

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. We this week publish part of the Review of the New Hanover Address, and shall give the remainder in our next.

THE HON. BEDFORD BROWN. This gentleman is now a most strenuous opponent of the United States Bank, and of all who are in favor of it.

STATE ELECTIONS. In a few Counties the Elections were held last week. We give, below, all the returns we have received, and would be glad to receive from our friends, statements of the results in other counties.

GRANVILLE.—James Welch, Senator, Robert Potter, and Sandy Harris, Commons. Franklin—John D. Hawkins, Senator, William H. Butler, and Joseph Machin, Commons.

WE had hoped that the mad course of the fanatics of the North had been checked, but it appears from the subsequent article, from the Philadelphia Commercial Intelligence, of the 26th ult., that they proceed in their reckless conduct.

THE DEBORGANIZERS IN MOTION. It seems that the fanatics who call our Saviour a ne'er-do-well, who denounce Washington as a robber, who seek to violate nature by encouraging intermarriages between the whites and blacks, and who plot to dissolve the Union, excite insurrection at the South, and involve the country in all the horrors of a servile war—these madmen, unrebuked by recent events, are openly preparing their incendiary views upon the community.

WE DEANE—THE BRUTES OF DEMOCRACY.—Not long since we noticed the proposals of this gentleman for reviewing a paper called the Aurora, published in Philadelphia, of which he was editor during the stoutry years that followed the adoption of the present Constitution of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT SAYS IN HIS PROTEST THAT HE IS INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR EVERY ACT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNDER THE GOVERNMENT. Suppose he were arrested and brought to trial for the mail-robberies of his reform-postmasters—would he not be for backing out from his doctrine of "responsibility"?

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THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW SUPPORTS THE ADMINISTRATION WITH SOME CONSISTENCY. When the Proclamation came out, he hailed it as an acknowledgment of the old Federal doctrine, and manfully defended it on that ground.

came out, he hailed it as an acknowledgment of the old Federal doctrine, and manfully defended it on that ground. How different from those unprincipled hypocrites who pretended to recognize in that extraordinary document the principles of the republican party!

THE UNITED STATES BANK CONTRACTS ITS ABDOMINAL MUSCLES; THE STATE BANKS TREMBLINGLY FOLLOW SUIT, THE COUNTRY IS DRAINED OF ITS CURRENCY, PROPERTY FALLS IN VALUE; NOW FOR DEBTS OF TRUST, MORTGAGES, AND SECURED OBLIGATIONS; RUIN AND BANKRUPTCY ARE COMPLETE; LAWYERS, CLERKS, AND OTHER SUBORDINATES FEED ON THE SPOIL, AND MANY, WHO WERE LATELY IN AFFLUENT CIRCUMSTANCES, ARE LEFT WITHOUT A HOUSE TO SHELTER THEIR HEADS, AND CURSE THE DAY THAT HAMILTON PROJECTED THE BANK SYSTEM.

IMAGINE, READER, THAT YOU SEE "THE MONSTER" IN A FIT OF THE DRY-GRIPE, CONTRACTING ITS ABDOMINAL MUSCLES, AND FIVE HUNDRED STATE BANKS TREMBLINGLY FOLLOWING SUIT.

THE "ABDOMINAL CONTRACTION OF THE BANK" PRODUCED A CORRESPONDING EXPANSION IN THE TREASURY FOR A LITTLE WHILE. BUT THE DISBURGEMENT OF THE TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS OF LAST YEAR'S EXPENDITURE, EXCLUSIVE OF MR. BARRY'S \$200,000 DEFICIT, WE APPREHEND WILL SOON BRING UPON THE TREASURY SUCH A VIOLENT CONTRACTION, THAT A GOOD MANY GOLD BILLS (PIES) WILL BE REQUIRED TO EFFECT A RESTORATION.

