

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY: Friday Morning, February 21, 1840.

Mr. WATTERSON'S Speech, on the subject of Abolition petitions, fills a good portion of our paper this week; but to the political reader, it is well worth all the space it occupies...

THE NEW JUDGE. We learned from Col. Isaac T. Avery, one of the State Councillors, who passed through this town on Saturday last, on his return from Raleigh...

MARK THE DIFFERENCE. We have no notion of standing quietly by, and seeing the alleged political sins of Mr. Van Buren used as a ladder by which Gen. Harrison is to climb into the Presidency.

WELL, GENTLEMEN, we are willing to grant you any advantage you may think you can derive from even this test; for, we opine, you might as well attempt to extract oil from turpentine as to make political capital for Harrison out of the comparison of his sentiments with those of Mr. Van Buren.

Should I be asked if there is any way by which the Federal Government can do us no harm, I answer that it has long been my object to wear my heart to the words of its surplus revenue appropriated to the support of the Union...

Now reader, look on this picture, then on that! Gen. Harrison believes Congress "can aid the cause of emancipation," by appropriating the people's money to that object.

"HURRA FOR HARRISON!" The federal whigs seem determined to make a "hero" out of their candidate, although they find it an up-hill business; and they appear possessed of an odd fancy, that it is only necessary to fling up their caps and cry "hurra for Harrison," in order to possess the people of the same enthusiasm...

FROM THE NASHVILLE HARRIER. "Gen. Jackson's Girl."—We confess that we have often thought that Gen. Jackson's visit to the South might have the effect, though not so intended, to strengthen Mr. Van Buren, but it is reported that the visit will probably be attended with very different consequences...

Large Pork.—A hog was killed in Fayetteville a week or two since, just two years old, which weighed five hundred and fifty-seven pounds!

The New Jersey Question.—A Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, says the proposition of the Committee of Elections in coming to a decision on this case, is a matter of loud complaint at Washington, and is calculated to increase the clamor of party spirit; although he assures the Editor he need not fear the result...

Tennessee Senator, &c.—We learn that Gen. Alexander Anderson, of Knox County, has been elected, by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator from that State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Hugh L. White...

HARRISON IN VIRGINIA. We take the following extracts from the Richmond Enquirer; that paper says they are taken from a letter to a private gentleman in that city, written by one who, only a few weeks since, was an ardent Clay Whig.

At the great whig festival in Washington City, given to the Southern Whig Delegates as they were returning home, Mr. CLAY, in the course of his speech, said the Nation was sick, and Harrison and Tyler were good medicines to cure it...

Whether aimed at duck or plow, "Killed wide, and knocked it over-ov'er." Extracts.—"I was always opposed to Harrison—My vote in the doubtful ticket in 1830 was expressly entered to be for Judge White, and an other—My principles differ on every possible ground, and light and shade from Gen. Harrison. I was present at the Senate of the U. S. States, when Mr. John Randolph and Gen. Harrison had that spring about their politics in '39 and 1840—and in which Harrison admitted (in March 1836), that he approved of John Adams's Administration, with the exception of the Sedition Law, &c.

An extract of a letter from Elizabeth City county, Virginia, to a gentleman in Richmond, says—"The nomination of Harrison, I assure you, is no good here. Some of our leading whigs are declaring for Van Buren; among them, are some men of great influence."

COTTON CROP OF 1839. Accounts from the South seem to concur in stating the Cotton crop of the last year to be more abundant than for many years previous. But, added to the low price of the article, another serious cause of complaint, is the loss of water in the rivers, which prevents the crop from going forward to market, and which operates more to the prejudice of the planters in Alabama, a good portion of Georgia, and parts of Mississippi and Florida...

I have just returned from a trip to Montgomery, and found there, as I have here, immense quantities of cotton accumulating in the warehouses, but no risk to convey them to market. There are, it is estimated, no less than 30,000 bales in both places ready for shipment, and as many more expected to meet during the season. From all that I can learn, I think the present crop of cotton in Georgia and Alabama, will nearly equal that of any former year. Its quality has never been so good, and a better season for picking never known. Fine qualities have sold as low as 12c at which price the planters are loath to part with their cotton...

FROM THE NASHVILLE HARRIER. "Gen. Jackson's Girl."—We confess that we have often thought that Gen. Jackson's visit to the South might have the effect, though not so intended, to strengthen Mr. Van Buren, but it is reported that the visit will probably be attended with very different consequences...

