

STRENGTHENED MAY 21, 1852 FOR PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON OF TENNESSEE Election in 1852.

A part of the report of the bank committee will be found in this paper. The balance will be published next week. We submit it without comment.

The report of the committee on the Gold and Silver coins of the United States has been received at this office. It is too voluminous for insertion in our paper. Any of our friends can call and examine it however.

The Hon. William Gastor has declined being a candidate to represent the town of Newbern in the next General Assembly.

Our conspicuous friends of the "Constitutionalist" will excuse us for not entering into a controversy with them. The language in which they speak, we confess our ignorance of, and we are not solicitous of having that ignorance dispelled by the "hallucinations" of such paragonous of courtesy, as they are.

The Intriguer is down in the East. From all that we can learn, from the papers published in the Eastern part of this State, Mr. V. Buren is a flat as a flounder, in that part of the State. His friends in the South had better give him up. No Southern state will support him. P. P. Barbour is the choice of the Jackson party, and he will be the next Vice President.

To the politeness of the Hon. W. P. Mangum we are indebted for Mr. Elliott's pamphlet containing the "Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, Mr. Madison's Report and other Resolutions in relation to State Rights." It is an invaluable book and should be in the hands of every one who is desirous of coming to a right conclusion upon the principles of our government. It is the more desirable, since all those landmarks, which clearly defined the powers of the respective parties to our national compact, seem at this time almost to be lost sight of, since the constitution seems to be a thing not worth regarding "in these enlightened times," when to speak the honest convictions of an honest mind is set down by some of the wise-acres of the day, as "treason"—if they do not exactly accord with their ambitious notions. For our own part, we will follow the honest convictions of our own mind, wrought in us by all the lights within our reach, let the enemies of the people say of us what they please.

At a meeting of the commissioners, appointed to receive subscriptions to the Central Rail Road, on Thursday evening last, it was agreed to open books in this place, on Monday next. (That is the first day of our County Court.) Books have been left at the Mansion Hotel and at Mr. W. H. Stauffer's house of entertainment.

We hope that the people of Rowan County, will subscribe liberally to a scheme which they were the first to propose, and which is the only one that will save the State from bankruptcy. The people of Wake and Craven have already opened books, and subscriptions to a considerable amount have been taken.

There is an objection made by some who are friendly to the undertaking, which we will notice: They say if they thought the scheme would succeed, they would subscribe liberally, but they fear it will fail and therefore they will not subscribe at all. Now where is the foundation for this objection? If the scheme fails, they will not have anything to pay, and consequently they cannot be losers by subscribing. If every one refused to subscribe on this ground, why the scheme would fail. This is not the way to promote the object. If men are really desirous that we should have a direct communication with the seacoast, let them subscribe and we can then tell whether it is practicable or not.

When a southern man says that the Tariff is unconstitutional, he is said to be a traitor to his country by certain politicians in our country. When a southern man says that the south will not bear it as a permanent system, he is called a nullifier and a disunionist. When a southern man warns his countrymen of the danger of consolidation from the encroachments of the Federal government he is set down as a disorganizer and a discontented factionist. But when Ezekiel Niles makes use of such language as the following, which we take from a late number of his paper, he's called by these same gentlemen the prince of patriots:

"For our part we would rather sit down and calmly calculate the value of the Union, than except this unjust and arbitrary—this ill-directed and conflicting—the British paper-folding, and American paper-making, scheme, but, and if it shall seem, through the force of party discipline or, from other causes, among those honest, British Gold—it will soon be revealed by the united operation of at least a million of market-bearing men—whose 'nullification' is excommunication; who have full power to do all that they will, in the work of 'reform'.

There is published in the city of New-York a paper called the Courier and Enquirer, which never once denigrated Genl. Jackson as the greatest enemy to his country, that ever existed, but which came in at the eleventh hour with great zeal for the cause, and which now denounces all the original Jackson men as enemies to that very President whom they elected. This paper was once an enemy to the United States Bank, but now is its greatest friend. The cause for this change the reader will find in the following extract taken from another Van Buren paper published in New-York:

The profligacy exhibited in the case of that paper, is unparalleled in the history of the press in our country. The first has been when it had an extensive circulation, and an influence with the democracy of the State, almost as extensive. And we were among those, who had a high regard for it, and added cheerfully our efforts to sustain it. With great reluctance and by slow degrees, we have admitted its conviction of its reckless profligacy. We with many others have been unwilling to believe that its energies had been withered by the 'subtle poison' of this 'monied oligarchy'.

