



Perhaps there never was a time in the civil affairs of any nation when so much interest prevailed throughout the country and so much suspension of opinion, growing out of a fearful eagerness on the part of leading politicians.

The future direction which Gen. Jackson's administration is to take will determine the fate of the Republic. All eyes are turned to him. All attention is concentrated upon his measures. We feel a confidence that he will fulfil the expectations of his friends, and that no act of his will sully his fair fame in the cabinet, when his military achievements shine with the brilliancy of the diamond.

The people of this country begin to regard principle with more veneration than formerly and no degree of interest could prevail on such pure and exalted minds to sacrifice, for present and immediate advantage, all the blessings of civil republican liberty which nothing but an adherence to principle can secure, upon a firm and immovable foundation.

Nothing was tending more to corrupt the political integrity of the people than the system of internal improvement by the national government which will eventually become as unpopular as the Alien and Sedition laws—for one is as great a violation of the constitution as the other.

When these two branches of the "American System" shall go the way of all foul and corrupt legislation, we may look for quiet, prosperity, and happiness. Commerce like the fabled Phoenix will rise out of its own ashes, and remaining untrammelled, must secure to us all the wealth and power of a mighty nation.

Mr. Clay's American System.—In the construction of this system is portrayed all that ingenuity and sophistry for which Mr. Clay's mind is so remarkable. The materials are of the most beautiful and magnificent fibre, whilst at the same time the decorations are superb and enchanting. At first view our fancy is taken captive, and we forget in the delightful sensations which the sight of so much splendor of adornment creates, that it is only contemplated to entice us into the dark and dreary hall, where we are to be manacled, and forever deprived of our liberties.

Mr. Clay is possessed of a vigorous intellect, well stored with the most useful and varied knowledge, and his imagination exhibits all the colors of the rainbow. With the penetration of a sagacious politician, when he had put on the livery of the Liberator, he saw the weakness and futility of the argument, so frequently urged in support of internal improvement, claiming the proper exercise of that power by the General Government, from the words "general welfare," and determined to ferret out some new authority.

He quickly gave the House to understand, after rising to unfold his system, that he never claimed the exercise of that power under the words "general welfare," of indefinite significance, but that he looked to higher and better authority. He claimed the right under the grant to Congress "to regulate commerce between the States." His argument was able and specious, and the friends of the system owe all their gratitude to Mr. Clay for its support. The opinion that the general government had the right to make internal improvement was fast losing ground, and nothing but Mr. Clay's ingenuity could have preserved it.

We hope at some future day to say something of that part of the constitution from which Mr. Clay deduces this power, for really, when fairly considered, we cannot think it gives such a latitude of power as is contended for. We think when the objects, for which such a power was yielded to the general government, are explained, that it will appear sufficiently clear that no power to make internal improvements was intended to be given to the national legislature.

We would suggest to the writer in the Editorial columns of the Examiner published in Oxford, that he open his eyes, or sharpen his understanding when he reads any thing of ours again. A second reading of an article of ours (about which he has said something, it may be he knows what) would not be amiss.

The citizens of Charlotte invited the Hon. Wm. Gaston of Newbern to partake of a public dinner, as a token of their esteem. He very politely declined in consequence of the necessity of his immediate presence at home.

The Congress of the U. States.—The powers which ought to be given to that body in the way of legislation, was a matter of great consequence to the people of the U. S. as it regarded the safety and continuation of the freedom they enjoyed, when they had fought successfully to free themselves from the yoke of British tyranny. It was justly regarded as one of the most formidable bulwarks to the independence of the people which existed in the government of any country, and more essentially so in this, where it holds the reins of power and authority in its hands.

The framers of the constitution aware of the importance of a proper regulation of the powers which were to be exercised by the national legislature, set them down in the most simple phrases, the meanings of which had been long established, and were thought to be well understood. Notwithstanding all these precautions, scarcely a power has been confided to the Congress of the U. S. which has not been improperly exercised or the bounds unheeded.

The temptation to the abuse of power is great with every body, but far more liable to be increased to the prejudice of those who confer it, where there are many who are to be benefited for the unlawful exercise of authority, since the blame cannot attach to any particular individual. They can shift it from one shoulder, to the other, where that is the case. Great prudence should mark the transfer of the legislative power from the people to the representative. Is that is centred their independence.