The Fifteen Gallon Law, so called in Massachusetts, has been repealed by the Legislature. The law was passed in 1835, and was intended to all the temperance cause. All sales of spirituous liquors, in less quantities than fifteen gallons, were prohibited. It does not seem to have been the driest, (the enemies of the cause of temperance), alone, who have made war upon, and finally caused the repeal of, the "edious law," as it was termed during the last elections; men of high standing, and exemplary morals, appear to have put forth their exertions towards a repeal of the act; and the last elections, in a good degree, turned on this question. The law seems to have been ill-judged in its operations. Little or no injury to the cause of temperance appears to be apprehended from a repeal of the act.

Gen. Jackson arrived at Nashville from his tour to New Orleans, on the 1st inst. The members of the Legislature and the citizens of the place, without distinction of party, escorted him from the boat to the residence of Governor Polk.

A Fatal Disease, which most singularly and violently affects the head, lately carried off eight persons within a few days, in one neighborhood, in Currituck County in this State. It seems to baffle the experience of the physicians.

Governor of Virginia.—THOMAS W. GREEN, Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, and who we observe is termed a whig nullifier, was elected Governor of that State on the 11th inst, after eight balloting, he having received 53 votes on the last ballot. James McDowell, was the opposing candidate; the greatest number of votes he received was 50.

Louisiana.—We perceive that Gen. Dawson, a State Rights Republican, has been nominated as a candidate for Congress from the Baton Rouge district in opposition to E. Chion, Esq. the present whig member. It seems to be conceded that Gen. Dawson will be elected.

Cherokees.—At a General Council of the Cherokee Nation, (now concentrated West of the Mississippi river) John Ross has been chosen as their President or Chief.

Harrison's "Whig Economy!"—It appears that the Republican Legislature of Indiana have detected enormous defalcations among the late Harrison whig officers of that State. Having held the majority there for several years, they have had fine times in feathering their nests by peculations on the people's money. But the Republicans mean now to roust out these "rats" from the political nest-hole: The Indianapolis Democrat says: "It is a fact that more than five millions of the people's money, has either been squandered, or unaccounted for by those who have had the agency in borrowing and disbursing. Facts the most astounding will be disclosed by the democratic branch of the Legislature."

Another Default.—By a report from the joint select committee of the Tennessee Legislature, in regard to the Common School moneys, it appears that the late superintendent, George McEwing (a Harrison whig) is a defaulter to the amount of \$149,704.30. It was a Republican report that brought this default to light, and we believe the Harrisonites have not attempted to swear Mr. McEwing off upon the "loco foco" party, as they are pleased to term the Republicans.

The Rogue Caught!—We are pleased to learn that our friend, Col. STANLEY, whose advertisement was inserted in our last paper, has recovered his mare, saddle and bridle, and what is still better, has caught the thief, who is now snugly stowed away in the Jail at Lancaster, S. C. We understand the rascal's name is George W. King, and is probably the same who stole a horse a few weeks since in Fayetteville, as he had in his possession, when taken up at Lancaster, besides Col. Sloan's mare, a horse answering the description of the one advertised in the Fayetteville paper.

This is the place where our Congressional synopsis should be found; but we have two reasons for not giving it:—first, there is so little of interest in the reports in the Washington papers, that we do not deem it necessary to attempt any details; and second, the crowded state of our columns. Mr. Clay, the good South-loving Mr. Clay, introduced, on the 13th inst., to the Senate, a petition, signed by only one man in Pennsylvania, praying Congress to abolish slavery, and moved to refer it to a committee, with instructions to report upon the subject. The Harrison papers are making a great blow about a petition introduced in 1834, by Judge Saunders, then a member of Congress, from a portion of his constituents, praying the abolition of slavery; but it is all right and proper for Mr. Clay now to present the petition of a southern fanatic, and ask Congress to receive and consider it! These papers would have the people believe, that abolition was a great monster in 1834, but perfectly harmless now!

