

Alone, and who say in their own hearts, that at Washington we shall find them ready to be blinded and led to the slaughter?

This Federal party think they are playing a deep game which is concealed from your eyes... which is a "high above common" in their own conceits, but they are not possessed of quite all the sagacity which belongs to the human mind. We know who some of these respectable characters are, and were they not perfectly contemptible we would present their names to the public. When we say that our detractors belong to the Federal party we do not wish to be understood as saying that all of that party have united in the nefarious attempt to lay us prostrate and take away from us the proceeds of our labor. Far be it from us. We know many high-minded and honorable men, who belong to that party, we know many who would frown upon all such attempts. Before closing these remarks we must request our friends to say that we have been and will be favorable to the re-election of Gen. Jackson. A contrary sentiment cannot be found in our columns.

At a meeting of the officers of the 63d Regiment of N. Carolina militia held at the C. House in this place on the 10th of September, the following resolutions were on motion of Capt. Linn, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we petition our next Legislature, so to alter the law relative to the mustering of the Militia, that Captains of companies be compelled to muster their men, at least four times during the year.

Resolved, That the officers of other Regiments of the State be requested to unite with us in sending similar petitions.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Western Carolinian.

Attempts have been made and are still making by northern Fanatics to incite our black population to Rebellion. Papers urging them to such a course are publicly printed in the northern cities and circulated through the southern States. We have seen one or two of these seditious publications and we recommend to our citizens vigilance in the detection of the villians who circulate them.

We see in the Columbian, (S. C.) papers that a reward of fifteen hundred dollars has been offered, for the detection of any one, circulating the Liberator or the Walker Pamphlet, by the vigilance company of that place.

What is National Republicanism? Federalism. Who are national Republicans? The Federalists. Why do they assume that name? In order to deceive the Democratic Republican party, and they will deceive the latter if they do not be on their guard. They are a Jesuitical set.

We should sooner have acknowledged the receipt of the "Free Trade and State Rights Evening Post" published in the city of Charleston, under the Editorial conduct of Mr. Stuart, former Editor of the Beaufort Gazette. The selections are good and the original matter is written in a classical and nervous style.

The General Committee of the Free Trade Convention, now sitting in Philadelphia, of which Mr. Gallatin is chairman have made a report to the convention, in which the constitutionality of the Tariff is denied. The report was drawn up by Mr. Berrien and by him submitted to the convention. We have seen the report but have not read it;—it is said, however to be one of the ablest papers which has ever issued from the American press upon this, nay, upon any subject. We shall recur to the subject again.

The Nationals have been in a woful predicament since the nomination of Mr. Wirt. Their favorite policy of "dividing and conquering" begins to operate against themselves.

We refer our readers to another column of our paper for an account of the residence not.

Ex-Secretary Branch passed through this place during the past week on his way to Tennessee.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To the world at large and to many of our immediate neighbors and acquaintances, our grievances may be a matter of very little consequence; but to our individual selves, and to some who are not personally interested in them, it may be a matter of great and moment, that the public should be informed of the true history of the prosecutions, commenced and carried on against us by Judge James Martin of Salisbury. We have been acquitted of the charges brought against us, and the laws of our own free country, the laws of Turkey even permit the accused to establish their innocence, to give the

history of the origin, progress and issue of the transaction.

The clouds which lowered over our heads have discharged themselves, and we have escaped the threatened dangers of the "four walls." We do not yet breathe the sickly vapour of a prison, but live in the pure atmosphere of Freedom. For the enjoyment of these blessings we are indebted to the justice and firmness of our Fellow-citizens of Rowan and Davidson counties.

It will be recollected by the patrons of the Western Carolinian, that we, whilst Editors of that paper, were arrested, at the instance of Judge James Martin, for an alleged libel upon his character. The circumstances connected with that transaction rendered it necessary, that we should immediately publish for their satisfaction and our justification, the reasons which impelled us to make the remarks, we did, upon a letter published from our Press (without a signature) which James Martin chose to father. He then notified it to the world that he was the author of that letter by the issuing of a bench warrant for our arrest. In the statements and explanations which we made, we confined ourselves strictly to the truth of the whole transaction as far as the facts were known to ourselves, and to others, and left untold many things, of the truth of which we felt convinced in our own minds, but which we forbore to publish because of the difficulty of establishing them by proof in a court of justice.

