migrates the import of our remarks, he relation . The object of the press is to publish touth . would be transferred from the section product tator avows and advocates hose doctrines and as carries with it its untidate we'believe hishpinian to be dangerous, so we In reading a communication in the Richmond in the Witte is a continuation, that the term arisfied of our humble self.

Spectator as to the politics of this or that indi, wantonly, he should blush that any considers. " depress the price of production" of the vidual but this we repeat, the paper is Peder, tions eithers personal or political could so pay. Southern staples, at the writer in the Whig al whether from ignorance or design we leave erfully minlead him as to commit the crime of supposes. o hers to determine. His second Lalitorial no- wilfully misrepresenting a man who has so cantice of ut is sublime, and purgent. Who can didly and independently (without stopping to opinions the people can best determine for estimiate the numbers that have been edified calculate the consequences to his political pro- themselves-only let them be fairly stated, when and therefore the Court could not deny community, in his death. by it! Prodigious! !!

recommended and which we have already ac. from his exposition. sted upon too ton,"1-which would have a sen- "No one can have a higher respect for the great and powerful man he admits him to be dency rather to fasten than to sever the bonds maxim, that the mejority ought to govern than No sole and enlightened mind could entertain the fasten than to sever the bonds maxim, that the mejority ought to govern than No sole and enlightened mind could entertain the fasten than to sever the bonds maxim, that the mejority ought to govern than No sole and enlightened mind could entertain the fasten than to sever the bonds maxim, that the mejority ought to govern than No sole and enlightened mind could entertain the fasten than to sever the bonds maxim, that the mejority ought to govern than the fasten than the faste which hold the South in such abject subject laken in its proper sense, subject to the or give publicity to opinions so entirely op tion to a purseproud and tyranical aristocracy, restrictions imposed by the constitution, and posed to each other in the same paper and -who have disgraced the same of liberty, -- confined to subjects in which every portion of upon so important a subject, as the nature and who have made an unhallown use of the word the community have similar interests but it is policy of our government. sight and who have unbludingly trampled up- a great error to suppose, as many do, that the on the privileges of the moor and needy. But right of the majority to govern is a natural and we anticipate much good harause we, think the not a conventional right; and therefore absomembers of that convention will assume high three and unlimited. By nature every individual ground i because we think they will convince has a right to govern himself; and governments, From the Charleston Mercury of the tion was an important one, he would take Rev. James McKnight dec'd, the followthe neople of the iniquity of the system; and whether founded on majorities or minorities, will boildly demand, not of an enertherring ma- must derive their right from the assent, expritty in Congress whose cars have long been pressed or implied, of the governed, and be that to the complaints of the oppressed but of subject to such limitations as they may impose"; the people of these United States a redress of the Instead of denving the right of the majority grievances of the South. We believe this will to govern, as an abstract proposition in the be their course and we believe it to be the only science of government, he sets out by averring one which will have any good effect,

The Netional Inteligencer, he Richmond Whie and other leading flar unpers have been playing a deep game. They beil out the idea that Mr Clay would decline a re el ction in case he did at gas Kentucky, in order to bill the friends of Republicanism to sleep. They have fulled them. They knew that Mr. Clay could not get Kentucky & they relaxed their exertions in pointing out the dangers which would befall the country from his election. The mask Church. Let us then wrouse ourselves. Let by prejude that be ald not see or construct Esq. Distret Attorney, moved for judgeor crush him. Let us grevent the destruction proche a quarter and there is a clear and une- ment and contended that under the Act of our liberties and the ruin of our country by quanta acknowledgement by Mr. Calboun of Congress of 1799, the Defendant not defeating his election. It is true be is now that the right of the majority to govern for having made officiavit that there was an weak. It is true no can my fer but for in the exist, and yet the water in the White builty peror in the calculation of the duties nor tanks, but if we show at our posts - if we make and broadly affirms, that Mr. Calhoun, in the given previous notice to the Collector he no exertions,-if two do not counterset the st. theory of our or sument, denied the cirk, of was not entitled to make any delance, but tempts of his feion's, he will be givery. - he the majority to govern, will overwhelm us a dand our rights :- He will But this is not the only point . . . the upon the return of the writ. J. G. Holmes push our country from the lof v pedestal up- writer in the Whig misrepresents Mr. Calhoun, Esq. for the D-fendants, submitted a moon which it stands and hurl it into the yaw- and evinces his wint of proper observation or tion that the Defendants, " have permis ning gulph beneath.