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE. We regret that the following article was landed in at so late an hour as to render its publication that week impossible. Our paper was nearly made up for press when we received it. North Carolina Conference.—The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episc. Church, commenced its last annual session in Newbern, on the 30th ult., and adjourned on the 8th inst. The following is the list of stations for the present year: Raleigh District, H. G. Ligon, Presiding Elder. Raleigh circuit, John T. Brame; Raleigh circuit, Alfred Norrison; Tar river, Joseph Goodman; W. A. Archer; Greenville, D. B. Nicholson; Person, Wm. B. Pelt; Hillsboro', Charles Featherston; Hillsboro' circuit, R. C. Maynard; Smithfield, J. E. Joyner. Anona W. Jones Principal of the Preparatory Department of Randolph Macon College. R. O. Burton, Agent for Randolph M. College. Newbern District, James James, P. E. Newbern, James H. Davis; Snow Hill, W. J. McWaters; Stauntonburg, Gaston C. Brown; Duplin, W. H. Barns; Sampson, Henry Abington; Topsail, J. W. Jackson; Trent and Newport, W. S. Colton; Straits, Gullin Pridden; Beaufort, S. D. Bumpas. Washington District, R. J. CARSON, P. E. Washington, Ira T. Wyche; Roanoke, John E. Edwards; Turboro', John Talbot; Plymouth, T. Garrard; Mattamuskeet, A. H. Tucker; Bath, to be supplied; Newaz, Henry Gray; Portsmouth and Ocracoke, W. M. Wash. Danville District, PETER DOUG, P. E. Halifax, Henry Spock; Franklin, J. T. St. Clair; Pittsylvania, W. Carter; Rockington, W. W. Turner; Caswell, J. A. Miller, J. Hauk, sup.

Danville, S. S. BRYANT; Alleghany Mission, G. Royster. Lorenzo Lea Principal Leasburg Academy. Salisbury District, JAMES RHO, P. E. Patrick, T. B. Campbell; Strader, H. H. Tippet; Surry, T. M. Sharpe; Wilkes, J. W. Law; Iredell, W. M. Jordan; Davidson, Joshua Bethel; Salisbury, James D. Lumsden; Rowan, W. W. Albee; Mocksville, Thomas Jones. Greensboro' District, MOSES BRUCE, P. E. Guilford, W. Anderson; Randolph, to be supplied; Chatham, R. P. Bibb; Haw River, Danl. Culbreth; Pittsboro', W. S. Johnson; Orange, John Rich; Buckhorn, J. B. Alford. B. T. Blake, sup. Agent for Greensboro' Female College. W. W. Kunc, Missionary to Oregon. P. Anderson, M. Foy, T. Barnum and W. C. Woodcock. Next Conference to be held in Mocksville, Davie County, N. C., January 27th, 1841.

GEN. HARRISON'S POLITICS—AGAIN. Messrs. Editors: I perceive your neighbors of the "Watchman" are becoming more reticent as the proofs accumulate that go to identify their Harrison nominee with the "Moderator of the old black cockade order." Although I gave the evidence pro and con in the matter, yet their complaint of "antipathy" is my communication. The fact is: "By the horse's flinching, "We know the saddle's pinching;" and it is, no doubt, the truth of the testimony I adduced against Gen. Harrison, that pinches the Watchman so distressingly. A new witness, Judge Burnett, of Cincinnati, is now brought forward to give evidence in behalf of the accused. The judge first testifies to his own competency as a witness in the case, by saying, "I was a federalist-honestly so, from principle;" and then proceeds to swear to a certificate of character for Gen. Harrison, in these words: "I affirm, most solemnly, that under the administration of Washington, and the administration of the elder Adams, William Henry Harrison was a firm, consistent, unflinching Republican, of the Jefferson school."

Now, Messrs. Editors, I will submit it to all dispassionate people, if an old federalist be the most competent witness to prove Gen. Harrison's republicanism? It's too much like Satan's testifying to the truth of the Scriptures! But to give plausibility to what Judge Burnett says in behalf of Gen. Harrison's republicanism, it is affirmed that someone in the crowd contradicted any of the judge's assertions. Now my witness, the Hon. John Randolph, openly charged Gen. Harrison, not to a crowd of people, but to his own face, in the Senate of the United States, of which they were both members, in 1826, that "he was an open, avowed, frank supporter of the Sedition Law and Black Cockade Administration." So that had there been the least doubt about the truth of the charge, this cast into Gen. Harrison's teeth, he certainly would have denied it on the spot, and by so doing, have thrown the burden of proof on Mr. Randolph; but he will not deny it, nor does he plead guilty to the charge. He is fully acknowledged, that "he certainly felt and felt himself favorable to the then [Federal] Administration" of old John Adams.

