

JACKSON'S LETTER.

Interference with the Elective Franchise.—The Tennessee Papers, and Judge White in Tennessee.

General Jackson has written a most extraordinary letter to a political Parson by the name of Gwin, and the Reverend gentleman has given it to the public. We do not think it necessary to publish this letter, but we will give its purport and its history.

The circumstances are as follows:—Soon after the Legislature of Alabama nominated Judge White for the Presidency, the Representatives to Congress from Tennessee, with the exception of two, addressed Judge White a letter, requesting to know whether he would consent to run as a candidate. The Judge promptly gave the answer which we have already published, and which, it will be recollected, amounted to a consent to give the use of his name. This at once gave an alarm to Van Buren, and he commenced his operations to destroy Judge White's prospects. The plan was, to make the impression every where that Gen. Jackson was against Judge White, and in favor of Van Buren, and thus, through the influence of Jackson's name and will, turn the current against him. The Editors of the Newspapers in Tennessee, friendly to White, seeing through this scheme, for the purpose of countering it, openly consented, and said they did not believe that Gen. Jackson would so far forget himself as to interfere in the election of his successor—and that, if he had any preference at all, it was far to presume that it was in favor of his old, long tried and an ardent supporter, Judge White. The "Nashville Republican" concluded a long article on this subject as follows:

"How, then, can Gen. Jackson prefer Martin Van Buren to Hugh L. White? WE WILL, NOT, FOR AN INSTANT, BELIEVE THAT HE WILL DESERT FROM HIS 'HIGHEST STATE' TO TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE ENSUING ELECTION, OR CONSENT TO LEND AN IMPROPER AND UNREPUBLICAN INFLUENCE IN THE APPROACHING APPOINTMENT OF HIS SUCCESSOR. But we speak now of his private and personal feelings, of which, as a man, he cannot entirely refrain himself, and we ask again, how can he prefer Martin Van Buren to Hugh L. White?"

"But these are mere considerations, innumerable to the people of Tennessee, and we are convinced, are in favor of Hugh L. White; and we cannot believe that Gen. Jackson will separate himself from his long tried, his faithful, and his sincere friends, whose principle is at stake, and every reason exists that they should think alike. If, however, we are mistaken, we are certain of one thing, that—such as the people of Tennessee have Gen. Jackson—such as they generate his name—they will never surrender, even at the dictation, that glorious prize, for which he and they so bravely contended at the battle of New Orleans—their INDEPENDENCE."

Now, can you see, Gen. Jackson, that he would do to his friends, and address to Parson Gwin the letter as above alluded to. In this letter he comes out plainly for the Baltimore Convention, and clearly indicates his preference for Van Buren. No doubt Mr. Van Buren, (who perhaps is the author of the letter), finely calculated that this opinion from head-quarters would at once quell the dissatisfied spirit in Tennessee, and make the whole State submit to the decree of the Baltimore Caucus; but for once he has calculated without his usual accuracy, for almost every paper in Tennessee has received this letter with indignation, and repudiated the attempt at DICTATION with a spirit becoming free men.

The "Nashville Republican" concludes a spirited article as follows:

"Gen. Jackson, it will be discovered, is in favor of a National Convention. On this subject, much as we may regret it, we are compelled to differ with him in opinion. We have already given a portion of our reasons for our opposition to this dangerous mode of selecting the candidates for the highest offices in our Government, and we shall take a future opportunity of continuing our remarks. Not one word, however, about a National Convention as contained in the article which produced the letter, and we are unconscious of ever having consented Gen. Jackson's name, in any way, with what we considered an irresponsible Caucus, or with any selection it might make. Had we been left to compare his opinion, we should have undoubtedly concluded, from his whole life, and from the principles upon which he was first elected, that he was opposed to a Convention. We look upon the People as sovereign, and as able to think for themselves, without the intervention of a body, irresponsible in its nature, and entirely unknown to the Constitution. Let Conventions be established, as one of our Republican institutions, and where is the boasted liberty of the people? It is left to the uncalculated and unprincipled of a few politicians and unscrupulous office seekers. The elective franchise will become a useless privilege, and the ballot box, which is now our sacred safeguard, will be trampled under foot, and broken into a thousand pieces."

"The "National Banner," in a long and able comment on the letter, speaks as follows:

"As to Tennessee, how soon, as independent in peace as they have proved themselves brave in war, have already reconciled their verdict. They go for Hugh L. White, without a dissent. With them Mr. Van Buren never wins a favorite. Unhappily by the influence of Gen. Jackson's name, he would never have been thought of. And backed as he is now by the exertions of some of his advocates, the embryo candidate of the Baltimore Convention will not get an electoral vote in the Tennessee college? Who will deny this?—We pause for a reply."

"But the miserable attempt of the Globe at deception is too shallow to succeed! The real object is, not that the Nashville prints thus openly take such a person as Crockett into alliance." No, the Globe, knowing this to be false, was well aware that it could not sustain the assertion by a shadow of proof. But the true object is—the Nashville prints are most hostile to the tactics of a portion of the Democracy of the Union! Ah! what you are there, are you! Yes, the Nashville prints dare to echo the opinions, and to assert the right of independence of the Freemen among whom they are located—they dare lustily to deprecate the tactics of the New York school of politics, and are not willing silently to follow a firm and ardent supporter of all the principles which Tennesseeans have advocated, in supporting their favorite Jackson, to be put down, and to see a man who never supported those principles until he found such a course the only road to power! For this, they must be put down, for this they must be denounced; "this" "high time that some new press should spring up in the neighborhood of the Hermitage!" We appeal from the decision of the Globe to that of the People. If Tennessee's favorite candidate is to be proscribed, because a wily individual has ingratiated himself into the favor of Jackson, who still considers her proud boast, but, who, being at a distance, does not thoroughly know the views and wishes of his friends; then are we willing to be proscribed with him. The Union—yes, even the whole Globe, cannot turn the tide of Tennessee's favor from HON. L. WARR.

"The 'Truth Teller and Sentinel,' a spirited and well conducted paper, printed at Jackson, in the Western District, shows the pluck of a gallant free man on the occasion, and hurls defiance into the very teeth of the Old Hero.—The following is an extract:—

"Let the President, if he chooses, descend from the high station to which he has been elevated by the love and confidence of his countrymen, to the low condition of a political partizan—let him, if he will, desert the

cause of the people and of free suffrage, and become the open advocate of irresponsible conventions of selfish partizans and office holders—let him, if he will, denounce his old friends, and throw his influence into the scales of those who are grasping at the spoils and patronage of the Government. But great as his popularity is—powerful as is his influence, he will find that the rank mis of Tennessee—they who have been insulted and stigmatized as slaves and tools, by reckless opposition, for their devotedness to him—can visit indignation and defiance to a faithless friend in power, as well as shield him, when weak and powerless, from the deadly shafts which calumny and wrong aimed at him, from every point, with the most fatal effect.

"This is strong language, and, coming from one so little advanced in life, may seem to many like presumption; but it is the language of a freeman, and the conductor of an independent press, who feels that he is placed as a sentinel over the rights of the people.—Our duty, while we hold the station we now do, shall be performed to the best of our judgment, at any and every hazard. The letter of Gen. Jackson, we honestly and conscientiously believe to be an unwarranted and dangerous interference in elections, and unless such an intention is distinctly disavowed, we shall not cease to raise our voice against it, and to oppose our influence, however feeble, to a course so unrepugnant. We cannot, however, but indulge the hope, that, when the President shall have reflected more maturely upon the consequences which must grow out of this publishing his feelings and wishes to the world, he will promptly disavow any intention of influencing his fellow citizens in their choice of his successor, and, as far as is now in his power, restore the harmony which a suspicion of a wish on his part to control popular feeling has already so materially disturbed. We believe there is not a man in the community who would not be rejoiced at this event. We certainly should."

The fact is, there is scarcely a single paper in all Tennessee, but has come out for White, and it is asserted without the fear of contradiction, that sixteen out of twenty of the people of that State, are in favor of him.

Another thing is certain, that if Gen. Jackson intermeddles in the contest any further in Tennessee, he will not only lose all his influence there, but he will be run down, and become odious to the people.

Charleston and Hamburg Rail-Road.—The Charleston Patriot, of the 4th inst., says that the increasing travel and transportation on the Rail Road, since the commencement of the present year, have exceeded the most sanguine expectation of its projectors.

The receipts of the road, for the first three months of 1854, were \$41,391; and those for the first three months in 1853, were \$35,141.

The number of passengers from the 1st of April, 1854, to the 1st of April, 1855, were 24,248. On the 2d inst., 141 passengers went by the Steam Car, William Aiken, yielding \$977 '78.

This looks well.—Every part of the country is doing something to "go ahead" except North-Carolina;—and shall we never awake!

