

We will remind our friends, that Thursday next is the day set apart for the meeting of the Farmers, and other citizens of Rowan, for the purpose of taking some steps towards the internal improvement of our State. We hope that there will be a general attendance of the citizens of the county. It is a subject in which every man ought to take an interest inasmuch as every man is affected by it. There is moral energy among our people; it only has to be called into action. The crisis has arrived when it is necessary for them to throw out that lethargy and supineness which has had possession of them for so long a time.

In a late Baltimore paper we see the gratifying fact stated, that forty miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road was finished on the first day of November, which is the longest piece of continuous Railway now completed in the world. The same paper also stated that in five or six weeks more they would have seventy miles completed which is double the length of any one continuous piece of Railway in the world. With this staring us in the face shall we be told that we are too poor to build a Rail-Road? Shall it be said that one town in Maryland is more able than our whole State? Forbid it pride, forbid it patriotism. North Carolina is as able to build a Railway as any State in the Union and she must do it. It is the only thing which will save her people from the whirlpool of destruction which awaits them. Let demagogues say what they will about the cost of a Railway—we know it to be practicable, and the people will ere long demand one of their time serving Representatives. It is to their interest to do so and when let alone they never fail to see it and to act upon it.

It does not require the ken of a seer to see through the developments, which are daily making, of the policy of the North towards the South. The meeting of the Free Trade Convention throw the utmost consternation into the ranks of the Tariff party. They saw in the stand taken by that meeting, and in the bold and uncompromising language of the South, nothing but the overthrow of their favorite, grinding and misty American System. They saw that when the national debt was paid off they could not keep up the present high rate of duties under the present pretence, to wit, for revenue. When they passed the Tariff, they never dared to put upon the face of the bill the true reasons for its passage,—they never dared to say that its object was the protection of the industry of the manufacturers and the destruction of the industry of the Agriculturists. They knew that this would not take with the South. They resorted to stratagem. They said that its objects were for revenue to defray the expenses of Government when in reality they were protection to northern capitalists. They now find, as the national debt is fast paying off that they must take some other grounds. Hence their affected astonishment at the assertion in the address of the Free Trade convention, that the Tariff was unconstitutional. They did hope by this affected astonishment to prevent the people from searching into that question, for they knew that the people, only had to search into it to decide against them. Finding that this was not sufficient; and knowing that the South had the advantage of them in the open field of argument; they thought to put a stop to that flood of light upon the subject, which is daily flowing from the Free Trade Press, by proposing a compromise—yea, by proposing to repeal all duties upon those articles which were not of Northern Manufacture! They doubtless thought that this glorious concession would conciliate the South, and allay that ferment which their tyrannical exactions have produced. They did think that the South would unite with them in taxing the poor

for the benefit of the rich (for this is virtually their proposition.) But in this they were mistaken: The South has been too often deceived by them. She can put no faith in them. She is determined against compromise;—she has always been a loser by them. She contends for principle and she will not yield an inch in her demands upon her purse-proud task masters. She will have the whole that she contends for, or she will have nothing. The Tariff is unconstitutional—she has proven it to be so, and her opposition to it will not cease until that ground is abandoned.

We thought we saw some time since a wish on the part of New-York to desert her old friends,—the South, and to form new alliances. The New-York Courier & Enquirer indicated that more than once. The letter of Julian C. Verplank, a Representative in Congress from that State to the Hon. Wm. Drayton has proved that our thoughts were not erroneous. The wily politicians of New-York know that the national debt is nearly paid off.—They know that a division of the surplus revenue among the States is a favorite plan with some. They know that N. Y. being a large State will get more than its share. They know that if the Tariff is not kept at what it is there will not be so much to divide. They know that the present pretence for the Tariff will not then exist. They know that there will be but one pretence upon which it can be kept up, at what it is, and that is for protection to domestic manufactures. Hence it is that the Courier and Enquirer has lately become a convert to the doctrine of the constitutionality of a protective Tariff. Hence the long and labored letter of the Hon. Julian C. Verplank to prove that a protective Tariff is constitutional. Is not all this plain? Let us defeat these plans. Let us yield not an inch of our ground. We have opposed the Tariff on principle. Let us continue to do so *maugre* the overtures of the Tariff monopolists.