This, then, settles the question; Gen. Harrison having acknowledged to Mr. Randolph's charge of federalism, there is no use in bringing forward any more testimony to prove it upon him. But the Watchman's awkward attempts to help its candidate out of the mud, has not just the old gentleman still deeper in the mire of federalism. John Randolph's charge, and Gen. Harrison's confession, only go to prove that he was a federalist in '28; whereas, the Watchman's witness proves him a federalist now!

Judge Burnett, as he himself says, and as every one conversant with the public men of our country knows, always was, and still is, an honest and consistent federalist—there's no variableness nor shadow of turning in him, and never has been. Well, with all this anxiety felt,—why such extraordinary zeal manifested, and so much eloquence displayed, by Judge Burnett, in behalf of his friend Gen. H., unless there be a strong coincidence of sentiment—a structure of views, an identity of principles between them! No one knowing the firmness and consistency of the Judge's public politics, can for a moment believe that he has changed his politics; No; he is as unchangeable "as federalism" he has been for nearly fifty years, and he would scorn to compromise his principles by an intimate political association with any one holding sentiments in conflict with his own.

The conclusion is irresistible, then, that Gen. Harrison is a "good enough" federalist for the Judge. "Birds of a feather flock together"—and "men are known by the company they keep." All tests, indeed, that can be applied to Gen. H.,—his sentiments expressed, his acknowledged beliefs, his sympathies and associations, all go to prove him a federalist. AN UNCHANGED REPUBLICAN.

COTTON.—Cotton was selling in Augusta, by the last accounts, at from 5 to 8 1/2 cents. In Charleston, at 6 1/2 to 10 cents. We extract the following as the latest news from England in reference to the price of this article. It is dated, MANCHESTER, Dec. 24, 1839. "About 60 Cotton mills are now standing idle. Some few failures of the owners, and others from policy. The business therefore begins to improve by diminished production. Georgia Fair Cotton in Liverpool sells steadily at 6 1/2. The newspapers are speculating on a fall to 5d, when a supply arrives. They consider 5d. (ten cents) a fair remuneration to the Planter. Flour steady at 3 1/2 in bond.—Georgia Journal.

Texas.—In the city of Sabine (Texas) three hundred and sixty lots were offered, and sold for \$250,000. The Steamboat Putnam had engaged to bring down the Sabine 4000 bales of Cotton. The bill charging the Land Office was lost in the House of Representatives. The treaty with France was ratified by the Senate.—lb. Gen. Anaya, one of the leaders of the Federal party in Mexico, is an old Citizen of the United States. He served under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, in 1815. We wish him every success in his patriotic effort to form another confederacy of Sovereign States.—lb. Listen!—If a National Bank with a capital of ten millions was deemed "dangerous to the liberties of the people," by Mr. Clay in 1811, how dangerous is that gentleman's late proposition of a United States Bank with a capital of fifty millions? That's the question.—Tennessee Democrat.

Daniel Webster's opinion of Wm. H. Harrison.—Mr. Webster, when asked in 1835, if he would be placed on the same ticket with Gen. Harrison, replied: "I cannot be guilty of any act that shall in the remotest degree, tend to the elevation of a man to the Presidency, who is justly the scorn and ridicule of his foes, and the pity and contempt of his friends."

Supreme Court.—The following Opinions have been delivered since our last notice: Chief Justice ROBERTS—John Linn v. John McClelland, from Davie; judgment below affirmed. Nathan Stuart, jr. v. Daniel Garland, from Macon. The case must be completed by filing the transcript of the record of the County Court, referred to in the case. The record must also be completed by inserting in it the declarations. Judge GARNEY—John Cunningham v. John L. Dillard, from Haywood; judgment below affirmed. Governor, to the use of Green R. Lenoir, v. John Lee and others from Buncombe; judgment below affirmed. Milton Brown v. G. F. Morris, from Macon; judgment below affirmed with costs. Judge DANIEL—Mitchell Carter v. Pleasant