There is however, no longer any room for doubt. Its past career and the disclosures made by this committee, exhibit an instance of bold, unblinking corruption, starting to a virtuous mind; and we should be wanting in our duty, if we did not denounce it as treacherous to its benefactors, profligate in its character, and an outcast from the free press of the country.

On Thursday the 8th May, it being the second day of the County Court in Pitt, a large and very respectable meeting was held in the Court House at Greenville, for the purpose of having an expression of popular opinion on the subject of the Vice Presidency.

The meeting was organized by calling Gen. William Clark to the Chair, and appointing Doc. Tor Churchill Gorham, Secretary. Henry Tool Esq. in an eloquent and appropriate address, explained the objects of the meeting, and in conclusion, moved the following resolutions, which were adopted, without a dissenting voice.

Resolved, That with us the great question concerning any man who may be presented for our suffrages, is, is he for the protective policy? Recognizing in Martin Van Buren one who contributed largely to fasten upon the country the Tariff Act of 1816, which we view as an infringement of the Constitution, as unequal and oppressive in its operations, and as jeopardizing the Union of these States, we should deplore his elevation to the responsible and influential post of Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, further, That we consider Mr. Van Buren as a political juggler, who has contributed more than any other politician, living or dead, to introduce corruption and intrigue into our public departments; that we hold him mainly responsible, for the dissensions and dissolutions in the present administration, and therefore unfit to be a ruler in a plain republican Government like ours.

Resolved, That we approve of the State Convention, to be held at Raleigh, on the 18th June next, to appoint Electors for Vice President.

Resolved, further, That Doct. Churchill Gorham be appointed a delegate to represent this meeting in that Convention.

approving of the nomination of Philip B. Barbour, for the Vice Presidency, and of the State Convention to be held at Raleigh, on the 18th of June next, &c. On motion, Gen. William C. Barbour unanimously appointed as their delegate to Raleigh. Washington Union.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

From the Illinois Advocate, Extra, To the Militia of the North Western Section of Illinois.

FELLOW CITIZENS! Your country requires your services. The Indians have assumed a hostile attitude, and have invaded the State, in violation of the treaty of last summer. The British hand of Sack and other hostile Indians, headed by the Black Hawk, are in possession of the Rock River country, to the great terror of the frontier inhabitants. I consider the settlement on the frontier in imminent danger.

I am in possession of the above information, from gentlemen of respectable standing, and from Gen. ATKINSON, whose character stands high in all respects.

With great respect, Your most obedient servant, W. C. KIRKLAND.

Extract of a letter from Genl. H. H. Hughes, Sub Indian Agent, to Gen. Johnson, dated, ROCK ISLAND, 15th April, 1852.

My opinion is, that the Squaws and old men have gone to the Prophet's Town, on Rock River—and the warriors are now only a few miles below the mouth of Rock River, within the limits of the State of Illinois. That those Indians are hostile to the whites, there is no doubt; that they have invaded the State of Illinois, to the great injury of our citizens, is equally true; hence it is that the public good requires that strong as well as speedy measures should be taken against Black Hawk and his followers.

Respectfully, I have the honor to be Your obedient servant, AND S. HUGHES, To Brig. Gen. ATKINSON, U. S. Army.

Extract of a letter from George Deavenport, Esq. to Brig. Gen. Johnson, dated, ROCK ISLAND, April 18, 1852.

Dear Sir: In reply to your enquiries of this morning respecting the Indians, I have to state that I have been informed by the man I have had wintering with the Indians, that the British band of Sack Indians, is determined to make war upon the frontier settlements.

The British band of Sack Indians did rendezvous at old Fort Madison, and induced a great many of the young men to join them at their arrival at the Yellow Banks; they crossed about five hundred men into the State of Illinois, and sent about seventy horses to the country towards Rock River. The remainder, some on horse-back, the others in canoes, is fighting round, advanced up the Mississippi, and were camped yesterday five or six miles below Rock River, and will no doubt, endeavor to reach their strong hold in the Rock River swamps, if they are not interrupted. From every information that I have received, I am of opinion that the intentions of the British band of Sack Indians, is to commit depredations on the inhabitants of the frontier.