The legislature of our State meets this day. It will doubtless be a stormy session. The re-building of the State House, the question of convention, and the Banks, will consume the most of their time. We will give our readers a correct account of their proceedings. And we shall, as usual, speak upon every subject which comes before them "without fear, favor or affection." We may take a peep behind the curtain,—if we do, our readers shall be made acquainted with the result of our observations.

NEW-PAPER.—We have received the 1st number of the "North Carolina Constitutionalist" Edited in the city of Raleigh by Wm. Ransom, Esq. It is neatly printed upon an imperial sheet. Its original matter is written with spirit and ability and it bids fair to be a valuable auxiliary to the cause of the South. We greet the Editor most cordially, and hope he may receive, as he deserves the most substantial praise which can be bestowed upon an Editor—a goodly number of subscribers.

The Hon. Richard Rush, has come out for Wm. Wirt, and it is said that J. Q. Adams will do the same when Congress meets, and that he will be run as the Anti Masonic candidate for speaker of the House of Representatives. What does Mr. Clay think of this? We have even heard it hinted that the Antimasons and the Clay party *par excellence* intend to drop Mr. Wirt and Henry Clay and unite upon Mr. Adams. Jackson beat him once.—He can and will do it again, if he is so foolish as to offer against the people's President.

A number of persons, (we have not learned how many) recently met in Stokes county in this State, for the purpose of sending a delegate to the Baltimore Clay Convention!! Dr. Shuman was chosen as the delegate!! They had as well have sent him to a Congress of the three powers.

It is stated in some one of the Georgia papers that though Mr. Lumpkin was fairly elected Governor it is probable that he will not take his seat, there being some little informality in the returns from some of the counties. It is added that if the election goes back to the people Gov. Gilmer will not be a candidate.

We some time since filed away a series of numbers on the "American System" published in the Boston Commercial Gazette under the signature of Algernon Sidney, for the purpose of republishing them at some future day. We have lost the papers containing them, and will therefore take the liberty of asking the Editor of that paper for them.

NAVY TURKES.—This miserable miscreant has at length most certainly been taken. He expresses the utmost contrition for his past conduct.

We learn that on Wednesday the 20th instant, James Murphy, Esq. of Burke county was murdered by a man by the name of Spencer. Spencer has not been apprehended.

BIBLE CAUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Synod of North Carolina, at its late meeting in Hillsborough, viz:

"Whereas in furnishing all the destitute families throughout our State with the Holy Scriptures, our receipts of the Parent Institution in Books, have exceeded our payments and donations about Sixteen Thousand Dollars, and whereas that noble institution is at this time laboring under great pecuniary embarrassments.

Resolved, therefore, that the members of this Synod will as soon as practicable after their return to their homes, make fresh and vigorous exertions to secure the speedy payment of the debts, which have been contracted by the different Bible Societies with which they are respectively connected.

It was said that "This deficiency great as it is, does not include all the expense incurred by the Parent Society, in effecting the supply of our State with the word of God. It includes no estimate of the agencies, sustained within our bounds by the National Institution. Nor does it embrace an estimate of all the books which will be necessary to the completion of our great and arduous work. A few of the middle and western counties will require more books,—in all probably 1000 Bibles. This will of course, increase the amount of our deficiency, as the counties which will need an additional number of books, have already received more than they will be able to pay for."

The work of supply in this State is so far advanced, and such arrangements have been made as affords great encouragement to hope that it will be completed by next May. In the meantime no exertions should be spared to raise all the funds we can towards the payment of nearly Forty Thousand copies of the sacred writings, which have recently been distributed, or which are in a few months to be distributed, in N. Carolina.