Upon both of these publications we were indicted before the Grand Jury of this county, at the subsequent term after they issued from our office. The object was to convict us, if possible, and Judge Martin's counsel, in connection with the Solicitor, used every expedient, to accomplish the wishes of the honorable prosecutor.

Finding that the first Indictments, which were drawn up and sent to the Grand Jury, were not comprehensive enough, since they did not include some names which were popular and influential, they quashed the ones first found, and sent others, more full and precise, to the Grand Jury. The one of these, founded upon the second publication, which was made for satisfaction of our patrons (who had a right to know whether we had said that which was untrue of a complaining individual or not) included the names of the magistrate, who examined our case and took our recognizance, for our appearance, at the next Superior Court thereafter to be holden. This was intended as a master stroke of policy. These gentlemen themselves, never dreamed that they were libelled, and never complained; but during their absence from this place, their names, as we believe, were put into the Indictment. Thus, it was expected, we presume, that some of our friends, who were the friends and relatives of these gentlemen, would turn against us, and aid in this mighty undertaking, to crush us and put down our paper, because, forsooth, we dared to be independent and defend the RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE from aggression. Official influence, family influence, personal influence and every other kind of influence were exerted and have since been exerted to crush us, but we have been saved from the ruin intended for us by the freemen of our country, whose honesty, independence and justice never fail to extend to the innocent and persecuted the arm of protection.

One of the indictments we have made mention of, as being found against us, in which we were charged as libelling the character of James Martin, was tried at the last spring term of our Superior Court and we were acquitted amidst the plaudits of the people, by a jury of our country. These spontaneous bursts of applause, which were the offering of that innate feeling of sympathy for the innocent and oppressed, alarmed the Prosecutor and his abettors, and they made application upon the affidavit of the solicitor, Mr. Scott, to change the venue, upon the ground that they could not get a fair and impartial trial in Rowan. This was granted, and the Indictment upon the second publication was removed to the County of Davidson.

The trial was held last week, and we were acquitted by a jury of our country. Again did an impartial jury taken from the people shield us from the threatened

vengeance of our persecutors.

We have thus revealed the forest of persecution and have not been swept away. Because we would not prostrate ourselves and acknowledge the known wrongs we would do our Lords and masters—because we would not receive our lessons of instruction and our rule of action from them, we have had the phials of their wrath poured out upon our heads; but thanks to the free and independent juries of our Country, we are yet in the land of liberty, with minds and spirits determined to defend the rights of the people and the liberty of the Press whenever we see either in danger. To conclude, we shall never be afraid to speak and to act in a country "where" in the language of a champion of liberty "innocence is sure of protection, and liberty can never want friends and guardians."

W. J. JONES,
BURTON CRAIG.

We heartily concur with our correspondent, both in respectfully acknowledging and in peremptorily declining the proffer of assistance from abroad to regulate our internal polity. The people of South Carolina, we observe after expressing their gratitude for the ready aid of their neighbours, declare that they were themselves fully competent to have overcome all difficulties. And they further show that in fact, matters were pretty well quieted before any assistance arrived.

We repeat with the indignation it merits, the unmanly suggestion of the National-Intelligencer that we should desist here from the assertion of our rights, lest we provoke our brethren of the North who so kindly proffer their assistance on these trying occasions. This is the substance of an insulting paragraph of that print, though expressed with its accustomed caution and courtliness.

Columbia Paper.

At Richmond Superior Court last week, Judge Strange presiding, a negro man, belonging to Mr. Crawford, was found guilty of endeavoring to excite the negroes of that county to an insurrection and sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, the 7th instant.

At Duplin Superior Court, Judge Donnell presiding, six negroes were put on trial, charged with the same offence, but we have not heard the result.

Fayette Obs.