Even the Clay men now admit that the letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Jefferson, and published by the Rhode Island Subaltern, is a base forgery. The Lynchburgh Virginian uses the following language: "We have no hesitation in expressing our unqualified belief that it is a base forgery; and that its author's ears ought to be nailed to the pillory"—we wonder he did not add, "and cut off." But why so cruel to a Clay man, Mr. Editor of the Virginian?

This paper concludes the publication of the long and wearisome Post Office advertisement. We are highly pleased ourselves at its disappearance and congratulate our readers upon the pleasure of getting rid of so much dull and spiritless matter. We hope to give them better entertainments hereafter.

Mr. Clay cannot give up his fondness for making long dinner speeches. A dinner was lately given to him at Cincinnati. He took occasion to make the political transactions of the day, the subject-matter of his discourse. He denounced the President for his refusal to sign the Massey road bill. How unbecoming for Mr. Clay in his present relation to the people of the U. S.? His friends have almost unanimously declared him a candidate for the Presidency for the next four years.

It is with much regret that we notice the determination of the able and enlightened Editor of the Banner of the Constitution to discontinue the publication of his paper after the 4th December next. The friends of the Constitution will lose one of its most zealous and strongest defenders thro' the press.

Philo White Esq. the former Editor of this paper left this place for New York, on Saturday last, whether he has repaired under orders to join the squadron which is destined for the Pacific Ocean.

A DIARY.

The affair between Gen. Blair of S. Carolina, and Mr. Hammond of Columbia, the Editor of the Times and Gazette, has been amicably settled by the interposition of friends. Mr. Hammond disclaimed any intention of disrespect towards the constituents of Gen. Blair in some remarks made by him in which some allusion was made to them. Gen. Blair retracted the disrespectful epithets, which were published by him, of Mr. Hammond. And so the affair ended.

A violent squall visited Charleston, which destroyed a quantity of shipping and did considerable injury to the wharves. This is the second within a few weeks past.

The Algerines made an attack, in June last, upon the French encampment, but were repulsed with considerable loss. All their camp equipage fell into the hands of the French.

A rebellion recently took place in Yale College. Some of the Students refused to obey the directions of the Professors. Forty three were dismissed.

A storm, similar to the one which visited Charleston, passed over Newbern, which likewise injured a considerable quantity of shipping and did other material damage.

A Post Office has recently been established at Jackson Hill, (called by that name) in Davidson county, in this State, of which Wm. Adderton, Esq. is Post Master.

A man in New York advertises for a wife. She must be an agreeable companion with a blameless character—but above all she must have a handsome face with a good fortune.

The returns from elections in Kentucky, so far as they have been received, give Genl. Jackson a decided majority of friends in that state. Mr. Clay, where known best, is least approved.

The Supreme Court of this state adjourned last week. The session has been unusually protracted.

A famine is expected in Ireland unless some extraordinary efforts are made to relieve the distresses of the poor. Potatoes are scarce and bear a large price. It has produced several disturbances already.

The Jackson Ticket for state representatives in Indiana has succeeded entire by a large majority. The few Clay men, who were in previous to the last election, have been left at home at the bidding of the people.

The Duke of Wellington is said to possess in a great degree the essential qualification of a King's minister—to know how to dissemble. It is mentioned as a favorite saying of his, that "if the hairs of his head knew what was passing within, he would shave them off." Not a very apt simile either.

Peter Lynch was committed to Bridewell, some three weeks since for the murder of Ann Garvey. Was it the effect of inflicting Lynch's law upon her, we wonder?

Campbell is charged with having pirated his Exile of Erin from the papers of the late Duke of Buckingham. When will they cease charging poor Campbell with the horrid crime of plagiarism?

The proprietor of a gold mine in Georgia discovered that his negroes consumed a great deal of time in scratching their heads; the weather being very warm and their hair very long he determined to have them shaved closely. On shaking the wool after the tonsure was performed, he was astonished and delighted to find a quantity of pure gold concealed in it. It was a good shave.

The Richmond Whig thinks nothing but the election of Henry Clay can put a check upon the dangerous doctrines of the politicians of South Carolina. The Courier and Enquirer think the remedy would be worse than the disease.

