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## $\frac{\text { TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, }}{\text { western college. }}$

The Trustees of the Western College are to
convenc in Lincolnton on the 29th instant, for the purpose of fixing upon the place of its loca-
tion. The measures of this meeting will have an important, and probably a decisive influence on the future success of the Institution; but as
this subject has been so fully and ably discussed by a valued correspondent, whese communications appeared in our paper of the 24 th and 31 st to express our hopes that all selfish motives and interested feelings will be wholly discarded on Ahe occasion; and that every friend will unite in
fixing and supporting the Institution at the place best calculated to accomplish the great object in view. The success of the College surely ought more to the north or south,--to the east or west If a liberal spirit of yielding up private wishes
for the general good, does not prevail, the whole plan, with all its flattering prospects, must fal to the dust, and "like the baseless fabric" dream, leave not a trace behind. But the friend of the Western College promise themselves bet ter things; they indulge the hope that the same
fiberal and patriotic spirit that first set in motion the scheme, will still attend its progress, and st crown it with success.
One thing is certain.....let the institution b located where it may, it must be reared and
supported by individual patronage and munificence alone. From the Legislature, nothin heed be expected. How important, then, that the most perfect union of feelings and vie
should exist among all the friends of the N College. There are wealth and liberality suffi cient in the West, if properly directed, hand bonor to its patrons, and a blessing to the rising generation. That such may be the result, most ardently hope; and in this hope, friend to human happiness, to the diffiusion of
light and knowledge, and to the character of the tate, must hearily join us.

## revia

An article in our paper of the 17 th u timo, on the subject of a Cor vention f the Wilmineton Recorder ; and in giv ng vent to his feelings, he has (thought essly, we would charitably hope) placed he proposed Convention in the West b most notable memory; a Convention, most notable memory; a Convent for purposes that bear no more affinity to the objects which the West have in view, han light does to darkness. We are sur prized that the editor of the Recorder, ho, on other subjects, thinks so cor mportant as the one now agitated in this State, let his judgment be so perverted and blinded; but more especially that, in he choice of his epithets and in the genral scope of his remarks, he should eve faintly imitate a certain editor, whose abuse of the West is too coarse and vole too shallow to need refutation.
The editor says he wvill not do his ' low-citizens of the West the injustice to suppose that these sentiments [meaning hose contained in the article above menioned] are those that actuate that respectable portion of the population of the down as the effusion of the brain of the alitor of the Western Carolinian, and per haps to the disorganizing views and interested motives of some would-be popular loubtedly be greatly obliged to him for hi rood opinion of them, and will probably egret very much to tell him that they $d 0$ ot descrive it : that they have unfortu ateration, of the palpable injustice undegradation, of the palpuble inastice hocus pocus tricks, no doubt,--become in fected with the notion, that their only re medy lies in a Convention : moreover hat they have made up their minds on his subject, and that they are determined if not with the consent of the East, then without it, 10 have thits Convention: and line accepting the compliment so ingensly tendered them
The Recorder has not only garbled ou remarks, but has made us say what we

sembied in the West, we asserted, in al ful and laudable aftempt of a large majo qualified manner, however; but not be-- ity of the free people of this State, to ob | cause the Legislature would "not act in | tain a redress of their grievances, and to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| opposition to their understanding." All | place themselves on an equality with the | hat has ever been asked, all that is now rest of their fellow-citizens. To call thi sked, is, that the Legislature should do what their "understandings" tell them hey ousht, not what they ought not to do, f) woy (the majority, we are speaking of) would not be guided solely by interest,

nor act from merely selfish motives. But the difficulty is, the Legislature will no bey the dictates of their "understan nd hence the bitter feelings, jealousic nd even animosities, which exist amo is, disturb our internal tranquility, and he general good. And such will con inue to be the state of things, until the only measure shall be adopted which can allay all these feelings, and restore har

But the East, says the Recorder, " will be moved by threats, nor convince declamation;" and if he had told the hole truth, he would have added, neither o arguments ;" ay, truly ! but then, rea der, there is a vast difference between be ing willing to listen, and willing to be con-
vinced. Convinced they must be ; (no y arguments; for all arguments to prove the truth of a self-evident proposition ar absurd ;) for it is impossible that the mind ustice of our claim. But then they are onvinced to no good purpose; because
s the poet of Shenstone has very aptly remarked,
man convinced against his will
One would be charged with insanity diotcy, who should attempt to demo strate by reasoning, either by syllogism o induction, that the sun emits light as well as heat ; that light is not darkness, nor right wrong; and why? Because these are self-evident truths, which cannot be denied. Almost equally absurd and foo gument to prove that that system of gument to prove that that system of repre sentation must be radically wrong, as well
as unjust, which gives to one man, in on section of the State, as much politica power and influence as seven men posses unavoidably assents to the inequality and injustice of this system, as it does to any self-evident truth whatever. To call upon the truth of what no one but a madman or fool will deny, can be considered in no ther light than as a sheer insult, an ought to be treated as such
None, but the East, have ever taiked Recorder makes that our principal or onl oject. Strange, that our eastern breth
en find it so hard to pursue an honorabl and manly course ; that they find it neces the intentions and misrepresent the views of the West : it certainly argues a bad caus and no small lack of argument, to have re course to such pitiful shifts. But as the
Recorder has said that the assembling of a Recorder has said that the assembe the way
Convention in the West, should the ward conduct of the East render it neces sary, would be a violation of the constitution, we would thank him to point out that particular article or clause of the consti ution which it would violate ; and then, if our request be a reasonable one, - give us his opinion or exposition of the 1 st, 2 d 18th, and 21 st articles of the Declaration of Rights: We wish to see our way clear,
and to examine the ground step by step as
e advanc
It is the policy and the practice of mod ern "legitimacy," to couple "rebellion" with reform, and make the latter synony mous with the former; but it sounds rat an American. We had before remarke the singular coincidence in the opinion and practice of the Holy Alliance and the anti-Conventionists in this State; and is daily becoming more striking. It shov ith what increased facility one slides in to error, after the first step is made,
" The descent to Avernus is easy; but to cturn is a work, labor." We do think i is rather derogatory to the character ny American, to borrow arguments at an despots ; to stigmatize as " rebellion, "rebellion" against whom?) the peace
$\square$
The reiteration of the puerile threat in Raleigh Minerva, of bringing down our heads "the strong arm of the gen understanding of the editor of the Recor er. Every one of common sense know hat the general government cannot, will rot, and farther, dares not interfere. has no right to intermeddle in the inter nal concerns of any state ; such intermed dling would rouse the whole Union; and particularly if it should be for the pur ight. But by what system of logic the Recorder could make the assembling of Convention in the West a " treasonable t," is beyond our power to discover ; i greatly obliged to him. The constitutio of the Union declares "that treason a
gainst the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adher ing to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." How does this quadrate with he Recorder's detinition? Is the peace majority of the people, in Convention in e western part of this State, "levying ar against" the United States? or wil mies?" Shame! shame! to call thi reason ! and to tell the people of the
West, that "the strong hand of the Uni ed States would immediately crush it [the Convention] and bring to condign punish ment its aiders and abetters!!" But we ave already said too much; we will there cassuring the editor of the Recorder, hat the people of the West "know their ights, and knowing, dare maintain rights,
THEM!

## ELECTION

## We have received the following returns from

In the district composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln, Maj. Hen-


Mecklenburg,

| Iecklenbur |
| :--- |
| Lincoln, | State of the Poll.

covon.
387 1493
In Buncombe County, the votes for Congress
were as follows....(the other counties in that dis. ict not heard from :)
F. Wall er. Eq.
Robert B. Vance 850
451
375

$$
\begin{gathered}
780 \\
\hline 808 \\
\hline 68
\end{gathered}
$$

Nuctemhurs conenty
Commons, Maj. S. M'Combs and John Rea, Esq re elected.
State of the Poll-Senate, Gen. M'Leary 487 John Wilson 414; Commons, S. M'Combs 963,
Rea 771, Laird Harris 616.
In Sen Lincoln County. in the Commons, $\mathbf{C o}$

## rolland are elected.

State of the Poll-Senate, R. Williamson 623

## ohnston 582.

In Senate, Jamedell County.
In Senate, James Campbell, Esq. is elected;
the Commons, Dr. Aza Beall and James Hill are elected.
State of the Poll-Senate, Campbell 287, Tor
Hiil 521, Falls 497, M'Kay 196, wilson 92 , Commons, Beall
Scmate, Bucma In Scnate,
are elected.
Satete of the Poll-Senate, Z. Baird 531, W. J. Lewis 513 ; Commons, W. Brittain 610, W. U mith 493, J. Whitaker 430, J. Anderson 430 ,
Weaver 161, M. Fletcher 70, J. B. Crair 68 , Weaver 161, M. Fletcher 70, J. B. Craig 68,


House of Entertainment,

##  <br> M. M. MPCLLLOCH, Him


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