AMERICAN PROPER." We have been tell that fied, in which he intimates, that if the latter AMERICAN PROFILE "We have been toll that fied, in which he intimates, that if the latter it occupies fifts five paraphlet pages. Would policy should prevail; that is, if the duties on defend the action, when he was not in deconfederacy to form an Auti Prol.x society? venue sustem, production will be cheapened, red a suit at Law to be brought, and

the Mercury for an account of the soil its itie complaining that the taciff impoverished the tion in terms -The Court could not pretel by the district attorney of Charleston, on South by excluding their staples from the sume this to be the intention of the Act, To Custom Ususe bond of Mars March C' with and yet he would remeal the tariff to and even if the intention were clear, it was not only a direct violation of the conclusion, which the latter gentlemen refused to cheapen their production. The word production was not only a direct violation of the Conclusion. Tay for the purpose of testing the constitution was in and do be applied to manufactures, and stitution of the United States, but infring-

some future viv.

that part of Mr. Crawford's address which had but plso in he same proportion, that of the urged that it was unimportant which moallusion to him. The reply is said to be short domestic artist of the same kind, for which tion was first made; but the question and pointed.

is of the highest importance.

No. Ca. - is auxious to being out Mr. Intison purchases them for he Plaintiffs would have an opport this matter to the people of the "West." style. Fagetteville April, 1./ 1828, for he Presidency. Wonderful disc v ry : the amount of such increased prices, the tax or nied, the Plaintiffs would have an opport this matter to the people of the "West." style. Fagetteville April, 1./ 1828,

to his political circle if he supposed we intended and nothing that is our biricity correct should eing the dementic articles to be one that purthe term Pederal as a suproach. We have a ever or admitted by the Editor of a paper into chased and consumed them, of as the latter in Plaintiffs; and it common deprive the latvery high respect for the ability and honorty of his columns when he is possessed of the necess turn, be indemnified by the increased price of the right to conclude as well as to many distinguished man who have belonged to sary information to enable him to distort errors the objects of its industry, which none will ven open the argument on his motion. that party, but we to not agree with them, in The marepresentations of the press equally ture to assert to be the case with the great their views of our government on the country, with vituperation operate to destruy the great staples of the country, which fort the basis of we since rely believe them to be clangerous to purposes which were contemplated in its estab. our exports, the price of which identified by the security, and well-being of one common lishment. Perhaps there is less to fear from the foreign and not the domestic market," Weknow that the Editor of the Spect the former that the latter evil, as the pointer. Is it not apparent and convining from the

would believe his press to be a dangerous one Whig, the writer of this article found the fol- production was applied to dense it manufacture of the Court. That if a pleas of nonif we had as extravagant an opinion of the con- lowing unqualified assertion: "Mr. Calhono fores and not to the stables of the South as in a quence and influence of the Special as the denies that, in the theory of our government, averaged Mrs. Calhoun thinks that the reduce mated by the Counsel for defendants, where he could policy in peace and seworthy Editor himself seems to entertain. It the majority is to genera. It is but a lank come tion of the duties on imported goods would that the Jury could not inquire into the curity, that his city for which the brave and b quite amusing to observe the pumpous are pliment to the understanding and discerement chespen the production of articles of domestic constitutionality of the Tariff laws, and generous countrymen have "fought, blad and which this high floor in politics and hierature of the author of the communication referred to, manufacture, Mr. Calhoun document apply the gives himself. We sish we could be as well if he really believed Mr. Calhoun denied the term production, to the staples of the South. right of the majority to grovers, and if he did not and therefore could not have intended to state We will not stop to handy words with the believe his own dictum, but made the assertion that the modification of the tariff face, would