The legislature of New Jersey has abolished imprisonment for debt. It was humane, and will reflect honor and credit upon the state.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIANS.

Another Hero of the Revolution gone!

It becomes our painful duty to record the death of Capt. Richard Graham, of Rowan county, State of North Carolina. He departed this life suddenly on the night of the 12th instant at the advanced age of about eighty years.

The writer of this cannot in justice to his feelings, permit the subject of the above notice to pass from this vale of tears without making known some of the noble traits which adorned the character of Capt. Graham while living. He was a kind, affectionate husband, an indulgent parent, and a noble friend.

In early life he sought his God, and has for forty years been a professor in the Presbyterian church and I believe a possessor of religion; his generous heart always felt for others worse, so much so, that he has often incommoded himself to assist his fellow men.

In that glorious struggle for independence, which our forefathers achieved with so much suffering and bravery, Capt. Graham took a conspicuous part: He received the appointment of Lieut. in the Militia of the State of N. Carolina and was at the battles of Stono, Ramsours, Colson, and many others; indeed he was ever ready both with life and fortune, at his country's call, as well against the Tories who then infested our land, as the invaders and oppressors of our country; and a circumstance occurred during our last war with Great Britain which I must here relate. The only son that lived at home with him at the time, and indeed the only person he had to take care of him in his old age, was drafted for a tour of service against the Creek Indians. Capt. Graham (like righteous Abraham when he was about to offer up his son Isaac) instead of making any excuse or wishing to prevent his son from serving his country, had him well equipped for service, and when about to part with him, made the following remarks: "Now said he, my son you are going to defend your country, you are now a soldier, and if ever you disgrace that character, never return to me, I would sooner see you dead, than know you to live a coward." What true American but must venerate the man, possessing such feelings as these.

He is gone to the mansion of death, and it is natural for us to think, and aware of all the changes which he saw during the course of his long and well spent life. He passed through many varieties of lot: he experienced prosperity and adversity; he has seen families and kindreds rise and fall; he has seen peace and war succeeding in their turn; the face of his country undergoing many alterations; and the very place where he dwelt in a manly new around him. He was becoming a stranger in the midst of a new succession of men, a race who knew him has arisen to fill the earth. After all he has beheld, his eyes are now closed forever.

Thus passes the world away. Throughout all ranks and conditions of men, "one generation passeth away, and another generation cometh" and this great Inn is by turns evacuated and replenished by troops of succeeding pilgrims! O vain and inconsistent world! O fleeting and transient life.

PHILO WHITE,

Being on the eve of visiting foreign countries, on public business, has appointed Mr. JAMES B. HAMPTON, of the town of Salisbury, his Agent, and given him the requisite powers to liquidate and settle all his business in North Carolina. Those indebted, are therefore requested to make payment, in Salisbury, to Mr. Hampton, and him only; to whom all business letters are hereafter to be directed.

The following Gentlemen will act as local Agents, for the settlement of sundry accounts in their respective counties, and have full power to grant discharges:

- David Storke, Esq. P. M. Concord; David Parks, Esq. Charlotte; Wm. F. Cowan, Esq. Statesville; Wm. Masten, Esq. Wilkesboro'; Robt. C. Pearson, Esq. P. M. Morganton; D. W. Coats, Esq. Huntsville.

The Examination of the Female School in Statesville will commence on Thursday, the 16th September, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Patrons and friends of the School are respectfully invited to attend. M. A. CALDWELL, Principal.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in Lexington, by the Rev. D. V. Rosemiller, on the 27th July last, Mr. Wm. Adairson of Davidson county, to Miss Amanda Hatch of Lexington.

In this county, on the 22nd July last, by the Rev. James Stafford, Julius Joe Reeves, Esq. to Miss Margaret Gillespie. Also, on the 5th inst. by Adam Roseman, Esq. Mr. Daniel Seaford to Miss Lydia Frazier. And on the 1st of April last, by the Rev. George Rogers, Mr. Michael P. Shapping to Miss Milly Frazier.

In Iredell county, on the 9th inst. by A. Griffin, Esq. Mr. Abraham Nash to Miss Sarah Mason.