We learn that at the late Term of Bertie Superior Court, the notorious Jesse Combs, who we some time since stated had drowned his wife and child in that County, was tried and sentenced to be hung on the 4th November next.

Edenton Gazette.

It is officially announced in the Washington Globe of the 27th ult. that information has been received at the Department of State, of the surrender of the Island of St. Michael, to the forces of Donna Maria.

Mercury.

DYMNICAL.

MARRIED, in this County, on the 6th inst. by Miss N. Fleming, Esq. Mr. Hiram Cook to Miss Eliza Rudall, one for Jackson and the other for Adams.

OBITUARY.

In Lancaster District, S. C. on Thursday, the 15th of September last, Miss Agnes A. Gettys, daughter of John Gettys, aged seventeen years seven months and twenty three days, after an illness of eight days, when she resigned her breath to Him who gave it. In her sickness, she viewed her approaching death as a happy change from a world of sorrows to a heaven of joys; where she might spend eternity in the praise of her God, whom she loved. She was amiable, respected and lamented by relations and strangers. Her distinguished piety and virtue, could only be appreciated by those who were acquainted with them. Communicated.

Fulton for Sale!

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, will sell at public sale, without reserve, on Tuesday the 29th of November next, his residence where he now lives, known by the name of Fulton, situated on the west side of the Yadkin River, in Rowan County, 20 miles north of Salisbury, 11 west of Lexington and 10 east Mocksville, containing 270 acres. On the premises there are three good dwelling houses with the necessary outhouses, and one store house.

ALSO---

a convenient and well improved tan-yard. About 75 acres of the land is cleared, under a good fence and in cultivation of which 30 acres is good bottom land. The situation is a good one either for the mercantile or tanning business. The land will be sold in lots or all together, to suit purchasers.

Terms made easy to suit the times. Further conditions made known on the day of Sale.

JOHN LOWRY.

October 11th 1831. 4 55

Sylvesters.

422 31 21 8 14
Combination 4, 22, 31, the GRAND CAPITAL of \$30,000, was actually sold in a Whole Ticket to Pittsburg, Pa. It was only fourteen days ago I sold at the same place, the \$10,000 prize in a Whole Ticket! Who can equal the ever and all lucky Sylvester, who not only pays the Capitals without "gauging," but never publishes the names of fortunate holders. For the truth of my selling the Capitals, I can refer to the Managers.

Orders, in all cases, must be addressed to the subscriber, who is licensed by the State, and in all instances sells the original tickets and shares. Persons who deal with Sylvester will receive GRATIS the Reporter, Counterfeit Detector and New York Price Current, published every Wednesday, as containing much useful information to my distant Patrons.

The following Classes will be next Drawn.
October 19, Extra 29
60 Numbers, 32 in a Package, 10 drawn ballots. CAPITALS, \$40,000, \$10,000, Tickets \$ 10.
Warranted to draw \$220 00
120 00
October 26, Extra 20.
66 Numbers, 22 in a Package, 10 drawn ballots. HIGHEST PRIZE \$20,000.
Tickets, \$5; Lowest Prize \$5.
Warranted to draw \$110 00
45 90

N. B. A Lottery will be drawn every Wednesday; those wishing to adventure need only remit any amount they please, and the original tickets will be forwarded. S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends in North Carolina for their liberal support. He always has acted and will continue to act in a manner worthy of their patronage. There are so many pretenders to public patronage, that it is requisite my friends should again be reminded that I have no connexion with any other person, and that orders in all cases, must be addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER Broker.

New York.

New York, Sept. 30th 1831.
The Editors of the Washington Union, Tarborough Free Press, Western Carolinian, Miners' & Farmers' Journal, North Carolina Journal, and Raleigh Star, will give the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to S. J. SYLVESTER 3 95

Committed.

TO the Jail of Lincoln County, on the 10th of August, 1831, a negro man, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well formed, he Speaks polite. He has a scar on his right Check, he calls himself Nicholas, and says he belongs to Nathaniel Hops in Iredell County, North Carolina. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away. 13th JACOB REINHARDT, Jailor.