NOT LONG SINCE WE MODESTLY PUT OUR COUNTY AGAINST THE STATE IN RAISING WHEAT AS WELL AS ALL OTHER THINGS;—TO WHICH OUR BROTHER OF THE JACKSON (TENN.) TRUTH TELLER, WITH A STILL GREATER STRETCH OF MODESTY, REPLIES THIS:—"YOU DO, EH? WELL THEN, MATCH THIS.—A CYPRESS TREE, STANDING IN THE SWAMP ON THE MARGIN OF THE FORKED DEER RIVER, IN DYER COUNTY, WAS CUT DOWN BY COL. JOSEPH CLAY, FROM WHICH EIGHT GALLONS OF HONEY, AND EIGHTY POUNDS OF FISH WERE TAKEN. ONE FISH, AS BIG AS A LITTLE BOY, ESCAPED BY AN APERTURE IN THE STUMP. THIS INFORMATION IS DERIVED FROM A SOURCE IN WHICH WE HAVE ENTIRE CONFIDENCE."

IS IT POSSIBLE! WELL, WONDERS NEVER CEASE. IN ANCIENT DAYS IT WAS SAID MORE HABITANT PISCES; BUT NOW IT IS AFFIRMED TRUNCULO HABITANT PISCES. PARDON OUR PANDRY, KIND-READER; IN PLAIN ENGLISH, WE MEAN, THAT ACCORDING TO THE COMMON SENSE NOTIONS OF OUR FATHERS, FISH LIVE IN THE SEA; BUT ACCORDING TO THE WISDOM OF THEIR WISER SONS, THEY LIVE IN A LITTLE STUMP IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE. OF A TRUTH, BROTHER, THY TALE HATH A "VERY ANCIENT AND FISH LIKE SMELL," AND WERE IT NOT THAT SUCH STORIES HAVE BECOME SO NOTORIOUSLY STALE WE SHOULD AS BE TEMPTED TO ACKNOWLEDGE OURSELF STUNPED; AS IT IS, OUR FOLKS WONT SWALLOW THEM, EVEN IF THEY ARE TOLD BY A TRUTH TELLER.

WE COPY THE ABOVE REMARKABLE FISH STORY, AND THE COMMENTS UPON IT, FROM THE TENNESSEE WESTERN WEEKLY REVIEW. OUR BROTHER EDITOR OF THE REVIEW, WITHOUT DIRECTLY CONTRADICTIONG THE "TRUTH TELLER," SPEAKS OF HIS STORY IN A TONE OF INCREDULITY, NOT REMEMBERING, PERHAPS, THAT A CIRCUMSTANCE, NOT ENTIRELY UNLIKE THAT WHICH THE "TRUTH TELLER" RELATES, ONCE BEFORE OCCURRED. AND WHAT HAS BEEN, MAY BE AGAIN.

THE POST-OFFICE CALLED Muddy Fork, Izard county, N. C., HAS BEEN CHANGED TO Grassy Fork, Wilkes county, N. C., and Silvester James appointed Postmaster.

LATE FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

WE HAVE TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP ROSCOE, CAPT. DELANO, FROM LIVERPOOL, AND THE PACKET SHIP RHONE, CAPT. ROCKETT, FROM HAVRE. THE FORMER SAILED ON THE 24TH JUNE, AND THE LATTER ON THE 18TH.

OUR LONDON DATES BY THESE ARRIVALS ARE OF THE 23D JUNE, LIVERPOOL OF THE 24TH, AND DIRECT FROM HAVRE OF THE 18TH, AND PARIS OF THE 17TH OF THAT MONTH.

THE DEBATES IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT ARE CHIEFLY ON SUBJECTS THAT INSPIRE BUT LITTLE INTEREST ABROAD. THE POOR LAWS AND LITIGIOUS STILL CONTINUE THE MOST PROMINENT TOPICS.

A MEETING HAS BEEN HELD IN LIVERPOOL, WHICH, THE ACCOUNT SAYS, WAS ATTENDED BY SOME OF THE MOST WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL MERCHANTS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPRESSING THEIR GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THE KING FOR THE SENTIMENTS CONTAINED IN HIS REPLY TO THE BISHOPS AND ARCHBISHOPS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

NO FURTHER ACCOUNTS HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM PORTUGAL. DON CARLOS HAD LANDED IN ENGLAND, AND THE TREATMENT HE IS TO EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN BROUGHT UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