I have called out a strong detachment of the militia, to rendezvous at Bardstowm, on the 22d inst. Provisions for the men, and corn for the horses will be furnished in abundance. I hope my countrymen will realize my expectations, and offer their services as heretofore, with promptitude and cheerfulness, in defence of their country.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Commander in Chief, April 17, 1852.

As a 'sign of the times' we copy the following from a leading Virginia paper:

FROM THE VIRGINIA TIMES. The editor is referred to our correspondents for an account of the proceedings at Washington. It will be seen that the promises which have been made, and the hopes which have been despairingly entertained, in regard to Mr. McLane's report, have all, as we expected, vanished into thin air. What is to be done? The question is forced upon us—What is to be done? Shall we lay down our arms, and capitulate at discretion? Shall we give up the cause, and the property of the people to the unlimited control of an irresponsible majority in Congress? Or shall we take our stand in the watch-towers of State sovereignty, and, as J. Ferson said in the last dispatch? The issue is made up, and matters the most momentous are involved in it. Shall we foolishly and madly involve in it, the passions, the passions, and exciting the strife of parties, for the ignominious and personal ambition, while we suffer the cause of federal usurpation to wash away the foundation of the State, and threatening the total overthrow of our institutions and the popular liberties? Where is the spirit that once animated Virginia? This question has been asked before; and it was promptly answered, and in a manner, which, we fear, we shall see no more. It was answered by the resolutions of '98. On the 10th of November of that year—being the very day on which Kentucky passed her celebrated resolutions—Geo. Nicholas, who performed so honorable and important a part in the measures of the times, in a letter to a friend in Virginia, uses the following strong and kindling language:

"On Virginia, whether now they unconquerable April 18th, which was once admitted in the world's history, although you be the foremost in raising the standard of opposition to a tyranny, although you be the absolute neg-

ative of the force and resources of three kingdoms; that spirit evaporated and gone, or it is kept as low as to suffer you to creep at the heels of your own ground and about with it, to the instance of the servitude of the second? The best is not dead; he is not slumbering. Run, run, run, my construction is more put on and use the determined constance of freedom. You need only declare that you will be free, in so as reality. This is a time of struggle of servants against their masters. If the masters do not support their authority, they will change places with their servants, and, in their turn, become 'holders of food and drawers of water.' But all that is necessary to be done, is for the masters to declare that they shall never be the case. As soon as the streams are really convinced that this is the determination of their masters, their indignation will give place to the most courtly smiles which will then overpread their countenances as they now do. Those of your 'would be representatives' Office, (and in few instances, and in few instances) is their object. They will get and obtain them, on their own terms if they can; but if they cannot obtain or hold them on those terms, they will take them on your's rather than not possess them."

Our readers will observe on reference to the proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of this county, held on Tuesday last that it was resolved in future to distinguish the village at our Court House, by the name of "Yancey," as a testimony of respect to the memory of the late Bartlett Yancey, Esq. &c. &c.

Those of our readers who have commenced or inclined to "paint the fair Lily" according to Moe Chabert's directions, by the application of Cocaine and Alum, are informed that a writer in Philadelphia, who speaks with professional authority, sets the prescription calculated to ruin any cheek but that of a Fire King. He has seen abroad, prepared specimen of female beauty to whom such applications had given the permanent complexion of a mummy.

We learn from an unquestionable source that at Edenton last week. (County Court) "Jackson and Van Buren" meeting was called which was numerously attended. GEN. JACKSON was nominated for the Presidency; and an effort made, but without success, to urge the claims of the recalled Extrordinary, Phillip P. Barbour was then nominated, and supported by a handsome majority. It needs but an honest expression of public feeling at the South, to settle this question, spite of Baltimore Conventions and Alban Regencies.

THE REV. WALTER M'CONNELL, a Cumberland Presbyterian, will preach at the Court House, in this place, on the evening of the 22d inst. Notice will be given by the ringing of the bell.

QUERIES.