Black, from Rockingham; judgment below affirmed. Dea. on deca. of Caswell Harbin and others v. John S. Carson from Davie; new trial. William Frances v. Gtho. H. Felton, from Haywood; judgment below affirmed.—Sol. Reg. Feb. 11. UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In this County, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. John D. Scheek, Mr. DAVID LINN to Miss SOPHIA R. CORRELL, daughter of John Correll, Esq. In this County, on the 5th instant, by Robert N. Fleming, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER GRAHAM to Miss CATHARINE, daughter of John Correll, Esq. In Cabarrus County, on the 6th inst., by Nathaniel Sims, Esq., Mr. DANIEL MEICHOE to Miss HULDAH GLEN. In Iredell County, on the 30th ult., by Andrew Allison, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL SMITH to Miss ANN C. SHINN, daughter of Mr. J. Shina. Near Hillsborough, Orange County, N. C., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. H. H. Proot, HAYWOOD W. GUION, Attorney at Law and Editor of the Western Whig Banner of Lenoir, to Miss CAROLINE R. MOORE, daughter of the late Alfred Moore, Esq., of Orange County.

RAIL ROAD MEETING. A MEETING of the citizens of Rowan county is respectfully solicited, on Tuesday of March Superior Court, at 12 M., at the Courthouse in Salisbury; when several addresses will be made on the subject of the "Fayetteville and Western R. Road." After which, books of subscription will be opened and an opportunity offered to every patriotic citizen to aid in this great enterprise. February 21, 1840.

C. B. Wheeler RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and customers, that he has permanently located himself in Salisbury. He will give his personal attention to the Apothecary business, in which he has been engaged for the last ten years, and may be found at all times either at his residence, or at the shop, where he will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may give him a call.

A BOARD. C. B. & C. K. WHEELER return their unfeigned thanks to their friends and customers—especially Physicians and Merchants—for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them the past year, and in return for their kindness and liberality are determined to sell their Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. lower than any other shop in North Carolina. All Physicians and others, who order or buy Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. from them, where the price or quality do not perfectly please, are at all times privileged to return them immediately at the same price; as they hold themselves responsible, in all cases, to their friends and customers for the quality of every article they sell them. They will open their spring business with the largest stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. ever brought into this market; and all those who may wish any thing in their line, and have the cash, or good credit, shall be accommodated, if strict attention to their business, good prices, and low prices can do it. One or both of them will at all times give their personal attention to the business. Their shop will be open at all hours for the accommodation of the sick, and prescriptions carefully made up at short notice. Medicine and directions given in all cases. The consultation and advice of Dr. Long, Dr. Douglas, and Dr. Bross will be given when necessary, and the medical attention of either obtained by applying at their shop. The worthy poor, without money, shall not want for medicine to relieve them of their afflictions. [February 21, 1840.]

Garden Seeds. A LARGE Assortment of Fresh and Genuine Garden SEEDS, just received from the New Lebanon Shakers, (catalogues of which can be seen at our store.) Also, neat Oval Boxes and Hand Sewing for Ladies. For sale by C. B. & C. K. WHEELER.

LAMP, TRAINED, AND LINED OILS. For sale by C. B. & C. K. WHEELER. Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840.

Number Six. FOR SALE AT WHEELERS. Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840. SPANISH CIGARS, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, AT WHEELERS. Feb. 21, 1840. TEAS, Wines, and Spirits, for medical purposes, for sale by C. B. & C. K. WHEELER. Salisbury, Feb. 21, 1840.

A LARGE Assortment of Jewellery, Knives, Pencils, Needles, Thimbles, &c., can be had very low, at Wholesale, by calling upon C. B. & C. K. WHEELER. February 21, 1840. FINE NORTHERN Barouches, BUGGIES & SULKIES. All with Harness and North-ern matched Horses, may be had cheap, by applying to C. B. & C. K. WHEELER. Salisbury, Feb. 21, 1840.

Wanted. ONE HUNDRED GALLONS of fresh castor oil, cold-pressed CASTOR OIL. Apply to C. B. & C. K. WHEELER. Salisbury, Jan. 24, 1840. The thro' bred Horse, LATH, WILL STAND the present season at my stable in Salisbury—commencing this day and ending the 20th of June next. For Pedigree, &c., see hand-bills. R. W. LONG. N. B. Mares sent from a distance will find Bath always at home, as he will not be removed, under any circumstances, from his stable in Salisbury during the season. R. W. L. February 21, 1840.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE. THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the subscriber, at Millidgeville, Montgomery county, N. C. W. E. BIRACE. February 21, 1840. Notice. THE Subscriber has on hand, and for Sale, at his Shop, in Salisbury, three first rate Road Wagons. SIMEON HELLICK. December 6, 1839.