

THE CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY:

Saturday Morning, January 9, 1836.

We invite attention to Mrs. Hutchinson's advertisement in another column.

Esq. We welcome the new Editor, and trust he will their goods to the British Consulate. A large the last session but one, which having been framed maintain the high reputation which the Expositor has quantity of specie had recently arrived at Tampico. in accordance with an Executive recommendation, acquired.

FRANCE.

tual state of these affairs cannot be made public without detriment to the country, we are content to remain quietly in ignorance. But we can find by Austin, and in want of provisions. Santa Ana, war the provisions of the Bill would be suspended; this matter. That this has been done, hardly admits of a doubt. The people have not been put in possession of an important item of these affairs, ex- 20,000. cept so far as it has suited the Globe to reveal it by inuendoes and captious allusions. It appears now to be a fact, that several months since, the French Charge at Washington made a private communication to our Government, pointing out a way in which amicable relations might be restored between overthrown the federal institution of Mexico, and the two countries, and promising to make the same official if it should meet the approbation of this Government. Of this conciliatory step no mention was made in the official communications to Congress; nor does it appear to have been known out of the Cabinet-the Cabinet proper and Kitchenallusions made to it by the Globe. Our suspicions of of the republican principles of the federal constitu- favorable report from that Committee, this report a want of good faith in this matter on the part of Louis tion of Mexico of 1824. Philip, have not been materially allayed; but if we bound by the compact of union; yet stimulated by The bill, notwithstanding, passed the Senate; and the mal-adroitness, rashness and insincerity of our people, they offer their support and assistance to gress. Mr. C. concluded with the expression of own Government. We believe Louis Philip looks such of the members of the Mexican confederacy his strong conviction of the beneficent and auspiupon war with some nation as necessary to estab. as will take up arms against military despotism. lish himself firmly on his throne. The threatened rupture between France and Russia may render him more anxious to cultivate friendly relations with the United States. On Mr. Barton's return, which is daily expected, we may look for the President's proposing some course decisive of his own wishes in this matter. He has made, it is generally understood, a final application for payment of which has been refused.

--caused by the unpopularity of Judge White, but on the of the political association. contrary, that "the strongest White men voted to revoke the nomination." We can't help regarding it as rather an odd procedure though satisfactorily accounted " several members who voted to revoke the nomination agents. because they believed the Legislature had nothing to do with nominating a candidate for President;"-but we are strongly disposed to suspect that a very different reason has been the efficient cause of rescinding Judge White's nomination. Mr. Womack's letter which we published some time since furnishes a clue to the whole matter. General Jackson interfered directly with the members of the Alabama Legislature, and used his influence in favor of Martin Van Buren and against Judge White !- Such is the disgraceful fact !- and the result has shown that thus far this influence was not exerted in vain. But we have no fears that the citizens of Alabama will ratify the base apostacy of their public ser-

P. P. Barbour of Virginia, as a candidate for Vice Pre- to the condition of its finances, but it was soon found sident, on the ticket with Judge White-and, General that no satisfactory account of its debts or its means Jackson has nominated him to the Senate, to be an as- could, within any short period, be obtained from its sociate Judge on the Supreme Court Bench of the U. books. It was only perceived, from current inci-States. The State Rights Party generally will never dents and detached accountssupport P. P. Barbour for any station after his shabby conduct when a candidate for the Vice Presidency in opposition to Mr. Van Buren; even had he not identified himself so completely with the office seeking and office holding jobbers at Washington.

FOREIGN.

From the Y. Y. Journal of Commerce.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. By the packet ship Poland, Capt. Anthony, we have received Paris and Havre papers both to Sabarday evening Nov. 11st, containing London dates to the evening of the 19th.

Mr. Barton had not yet left Paris, though it is announced in the Havre Journal of the 21st, that he had taken his passage on board the packet ship Albany, which was to sail on the 1st of December.

said to be preparing for a visit to this quarter of to deposite their income in Banks; the world to look after the interests of the French commerce.

of Europe, on account of some demonstrations made gagements," by the Emperor of Russia, particularly a savage speech which he put forth at Warsaw. Both the French and English papers are filled with indignano means improbable. It is a topic even more preme Court. fruitful of discussion in the French and English papers, than the American question, .

poned from the 28th December to the 12th of Ja. the United States to MEXICO,

nuary. The funeral of Admiral De Rigny was celebrated on the 11th, with great pomp.