Intemperance.—The late Mr. Wray, in a letter to the Reverend Mr. Nevins, describes the effects of intemperance in the following very forcible language:—

"It paralyzes the arm, the brain, the heart—all the best affections, all the energies of the mind, wither under its influence." The language is not more forcible than true.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MEMOR. EDITOR: It is now generally understood that Mr. Van Buren has established a BRANCH—of the Mint, but of the "Albany Regency," at the Seat of Government in this State, for the purpose of diffusing the benefits of the New-York system of politics over North-Carolina. In order that the people of the State may derive all the benefits from this branch of the agency, of which it is capable, I think we ought to know who are the agents at Raleigh, and the sub-agents in other parts of the State. I hope you will write on to the Editors of the Raleigh papers, to procure a list of the Managers and Others at that place, and also in other parts of North-Carolina, and let the same be published, that all may see. I am pretty sure that we have several of the sub-agents, or deputies, about Charlotte, MECKLENBURG.

Nata Benz. Let the list show which office each of the Managers at Raleigh, and in other parts of the State, formerly occupied, or now possess, or are in expectation of receiving. Query! Are all the offices pertaining to the Branch of the Mint at Charlotte yet filled up!

From the Raleigh Star.

FORGERY AND TRICKERY.

It is with deep mortification that we find ourselves compelled to adopt these terms in reference to a North-Carolina press. The period has arrived, however, when it has become necessary to call things by their right names, and unpleasant as the task may be, we will not shrink from our duty. We ask the attention of the reader to the following articles, the first taken from the Standard of the 27th of March, the second from that paper of the 3d of April:

From the Standard of the 27th of March.

As a peace offering to the add federal whigs of blue-light memory, he lays at their feet a most laborious report, gotten up for the express purpose, on the subject of executive patronage, and makes a full confession of faith in the rankness of the blue-light doctrine. He remarks that,

"If they wished to have the public business transacted faithfully, the officer should be made safe, as sure of his place as if it were a freehold! Such should be the policy of the government," &c.

From the same paper of the 3rd of April.

Come now, no trickery. If the "Register" believes what it states, in regard to our prefacing to give report, gotten up for the express purpose, on the subject of executive patronage, we would advise a second reading of our article on the subject. It will be seen we quoted from Mr. Calhoun's "remarks" on the subject, not from his report. So we have caught the Register between two dilemmas. It has either, from obtuseness of perception, given a wrong reading to our article, or has knowingly attempted to practice a deception in relation to it.

"No obtuseness of perception" can extricate the Standard from "this dilemma." If the plainest forms of expression in the language have any definite signification, he is convicted, out of his own mouth, of having attempted to disparage the most important report made to the Senate last winter, by pretending to extract from it literally a sentiment which is totally at variance with our republican institutions. Upon such a transaction comment would be superfluous. The spurious coin is nailed to the counter, and the inventor stands clearly convicted of having "knowingly attempted to practice a deception."

He who commits crime, naturally enough attempts to avoid the consequences by a refuge to evasion. "It will be seen we quoted from Mr. Calhoun's remarks on the subject! not from his report!" shrieks the Standard, when the lash is applied. This is equally untrue. We again publish in parallel columns the sentence professed to be extracted from Mr. Calhoun's speech, and the re-

mark really made by him. It is only necessary to read them, to convict the Standard, in a second instance, to use the mildest terms, of forgery and "trickery."

Extract professed to be—Extract from Mr. Calhoun's Speech.

"I, for my part, must say that according to my conception the true principle is, to render those who are charged with more ministerial offices secure in their places, so long as they continue to discharge their duty with ability and integrity; and I would no more permit the Chief Magistrate of a country to displace them without cause, on party grounds, than I would permit him to divest them of their freeholds—the power to divest them of the one, is calculated to make them as servile and dependent as the power to divest them of the other."

It is not matter of surprise that the Editor of such a print should exhibit the moral and political purity of Col. Benton, and insist that "no man in the nation would make an able or more useful Postmaster General than Amos Kendall."

Cotton.—The Columbia Times, of the 10th inst., says that the business of the week was large for the season, and all the Cotton that came to market was readily disposed of at 11 a 17 cents.

The publication of the Opera Gazette, from which we heretofore obtained the price of Cotton, at that market, having been discontinued, we are at present under the necessity of making this apology for omitting our usual quotations, but as this market is one of considerable importance to our section of the country, we shall endeavor to make arrangements for receiving the prices current regularly, through private sources.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this Town, on the 17th inst., by the Rev Saml. Redback, Mr. HENRY TREXLER to Miss MILLER.

