# WESTERN CAROLINIA

THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR PROHIBITED BY IT TO THE STATES, AND RESPECTIVELY, OR TO THE PROPER.—Amendments to the Constitution, Article X.—

Number 19 of Volume 21.

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 23, 1840.

Whole Number 1,061.

TERMS OF THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Editor and Proprietor.

WESTERN CAROLINIAN is published every Friday. gr per amount, in astwince; or \$2 50, if not paid in will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid is subscriber is worth the subscription; and the fail-no notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue, at least a novrn before the end of the year subscribed for, I be considered a new engagement.

Advertisements conspicuously and correctly inthis sized type) -- for the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Court and Judicial advertiseats 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A de sion of 331 per cent. from the regular prices will be made to yearly advertisers. ( Advertisements and in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till

shil, and charged accordingly.

To secure attention, all letters addressed to the Edion business, must be free of Postage.





irrival and Departure of the Mails AT AND PROM SALISBURY, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL-via. Greensborro, 'Ac. : rives duffy, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and Departs duffy at To'cleck, a. m. NORTHERN-via, Pittsboro', 4c.

Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 night, and Departs
Sundays and Fridays at 1 o'clock, a. m. BOUTHERN:

Trives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 7 - cieck a. ma and Departs Sundays, Tuesdays, and Vritays at 12 m. WESTERN-via. Asheville, &c.: rrives Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays at S oclock p

a, and Departs Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays WESTERN-via, Statesville;

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FAYETTEVILLE—via. Carthage :
Arrive: Sundays and Thursdays at 4 p. m., and Departs
18 at days at 6 s. so.

The mails are made up at least fifteen minutes beered previous to that time to go by the first mail.

11. W. CONNER, P. M. Outstain S. 1840.

#### The Markets.

AT BALISBURY, OCTOBER 23, 1810. 30 a 35 Nalta II a IZ 25 a 20 Silk (667) \$1 25 a 21 50 Ba \_ 2 3 75 a 21 00

AT FARFTEVILLE, OCT. 17, 1840. Brandy, (peach) 43 a 50 Feathers, Do (apple) 371 a 45 Lard, Boom, 0 10 Molesce, 25 ± 374 20 n 37 15 a 25 Salt, (bushel) 61 a 7

e a 10 + Do (sk) 8250 v \$2873 Bule Rope, 12 | a 13 | Sogar, (brown) 94 a 12 6 a 84 Ho (lump) 20 a 25 Do (lonf.) 18 a 20 20 a 25 40 a 50 Tobacco, (loaf) 4 a 44 80 indles. 00 a 81 Whiskey, inxseed. 15 a 20 84 25 a 85-25 Wool, AT CHERAW, S. C., OCT. 14, 1840.

4 a 6 Flour, \$5.50 a \$6 S a 91 Feathers. 40 x 45 Tha 121 15 a 25 Lard, (scarce) 20 a 23 Molames, SEWAY. 35 a 50. gging. 20 a 28 | Oats, 10 a 121 Rice, (100 lbs) \$4a.85 10 a 124 82 75 121 a 15 Sugar, S a. 91 Salt, (sack)

Mton, 871 a 81 Cern, (scarce) 50 a 624 Do (bushel) AT CAMDEN, S. C., OCT, 10, 1840. 4 a 7 Cotton, 8 a 9 Corn, \$5.40 Bearwar. 20 a 25 Feathers, 37 n 40 lagging, Bale Rope, 24 a 28 Lard, 10 a 14 Melasses, 10 a 12 45 a 56

VOTICE. - I will sell for easis, unless previous ly disposed of, at the Court-House in Salisbury. to Tuesday, the 3rd of November next, six likely Negrous-2 women, 2 boys, and 2 girls, J. L. NCALD, Attto for A. Smith 00, 16, 1840.

14 a 16 Outs,

## STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber, on or about The 5th of August last, a sorrel borse OLT: 3 years old last spring. I am induced to have that said colt is somowhere in Montgomery ity, as he was seen following a wagon in that httection. He may easily be known by his habit of what is called "stump sucking." I will thank any person for taking up said colt, and giving indemation either to myself or the Editor of this Paper, for which they shall be comp L. A. BRINGLE.

Rowan co., October 16, 1840.

MATCHIESS SANATIVE. THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the echactiber, at Milindgeville, Montgomery co., W. E. BURAGE Fobrusey 21, 1840,

DR. G. B. DOUGLAS AVING removed his Office to 2nd

Door of Mr. Cowan's brick row, (formerly occupied by Dr. Ashbel Smith,) nearly opposite Michael Brown's store, politely tenders his ional services to the public. Salisbury, August 21, 1840.

DR. JAMES G. WOMACK HAVING located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, tenders his professional services to its citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his profession. He can be found at his Othor, on main street one door below the office of the " Western Carolinan."

# DR. LEANDER KILLIAN



RESPECTIVILLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the shrrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick-building, nearly opposite J. & W. Marphy's store, Salisbury, N. C. August 30, 1839.



#### To Travellers.

THE travelling community are respectfully infor ed that the Subscriber is now running his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pittsboro and Achboro to Salisbury, in small Northern made Conches of the first order; leaving Raleigh on Mondays and Theredays at 10 A. M., Activity in Salisbury and Fridays at 2 A. M., activity in Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 A. M., activity in Raleigh next days at 10 P. M.

His borses are good, and drivers particularly careful accommodating. JOEL Mel.PAN

N. B. Scats secured at the Mansion Hotel.

#### Book Bindery.

67 Orders left at the Western Carolinian Ofhed will be punctually forwarded for completion. Charlotte, Feb. 7, 1840.

#### Notice.

Y Virtue of a Dued of Trust, executed to me containing six hundred acres."

Solling as Trustee, I shall convey to the purchaser whatever title is vested in me, by Virtue of said Deed of Trust.

JESSE H. HARGRAVE, Trustee. Oct. 5, 1840.

#### MOTTON.

THE Subscriber having been requested by the late Benjamin Austin, deceased, to act as Administrator on his estate, takes this method of innext County Court for Rowso county, for Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased; and any other description of property belonging to the said Benjamin Austin, doc'd., to return the same without delay, or give such information as will insure its recovery, CHS, K. WHEELER. August 21, 1840.

#### Five Cents Reward!

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, on the 4th work of reform and restoration, and give to the tant, a bound hoy gamed Alexander Eller. Government the direction, which the framer's of Said how is about 19 or 20 years old, and is a very the Constitution intended it should take, its about good blacksmith. I will give the above reward dency will be permanent, and a prosperity will and no thanks for the delivery of said Eller to me; follow for duration and extent, unexampled in the

DAVID WISE Rowan co., Oct. 16, 1840.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this facthod of informing the Public, that he still continue to carry on the bu-

## GUTTING STONE.

as penal, at his Granute Quary, seven miles South Salisbury, near the 'ld Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for MILL-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest notice.

for Sale, at the lowest prices, WINDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STEPS. ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS, TOMB STONES, GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c. J. HOULSHOUSER, Stone-Cutter,

Salisbury, Out. 25th, 1889. N. B. Orders for any of the above wrought articles, directed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually attended to. J. H.



December 6, 1839.

King's Mountain Celebration.

Received and Read by the Committee of Invitation

Forr Hul, Sept. 12, 1840. GENTLEMEN: With every possible disposition to me to attend the proposed celebration of the anni-versary of the lattle of King's Mountain, on the 7th of next month, to which you have invited me so kindly in the name of a portion of the citizens of North and South Carolina.

I expect to be absent at the time from home on private business, to which I must give my attention. You are not mistaken, in supposing, that the present aspect of our affairs threatens danger to present aspect of our affairs threatens danger to the country, and that the only remedy is a speedy return to the principles on which the Constitution is based, but from which the Government long since departed. Without such return, speedily and thoroughly, there is much danger that the practiples and policy of the old Federal consolidation party will gain a complete and pursuanent ascendency, to be followed by the subversion of the Constitution, and converting the follower that the forestern in the Constitution, and converting the forestern danger to the country of the constitution and converting the forestern danger.

stitution, and converting the Government into one of unlimited and absolute powers.

It ought never to be forgotten, that the strength of the Republican party lies in its strict adherence to principles. As long as it so adheres, it is invinable; but when it departs from them, it because the strength of the contract o comes relatively weaker than its opposite; and this from the nature and constitution of the two parties and the principles on which they rest. If, then, the principles and policy of the Pederal party are relatively far stronger to the community than at any period since the great victory, which brought the Republican party into power in 1801, the cause will be found in the fact that the latter bus departed—yes, it is time to speak freely and boldly, greatly departed from those principles which brought them into power. Formulately we have a standard, which the whole party acknowladges, by which the truth of what I assert may be losted with certainty; I refer to the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions on the Alien and Sedition laws of '98, and the Virginia report, on the same, in '98. Brought to this test, it will be found that here is not a principle, or measure, which they INFORMS the public that he still carries on an Establishment of the above kind in Charles of an Establishment of the above kind in Charles of an Establishment of the above kind in Charles of power long possessed, of parties and individuals. So great, in fact, did the separtive become, that the line of distinction between the two parties was, as he conceives, a thorough knowledge of the line of distinction between the two parties was, and the conceives of the co

who may wish to putronise him, that their work shall be done in the very best style, strong, and on accommodating terms.

Books and other articles sent from a distance to be bound, will be promptly attended to and carefully retained when sione. The public are request-tions that had risen up, in the long interval, lost me. The public are request- tions that had risen up, in the long interval, lost sight of the original principles and policy of the party, but retained its name, while they embraced those of the old Federal party, without losing their

abhorrence to its name. But, a reaction has commenced and is still in progress, before which the whole system of Budernt policy is gradually giving way. The fueled deb by William H. Heath, for the purposes thereis paid; the National Bank expired; the Protec in mantioned, dated lot October, 1838, and of and unconstitutional expenditures in a great measo to public sale to the highest bidder—for link which bound the Government has been broken, and money, at the Coart-House door in the Town by the divorce between the Government and the of Lexington, Davidson county, N. C., on Wednes Banks. The advocates of that policy made their day, the 11th of November, a certain tract of Lead, lying in the county of Davidson, adjoining the Court Gold Hill, Lookabill, Byerly and others, policy and principles is the connection of the Goknown by the name of the Heath Tract, and vernment and the Banks; and hence the desperate effort to prevent the severance, and now, that it is made, to turn its authors out, and bring those in, who will put down the constitutional treasury, and renew the connection through another National Bank. Shall this be done, or shall it be redisted. and the reaction be completed, is the real issue now on trial before the country. On its decision, depends the permanent ascendancy of one or the other party. If another Bank be chartered, with sufficient capital and power to control the State institutions, (and nothing short will answer what is intended,) be assured the principles and policy of forming these concerned, that he will apply to the the old Federal consolidation party will be carried out, with a vigor and boldness, of which there is no past example; no, not in the days of the elder requests all those having Bucks, Periodicals, Papers, selections from his Cabinet of Minerals, or mingled with it; the fell spirit of Abelitica, originating in the spirit of fanaticism and consolidation views of our Constitution, which makes the principles of the party made dangerous than ever-But if on the other hand the constitutional Treasury can be maintained, and the charter of anothor Bank, or the renewal of the connection of the Government and Banks, prevented; and if the Re-

and also caution all persons against harboring or history of our race.

employing him at the penalty of the law.

Let me add, in conclusion, that this great issue. is brought to a point, when it must be speedily decided. The next three or four years must at farthest determine, and the action of the next four weeks, must have a great influence over the final decision. But let me add, if the result of the present contest should unfortunately be against us. it belongs not to the Republicans to despa cause is good, and, if supported earnestly and faithfully, must prevail in the end. There are thou sands now opposed that are with us to principle, a still more numerous body, who, though without any fixed principles, yet, must, in the end, be thrown into the Republican ranks. The confusion of the last 12 or 16 years have done much tovide and distract parties, especially in the South, where if all knowledge of their true interest and ense of danger be not lost, it is impossible, that there can be any party found, permanently associated with a party whose principles and doctrines lead to the adoption of measures that must end in the overthrow of the Constitution and the establishment of a Government of absolute and unlimited power, to be wielded to the subjection and roin of the South, where Providence has been pleased

publican party shall in good faith earry out the

to cast par lot. th great respect, I am Ac., &c.,
J. C. CalHOUN. LANCEN Stawn, Esq., shel others of the Com-

RALEIGH, Sept. 29, 1840. GENTLEMENT I have delayed acknowledging your invitation to the Anniversary Celabration the battle of King's Mountain, under the hope it tribute of remembrance to one of the brightest events in the history of the revolution. Burd re-

to overthrow an administration, pledged to every principle hitherto held sacred by the South -as well as the defence of her domestic institutions, on which our peace and quiet so greatly depends. I am highly gratified, too, to see the Democrats of old Lincoln so hearty in the discharge of their dutywagned and animated by the same spirit which ed the militia of the same region, in which was achieved the glorious victory you propose to com-memorate. With their families behind them and the enemy before them, these gallant men did not hesitate to peril their lives in support of the rights and liberties we are now called to defend. maintain the doctrines, and preserve the principles of the Jeffersons, Madisons and Macons of '98 to defend from violence the guaranties of the Constitution, and to resist unto death, the appropriation of the public revenue to the destruction of Southern rights—are the great purposes for which the Democrats of the present day are invoked to make builte. In such a contest, need I say "the Democratic citizens of the two Carolina" " the Democratic citizens of the two Carolinas will be found animated by the same spirit, which biography tells us " awakened the whige of Waxaws and Mecklenburg to those efforts of daring and active hostility, which entitled them to receive from the British Commander, the distinguishing the South to surrender the Government, to that spithet of "The Horoct's New." Such, I am party, which holds not a single doctrine or office. proud to say, has old Lincoln proved herselt to pie in common with them, and which increases we modern Whigery and to all who unite in its support. In the pending contest, let the old inspire is young, and the young cheer and amount the vades the Democratic ranks in our section of the State; and such, I doubt not, will be the beling of those who shall assemble with you, in celebration of the battle which remains so proud a monument of the patriotic yeemaary of the two Carolinas. n such a confest and with such feelings, victory is cermin. You should remember too, that it was it resistence of the same movement upon North Carolina by Lord Cornwallas, that was first emitted

that spirk of military genius, which was destined on the plains of New Orleans to shed so bright a lustre on the American arms; that it is the ene-mies of that wen, the illustrious Juckson, and of his friend Murin Van Buren, we are now called to meet rounies whose great spring to action is, to gain to themselves the power of controlling the Government, which secures to all the free unjuyment of " life, liberty and property." contest, "the Democratic citizens of the two Car-clinas" should not, cannot, and will not falter.

With great respect, 1 am, &c. R. M. SAUNDERS. To Laskin Store, J. A. Ramsour, M. Hoke, and

GENTLENEN; I regret that it will be out of my power to quite with my fethow-citizens of the two rated by several persons who index fair view of the college, in the relebration of the approximation are Cyrolings in the celebration of the approaching an and no estimate excepts for thousand one hundred niversary of the battle of King's Mountain, on the nad eighty, drivers, boys and all. It is probable ground consecrated by one of the most heruic achievements of American valor. That such an occasion should be selected for railying the free-men of North and South Carolina in defence of the great principles of the Kevolution, when those principles are placed in jeopardy by the most exprinciples are placed in jeopardy by the most transfer of politicians and office-branchinary combination of politicians and office-branchinary combination of politicians and office-branchinary combined with the work of the these principles, or more inseparably united in their present fortunes and future destinies.

That any Southern State should be in favor of Gen. Harrison's election to the Presidency is to me utterly incomprehensible; and I cannot but be-lieve, that it has resulted from a temporary delu-sion, produced by the most unexampled and disreputable means, and which will be promptly dis-Southern Whig orators and agitators, knowing that to bring into power, Gen. Harrison, and the great Federal, Tanil, and Abelition parties of the North, by which he is brought forward and sustained. ald involve the sacrifice of every political principle heretofore churished by the South, have artfully diverted the public attention from principles, and, instead of developing, have attempted to con-ceal those of Gen. Harrison and his party, and confined themselves to Islan and rediculous charges against Mr. Van Buren. A short catalogue se charges will demonstrate to the world how reckless of truth and deceacy men, even who occopy high places, will sometimes become.

1. That Mr. Van Buren uses gold spoons.

This pitiful charge has been made by even such men as Mr. Rives; and thousands upon thousands of the disgusting speech of Mr. Ogle have been sent all over the Union. It turns out, that these gold spoons were purchased in Mr. Mourou's administration; and Gov. Lincoln, a decided Whig, furnishing the President's House, declares, that Mr. Van Buren has been so delicate, as to oppose the purchase of almost avery acticle recommended.

2. " That Mr. Van Baron voted to exclude six very from the Territory of Plorida." It turns out that he voted for a law presching negroes from being carried to Florida, and sold by negro-traders a law which almost every Southern State has, at some time, made for itself. The Commetter which reported the law was composed of four Southern men and Mr. Van Buren.

3. That he mactioned the use of free sages ton timony in Hooe's case. Thousands of garble ments of this case were circulated, and are clieved to have turned some important election Yet every lawyer knows, if he deserves the many that the common law of evidence is the law of all Federal Courts except where the state laws have expressly altered it, and that the common law recognizes no difference between free negroes and free white men. If Mr. Van Baren had assumed the power of altering the law, he would have doserved to be impeached.

4. That he voted to give free negrees in Now York the privilege of sound. If this charge were true to the full extent, what right have we to judge of the institutions of other States any more might be in my power to join our friends in this the Abelitionists have to judge of ours? All we usk is, that they will let us alonn; and Mr. Van Buren has given the most solemn assurances, that the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "a any shape or form, while he is President, if his free interchange of sentiments "—ready to resim voto can prevent it; while Gen. Hassing the "unwarrantable exertions" of the they shall never make the Federal Government the alledged not to veto any hill passed by Congress, and to recommend the application of the surplus revenue to the purchase and emancipation of slaves. I presume this charge will have little weight in North Carolina, which though a slave State, gives to free negroes the right of voting."

5. That the requirement of statistical statements in the Census law, is designed as the basis of some scheme of taxation by the Administration. This most ridiculous charge has been used with great effect in many places. Yet it is known that the clause in question was inserted by a Whig mainter of Congress, and that the Administration had my more to do with it than the Emperor of Chick

6. That the President recommended a standing army of 200,000 men. The fact is, that this plan of the Secretary of War was not prepared till some months after the President' Message. It was submitted to a Committee of Courses, and not to the President. The recommendation of the me

I have enumerated these charges, because, in significant and false as they are, they constituted the staple of all the speeches delivered by strolling stump orators, to induce the enlightened people of der a banner waved by Daniel Webster, inscribed with the portentous motto, " We demand a Pro-

techyo Tariff."

If General Harrison comes isto power, and this curse comes again upon the South, we unto those continues who shall have betrayed their coustis and surrondered the fortress to the enemy.

Your obedient servant, GEORGE MIDUFFIE. Mesers. L. Srown, and others, Como

"This was the case up to 1830, when the new Con-mittation went into operation, Now, only "free while men" are permitted to vote.

DAVIR COUNTY, Sept. 18, 1840. GENTLEMEN : I received yours of the 1st of the resent month; and it would afford me much pleasure to accept of your polite invitation, but the ill health and the weakness of my uged body will not now permit the undestaking.

SAMUEL VAN EATON. Mossra. LARRIN Stown, and others, Comm.

THE "IMMENSE" GATHERINGS Some of the Whiggery put down the number of the Convention at Twelve Thousand; and others at there might have been recirc handred poters in the purnde. Desides the processins, there might have been as theny more in the city, which would make the number less than fire thousand, of all ages, sches, colors and degrees. Of this mimbes, Wake

IN PRESSI

And will be ready at an early day for publication, at the principal Whig book stores throughout the United States : The Broad Seal; or a new mode of defeating

the repair will; a mock tragedy, in five acts, by William Pennington, Esq., Governor of New A treatise on the construction of fits d'au, by William Hulstead, Esq. Dediented to the Hon.

Levi Lingoln of Massachusett The horrors of the Buck shot War; by Joseph Ritner, Eaq., late Governor of Penasylvania.

Adroit Management; a Tale founded on fact; by a guntleman of New York.

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Luther C. Pack. Address to the ladies of Chilicothe, on their presonting a Potticoat to a certain military gentleman; By a Citizen of North Bend, Onio. Honorable Discharge; a Letter of Condolence to the late leader of the "Universal Whig Party," by a committee of the Harrisburg Convention.

Political Quarantine; or necessary means to ship omigrants out of the United States; by A. Clark, late Mayor of New York. The art of proctrating the hammocks of Flore da, and passing dry over Pontine Marsher; by Cot.

William C. Preston, aided by Maj, Waidy Thomp The American Chasterfield, or the Finished Gen-

leman ; by Ed. Slanty, Esq. Killing. No Murder; a new edition, corrected and revised, with an appendix containing a fathful Illistory of recent occurrences at Washington; by Wm. J. Graves, Esq., assisted by Col. Jus. Wat-

An Essay on the proper conduct for Gentlemen to observe in the Gullery of the House of Representatives; by the Spy in Washington.

Absence of Mind .- The Battle of the Thames nok place tweety-five years ago, yet, strange sait may appear, the Whigs have just thought to celebrate the anniversary.

Why would "Old Tip" in the Presidential chair be like a ship on dry land !- Because he would be out of