"It will greatly facilitate the attainment of the object of this resolution to call at an early day a full meeting of the officers and managers of each society; and lay before them the present condition of the Bible cause within their bounds, and throughout our State. In some instances, it will be desirable to hold special meetings in different parts of the county, for the purpose of raising funds. In others, it will be sufficient for the few cordial friends to circulate a subscription. But in all cases, whatever measures are adopted, and whatever is attempted should all be effected, with as little delay as possible." G.

At a meeting, on the 19th of September, at Troy, in Missouri, the following preamble to some resolutions relative to a proposed Convention of the Democratic Party, was unanimously agreed to: "In republican governments, where the majority should rule, it is the duty of the people to adopt such measures as will ascertain, to the greatest certainty, their opinions, and carry into effect, most effectually, their wishes. It is their constitutional right peaceably to assemble for that purpose.

We view the great political struggle now making in the United States, as one for principles, and not for men—principles which we regard as fundamental, and upon which, we believe, depends the perpetuity of a Government, the pride and boast of every freeman, and the admiration of all Christians. The present

struggle originated in the formation of our Government, and has been transmitted down to the present existing parties. The same principles, with a slight modification, and under a different political name, then arose, gave a character to the two parties, and marked the line between them. When the Government was first formed, the two parties, which contended for an enlargement of the powers of the General Government, believing, and, perhaps, honestly, that power was more safe in the General than State Governments, *to the people.* The other party held a different opinion, believing that the State Governments were safer depositories, being immediately more amenable to the people; but the people themselves, being the original source and fountain of all power, could most safely be trusted with the residue, not expressly delegated to the General or State Governments—and, in the people, were those powers suffered to remain. We say, that, with a slight modification, the two contending parties now, as then, entertain the same leading principles. The "National Republicans," as they now call themselves, are in favor of an enlarged construction of the Constitution. They virtually contend, that the power given to the Congress of the United States to provide for the "general welfare," confers all power, removes every barrier, and, in lieu of constitutional checks, makes their omnipotent will the supreme and paramount law of the land; and this, too, directly in the teeth of a clause in the constitution, which declares, that "All powers not expressly delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or the people." The converse of these opinions the Democratic Republicans then held, and still continue to hold. They insist that the General Government is one of limited powers, and those powers negatived by the grants contained in the Constitution; that all powers not expressly granted, and absolutely necessary to carry the same into effect, are, in the words of the Constitution, "in the people," &c.

MARRIED. in this Town, on Tuesday the 15th inst. by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. JOHN SMITH to Miss CAMILLA JACOBS, daughter of Mr. Daniel Jacobs.

In this Town, on Thursday the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Caldwell, Mr. JOHN H. SMITH to Miss ELIZABETH EARNHARDT.

In Iredell County, on the 3rd instant, by James Campbell, Esq. Mr. James F. Stephenson to Miss Charissa Allen, daughter of Robert Allen, Esq.

In Iredell County, on the 15th inst. by Jos. W. Murdock, Esq., Mr. Owen Matthews of this county to Miss Jane Tucker of Iredell.

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, November 2.

Flour	84 a 44
Bacon	9 a 10
Corn	50 a 55
Cotton	7 a 8
Salt	65 a 70
Iron	4 a 5
Sugar, brown	7 a 10
Coffee	14 a 15
Molasses	30 a 30
Flaxseed	110 a 120
Wheat	70 a 75
Whiskey	40 a 50

COLUMBIA, Oct. 31.

Bacon, lb.	19 a 10 1/2
Brandy, cog. gall.	150 a 225
Apple	80 a 40
Do Peach	45 a 50
Cotton, inferior to fair	6 a 7 1/2
Coffee, lb.	15 a 17
Flour, Country, bbl.	85 a 85 50
Molasses, gall.	40 a 50
Rice	24 a 34
Salt, in sacks	250 a 275
Sugar, brown	8 a 11
Tobacco	10 a 30
Whiskey, gall.	40 a 45

CAMDEN Oct. 29.