In Iredell county, on the 27th of July last, by Jos. Murdock, Esq. Mr. Samuel Kester to Miss Fabitha Miller. Also, on the 5th inst. by the same, Mr. James Rankin to Miss Franky Maybew, all of Iredell, and all for Jackson.

In Cabarrus county, on Thursday the 29th of July, by Jacob Williams, Esq. Mr. Charles Ludney to Miss Catharine Best. In Burke county, on Thursday the 29th of July, by the Rev. Thomas Carlton, Mr. Christopher Reinhardt to Miss Elizabeth Piler, formerly of Cabarrus county. [Communicated.]

DIED,

In this county, on the 23 inst Mr. William Pinkston, Sen. after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian fortitude. He was a good citizen and an honest man. He has left a wife and two children to lament his loss.

In Concord, Cabarrus county, on 26th inst. of a pulmonary complaint, John E. Mahan, Esq. an old and respectable citizen of that place; leaving an amiable and interesting family, to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, and a kind and fond parent.

In this county, on the 17th of July, Miss Sarah Wilson, daughter of Wm. B. Wilson, Esq. in the 21st year of her age, with only two days sickness. She had been entirely helpless for four years past, injured by Mercurial Diantment.

At his residence in Burke county, on the 10th ultimo, Mr. Jacob S. Connelly, in the 31st year of his age. He was a worthy man and useful citizen; and will be very generally regretted by his acquaintance.

Near Lexington, N. C. on Tuesday the 9th inst. Daniel, eldest son of Michael Zirk, aged 19 years 7 week and 6 days. In the loss of this young man, cut off after a very short sickness, in the flower of life, his friends have sustained an irreparable loss, under which they can be consoled only by the hopes of the gospel and the entire willingness, which he manifested in his last moments, to leave this world and go to a better one. [Communicated.]

THE MARKET

Charleston, August 19. Cotton 9 1/2, flour 5 1/2, wheat 2 1/2, bacon 7 1/2, hams 8 a 10, best kind of bagging 18 to 20, salt 30 a 35, corn 45 a 50, coffee 11 a 12, North Carolina bank bills 2 per cent discount; Georgia, 2 1/2 per cent premium. Fayetteville, August 18. Cotton 8 1/2 a 9 1/2, bacon 6 a 7, apple brandy 35, corn 55, flaxseed 75 a 80, flour, new 4 a 4 1/2, molasses 26 a 28, sugar 8 1/2 a 11, salt 70 a 75, whiskey 24 a 26, wheat 66 a 75. Camden, August 21. Cotton 9 a 10, flour 8 1/2 a 9, out of the wagon, Camden Mills, 36 a 7, wheat 85 a 95, corn 75, oats 32, salt 6 1/2, whiskey 30 a 35, bacon 8 to 12 1/2.

Lost or Mishaid,

SOMEWHERE in Town, a small Memorandum Book, roughly covered with reddish-brown stiff paper; containing entries of all my collections, and other memoranda, during a tour of 8 or 9 weeks, through the Western counties. As it is of no value to any one but the owner, whoever may find it will confer a favor by giving myself or family information. PHILO WHITE, Salisbury, Aug. 23d, 1830. 34

Tailoring.

WM. J. COWAN & T. A. HAGUE HAVE entered into a copartnership, and taken a shop in the town of Concord, second door from the Court-House, on Main street, for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business;

in all its various branches. They will receive quarterly the latest London, New York and Philadelphia FASHIONS; which will enable them to execute their work in the most approved style; and they respectfully request the patronage of the public.

N. B. THOMAS A. HAGUE will continue, as usual, to carry on the above business at his residence, in Iredell county, on the Beattie's Ford Road, 21 miles from Salisbury. He will likewise carry on the Business, through the agency of competent workmen, in the Shop formerly occupied by W. J. Cowan, at Wood Grove, (Cowan & Reeves' Store) Rowan county. August, 1830. 336.

Taken Up

BY Daniel Harkey sud entered on the estray books of Mecklenburg county, a small bay mare about 14 hands and 1 inch high, shoes on her fore feet, a rope tied on her neck, with some saddle and gear marks, and valued at fifty dollars. 3036 HUGH J. McCAIN, Ranger. Mechanics, Mecklenburg co. Aug. 1830.