IT WOULD SEEM THAT INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN TRANSMITTED BY THE CONGRESS AT VIENNA TO THE GERMAN DIET AT FRANCFORT, TO THE EFFECT THAT IT BE INTIMATED TO THE PEUP-LEUTAIRES OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE THAT "THE MILITARY REGULATIONS" LATELY ORDERED IN THAT CITY CONCERN THE DIETALONE, AND BEING AN INTERNAL AFFAIR, THE GERMAN DIET CANNOT ACKNOWLEDGE THE RIGHT OF INTERVENTION IN THE MATTER ASSUMED BY ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

A WAR BETWEEN THE PORTE AND MEHEMET ALI OF EGYPT IS NOW CURRENTLY SPOKEN OF, INSTIGATED, THE FRENCH PAPERS OF COURSE SAY, BY RUSSIA, WITH AMBITIOUS VIEWS. WE PLACE LITTLE CONFIDENCE IN THESE SPECULATIONS OF THE PARIS JOURNALISTS, FOR EVER SINCE THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN, RUSSIA IS ON ALL OCCASIONS A BUG-BEAR IN THEIR EYES.

THERE IS SOMETHING IN THE POSSESSION OF POWER THAT HAS A WONDERFUL EFFECT UPON THE BASE AND SERVILE. WE ARE STRUCK WITH THIS WHEN WE SEE THE SPIRIT WITH WHICH THE COLLAR PRESS RECEIVES THE ACCOUNT OF THE DECAPITATION OF ELLIOTT'S "IDOL." THE NEW YORK EVENING POST EVIDENTLY REGARDS IT IN THE SAME LIGHT THAT A RELIGIOUS MAN WOULD THE IMAGES OF THE SAINTS, OR ANY THING CONNECTED WITH RELIGION.—IT CONSIDERS IT AS EQUALLY SACRILEGIOUS AS IF SOMEONE HAD TAKEN OFF THE HEAD OF THE FIGURE OF PAUL; AND IT TAUNTINGLY ASKS THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, IF SOME VILLAIN SHOULD SAW OFF THE HEAD OF THE FIGURE OF ST. PAUL, AT THE CHURCH OF THAT NAME IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, WOULD THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE BE EQUALLY READY TO DIVERT ITS READERS WITH A FACETIOUS ACCOUNT OF THE MATTER?

WE ANSWER FOR THE JOURNAL. ST. ANDREW AND ST. PAUL ARE NOT EXACTLY OF THE SAME CLASS. A GOOD MAN MIGHT FEEL HURT AT CONTEMPT SHOWN TO THE LATTER, WHILE HE WOULD LAUGH AT THE "SAWING" APPLIED TO ELLIOTT'S "IDOL" AND THE POST'S "SAINT."—United States Telegraph.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

THE EVENING STAR SAYS JACKSON WAS AN HONEST MAN WHEN HE SPOKE THE LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE, THAT TO APPOINT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO OFFICE, WAS MAKING "CORRUPTION THE ORDER OF THE DAY."

"HOW CAN YOU EXPECT," SAYS MR. VAN BUREN, "TO ADMINISTER THIS GOVERNMENT WITHOUT APPOINTING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO OFFICE? WE MUST CARRY CERTAIN MEASURES TO RETAIN POWER SECURELY; TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WE MUST CARRY VOTES IN CONGRESS; AND THESE VOTES CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED BY OFFICE AND PREFERENCE. WE REQUIRE THAT THE SPEAKER SHOULD APPOINT MEN ON COMMITTEES WHO WE CAN CONTROL; AND TO OBTAIN AN INFLUENCE OVER THE SPEAKER, HE MUST HAVE SOME PROSPECTIVE REWARD HELD FORTH. WE MUST USE THE PATRONAGE ENTRUSTED TO US TO SECURE OUR FRIENDS, AND ADVANCE OUR MEASURES, AND GIVE STABILITY TO OUR POWER. IT IS WELL ENOUGH IN THEORY TO ADVANCE SUCH DOCTRINES, BUT THEY WILL NEVER ANSWER IN PRACTICE."

THE PRESIDENT SAYS IN HIS PROTEST THAT HE IS INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR EVERY ACT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNDER THE GOVERNMENT. SUPPOSE HE WERE ARRESTED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL FOR THE MAIL-ROBBERIES OF HIS REFORM-POSTMASTERS—WOULD HE NOT BE FOR BACKING OUT FROM HIS DOCTRINE OF "RESPONSIBILITY"?