Cotton	8 1/2 a 8 1/2
Corn, per bushel	50 a
Wheat	75 a 80
Flour, Camden Mills, bbl.	86
Bacon, lb.	10 a 13
Whiskey, per gal.	40 a 62
Brandy, Apple	35 a 45
Peach	40 a 62

J. SCOTT having bought out the interests of A. W. Brandon in their concern (Scott & Brandon) at Cheraw, will be happy to supply all who may want Goods on good terms, either by wholesale or retail with Dry Goods and Groceries of every description. In all instances the selling for Cash or country produce. The highest market price will be given for country produce in Cash or exchange for Goods. JNO. SCOTT 94th

October 23, 1851. All produce intended for the Charleston market or to pass through the hands of H. W. Conner & Co. Charleston will be carefully stored and forwarded, also packages of every kind from any quarter of the world received and forwarded to order by JNO. SCOTT, Agent at Cheraw of H. W. CONNER & Co.

Dr. A. Blumenau.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has located himself at the Medical House in Salisbury, Rowan County, N. Carolina. He graduated in Europe, served as surgeon in the Hospitals over the battle of Waterloo, and was elected Ship Surgeon on his voyage to America, for little hundred passengers.

RECOMMENDATION.
I, the undersigned, captain of the ship Amphitrite, from Amsterdam, lately arrived at this city with three hundred passengers, do hereby certify that Dr. A. Blumenau, during the long voyage of 75 days, has treated the sick with the greatest care, and has proved himself in every respect, as a very humane man, and a skilful physician; and that out of seventy six, only two have died on the voyage. FREDERICK RIDER.

PHILADELPHIA, &c.
I certify that the foregoing is correctly printed from the original Certificate, which is regularly attested before a Notary Public of Philadelphia. BURTON CRADICE, Editor, Salisbury N. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern: As I am about to leave the County, I think it important to forewarn any person from trading for a note, given from William H. Ellis, in my name, unbeknowning to me, to John C. Beall. The reason I trouble a discerning public with this notice is because I am about to leave the country, for I am well apprised if I was to remain in this Section, the gentleman, John C. Beall, would be afraid to show the note. But knowing him to be a man among men, and a man of uncommon ingenuity, I think proper to give notice of the same. Also Captain James A. Beall is a very spirited fellow if not so very literary, he has followed me 12 or 15 miles, with two executions by two separate officers on one Judgment and that entirely dead, now if he could issue executions thus fast on a dead Judgment what could he do on a live one. I hope no person will trade for any thing of this kind. ABSALOM ROBY.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Hon. court of Equity, for the county of Montgomery, at the September Term of said county, shall expose to public sale at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on Saturday the 10th day of December next, a tract of land belonging to the heirs of Robert Moss, containing three hundred acres, situated in the County of Montgomery, on Mountain Creek, adjoining the lands of William Harris, Esq. and others. The above is supposed to be valuable from the signs of Gold which appear on it and there is water power on the premises. Persons wishing to embark in the Gold mining business would do well to attend. Twelve months credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, and eighteen months for the balance;—the purchaser giving bond and approved security. 4:100 JAMES L. GAINES, c. m. e.

CHARLESTON and CHERAW.

THE STEAM BOAT MACON

CAPT. J. C. GRAM having been engaged last summer, in running between Charleston and Cheraw calling at Geo. Town on her way up and down, will resume her Trips in the course of a few days and is intended to be continued in the trade the ensuing season. Her exceeding light draft of Water drawing when loaded only about four and a half feet water will enable her to reach Cheraw at all times except, an uncommon low river, when her cargo will be lightened at the Expence of Boat. J. B. CLOUGH. Charleston Sept. 26, 1851. N. B. She has comfortable accommodations for a few passengers. J. B. C.

To the Public.

J. SCOTT & A. W. BRANDON having dissolved their partnership in the business establishment of Cheraw. All persons indebted to Scott & Brandon of that place are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims to present them for payment. Business continued as heretofore by Brandon and Scott at Wadesboro' where can be had for cash or country produce in exchange, all kinds of Fancy Goods Groceries &c. on the most liberal terms. Oct. 22nd 1851. J. SCOTT, 94th A. W. BRANDON.

For Sale.

Two hundred pounds of first rate Northern Hops. Enquire at P. Office.