Galignani's Messenger of the 19th says; "We is that of Amos Kendall to be Postmaster Gene- manufacturing interest; and he thought that every have been led into error in announcing the depar- ral, and JAMES C. PICKETT to be Fourth Auditor of cent of duty not necessary to the manufacturing inture of Mr. Barton, the American Charge d'Af- the Treasury.

faires. He is still in Paris. He has, however, for some time, quitted the Hotel of the American Legation, and no longer transacts business in an official capacity. Mr. Brent, the Consul of the United States, now signs passports, and performs the routine business."

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

has received files from the city of Mexico, to No- States. vember 26, and from Vera Cruz to December 2d. place November 15th, had excited great conster- benefit of the seven new States, the remaining nation. Colonel Gomez, military Governo: of eighty-five per cent. of the proceeds of the sales Tampico, still held possession of the city, Novem- of the public lands should be distributed among all The Tuscaloosa Expositor, an able State Rights ber 18th. All the commerce of the port, however, the States in the ratio of their federal population. paper, has been transferred by its former conductors is interrupted, as Mejia has possession of the en- Mr. C. gave an estimate of the probable amount of Robinson and Davenport to Thomas M. Bradford trance of the harbor. Foreign merchants had sent this portion of the revenue; referred to his Bill of

ly, under Sesma, had assembled at San Luis Poto- of the session, expressing the opinion of some, that si. Their destination will, it is thought, be now this Bill is, notwithstanding, a law of the land; Our relations with France form the subject of changed to Tampico, where Santa Ana was expec- said the Bill, had it been carried into execution, COWAN to Miss MARY G. ROBISON.—[Comm. paramount interest at the present time. If the ac- ted December 6th, he having left Mexico for Poto- would have about taken up the surplus of the revsi, November 28th. Cos was at Bexar with 400 enue now on hand; that the Bill would always with 300 cavalry at Alamo-both closely besieged national exchequer in time of peace, and in time of no justifiable excuse for misleading public opinion, before leaving Mexico, had made a forced loan of that the power of Congress over this subject had nor for the practice of actual deception in relation to one million of dollars, and had taken with him been expressly granted by the Constitution, and 11st inst. 300,000 dollars. Colonel Vazgues, Governor of by the acts of the several States by which the

> DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, By the People of Texas, in General Convention As-

Whereas, General Antonio Lopez Santa Ana and other military chieftains, have by force of arms, dissolved the social compact which existed between Texas and the members of the Mexican confederacy, now the good people of Texas availing themselves of their natural rights,

SOLEMNLY DECLARE,

1st. That they have taken up arms in defence of their rights and liberties, which were threatened by until it leaked out by some insolent and incautious | the encroachments of military despots, and in defence

must needs have war, let it not be occasioned by the generosity and sympathy common to a free 3d. That they do not acknowledge that the pre- of its success. sent authorities of the nominal Mexican republic

4th. That they will not cease to carry on war

against the said authorities whilst their troops are within the limits of Texas. 5th. That they hold it to be their right during

the disorganization of the federal system, and the reign of despotism, to withdraw from the union, to the indemnity, without any allusion to explanations, establish an independent government, or to adopt The House of Representatives of the Alabama Le- will continue faithful to the Mexican Government, States. gislature have rescinded their nomination of Judge so long as that nation is governed by the Constitu-White. The Montgomery Journal says it was not tion and laws that were formed for the government

6th. That Texas is responsible for the expenses tion be now considered: of her armies now in the field.

7th. That the public faith of Texas is pledged for. There is some weight in the reason assigned by for the payment of any debts contracted by her

all who volunteer their services in her present repeal of all duties, which in their opinion may be have added to their Omnibus establishment a splenstruggle and receive them as citizens. These declarations we solemnly avow to the

world, and call God to witness their truth and sincerity, and invoke defeat and disgrace upon our heads, should we prove guilty of duplicity.

[Here follow the signitures.] This was published at San Felippe on the 7th of November.

the Post Office Department as it was left by his that it would not not be hastily acted upon. honest and persecuted predecessor.