In this County, on the 2d inst., by Adam Roseman, Esq., Mr. GEORGE DUKE to Miss MARGARET FESPERMAN.

In the Forks of the Yadkin, (Rowan,) on the 12th inst., by Henry Keller, Esq., Mr. JAMES GREEN to Miss JANE LUCKEY.

In Lincoln County, on the 31st ultimo, by W. J. Wilson, Esq., Mr. JOHN GAMMELL to Miss MARY FERRELSON.

In Lincoln County, on the 2d inst., by W. J. Wilson, Esq., Mr. A. N. FALLIS to Miss MARGARET, eldest daughter of Capt. James Quinn.

In Lincoln County, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. S. L. Watson, JOHN HART, Esq., of Mecklenburg County, to Mrs. VIOLET W. LINDSAY, of Lincoln County.

In Iredell County, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. Williamson, Dr. GEORGE W. STINSON, of Lancaster district, S. C., to Miss MARGARET BYRIS, of Iredell County.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In this Town, on Thursday, the 17th inst., after a very severe illness, Mrs. FRANCES CALDWELL, consort of David P. Caldwell, Esq., aged about 37 years.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., in this County, Mrs. ELIZABETH LOWRY, aged about 67 years, consort of William Lowry, deceased. She was a woman of exemplary piety, and many of the finest traits of our nature combined to render her a favorite with her acquaintances. Her loss is truly and deeply deplored in the community where she lived.

On the 9th inst., after an illness of ten days, at the residence of his father, near Morganton, Burke County, N. C., ALEXANDER, fourth son of Col. James Erwin, aged 17 years and 28 days. In this dispensation, we have another instance of the mysteriousness of Divine Providence. A youth of a highly respectable order of talents, and flattering prospects, is suddenly snatched away, leaving all the fond anticipations of his family, friends, and acquaintances, blasted by his untimely end.

In Mecklenburg County, on the 20th ult., of a pulmonary affection, Mrs. MINTY S. HENDERSON, wife of Mr. David Henderson, aged 33 years.

In Tipton County, Tenn., COXEN C. DELOACH, Esq. Mr. DeLoach had been married, only three weeks previous to his death, to the daughter of Col. Allen of Somersetville; and is spoken of as a heavy loss to the whole community in which he was a member.

From the Miners' & Farmers' Journal.

ARRANGEMENTS

For Celebrating the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting was held at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 2d inst., for the purpose of making Arrangements to Celebrate the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, on the 20th May next. The meeting was organized by appointing Col. William J. Alexander Chairman, and Braly Oates Secretary.

On motion of F. L. Smith, Esq., the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, it is but a proper respect due to the patriotism of our forefathers, that their acts should be commemorated in such a manner as to show our admiration for the noble feeling and daring courage by which they were distinguished. And whereas, no event was more important in the revolutionary history of this State, or better calculated to exhibit the independent spirit of our ancestors, than the Declaration of Independence made by the citizens of Mecklenburg on the 20th May, 1775, and none which should be celebrated, with more demonstration of joyful remembrance, than regard to particular feeling, by the people of North-Carolina, and particularly by those of the County in which it occurred.—Be it therefore,

Resolved, That we will celebrate the approaching Anniversary of that day.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee to make all suitable arrangements for the celebration, and that he appoint some proper person to act as Marshal of the day.

Resolved, That the Chairman, in conjunction with such persons as he may appoint, act as a Committee of Invitation.

Resolved, That the citizens of this State, generally, be requested to attend—that the Major General of this Division be requested to order out for the occasion, the Regiment of Volunteers, and of Cavalry attached to his Division, and that the Colonels Commandant in this County, be requested to order out their officers.

In pursuance of the preceding resolutions, the following appointments were made:

Committee of Invitation.—William Davidson, Washington Morrison, Franklin L. Smith, and William J. Alexander.

Committee of Arrangements.—J. D. Boyd, W. S. W. Hayes, Dr. P. C. Caldwell, Maj. G. W. Caldwell, Dr. Thomas Harris, Dr. D. R. Dunlap, Jas. W. Osborne, Joseph H. Wilson, Leroy Springs, J. J. Dunlap, James Johnston, Joseph McConaughy, Wm. A. Davidson, N. W. Alexander, Dr. Rufus A. Wallace, Dr. C. Morrison, Maj. W. W. Long, Samuel McKee, Samuel C.

Caldwell, Dr. F. Caldwell, Dr. R. B. Watson, Wm. Carson, W. W. Elms, B. Oates, J. H. Blaks, Dr. Francis M. Ross, and Dr. George Lewis.

Marshal of the Day.—Col. John Sloan.

W. J. ALEXANDER, Chairman.

R. OATES, Secretary.

The Committee of Arrangements appointed by the Chairman, in pursuance of the resolution adopted at the above-mentioned meeting, according to previous appointment, held a meeting on the evening of the 3rd inst., when Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Dr. F. M. Ross requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, the Committee went into the election of some person to deliver an address on the occasion, when it appeared that Franklin L. Smith, Esq., was unanimously chosen. Messrs. Wm. A. P. Davidson, and James Johnston were appointed a Committee to wait on Mr. Smith and inform him of the appointment, who reported his acceptance of the same.

On motion, Jas. W. Osborne, Esq., was unanimously chosen to read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, made on the 20th May, 1775. Mr. W. W. Elms, and Dr. C. Morrison were appointed a Committee to inform Mr. Osborne of his appointment, who have not as yet reported.

On motion of Dr. Dunlap, the following persons were appointed a Committee to contract with some person to furnish a Dinner on the day of celebration, viz: Jas. H. Blaks, Dr. P. C. Caldwell, Wm. W. Long, William Carson, and Dr. Thos. Harris.

The following persons were appointed a Committee to prepare a suitable number of Toasts for the occasion, viz: Dr. D. R. Dunlap, Dr. Stephen Fox, Col. W. J. Alexander, Dr. J. McKintt Alexander, Dr. Thos. Harris, and Wm. Davidson, Esq.

On motion, the following persons were appointed by the Chairman to aid in obtaining subscribers to the Dinner to be furnished on the occasion, each of whom the Secretary was instructed to furnish with a notice of their appointment and a subscription paper, viz: James W. Osborne, Esq., James Dougherty, Esq., Richard Peoples, Esq., Col. Thomas I. Greer, Maj. B. Morrow, Wm. Potts, sen., Col. Evan Alexander, Col. Z. Morris, Maj. R. M. Cochran, Laird H. Harris, Esq., Andrew Greer, Esq., Col. M. W. Alexander, John Hart, Esq., Maj. G. W. Caldwell, Braly Oates, Esq., Col. John Sloan, Maj. R. B. Houston, Capt. Samuel Cox, and David Parks, Esq.

JOS. H. WILSON, Chairman of Com. F. M. ROSS, Secretary.

The Committee appointed for that purpose, respectfully invite the Patrons and Holders of the Revolution to unite with the citizens of Mecklenburg County, in celebrating at Charlotte, the approaching Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, made at that place on the 20th May, 1775.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, WASHINGTON MORRISON, FRANKLIN L. SMITH, WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER, Committee of Invitation.



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MECKLENBURG Declaration of Independence! DIVISION ORDERS! Head-Quarters, Salisbury, April 8, 1835.

FOR the purpose of commemorating the First Declaration of American Independence in a manner suitable to the importance of that interesting event, the Regiment of Cavalry under the command of Col. Greer, and the First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers under the command of Col. Coleman, are ordered to parade in Charlotte, on the 20th day of May next, by 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of Maj. Genl. THOMAS G. POLK. R. MACNAMARA, Division Inspector.

WHEELER & BURNS

RETURN their sincere acknowledgements to their friends and customers—particularly to the Merchants and Physicians—for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and hope, by a strict and constant attention to their business, to merit a continuance of the same.

They have just received a large and full Supply of Fresh Medicines, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, OILS, CANDLES, PERFUMES, Brushes, Instruments, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO— A Choice and General Selection of Cigars, Snuff, Tobacco, Rice, Wines, and Spirits.

Which they will be pleased at all times to accommodate their friends and customers with, upon reasonable terms—always holding themselves responsible for the quality of any article they may sell.

Salisbury, April 18, 1835.

TIN WARE.

F. R. Birchhead begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and especially County Merchants, and Pedlars, that he has now on hand a Handsome Supply of Articles in his line of business, made in the very best style of Workmanship, which he will dispose of on terms which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

He is prepared, at all times, to execute Orders for Ware on short notice; and he flatters himself that, from his knowledge of the business and desire to give satisfaction, his work cannot be surpassed by any done in this section of country. At any rate, he only asks purchasers to give him a call, a few doors Northeast of the Mansion Hotel, on Main Street, view his Ware, and be their own judges.—REPAIRING of every article in his line will be done neatly, on the shortest notice, and on accommodating terms.