MARRIED, in this County, on the 15th inst., by the R. V. Mr. Carroll, Mr. Berry Stokes to Miss Priscilla Henry.

MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Cotton in seed, Do. clean, Corn, Oats, Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Molasses, Beans, Wax, Flour, Brandy, Whiskey, Nails, Lead, South Carolina money discount, Georgia, Sandy, Peach, Apple, Bagging, Bacon, Cotton, Corn, Coffee, Flour (from Wag.), Molasses, Sugar (in bulk), Whiskey, Wheat.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, North Carolina, April, 1852. Needham Arnfield, Michael Billings, Peter Hubert, Anna Lambeth, Stephen G. Miller, Joseph Murray, Willie Murray, Esther Moody, John Owen, William Ough, Christian S. O'Kinger, William Williams, Nancy Ward, B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

To Carriers.

A CURRIER who can come well recommended for industry, sobriety and correct moral deportment, shall have constant employment and liberal wages, by application to the subscriber, four miles east of this place. A man with a family would be preferred. Immediate application is desired. WALTER M'CONNELL, Greensboro, Co., N. C., May 1. -3133

500 REWARD. RANAWAY in the 21st of March last, a negr. man named DENNIS. from the plantation of the subscriber; DENNIS is about 23 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, may be called a black, well set, stutters very bad when spoken to in a fright. Any information will be thankfully received, and all expenses paid. Information forwarded to Beauford's Bridge, Barnwell district, S. C. will be received by the subscriber. W. C. KIRKLAND. May 31st 1852. 4127

NEW FANCY SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

HACKETT & LEMLY ARE now receiving and opening a general assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, selected with great care from the market of New-York and Philadelphia of the latest importations. Their stock consists in part of Superfine Blue and Black cloths, Do. Brown & Green do. Fancy Cambrics, Satinets & black stuffs, Merino do's, Brochees and circassians, Brown do's, Mixed Eruinets, Yellow Nackets and linen checks, French and plaid Drilling, Mexican mixture, Grass linen, English cassinets, German & Irish laces, Linen Table and towel diaper, &c.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MARSHES, and Valencia Vestings, A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY Prints, Gingham and Muslins, Tickings, Bleached and Brown, sheetings and shirtings, Furniture dimitie and Cotton fringes, Black Italian Silk, Scotch & Sarinet do. Blue black silk cambrics, Ch. gros de Naples, Milanese and do Romanis Gause, Pongee, Bag and handkerchiefs, Crimion Pongee do. Fancy Gause and Craps do. Scarfs, silk satins, and rich figured vestings, Silk and cotton Hosiery.

A GREAT VARIETY OF RICH Fancy bonnets, belt and cap ribbons, Silk aprons, Linen cambric handkerchiefs, face, &c. Diamond Straw Bonnets, Polish do. do. Belgian do. do. Palm leaf hats, Leghorn bonnets fur and wool do. A GREAT VARIETY OF Latin and Greek School Books, Shoes, Morocco skins, Hardware and Cutlery, Glass and Crockery-ware, &c. &c. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Carpenter's Tools, consisting of every article made use of by Carpenters in this part of the Country, Saddler's Trimmings, Plated, Brass Japan, and Prince's mottle, Harness mounting, coach fringe and lace, A good assortment of Groceries, &c. &c. ALL of which, they are determined to sell as low as goods can be had in this part of the country. Purchasers will do well to call and see our stock and hear prices before they buy.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

EBENEZER DICKSON RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a full assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' BOOTS & SHOES, of all descriptions, which were selected by himself in New-York, and in Newark, New Jersey, and which he will warrant to be of the best quality. If any work, which he sells, should rip, it will be repaired gratis; but no other Northern work will be repaired without pay. His store is four doors south of the Court House, on the main Street, adjoining the Apothecary Store, where he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of his own, as well as Northern manufacture. He has made arrangements so as to receive shoes and boots at all times, when ordered, which will enable him to keep up a supply, so that when customers call they will not be disappointed.

All orders from a distance, either wholesale or retail, will be punctually attended to. He manufactures coarse shoes for laboring hands; and will furnish planters with any quantity they may want, which shall be of the best materials, and made, not by boys inexperienced in the business, but by Journeymen, whose five or more planters, living out of the county, shall insure and order not less than 20 pair of shoes each, he will have them delivered at their houses. All shall be warranted to be of the best materials. TAY JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS do will find immediate employment by applying to 211 EBENEZER DICKSON. Salisbury, April 16, 1852.