motion) throws himself, with a full knowledge they are made the subject of criticism. If a plea and a trial according to the forms, Jeffrey, aged about 70 years. of all the prejudices against his opinions, upon they are incorrectly quoted, or garbled, or per- of common law. He insissed on the the good sense, forbearance and candor of the verted from their true and legitimate meaning, right of the Jury to judge both of the law Friday last was the day appointed for people. Mr. Calhoun, in perfect accordance the public is deceived and led into error, by and the fact, and contended that in this the most learned which great and crying injustice is done to Mr. Case under a plea of non-est factum, it Units many of our coloberers in the cause of writers upon the science and practice of gov. Cathoun. equal laws and equal privileges, we anticipate erament, denies the right of the majority to The writer in the Whig gives him ample stitutional and voids. The Tariff and other much towards the removal of the evils of which govern, in all cases. He disclaims likewise the credit for his ability, and wherefore would fie we complain from the labors of that convention. doctrine of the natural right in the majority to destroy his influence by leading the publicante We anticipate it, not because we believe that govern, referring it more properly to content error as to his political opinions? But if Mr. the members of that convention will be guided tional authority. But to avoid all mistake and Calhoun were really guilty of the abaurdities by that temporising policy which some have misapprehension, the following is extracted which this writer charges upon him, it would

his respect for it, only rejecting its universal

his wicked disregard of touth. He quotes the to plead," and contended, that the Act of concluding sentence of Mr Calhoun's argument; 1799 could not bear the construction TIP We have not see had the mortification upon the effect of the tariff as it now exto read Maj Eston's "Cardin Appear to the lists, and what its tendency would be, if moli-The writer garbles the sentiments of Mr. Cale ex vi termini, the Defendants were entihour, and would create the impression that thed to defend the suit : That a suit was We refer our readers to an extract from Mr. Calbour was guilte of the absurdity of otherwise a mere mockery -a contradic-

"The tendency of the tax or duty, on the ing first in order, they had the right to The Eoreign news in our paper of to-day the system chimately places the borden in to plead, was necessarily a preliminary to

extract, of which the one made by the write

afford very strong evidence that he is not the

Salisbury, Sept 29th, 1831.

CUSTOM-HOUSE BOND.

21st of September.

Bond, came on for trial yesterday in the ed. McDuffie was interse and the Court add to deny the existence of the right it Patigra, for the United States. We had the Pinintiffs had a right to indermen-

fairly on the consumption of the freeign articles fruntry of afterwards making their motion Defendants is simply a acception of the

> Messrs, McDuffie and Pettigen after wards spoke at large on the merits of the of the U. States it was insisted that on a Leeser. Bond for duties the proper course was for the Court to grant judgment on motion, and that the Defendant was not entitled to plead, and that this had been the pracest factum was not in as had been intimust be confined strictly to the enquiry whether the Defendant executed the Band, and ir was denied shat the Constilution secured the right of trial by Jury, before his death, chosen magistrate of Police in resent a Bond given for duties. Mr. McDhille in reply instant on the

right of Jury trial as belonging to the citizen under the Constitution in all soits at law where the amount in controversy merit, and who deeply deplore the loss, which, exceeded \$20; that this was such a suit, they have sustained, in common with the whole could be she wn that the law was unconer questions of deep interest grose in the course of the argument touched upon and the whole subject was eloquently and ably discussed.

It is impossible even to give an outin an eminent degree learned and olo undertrike, will call on F. SLATER. whose appearance at our Bar had excited the despest interest in our communi try distinguished himself in the highest degree. His argument throughout was in the loftiest strain of eloquence, and fully met public expectation, which is perhaps the highest praise, in our power to bestow. His Honor Judge Lee stated Will be sold on Wednesday, 10th Oct. time to deliberate and should give his ing property viza and absorbing case of the Custom House to which time the Court stands adjourn Oats, and a large quantity of Corn &

District Court. The anxiety to hear Mr. From the Mercury of the 22nd of

House was crowded at an early hour. The Custom House Bond. -We understand Messes James G. Holmes and Moduffie that his Honor Judge Lee vesterday decided and a large and well selected library and appeared for the Defendants and R. B. that the testimony offered by the defendants, various other articles too tedious to menwould have been absurdity and contradiction not the pleasure of hearing any of the defendants were strictly confined to the mere to be of Resource of the argument, on both matter of the signing and vaccing or the He coes not believe that the right in the ma- sides, is said to have been conducted with Bond. No evidence was allowed as to the jority to govern is derived from nature, since ability and cloquence. Mr. Petigra, we consideration, or proof that the Bond was give by nature every individual has a right to do as understand, displayed much ingenuity by nature every individual has a right to do as understand, displayed much ingenuity considered unconstitutional and oppressive, he pleases save in his obligation to observe and accument and Mr. McDuffie paratous especially as it did not appear that notice of the they the land of God. He does not believe larly is pronounced by all who heard him, precise nature of their defence, had been given that is a free government the majority has a to have admirably sustained his exalted by the defendants. The defendants counsel right to govern when it oppresses the minority, reputation: and to have amply graffied then informed the Court that notice of this fact The extent of Mr. Calboun's rejection of the high wrought expectations of his audihas now however been thrown off. Those two the asserted and acknowledged right of the lors. The principal point under discuss decisions of the Appeal Court of this State, prints have now un quivocally declared that majority to govern in civil government. The sion was, whether the Defendants should which expressly declared that majority to govern in civil government. Mr. Clay will not be despued. They are fillowing a bittional extract expressly asserts. Indee Lot it is understood attribute to given under the They are untiting in their efforts to build up same, that is, where the laws that may benefit day. Knowing the deep interest, which are putation which he does not deserve the laws that may benefit day. Knowing the deep interest, which assessment of the amount of duties, under deand to make the prople forget his apostacy to and proper to the them under the control of for and procured from a friend, the foll which evidence was again rejected by the their cause :- To make them forcet that he the majority " Was the writer in the Wing lowing interesting statement of the case! Court, The Defendants Counsel then de has descried from the fink of the fathers of our that, or was his and range bar as hoolwinked. On the call of the case, R. Glichrist, clared that they could do nothing more than dence as the Court had shut out all investigation, Mr. James, Holmes then addressed some pertinent remarks to the Jury in behalf of the Defendants, and the case was submitted. Mr to Daffie declined to address the Jury at all under a case to trammelled and bound up. The July then ristined and on returning into Court, consented to find that the Bond was Mr. Holmes' Act and Deed, with the exception of one Juryman, who desired it to be recorded, as part of the Verdict, that the Bond was given under an unconstitutional Law .- This was disallowed by the Court. when the Jury again retired and after a short time, beought in a Verdiet to this effect sthat no other question being submitted to them but the question who her the Rond was the Deed of the Defendants, they find that it is the Deed of the Defendants . Such has been the end of this interesting and exciting case ... in which, as it seems, even after a Jury was allowed, the defendants were not permitit not be advisable for the good people of this importations should be regulated upon the revery essence of the question, and the great and important object for which the defendants had refused to pay their Bonds.

FROM THE ILLINOIS ADVOCATE.

Mr. Perrien has replied to Maj Faton. We will refer to the appeal and to the reply at part cited by the writer in the Whig, will some feture.

We will refer to the appeal and to the reply at part cited by the writer in the Whig, will some feture.

Mr. Perrien has replied to Maj Faton. We will refer to the appeal and to the reply at part cited by the writer in the Whig, will part cited by the writer in the forty per cent, within the last year? And why new factories are erecting in the To Mr. Lumpkin we learn has replied to imported article is, not only to raise its price, conclude. Mr. McDuffie for D. fendants Eastern States, if those already there can more than supply the demand of the home market? And, why it is that the purpose, when intend d for protection, it is in was, which must first be considered and farmers and mechanics are unable to fact haid; and of course in determining where determined—that the motion for have make more than from one to six percent. on their capital and labor, whilst the firereality, this off et also must be taken into the the motion for judgment; for if the latter tected sugar planter and cotton and woollen to P The United States Gazette save that produces such donestic orticles, and the other to plead, would be too late. Whereas, fifteen to fifty per cent. on their capital? The United States Gazette says that produces some from it, they it is clear that to whether this motion was granted or de- Be good enough, gentlemen, to explain in a phan, cheap, wholesome and comformally and the Phangid's would have an output this matter to the people of the West."

Danie ment.

In Surey County, on the 1st inst, by James Callowny, Evq. Mr. Danie! Cuchdrhau to Miss,

In this County, on the 8th last, by Adam District Attorney's motion. On the part Stirewall, Esq. Mr. David Rickard to Mins. Polly

DILLD.

On Wednesday the 29nd oft, Diniel Meenan, Eig, one of the most worthy and respecta native of the "Emerald Isle" and emigrated died." His mind was highly cultivited, his scottiments expanded and liberal, and his man. acraamiable and reflect. He was a prosperous merchant of this place, and was, some time which trust he discharged with activity and to delity. He has left, we believe, no relations in this country behind him to moure over his departed worth. But he has left irrents, - mo ny friends,-who k how and appreciated his In Surry County, on the 5th alt. Capt. Wm

To Undertakers.

CEALED Proposals will be receiv-Dby the Subscribers until the 3d. Monday in November next, for a thorough repair of the PRISON in Salisbury, N. C. The materials to be of Rock, Wood, and Iron, with a plan of executing the same accompanying line of the argument. The Counsel were the proposals. Persons wishing to MAXWELL CHAMBERS.)

W. H. HORAH. GEORGE VOGEER.

Notice.

that as the question involved in the mo next at the late dwelling house of the Custom House Boul. - The important opinion tomorrow (this day) at 12 o'clack, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep, Rule Fodder, Hay, and farming utensile, Also-

all the household and kitchen furniture and a large and well selected library and application and its divine origin. Had be in Gilchrist, Esq District Attorney, and Mr. sain the point whether the Bond of Messes, tion , where due attendance and terms Holmes & Mazvek was given under the Tariff will be made known on that day by the subscriber. de to commue from day to day und

all will be sold.

John Stoom James Sloan, Administrators Sent. 24th 1831.

N. B. Any person having any of suichooks are requested to return them to the souscribers on or before that day without fail, and all persons incebed to said Estate arrequested to come forward and make set tlement immediately.

New Firm.

HE subscribers have this day entered into copermership under the firm of Ashcroft & Sibley and have purchased the former stock of J. M. Ingram E qr. andare establing tems lves near the dwelling of Mr. G. Stoley. They have, stay, an edditional Supply just arriving from New York and Coarles on which will enable them to keep as handsome an assuringent as has ever been offered to the public in Mecklenburg, which will be sold un the most liberal Terms for each or credit to approved customers. 2:99 LEVI H. ASCHBOFT.

GABRIEL SIBLEY Ingramsville Sept. 23, 1831.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

E SCAPED from the Jail in Rowan County, on the 12 instant, two negro men, -one a free negro by the name of Sam Bailem who is stout built, very black,

about 28 or 30 years old, speaks broken of the French language; and the other a slim black fellow very active, belongs to James Huic of Hezekish Niles and Matthew Carey, this place (Salisbury), Mr. Huje pur. the "Jachin and Boaz" of the American chased him in Concord Jail, of Col. Kin-System," have been telling the people die as the agent of some man in Alafor several years past, that the "Tariff" bams, his name is Hardic. The above

WAGGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville.

ILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Haron Find, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at themoderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and estimate. It me of the sections exclusively motion was granted, the motion for leave manufacturer are enabled to divide from shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Groce of tionary, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodge