

WESTERN CAROLINIAN. PUBLISHED WEEKLY—CHAR. F. FISHER, Editor and Proprietor.

The Western Carolinian is published every Friday, at 25 per annum in advance, or 50, if not paid in three months from the time of subscribing.

Advertisements are published at 25 per cent. for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuation.

Prospectus for the Extra Globe.

This paper will be published until the Presidential Election in November, 1840, with one number afterward giving the result in detail and an index.

Twenty-four numbers will be issued. A large supply of the first numbers will be printed; and all persons desiring to purchase, should call on the Editor.

Terms: One copy \$1 Twelve copies \$10 Six copies 5 Twenty-five copies 20

Dr. Kendall, late Professor of General, will contribute to this paper on the subject of the late Convention.

The names of subscribers procured upon this Prospectus, and the money, should be sent directly to the Editor, or through postmasters, who are authorized by the Post Office laws and regulations to frank letters written by themselves, enclosing money for newspaper subscriptions.

Back numbers, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received, provided they are not more than ten percent below specie in value.

No paper will be sent unless the money be actually received.

DR. JAMES G. WOMACK. Having located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, N. C., he is prepared to attend to the professional services to his citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his profession.

DR. G. B. DOUGLAS. Has removed his Office to No. 1, of the Office Row of the Mansion Hotel, lately occupied by Dr. B. Austin.

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN, DENTIST. Having removed his Office to No. 1, of the Office Row of the Mansion Hotel, lately occupied by Dr. B. Austin.

Just received and receiving. A large stock of MEDICINES, BOOKS, GLASS, OPTIC, INSTRUMENTS, CLASSES, TOBACCO, PAPER, ALCOHOL, and a large supply of WINES and SPIRITS, for Medical use.

Cotton Yarns. This is the first time that we have received any of the finest Cotton Yarns from the West Indies.

To keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House is every way comfortable; attached to it are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the law, all convenient to the Court House.

To Journeymen Coach-Makers. This is the first time that we have received any of the finest Coach-Making Tools from the West Indies.

Notice. This is the first time that we have received any of the finest Cotton Yarns from the West Indies.

Matchless Sanative. This is the first time that we have received any of the finest Cotton Yarns from the West Indies.

Warrants for Sale here. This is the first time that we have received any of the finest Cotton Yarns from the West Indies.

POLITICS OF THE DAY.

The following extract is from an address delivered in Charleston, S. C., on the 24th of July last, by Col. Hear, a distinguished Abolitionist.

The causes which alienated the members of the Democratic party have passed away, and with them let every unfriendly recollection be forever buried in the tomb of the past.

Such ought to be, and such is the Union of all the States Right members of the old parties, of Union and Nullification, and none forbid the time, or seek their divorce, but an interested and selfish few who desire discord and disruption.

POSITION OF THE STATE RIGHTS INDEPENDENT TREASURY PARTY—THE ATTACKS ON THE MERCURY, &c., CONSIDERED.

For some time past the small fry of the "nameless cabal" in this City, with much fretful venom, and very little wit, have labored in the Courier to convict the paper of inconsistency.

We break the contemptuous silence we have hitherto observed towards these puny whippersnappers, though with all men of sense, silence was probably deemed the only fitting answer to such assaults.

A man may be fickle or foolish if he changes his opinion over often and for insufficient cause, but he is not inconsistent unless he avows two or more incompatible opinions at one and the same time, or pursues a course of action at variance with his professions.

And of all foolishness, the most absurd is to apply the terms inconsistency to any change of opinion as to men, since every rational mind is constantly liable to a revolution, often total, of such opinions, in a year or a day, an hour, or an instant.

No more was incumbent on us than satisfactorily to reconcile the change with the principles which we have all along professed and yet maintained; and this we did when we proved that the Administration had placed itself on State Rights ground.

Their whole course of measures is consistently directed to bring back the Government within the Jeffersonian rule; their party is pledged in their addresses and through all their accredited organs to the State Rights creed and policy of South Carolina.

And of all foolishness, the most absurd is to apply the terms inconsistency to any change of opinion as to men, since every rational mind is constantly liable to a revolution, often total, of such opinions, in a year or a day, an hour, or an instant.