A worthy clergyman in the country caused a road to be cut through his grounds for the accommodation of the neighborhood. While he was superintending the workmen, a nobleman rode by, whose life was not so regular as it ought to be. As he passed he accosted the clergyman thus:—"Well doctor after all your pains, I take it this is not the road to heaven." "True," replied he, "for if it had been, I should have wondered at seeing your lordship here."

UNITE IN WEDLOCK. In this County, on Thursday the 31st July, by Robert Macnamara, Esq., Mr. JACOB LEFLER to Miss SARAH BROWN.

SALISBURY Female Seminary. THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESUMED ON THE 1st OF OCTOBER.

THE price of Tuition per session, (5 months,) is \$10 50—Drawing and Painting, \$10—Music, \$10—payable in advance. BENJ. COTTRELL, Principal. Salisbury, Aug. 9, 1834.

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against the concern will present them to P. J. F. Shaver, and persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment to him, as it is desirable that the business should be closed as soon as practicable. JOHN W. RAINEY, PHILIP J. F. SHAVER. Salisbury, August 9, 1834.



Continuation of Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the friends of the above concern, and the public in general, that he intends to continue the Carriage Making Business, in all its various branches, on his own account, in a more central and business part of the town.

With this view, he has purchased of Cyrus W. West the whole of his Tools, stock of Timber, &c. and taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. West, situated between the Courthouse and the Western Carolina printing-office, where he will be happy to attend to all orders which may be conferred upon him by his friends and the public.

JOHN W. RAINEY. Salisbury, August 9, 1834.

REPAIRING will also at all times be attended to, and executed in a very superior manner, at the shortest possible notice. The Subscriber's charges for all descriptions of work will be as moderate as any in this section of country, and payments will be made to suit the convenience of purchasers. JOHN W. RAINEY. Salisbury, August 9, 1834.

NOTICE.

FOREWARN all persons not to trade for a Note, given by me to John B. Moss, dated July 22nd, 1834, due three months after date, for Fifty Dollars. Said Note was obtained without any consideration, and I will not pay it. PHILLIP LITAKER. August 9, 1834.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF MURPHY & MOSS is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM MURPHY, JOHN B. MOSS. Salisbury, July 1, 1834.

To My Customers.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Entire Stock of GOODS of Murphy & Moss, will continue to sell Goods as usual, at the old stand. He invites all those indebted to call and settle, as the old concern must positively be closed in a short time. WILLIAM MURPHY. Salisbury, August 2, 1834—3t.

NOTICE.

I WILL expose for PUBLIC SALE, at Mount Mourne, Iredell county, on the 22d day of August, all the Personal Property of the Estate of Mrs. Sarah Reid, deceased, consisting of a family of first rate Negroes; ONE MAN, A WOMAN, AND FOUR CHILDREN; Household and Kitchen Furniture; one Mare and some Cattle.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against it, are notified to present them as the law directs, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. RUFUS REID, Executor. August 2nd, 1834.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT, in three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of Cape-Fear, for the renewal of Certificates for four Shares of Stock in the said Bank, in the name of Francis Locke. Such certificates never having been in my possession, it is doubtful whether they were ever issued; if issued, they were lost or mislaid previous to the handing of his papers by me. JOHN SCOTT, Executor of Francis Locke, dec'd. July 18, 1834, 26.



THE NAME CHANGED. Proposals for Publishing. In the Town of Morganton, N. C. A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, TO BE DEVOTED TO Politics, Morality, Literature, and General Intelligence. UNDER THE TITLE OF THE MOUNTAIN WHIG.

THE Subscriber has concluded to alter the title of the newspaper proposed to be published by him in Morganton, and thinks it proper to mention his reason for so doing. A correspondence by letter was held with intelligent and public-spirited individuals in Burke County, on the subject of the probability of success in the undertaking, and they expressed themselves so confidently and generally in the affirmative, that upon their solicitation the Subscriber was induced to issue the original Prospectus even before he had visited the place of his intended location. Not giving much importance to names, when he considered his principles orthodox, he selected "The Mountain Sprout," because it seemed to him to be appropriate to the section of country in which it was proposed to locate, as well as to the very humble abilities which he felt would be engaged in the conduct of the concern.