W. J. JONES.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILL practice in the Courts of this County by, Davidson, Mecklenburg & Cabarrus. His office is a few doors below the Court-House. October 8th 1831. 92d

To Undertakers.
SEALED Proposals will be received by 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 the proposals. Persons wishing to undertake, will call on F. SLATER, Esq. at the Jail and view the same.

MAXWELL CHAMBERS, } Com.
W. H. HORAH, }
GEORGE VOGLER. } 9

Lost or Mislaid
THE first volume of Ascoug's Shakespeare. The volume is well bound and has green edges: No name is recollected to have been written in it. Any person having such a book would confer a favor on the owner by returning it to this office. 89

Notice.
A few reams of writing paper for sale at this office, at \$3 50 per ream, a few reams at \$2 and a few reams of wrapping at the usual price 47

BLANK DEEDS,
Of every description, neat printed, and kept constantly for sale at this office.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office in Salisbury, N. C. on the 1st day of October, 1831.
Jas. Adams
Daniel Atkinson
Arden S. Allroy
Edward Beason
Miles M. Bailey
Rev. Josiah Bethel
John Blankinship
Richard T. Brumby
Green Bass
Miss Elderson Bell
Darant Beaser
Hugh Campbell
John Canan
A. F. Caldwell
Thomas Condy
Wm. Can-ton
Jas. Davidson
Geo. L. Davidson
Barnabas Laban
Doct. Robt. H. Carson
Basil Gibbons
A. W. Gay or
Jno. L. Gay
David Hoffman
Abner Hair
Benj. Higby
Gabriel Harden
Daniel Hudson
Elisha Harris
Miss Nancy Ingram
Nathaniel Jolley
High Jones
Baker Johnston
Miss Caroline Johnson
Thomas James 2

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post office in Lincoln, N. C. on the 1st of October, 1831.
John D. Abernathy
James Long
Moses Abernathy
John Landolt
John Anderson
F. J. Latham
Absalom Lanch
George F. Lanchabaw
Moses Martin 2
John Murrel
Vander Miller 2
Spies Murphey
James Morrison
George W. Moty
Daniel U. McDaniel
John McCall
William Nisbit
Erasmus H. Peck 2
Alfred Ramsour
William Rutledge
Isaac Robinson
Jacob Rutherford
Dennis Ryan
Solomon Ramsour
Henry Ramsour
Solomon Stroup 2
George Stearns
John Stearns
William Eshby
David Strough
Adam Seagle
John Sore
Margret Vanleke
Nancy Weston
James Witherspoon 2
Nicholas W. Wough
Catharine Woodcut
Sydney Woodcut
Fulton Yarbrough

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. C. October 1st 1831.
Fulton Lodge
David F. Military
Saml. Miller
Richard Murphy
A. Morrison
John B. Mengy
James H. Moulloch 2
Samson Mulphasen
George Meins
James Mellock
George Miller 3
R. E. Martin
Jno. F. McCord
Jacob Michael
Jas. Miller
James Neenan
James Norton
John L. Oliver
James Owens
Parker Newman or
Wm. Orledge
Elizabeth Porter
Fretalia Pater
John Pool
Matthew Porter
Joseph Pasmyer
Sarah Pence
William Rainey
Sarah Rush
Jacob Hickert
N. H. Roundtree
Felix Roberts
Wm. Robertson
Wm. Rough
Saml. Rudder
George Hey
Sterling Sater
Thos. Stork
A. C. Swink
Henry Stoner
Z. W. Simpson
Peter Stoner
Smith Saulsinger
John Seabler
Richard Singler
Henry Sina
James Smith
Walter Smith
Jane Short
Folly Swink
Charles Stork
Walter Swink
Susanna Parr
F. W. Thompson
Jacob Trout
Riley Thompson
John Thompson
Harry Watson
Henry C. Windsor
Peter Whitman
A. W. Wallace
Wm. Winter
Fanny Windsor
Peter Waller
Catharine Wade
Hugh Welch
Charles Willie
Mumford S. Wain
Phillip, Yost
Purcell Yarbrough

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.