The fever of our latter contest with his predecessor had not subsided, when Mr. Van Buren was inaugurated; all our prejudices were in array against him; we believed, whether justly or not, that he had insidiously admitted the usurping hostility of Jackson against this State; from his declaration that he would walk in the footsteps of his predecessor, as we interpreted it, we anticipated that, like Jackson, he would break his pledges—and forget right in the consciousness of power, and the thirst for more power.

When we first gave our support to the financial policy of the President; and when we soon after declared our readiness to support his administration if it adhered to the principles laid down in the Address of the Democratic members of Congress.

For Mr. Calhoun, warmly and proudly as we valued him—we had no fears! We knew that principle—the rights of Carolina and the South, and the best interest of the Union, were his pilot stars—and that on vagrant downward glances at the Presidential chair or any Federal office would swerve him from his course.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

the intelligence and virtue of our people. It was because he felt and acted like a Carolinian, and with the instinct of a Carolinian, upon the State Rights principles engrained in his reason and his heart, that when he planted our standard before there was need or time for him to look back for support—our people were at his side, rallied like a band of brothers in unanimous phalanx.

Such was our answer, and such our loving cheer, and the subsequent course of events and parties has afforded us the most ample justification.—The opposition have fully developed the Ultra-Federal character, while the Administration, true to all its pledges, has violated no rule of the strictest school of Jefferson, and so far from dodging or slighting the principles of State Rights Republicanism, has bent its whole energies to their enforcement, and staked its political fortunes on their vindication and triumph.

In their contrasted modes of conducting the contest too, while the one party must conciliate the confidence and command the respect of every well constituted mind, the other cannot fail to disgust and insult an intelligent and high-minded people. It is the evident aim of the Federalists to get up a morbid and dissipated excitement, under the influence of which their followers may be hurried into voting without reflecting—and cheated into the belief that a very ordinary and coarse old man is a hero and a sage.

When we first gave our support to the financial policy of the President; and when we soon after declared our readiness to support his administration if it adhered to the principles laid down in the Address of the Democratic members of Congress.

For Mr. Calhoun, warmly and proudly as we valued him—we had no fears! We knew that principle—the rights of Carolina and the South, and the best interest of the Union, were his pilot stars—and that on vagrant downward glances at the Presidential chair or any Federal office would swerve him from his course.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

On the other hand, how dignified in comparison is the course of the Democratic party. Contenting earnestly for the right, they appeal not to the passions; they treat the people not as a giddy mob, but as enlightened equals, and appeal to their understanding and reason with fact and argument.

It is not in a doubt of the character of a prudent "betweener." If we spoke three years ago harshly of the President, we thought what we spoke, and we rejoice that his subsequent course has compelled a change of our opinion.

We have always taken our side earnestly and spoken out boldly our good or ill opinion of men and measures. When the whole Confederacy is divided into parties of the most opposite principles, neither Anti-Union, the maxim by which we act is not:

We are not in a doubt of the character of a prudent "betweener." If we spoke three years ago harshly of the President, we thought what we spoke, and we rejoice that his subsequent course has compelled a change of our opinion.

We have always taken our side earnestly and spoken out boldly our good or ill opinion of men and measures. When the whole Confederacy is divided into parties of the most opposite principles, neither Anti-Union, the maxim by which we act is not:

We are not in a doubt of the character of a prudent "betweener." If we spoke three years ago harshly of the President, we thought what we spoke, and we rejoice that his subsequent course has compelled a change of our opinion.

We have always taken our side earnestly and spoken out boldly our good or ill opinion of men and measures. When the whole Confederacy is divided into parties of the most opposite principles, neither Anti-Union, the maxim by which we act is not:

We are not in a doubt of the character of a prudent "betweener." If we spoke three years ago harshly of the President, we thought what we spoke, and we rejoice that his subsequent course has compelled a change of our opinion.

We have always taken our side earnestly and spoken out boldly our good or ill opinion of men and measures. When the whole Confederacy is divided into parties of the most opposite principles, neither Anti-Union, the maxim by which we act is not:

We are not in a doubt of the character of a prudent "betweener." If we spoke three years ago harshly of the President, we thought what we spoke, and we rejoice that his subsequent course has compelled a change of our opinion.

We have always taken our side earnestly and spoken out boldly our good or ill opinion of men and measures. When the whole Confederacy is divided into parties of the most opposite principles, neither Anti-Union, the maxim by which we act is not: