitted were, "for protection for protection sake." Now, said Mr. F., this is a small matter at best; but is it not strange that my opponent should get up here and accuse me of misquoting, and he himself at the same time misquote the same sentence himself? Mr. F. then produced the speech and showed if his pamphlet omitted two words,—he, Mr. B., had actually added two words, to wit: the words for "protection sake." So Mr. B. came out of this scrape rather poorly.

**THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.**

We notice by the last federal paper at Asheville, that the Hon. JAMES GRAHAM has come out in opposition to Mr. Clingman, for Congress. The Messenger is very bitter against Mr. Graham, for thus having the impudence to oppose the abolitionist, Clingman. Mr. Graham is opposed to us in politics in every particular, but we should rejoice at his election over the renegade and traitor who could, though representing slave holders, go hand in hand with John Quincy Adams & Co., in their war upon the South—his own constituents.

**FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.**

**HON. R. M. SAUNDERS.**

The people of this State have seen the name of this gentleman often before them in the rumors of the day, as one who the President would select for some distinguished appointment in his gift, as due to his distinguished worth, and to his services in the Democratic cause. Our State has asked but little, and as yet has received nothing from her native son, now in the Presidential chair. We know that Judge Saunders has high claims to the confidence of the President by his talents and industry, and there is no democrat in this State that would not feel gratified at his appointment. In the Baltimore convention his course was distinguished, and with Walker and others tended to the establishment of the rule which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Polk, and without which he would not have been nominated. In the canvass in our State, he pervaded the whole State from the Roanoke to the Catawba, in a hopeless strife on an almost impregnable majority, and although hopeless, yet that majority was reduced from 12,000 to less than 4,000. In Congress he possessed the respect and esteem of all parties, and at home he has the regard and affection of both, and we would be much gratified at his selection by the President, to some appointment worthy of the State and his talents and services.

**CATAWBA.**

# Falsehoods!

It is positively outrageous that Mr. Fisher should be abused and slandered, as the tools of Col. Barringer are now doing it all over this District. And we tell our friends that they must be vigilant, or many voters may be imposed upon by these slanders on our candidate. They must be met and given the lie direct, and the miserable tools who are circulating them exposed to the indignation of all honest men. We learn that in Cabarrus, an uncle of Col. Barringer is travelling about retailing these slanders; that in Davie, a cousin is engaged in the same vocation, and in Iredell and the other counties other tools are at work. They say that Gen. Jackson, just before his death, penned a letter accusing Mr. Fisher of having cheated the Indians and the government. *That's a lie!* Gen. Jackson wrote no such letter, and they can't produce it! The next lie is, that Mr. Fisher has in Salisbury a secret office, into which he admits only a few Democrats, and that Whigs have often offered \$100 to get admission, and could not get it! This carries the lie on its very face. They also charge him with saying that he could buy Dutch votes enough with whiskey, gingercakes, and tobacco, to elect him! *Base falsehoods were never spoken!* Does any who know Charles Fisher, believe he ever used such language? He is himself of german descent, and is too much of a gentleman to thus slander his own relations.

But such are the means now in active use to defeat Charles Fisher. Will an honest, high-minded people countenance such fraud and high-handed injustice! Is there a Democrat in the District who will stay away from the polls on Thursday next, and suffer our candidate to be defeated by such means? Is fraud and falsehood to triumph over honesty and truth in this christian country? We trust not. We hope an indignant people will put the seal of condemnation upon these base efforts to blast the good name of an honest man. If we cannot elect Mr. Fisher by fair means, let him be beaten!

And for the last time, we would say to our Democratic friends--*be wide awake!--be on your guard against these lies of the enemy. Be at the election early on Thursday---discharge your whole duty, and we can and will vindicate truth and justice in the triumphant election of Charles Fisher!*

In this contest let us all do our duty. Our candidate we may well feel proud of. In Congress he would be an honor to the old Mecklenburg District, and to his State. For talents, industry, and devotion to the interests of the people he would represent, he is immeasurably the superior of his opponent. His experience and opportunities have been better. *Shall he, then, be beaten, and by falsehood, too? Patriotism forbid it!*

# Come out to the Polls, fellow-Democrats!

**CANDIDATES IN LINCOLN.**

F. A. HOKE, Esq. is the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court in Lincoln, opposed by FELIX ABERNATHY, Democrat. And ROBERT WILLIAMSON, Jr., is the Democratic candidate for County Court Clerk, opposed by D. CYRUS L. HUNTER, Fed.

We give on our first page the particulars of the recent disastrous fire in New York. The loss is immense—at least \$6,000,000!

**TEXAS AND MR. WALKER.**

"Now that I have a sheep and a cow every man hides me, good morning!"—Franklin.

How true is this ancient maxim of the Philosopher. When prosperity and success crowns an enterprise how many who before were either lukewarm or opposed, fall in, and unite with the crowd. See the toast of the Hon. H. C. Winthrop and his speech at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 4th instant, who after opposing the measure, now "cannot refrain from welcoming home another sister in the confederacy."

Read the toast of a distinguished Whig in Virginia, at Martinsburg, on the 4th instant.

By Charles J. Faulkner—Texas, the light of her extinguished star will re-appear with increased lustre within the circle of our own effulgent constellation, and henceforth the glories of Yorktown and of San Jacinto will be the common inheritance of one free and united people.

We may soon expect to see the rejoicings of the "embodiment of whiggery" from every quarter, and many be ashamed that they ever opposed it. Our friend Col. Barringer, after voting with John Quincy Adams and others, against Texas, in Congress, now sees no objection to it. No thanks to Col. Barringer! Could his vote have prevented, Texas would never be allowed to inscribe her lone star on the star-spangled banner of the Union. Let the people see and know this, and then they will know who are their true friends. To no one in the whole republic is greater credit for this great measure due than to the present Secretary of the Treasury, the Hon. Robert J. Walker. As soon as the clouds of war from the bloody fields of San Jacinto had cleared the horizon for "the lone star," under his protecting wing, it took shelter; and by his talent, activity and zeal it has increased, until it now shines a star of the first magnitude in our political firmament. Seldom has any effort, however strongly commended, been crowned with such brilliant success. With all the firmness and tact of "the key stone State" Mr. Walker unites the fire and talent of the South, and is not the success of his favorite project a type of his own future career? From a young man unknown to fame, he enters Congress, we see him rising daily in public estimation, in debate contending with the master spirits of the opposition, and defeating them by his reason and his eloquence, until he leaves them far behind in his career of honor and usefulness. No part of the Union appreciates more than North Carolina the merits of such a man. The happy hand of faction would dim the laurels of this distinguished citizen, by misrepresenting his conduct in relation to the commission sent to him by the Governor of Mississippi, in relation to his successor in the Senate. His letter published in this paper, which completely overthrows the calumny and shows that Mr. Walker acted as he should. The commission was only to take effect on a certain contingency (election of Printer,) and by a certain day, (10th of March,) the contingency never happened, and the Senate but for the act of Providence (death of a Senator,) would have adjourned before the day arrived, and before it arrived Mr. Thompson had left Washington. Those who before blamed Mr. Walker have since honorably retreated their opinions, and he will gain new laurels in an office filled once by a Hamilton, a Gallatin, a Crawford, a McLane, and a Woodbury.

**WAXHAW.**

To the free and independent Voters of Mecklenburg county.

**GENTLEMEN:** The time is approaching and will soon arrive, when in the exercise of your rights and privileges you will be expected to vote for a suitable person to fill the office of county court Clerk. And, as my name has been before you for some time as a candidate, I deem it my duty to give you a brief outline of the course I would expect to pursue, should you think proper to elect me to that office.

The office itself being one in which the people of the county in general are equally interested, it appears to me proper, desirable, and more conducive to the public good, that it should be occupied by a man who is honest and capable, and who will discharge its duties in person, and in such a manner, that neither party could take any exceptions to his course while acting in that capacity.

Should you elect me, I will promise to devote my whole attention and energies to the duties of the office, and to discharge them in person, (it can be done by one man,) and in such a manner as to give general satisfaction.

Respectfully,  
A. GRAHAM.

Charlotte, July, 1845.

Make your Tax Returns.

HEREBY give notice, that I will attend at my office in Charlotte from the 9th to the 31st inst., (embracing the last 20 working days in July,) to receive the lists of taxable property subject to be returned at this place.

C. J. FOX, J. P.  
July 7, 1845. 18w3

**Notice.**

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber by book account or note, must call and settle their respective dues in a short time, as he needs money.—Those who do not comply with this request must not blame for the consequences.

C. J. FOX.  
Dec. 13, 1844. 88-F

**Schools for Boys.**

THE undersigned having established his residence in Caldwell county, will be prepared about the first of May next, to receive into his family a few boys to educate in company with his own sons.—the course of instruction will be the usual and preparatory to the University of the State. The Charge, \$125 per annum covering all expenses except books and stationary. For further particulars address the undersigned at Belevior, near Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. Carolina.

THOMAS W. MOTT.  
Feb. 10, 1845. 200 T—afterwards 1mtf.

**MARRIED.**

In Lincoln county, on Tuesday, 22d inst., by the Revd. William McCutchen, ADLAI GINGLES, Esq., to Miss CHARLOTTE CALDWELL, daughter of the late Maj. Saml. Caldwell.

In Lincoln County, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. S. W. DAVES, Mr. ROBERT H. GASTON to Miss ISABELLA WRIGHT.

**Departed this Life,**

In this County, on the 23th instant, Mr. JOHN PORTER, a very respectable citizen, aged about 50 years.

In York District, S. C., on the 19th inst., Mr. JAS. M. FARRIS, in the 29th year of his age.

In Cabarrus county, on the 9th inst. Mrs. LOUISA E. YOUNG, wife of Maj. Robt. S. Young, and daughter of John Phifer, Esq., leaving an infant of a week old.

Rarely has it fallen to our lot to record the departure of one so lovely and so beloved. She possessed every endowment that could adorn the domestic and the social circle; and she entered upon life with as fair prospects as this world could give.

She had in very early life united herself with the Presbyterian Church, and her active discharge of all the duties of her station, her ardent desire to promote the cause of religion and morals, and to do good to all within the sphere of her influence, proved the sincerity of her holy profession. Truly, when the eye saw her it blessed her, for she had no higher pleasure than to make others happy.

Her devoted attachment to the interests of her beloved church, and to the cause of education, temperance, and virtue, her sympathy with the afflicted, her warm and constant friendship gave her a high place in the hearts of all who knew her, and a wide circle of friends mourn her loss as they mourn over near and dear kindred. They feel that society has sustained an irreparable loss. But it was in the sanctuary of the domestic circle that the pure affections of her pure young heart were poured out like a gushing fountain of blessedness. The devotion of her attachment as a wife, a daughter, a sister, annihilated all selfish feelings. She seemed to live to promote the happiness of those so tenderly loved, and her sudden, her unexpected removal has overwhelmed every heart with a sorrow too deep to be portrayed.

Her death has made the home of her earthly happiness desolate. The joy which smiled around it, is turned into bitterness; but she has left behind her a hope full of immortal glory; for her course, short as it was,—was as the sun, shining brighter and brighter until the perfect day.—Comm.

**Agricultural Society.**

The regular meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will be held in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 9th inst. Members will please take notice and attend. **ANDREW SPRINGS, Prest.**

August 1, 1845. 20

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having qualified and taken Letters of Administration on the estate of his brother, J. L. Martin, deceased, gives notice to all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for payment legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment. Indulgence will not be given.

A. H. MARTIN.  
July 30, 1845. 20-F

**SALE OF LAND NEGROES**

A Executors on the estate of Robert W. Parks, deceased, we will, on Friday the 22d instant, expose to public sale on the premises, the following property, belonging to said estate, to wit:

The Tract of LAND, containing 400 Acres.

**FOUR LIKELY NEGROES,**

If not previously disposed of. Terms made known at the sale.

E. C. WALLACE, }  
JOS. McCOMBS, } Ex'rs.

N. B. All persons holding claims against the estate of the late Robert W. Parks, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned for payment, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded to bar their recovery. And those indebted to said estate must make payment without delay.

E. C. WALLACE, }  
JOS. McCOMBS, } Ex'rs.  
Aug. 1, 1845. 20-3w

**EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY!**

WILL be sold at public auction, in the Town of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 3d of September next, (Wednesday of Court,) the following property, belonging to the estate of John Hoke, deceased:

**THE TRACT OF LAND UPON WHICH IS THE LINCOLN COTTON FACTORY,**

With all its valuable appurtenances.

**A Tract of Land**

Adjoining the Factory Tract, known as the Rush Tract. Also, Tract known as the Hamby Tract—all to be included in the same sale.

**ABOUT FORTY LIKELY NEGROES,**

Men, Women and Children; among whom are many valuable Mechanics.

Horses, Hogs, Mules, Cattle, and Sheep.

1 Family Carriage, 1 Buggy, Waggons and Harness,

And many articles of Farming Tools and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

One improved Lot in the N. E. Square.

A large quantity of Bacon, Corn, Hay, &c., &c., and many other articles that cannot now be enumerated.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN F. HOKE, Executor.  
July 22, 1845. 20

**Notice.**

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of A. Nataniel A. Johnson, deceased, are hereby required to present them to the undersigned, who is the qualified administrator, authenticated according to law, within due time, or this notice will be pleaded to bar them.

EZEKIEL JOHNSON, Admr.  
July 11, 1845. 19w3