LEMUEL LYNCH, Clock & Watch-Maker.

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Cabarrus and the surrounding counties, that he has commenced the above business in the town of Concord, N. C. where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired, and warranted to perform well for twelve months. Those disposed to patronize him are assured that no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction. Orders from adjoining counties will receive prompt attention. 8127 Concord N. C., March, 1852.

INCORRUPTIBLE ARTIFICIAL TEETH The largest assortment that was ever in this place. The best set of PEARL HANDLED GOLD MOUNTED INSTRUMENTS.

THOMAS S. B. GRAVEN Superior Dentist, at E. Allen's, most respectfully acknowledges the encouraging patronage he has received in the exercise of his profession during his short stay in the town of Salisbury, and its vicinity, &c. from the earnest request of several ladies and gentlemen, he proposes staying a few days longer. To merit the kind confidence of an generous public, so punctually or amply shall be wanting. May 10th 1852.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, MICHAEL BROWN

REspectfully informs his customers, and the public at large, that he is now receiving and opening at his Store in Salisbury, a splendid assortment of GOODS, selected by himself in PHILADELPHIA and NEW-YORK from the latest importations for 1852, and which he offers to purchasers as low as any GOODS of the same quality can be bought in this market. He hopes from his attention to business, the quality of his GOODS, and the extreme lowness of his prices, to merit a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed towards him, and for which he now returns his grateful thanks. Among his assortment will be found all that is NEW & FASHIONABLE, comprising every article that is usually kept in Stores.

New Goods!

DANIEL E. CROSS is just receiving this fall and winter supply of Goods, which with his former stock, comprises every article usually kept in a Country retail store, which he will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual dealers. The public are respectfully requested to call and judge for themselves. He also continues the manufacture of STRIP and TIE WAHS, warranted to be made of the best materials, and in a superior style of workmanship. Having a very large stock of all the above on hand, and being determined to sell it at reduced prices, merchants would do well to call on him and get their supply. P. O. Copper, Pewter, Feathers, Yellow, Russet, and Wool, taken in exchange.

New Firm

IN LEXINGTON, Davidson County, N. C.

THE subscribers have entered into Copartnership, under the firm of Henry & Hunt, in the town of Lexington, Cabarrus County, N. C. and have bought that elegant brick house, North-West of the Court House, of Mr. Henry Humphrey's, also that splendid assortment of GOODS, consisting of almost every article kept in a retail store, which they will sell very low for Cash. Persons wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS will please to give us a call as no pains will be spared on our part to give general satisfaction. P. S. All kind of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods. JOHN H. HENLY, ANDREW HUNT, Dec. 17, 1851.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of Hampton & Palmer, in this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make payment by EARLY NOTICE, as it is important that the business should be closed as soon as possible.

JOHN C. PALMER, Salisbury, March, 29th 1852.

NEW FASHIONS! Benjamin Fraley.

HAVING just received the latest New-York and Philadelphia fashions, together with Minister's fashions of London, and having made arrangements to receive them regularly, as they change, and having five or six first rate workmen in his employment, with the addition to execute all work in his line or short notice, cheap, and in a superior style of workmanship. Any person wishing to learn the New-York and Philadelphia Patent Right mode of putting garments can be taught by the subscriber, in Salisbury. All Tailors would do well to supply themselves with Rights, as almost all the principal Tailors in the United States use one or the other, or both of them. 6111 BENJAMIN FRALEY.

TAILORING! HORACE H. BEARD.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has recently received, and will continue to receive regularly, as they are published, the London and New York Fashions, from A. F. Burgess, of New York. Therefore, he is prepared to accommodate his customers in a neat and fashionable style. For durability, taste and fashion, his work far surpasses any done in this County. A very important object to the customer is, that he cuts out of his cloth and uses less trimmings than any Tailor in the place; which is worthy of consideration. N. B. All garments made by the subscriber will be warranted to fit. 1411 HORACE H. BEARD, Salisbury, 1852.

For Sale.

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