"When the undersigned took charge of this The State Rights Party of Georgia have nominated Department, his attention was immediately called

> That the unsatisfied demands of contractors from every quarter of the country, were daily accumu-

That there was a debt of near THREE HUNDRED

THOUSAND DOLLARS due to Banks ; That the outstanding acceptaness of Treasurer exceeded THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND

That a considerable portion of the revenue of some of the large offices for the present calendar year, had been anticipated by drafts discounted in Banks, which they had been intrusted to pay at

maturity.

authorized to a considerable amount; That to provide the means to meet the demands on the Department at Washington, created by the system of acceptances, upwards of two thousand of A French fleet under Admiral Mackaw, was the most considerable post offices had been directed subject. He moved to amend the resolution so as

And that these means proving insufficient, the Department was subject to continual embarrass- the Treasury amounted to twenty-one millions; A sudden change has come over the prospects ments in devising ways and means to meet its en-

was on Monday last nominated to be CHIEF Justion at the tone assumed by the Czar, and a war TICE of the United States, and PHILIP P. BARBOUR, manufactures, which he would by no means prejubetween Russia and France is represented to be by of Virginia, to be an Associate Judge of the Su-

Some days ago Powhatan Ellis, now District Judge of the United States for the District of Mis-

the United States, now said to be before the Senate looked farther, for he called himself a friend of the

24th Congress--1st Session.

Tuesday, December 29, 1835. IN SENATE.

DISTRIBUTIVE LAND BILL.

Mr. Clay asked leave of the Senate to introduce a bill to distribute, for a limited time the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, and By the ship Mexican, the New York Courier to grant a certain quantity of land to the new

Mr. Clay, after a very brief allusion to his recent Santa Anna appears to be in a most critical position. afflicting domestic loss (the death of his last surviv-A dreadful civil war is threatened. The capture ing daughter), proceeded to delineate the design, of the fort of Tampico, which commands the en- character and bearing, of his Bill. He proposes, trance of the harbor by General Mejia, which took that after the deduction of fifteen per cent. for the Of the expedition against Texas, 1,500 men on- was detained by the President till after the close infantry. Ugastechea, his second in command, leave an abundance for all useful purposes in the Vera Cruz, had made a loan of 30,000 dollars, to lands had been ceded to the nation; that the twenarm a flotilla against Texas. The city had raised ty millions which the departments are now troubled to devise how to appropriate to useless or unimportant purposes, might now, in the hands of the States, have been subserving the most important and beneficent objects; that instead of this, it is now used for rewarding and hiring political favorites; that the States were nobly engaged in performing the part in internal improvement which had formerly been acted by the General Government, and that the States therefore ought to have the means which ought to be employed in the accomplishment of this subject.

Mr. C. referred to his former introduction of a imilar Bill, when the subject was so incongruously and absurdly referred by the Senate to the Committee of Manufactures, of which Mr. C. was a member; and when he, notwithstanding, made a was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, 2d. That Texas is no longer morally or civilly for the purpose of producing a counter report.at the next session, it passed both Houses of Concious character of the bill, and of an ardent hope

> The bill was introduced, read twice by upani-Public Lands, and ordered to be printed. RESTRICTION OF EXECUTIVE POWER.

cond sections of an Act, entitled "An Act to limit mental point of view. the term of certain Officers therein named;"

Also, a Bill to regulate the Public Deposites: Also, a Joint Resolution to amend the Constitusuch measures as they may deem best calculated tion of the United States, so as to authorize a disto protect their rights and liberties; but that they tribution of the surplus revenue among the several

> These bills were severally read, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Calhoun moved that the following Resolu-

Resolved, That the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 15th instant, relative to the duties that may be reduced or repealed, be referred to the Committee on Manufactures, with instructo the manufacturing interest.

of a large surplus and expressed the hope that the for the time to come. Committee would give the subject a thorough examination, and make such a Report as their best wisdom might dictate.

Mr. Davis objected to the Resolution, so far as See what Amos Kendall says of the condition of it partook of the nature of an instruction, and hoped

Wednesday, December 30, 1835. REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

ject of the resolution, he was satisfied that its char- will be given, if required. acter was such as its mover had represented; that its design was solely financial; and he should therefore make no objection to its adoption.

Mr. Clay objected to the resolution, and especially to the instruction. He thought the Senate be a demand for all the revenue arising from the against any person or persons so doing. present rate of duties. Mr. C. said he thought other Senators had not sufficiently examined the to merely authorize an inquiry by the committee.

Mr. Calhoun said, the surplus revenue now in year it could not amount to less than thirty millions, including the U. S. Bank stock. Mr. C, believed We learn that ROBERT B. TANEY, of Maryland, that if all the revenue should be withdrawn, except what is necessary for the full security of domestic ses of Mr. Clay's bill, and for the economical expenditures of the Government. The object of Mr. Calhoun was threefold. 1. He wished to return The meeting of the French Chambers is post- sissippi, was nominated to be Charge d'Affaires of the surplus revenue to the people, from whose pockets it was withdrawn. 2. He wished to provide for the crisis of 1842, when the law for the gradu-Besides other nominations by the President of al reduction of the duties would terminate. 3. He terest ought to be removed.

Mr. Clay concurred generally in the views of Mr. Calhoun, and withdrew his objection and amendment. The resolution was then adopted.

→>>>⊖⊕⊕ James Smithson of London who died some time since, made a bequest of nearly half a million of dollars for the purpose of founding the Smithsonian Institute at Washington for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. A Committee of the House of Represen tatives has been appointed, of which Mr. J. Q. Adams is chairman, to devise a way to get hold of the money

William Swain, Editor of the Greensborough Patriot, died on Friday the 1st. instant.

** Mr. Bulwer has a new novel in press entitled Rienzi, or the Last of the Tribunes.

Dixon H. Lewis, member of Congress from Montgomery District, Alabama, was dangerously ill at home a few days since.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In this County on the 31st ultimo by the Rev. Mr Lockridge, Mr. THOMAS S. CHAMBERS to Miss MARTHA ANN, daughter of Mr. Richard W. Barber. In Rowan county, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. JOHN

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. SUSAN D. NYE HUTCHISON, **MAVING** removed from Raleigh to Salisbury,

will open her school at the Academy on the

Terms of Admission as Follows: FIRST CLASS .- Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Composi-Per Session (of five months) \$10 00

Contingent fund, SECOND CLASS .-- Mrs. Phelp's Geology Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, History, ancient and modern, Mythology, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Newman's Rhetoric, Kaim's Elements of Criticism, Hedge's Logic, Conversations on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, and Stuart's Mental Philosophy.

Per Session, \$15 00 Contingent fund per Session, 50 EXTRA CHARGES.

Oriental Teinting, per course . . \$5 00 Chinese and Bronze, do. . . \$5 00 Drawing and painting-water colours, per Session, \$8 00 Ornamental needle work in all its va-

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SCHOOL

will be strictly maternal; and it will be conducted on the principles laid down in Mrs. Hutchison's Also, TWO LIKELY NEGROE view of Female Education already before the pubhave the right to govern within the limits of Tex- mous consent, referred to the Committee on the lic. The mode of instrction, now practised by the most extensively useful Schools in our country, will be adopted so far as shall be deemed practica-Mr. Calhoun, on leave, in pursuance of previous ble, and every effort used to promote the improvenotice, introduced a Bill to repeal the first and se- ment of the pupils whether in a moral, personal or

Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to dress their daughters and wards with great plainness, and to state what church they wish them

Board in highly respectable families may be obtained at \$40 per session.

Music will be taught as soon as a competent Teacher can be obtained. Salisbury, Jan. 9, 1836,

OMNIBUS CONCERN BOING AMBADS

HE Travelling Public, and all others who may desire Private Conveyance from Charlottee to 8th. That she will reward by donations in land tion to report a Bill providing for the reduction or any other place, are informed that the undersigned reduced or repealed, consistently with a due regard did Barouche and Sulky, and Additional Horses, either for Harness or the Saddle-so 3 Mr. C. expressed his belief that the present sur- that all who may desire accommodation in their plus is 21,000,000; he argued the extreme danger line may be assured of receiving prompt attention B. B. BOYD & Co. -4t-

January 9, 1836. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

WISHING to decline the business of selling Goods after the 1st of June next, I offer for Mr. Calhoun explained; it was his wish and de- sale that large and commodious store now in the sign not in the least to affect the manufacturing in- the occupancy of Lacoste & McKay. Attached terest unfavourably. He was willing the Resoluto to the store, and in one enclosure are four lots, altion should lie for a time on the table, and it was so together measuring 300 feet on Front Street, and 400 feet on Kershaw St. There are on the lot, a large ware-house, smoke-house, and a cotton-shed 200 feet long. The property will be sold togethyesterday by Mr. Calhoun, on the subject of the chasers. For the country business, it is well reduction of duties, was taken up and apprilated reduction of duties, was taken up and considered. known as one of the best, and safest stands in this Mr. Davis said, on farther considering the sub- town. To an approved purchaser, a long credit

AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE. Cheraw, Jan. 4, 1836. -3p-

Ten-Cents Reward. DANAWAY from the subscriber on the 27th should on this subject at present be in no way committed. The resolution, too, provided only for the of PATSEY WINKLER. She had on when security of domestic manufactures, without provi- she left my house, a checked Frock and Callico ding for the necessary expenditures of the govern- Bonnet , and is about 16 years and six-months of (Mr. Calhoun said there was no danger of age, five feet high and dark complected. All per-That additional allowances had been recently that.) Mr. C. said if the bill which he had yes- sons are forwarned against employing or harboring terday introduced should become a law, there might said girl, as I am determined to enforce the law

WILLIAM STOUT. Davidson Co., Jan. 9., 1836.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT LEXINGTON, N. C., ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1836.

A ... John Adains, Miss Polly Adams. B... Wiley Billings, Frederick Bodfood, J. G. Brunely. C... William Cox, Temples Cody. D...James Dorset.

E...James Elerson. H...Solomon Huffman, David Haynes, James Huse, George Hedrick, Reuben Howerton. ...John Jarrot, William L. Johnson.

R...John Kesler, Daniel Kepley. L...Jacob Loman, Daniel Leonard, Hannah M. Lacy. M...Alexander Miller, Edmond Maccairn, Reverend Thales McDonald, James McGuire, Philip Myres. P...William Phillips

R...Catherine Ratluff. S...Alfred Smith, Conrad Seachrist, George Scott, Sarah or William Scott. W...Henry Walser, Jacob Wolfe, Claton Wright. M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

January 9, 1836.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Lincolnton, N. C.,

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY 1836. A...Y. J. Agnew.

B...Mary Blalock, Ephriam A. Brevard, Philip H. Benick, Mary A. Benick, Ephriam Black, Joshua Beam, John L. Baird,

C... The Coronor of Lincoln County, James Cook, Jacob Connor, Henry Carpanter Miller, Catheran M. Cosstler, Mrs. Chetom, Jephthea Clark, James Cody Sen., Rev. M. Curtis.

D...Jsaac Douglass, Mary Davis.
E...Alexander Edwards, Peter Eaker. F...Susanah Fanagin, James M. Forney, Meran Forney Frederick or William Forney.

G...Roberson Goodwin, Elizabeth Garrott. H...Absalem Houser, Logan Henderson, John T. Hallett 2, Mary Hooper, James P. Henderson,

Stephen Huson, Daniel Hallman, Thos. R. Harris, E. S. Hayes, David Hoyle, J...Andrew Jingle, Able Jonas.

K...Jacob Keener.

L...James R. Long, Andrew Leonard. M...Richard V. Meihaux, Cornelias McCoy, John Morris, Logan Mitcham, Nancy Morrison, Edwin

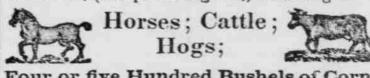
Mullin, Elvy M. McElweo. P...F. Plylee, George Poplen, Sarah L. Pogwe. Q...Michael Quickle

R...Jacob Reinhardt, James Rhoney, Able N. Robertson, Ely Rhyne, William Ramsey, Philip Reap, William Roberson, Michael Riely. S...John Shraunce, William Slade, James M. Smith 2, David Seagle, Dana Stredwick, George W.

T ... Anderson Townsend. W..A. L. Watts, Thos. Ward 2, Alfred B. Williams, George O. Williams, Peter Wian, James Weth-C. C. HENDERSON, P. M. January 1, 1836. -3t-

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having taken out special letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Cowan, deceased, will sell, at public Sale, at his late dwelling house, on Monday, the 11th day of January next, nearly all the personal property of said estate, (except the negroes,) consisting of



Four or five Hundred Bushels of Corn; Three or four thousand pounds of SEED COTTON:

Oats; Hay; Fodder; Two WAGONS and Harness: Farming Utensils; Household and Kitchen Furniture:

And many other articles not herein mentioned.

MEN to be hired. A reasonable credit will be given, and other particulars made known on the day of Sale.

ROBERT N. FLEMING, Adm'r. December 22, 1835. KALENDAR, For the Year of our Lord 1836 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 26 27 FEBUARY. -

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CHAMINATER HANDALIM HANDE