State of North Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, SPRING TERM, 1830.

JOHN FURR and others vs. Jacob and Geo. Furr: Petition for Partition. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this state: Ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said defendants to appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, or plead to said petition or the prayer of the petitioners will be granted ex parte and partition made accordingly. DANIEL GOLMAN, &c. &c.

A GARD. R. C. YOUNG. FORMERLY of Salisbury, takes this method of informing his friends and the merchants in general, that he has connected himself in the WHOLESALE Dry-GOODS Business, in the City of New York, with W. Jacot & A. E. Embury, under the firm of JACOT, EMBURY & YOUNG. Store No. 2 Burling Slip, next to the corner of Pearl Street; where they are now receiving and opening an extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, which they offer on liberal terms and at the lowest market prices. He flatters himself from the circumstances of having been engaged in business in Carolina for a number of years, that their assortment will be found desirable for that section of country; and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of those who visit the city for the purpose of making purchases. New York, August 1, 1830. 637

REMOVAL. THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has REMOVED HIS STORE into his new and spacious building, just finished and fitted up in most elegant style, superior to any in the town: It is the stand formerly owned and occupied by his uncle, Daniel Cress, sen.; on Main street a few doors from the Court-House, west side: Where the subscriber hopes to receive calls from his old customers, and all others who are desirous of buying cheap GOODS. ALSO, The manufacturing of Stills and Tin Plate Ware, heretofore conducted by Edward Cress, will hereafter be carried on by the subscribers, who will keep constantly on hand, or manufacture to order, Stills, and Tin Plate Ware, made of the best materials, and in the most substantial and fashionable style of workman-ship; and hopes, by a strict attention to this branch of business, to merit the patronage of the public. DANIEL H. CRESS, Dec. 4th, 1829. 17

New Fashionable & Cheap GOODS. MICHAEL BROWN HAS the pleasure of announcing to his friends, customers, and the public in general, that he is now opening, at his old stand in Salisbury, an elegant assortment of New, Fashionable, & Cheap Goods, direct from the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and selected by himself, from the latest importations for the Spring of 1830: Which he offers at low and many Goods of the same quality can be bought in this market. His assortment comprises every article usually kept in Stores. Purchasers are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. 18 Salisbury, May 7th, 1830.

Worthy of Attention! COWAN & REEVES are now receiving and opening at their Store, Wood Grove in Rowan county, 13 miles west of Salisbury a general assortment of New Fashionable and Cheap GOODS, selected by J. J. Reeves of the above firm, and bought for Cash from the latest importations in N. York and Philadelphia. All of which they are determined to sell as low as any Goods of the same quality can be bought in this section of the country. Their assortment consists of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery and Groceries of all descriptions usually kept in Stores. Their friends and customers are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves. C. & R. June 5th, 1830. Int 34 Cowan & Reeves, respectfully beg leave to return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have heretofore received from their friends and customers, and hope by close attention and steady habits to merit a continuance of the same.

New Cheap Store. CLAYLAND & TORRENCE. R. M. CLAYLAND and A. TORRENCE, having formed a copartnership in the Mercantile Business, under the above firm, beg leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that they have just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, with a beautiful assortment of New Style, Fancy and Staple GOODS, which have been selected from the latest importations, and will be offered at a very small advance for cash. Purchasers are invited to call and view their assortment. Salisbury, April 5, 1830. 14

No longer to be "put off." THE Notes and accounts of A. Torrence, and A. Torrence & Co. are placed in the hands of G. L. Torrence, for collection; and I would advise those interested, to call on him before ten days before May Court. A. TORRENCE, April 17th, 1830. 15

Negroes Wanted! THE subscribers are desirous of purchasing one hundred NEGROES, for which they will pay a liberal price in cash. Application may be made, either by letter or in person, to JOSHUA HOYE in MORGANTON, or JAMES HEIS in SALISBURY; who will be ready at all times to accommodate those who may wish to exchange Negro property for cash. JAMES HUIE, JOSIAH HUIE, June 22d, 1830. 25

Book Lost. ANY one having Beauchamp's Confession will please return it to this Office, and confer a favour upon the owner.