Old Copper and Pewter, and Feathers taken in exchange for Ware, at the market price.

Salisbury, April 18, 1835.

Emporium of Fashion.

Mrs. S. D. Pendleton, MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER, Has just received from New-York the Latest Spring and Summer Fashions FOR 1835. EMBRACING LADIES MORNING, DINING, AND EVENING DRESSES. LADIES CAPES, CAPS, BONNETS, &c. &c. She flatters herself, from a knowledge of her business acquired in ten years, and having made arrangements with one of the most fashionable Millinery Establishments in the City of New York, to supply her regularly with the latest fashions, she will be enabled to have her Millinery made up in a Superior Style, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mrs. P. respectfully invites the Ladies of Salisbury, and the adjoining country, to call and examine, and assures them she will sell every article in her line on accommodating terms. She is prepared for Cleaning and Pressing Tuscans, Leghorns, and Straw Bonnets in the Northern Style.

Specimens of her work, both in Dressing and Making of Bonnets, and Dresses, may be seen at her Shop—Sign of the GREEN BONNET, two doors above Messrs Wheeler and Burns' Apothecary and Drug Store, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. Mrs. P. always keeps an assortment of Fashionable Ribbons on hand, and can supply, on reasonable terms, those who may wish Bonnets trimmed.

—if— April 11, 1835.

Another New Supply

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, & CO.

THE Subscriber has just returned from New-York and Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, and will sell cheaper than they can be obtained in this part of the State; they consist, in part, of the following, viz: Gentlemen's Gold & Silver Lever Ladies' Gold Silver English, French, Lapine, and Swiss Fine Gold Fob and Guard Chains, Fine Gold and Plated ward Keys, Plated Long-linked and Curd Chains, Silver Butter-Knives and Tooth Picks, Silver Ever-pointed Pencils—improved, Fine Shell MUSK-BOXES, Superior Razors—made by Roper and Butcher, Fine Pen and Pocket-knives, Snuff, Tuck, and Sole COMBS, Fine PISTOLS and Razor Straps, A fine assortment of Ear-Rings, Breast-Pins, and Finger-Rings, Silver Thumbies, Rods and Leather Purse; Silver Spectacles and Silver Spoons, Steel Chains, Seals, Keys, Key Rings, &c., &c. &c. Old Gold and Silver will be taken in exchange for Jewellery.

Watches and Clocks Repaired and Warranted, and Silver Ware made to order;—and, in fact, every article in the Jewellery line is kept constantly on hand by John C. Palmer. —if— Salisbury, April 4, 1835.

REMOVED & UNDERWAY

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have Removed from their Old Stand, No. 143 Pearl-Street, New York, To No. 51 Cedar, near William St., Where they keep constantly on hand a good assortment of BRITISH AND AMERICAN DRY-GOODS, For Sale on liberal terms, and solicit an examination of their Stock from Southern Merchants visiting the City.

Orders promptly and faithfully executed.

New-York, Feb. 28, 1835.—14"

NOTICE.

The Subscribers having been separately engaged for several years, in the Wholesale Dry-Goods Business, have entered into Co-Partnership, for the prosecution of the same business, under the firm of HALLOOK & BATES.

HALLOOK & BATES,

At No. 234 Pearl Street, corner of Burtin Stp. NEW-YORK.

They have availed themselves of ample room, by completely arranging, together with the first floor and Cellar, the spacious Lots of the building in which they purpose to keep a Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods, Comprising an Assortment which will probably not be surpassed by any in the City; They, therefore, respectfully invite their friends and Merchants at a distance, to call and examine their Stock of Goods; and they venture to assure them that the prices at which they sell Goods, taken in consideration with the assortment kept, render inducements to purchasers rarely offered.

CHARLES HALLOOK, GILBERT BATES. 2m New-York, Feb. 28, 1835.

TILFORD'S

Patent Straw-Cutter.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the exclusive right for Making, Using, and Vending the above valuable Machine, for the Counties of Rowan, Iredell, and Cabarrus, offers the same to the Farmers of those Counties at a very low price; the right of making single Machines can be had at any time. He will have a number of Machines made in a very short time for sale.

JAMES COLES. Rowan County, March 21, 1835. if

Temperance.

ON Friday the 5th day of May next, the Annual Meeting of the Temperance Society of Iredell County, will be held at the Presbyterian Church near Statesville. The members, and all who wish well to the highly important cause, are invited to attend. The Rev. P. J. Sparrow is expected to preach on the occasion.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Secretary. April 11, 1835.