With regard to local and sectional questions, the People of Western North Carolina, like all other communities, are more or less divided; but, in relation to National Politics—the danger to the Constitution from the encroachments of power, and the necessity of preserving unimpaired the Rights of the States, as the only safeguard of Liberty—the Subscriber heard, among the intelligent and high-minded Freemen of the mountain region, but one opinion expressed, viz. a determination to support their Political Institutions against aggression, and to hand down to their posterity, uncorrupted by violence, the Liberty which they inherited from their Fathers.

As the first inquiry, upon a proposal of this kind, generally is, "What will be the political character of the paper?" the Subscriber will give an answer without the least reserve: Born and educated in Virginia, his earliest as well as his maturest feelings and convictions are decidedly in favor of those political principles cherished by his distinguished fellow-citizens who have presided over the destinies of this great Republic.

He believes that the celebrated Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions and Reports of 1798 and 1799, which were drawn up by those great statesmen and patriots Madison and Jefferson, contain a true exposition of the rights of the States and of the relative powers of the General and State Government. He thinks that the surest way to avoid collisions would be by adhering to a literal construction of the Constitution, and by abstaining from the exercise of any power, whether it be by the General Government or by the States, that is not clearly delegated to the former, or evidently reserved to the latter. The constructive power, as it is called, is more to be dreaded than open force, because its encroachments are so silent and gradual as to excite little or no apprehension, while at the same time they are undermining the very foundations of our system.

He thinks that nothing can justify an infraction of the Constitution. One slight breach will open the way for another, and that for a third, until every restriction loses its original strength, and we become habituated to encroachments. On this subject, as on many others, the admonitions of the great and good Washington are judicious and salutary.—"Precedents," said he, in his Farewell Address, "are dangerous things; let every violation of the Constitution be repudiated. If detected, let it be amended, but not suffered to be trampled upon while it has an existence."

The Subscriber has witnessed, with painful anxiety, the abuse of precedents, which have been made to fritter away the Constitution, until, in practice at least, it is scarcely like the same instrument that came from the hands of the Convention which framed it. The practice of implying power must cease, or our noble form of Government will soon be radically and perhaps irrevocably changed. At present, the danger from this source is much more threatening than it has ever been at any former period, because those in power, who resort to precedent and construction, unfortunately possess, or have possessed, so much popularity, that their aggressions are overlooked by a generous People, and who, instead of repaying the confidence of their constituents by scrupulous fidelity to their trusts, seem forgetful of every thing but the gratification of their unwholesome ambition or their inordinate passions.

Enough has been said to indicate what will be the complexion of "The Mountain Whig" in regard to general politics. As to State concerns, it will advocate a speedy alteration of the Constitution, a liberal system of Internal Improvement, an enlightened course of Agriculture, and every thing else calculated to advance the prosperity and honor of the Editor's adopted State. A due proportion of the paper will be devoted to Religious, Moral, Literary, and other useful subjects, together with the passing News of the Day, both domestic and foreign; and its columns shall always be ornamented with extracts from the Light Literature of the age, and such efforts of the Poet's and the Wit's imaginative powers, as will afford to its patrons that "Variety" which is "the very spice of life." Nothing will be rejected which is calculated to improve the understanding or the heart, while every thing of an opposite tendency shall be excluded from its columns.

TERMS, &c. 1. The first No. of "The Mountain Whig" will be issued as soon as the requisite number of subscribers can be obtained to warrant the making of the necessary arrangements for that purpose; and the undersigned would appeal to the friends of the proposed undertaking to enroll their names at an early day. 2. It will be printed once a week, upon a sheet of medium size, with new type and on good paper, at Two Dollars per year, payable on the receipt of the first number. 3. Responsible persons who will take the trouble to act as Agents, in procuring subscribers, &c., will be allowed 10 per cent. upon their transactions. Aug. 6, 1834. R. H. MADRA. WESTERN CAROLINIAN OFFICE, Salisbury, May 17, 1834. WE are prepared to execute every kind of Printing in a very superior style, and our charges will be as reasonable as any. Orders from a distance will always meet the most prompt attention.