

WARNINGS TO THE SOUTH.

To the Editor of the Western Carolinian.

You will oblige a subscriber, and do doubt secure the cause of southern rights...

The letter of Mr. Dallas was written to John Willard, Esq., a member of the late Democratic Convention at Charlottesville, Va., and by that gentleman published.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1840.

DEAR SIR: Your introductory letter of the 13th inst., with the introductory one from Mr. J. B. Smith, reached me some days ago...

The proceedings of the Democratic State Convention at Charlottesville, on the 9th of September, will exercise a strong influence upon the public opinion of Virginia...

The National and Central Democracy find it impossible to imagine that, in a contest such as the one now pending, they are in danger of being overpowered by Virginia.

It is perfectly well known here, that the nomination of General Harrison, at Harrisburg, was effected by the detestable violence and inflated promises of Abolitionists.

Although it might be unjust to say that every Whig in an Abolitionist, by direction or indifference, is as conscious and just as that every Whig is willing to bear the risk and responsibility of countenancing and encouraging them.

I am not unwilling to believe that many of the Southern Whigs cordially hate Abolition—although I cannot help suspecting that some of them would like to see raising its threatened storm.

It should be recollected that the Northern and Central Democrats have maintained the fight against Abolition for years, situated solely by a high and honorable sense of constitutional obligation and an attachment to their Southern brethren.

Whig Abolitionism.—Morton McMichael, the candidate of the Harrisburg, against Charles J. Ingersoll, Esq., in the Third District of Pennsylvania, has avowed himself an Abolitionist...

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Entertaining these impressions, you may well imagine my gratification, on receiving your assurance that noble old Virginia, though deceived and misled for a season, had speedily rallied...

I am, dear sir, respectfully and truly, your obt. servt. GEORGE M. DALLAS.

The following letter is from a distinguished gentleman of Connecticut to the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer...

"You will receive herewith a Circular Letter" to the Abolitionists of Connecticut. It was printed at the office of the 'Connecticut Courant'...

The circular explains itself. A few weeks since some of the Abolitionists began to have religious scruples about supporting a candidate capable of such duplicity and equivocation...

"Although this movement was confined to only a few, and was not an emanation from the political Abolitionists, you can scarcely conceive the dismay and consternation of the Federalists. They immediately set to work to reconcile their stubborn men; but as well might the whole convulsion of California have undertaken to convince John Calhoun that he was wrong in not acknowledging the supremacy of the Pope...

"I perceive there are some efforts made at the South to create an impression that the Whigs and Abolitionists are not identified. This document will furnish them with pretty conclusive testimony on that subject. Were the Abolitionists to abandon the Whigs, or dissolve the connection, the Whigs could not make a stand in any State in the Union save Kentucky, and North Carolina and Indiana...

"One of the Whig Electors, nominated on the 5th, Philip Pearl, is President of the Windham Abolition Society, and Vice President of the State Anti Slavery Society. He is one of the most distinguished and most active Abolitionists in Connecticut, deserted the Democratic party with whom he formerly acted, because he would not become Abolitionist, and with others situated like him, made common cause with the Whigs against us in 1838, and contributed to our defeat. He is now supporting Harrison, because he favors the Abolition cause...

"The Whig State Convention met in this city on the 5th instant, and nominated an Electoral ticket. After that nomination was made, the address to the Abolitionists of Connecticut—a copy of which I send you—was distributed among the members, and copies given them to circulate throughout the State...

"The ladies can't endure loco loco matches." Practice.

No great wonder, Mr. P., for they remind them of the blue lights, the abolitionism of the late sex. Surely, Mr. P., we all desire to have unpleasant reminiscences brought up.—N. York Standard

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17. Sickens in the Country.—We regret to hear of the prevalence of sickness extensively through the country Parishes...

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1840. GENTLEMEN: In reply to the question proposed by you, as a Committee appointed by a meeting of citizens...

FATHER, is Mr. Webster the great Ga Har? Some say so, my son, but some think Rice is.

From the New York Standard. EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT. The past and present Administrations have saved the people over \$2,000,000 in reducing their taxes...

1st. The expenses of Government, for the year 1830, instead of thirty-nine millions, as stated by the Opposition, were only thirteen millions three hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars and eighteen cents!

2d. Taking into consideration the advancement of the Republic in resources, wealth, population, &c., for the last twelve years, the expenses of Government have actually been less since Gen. Jackson's election than they were before!

3d. The President and the heads of Departments have no right to use a dollar of the public money until it has been first appropriated by Congress—and the Federal party in Congress has always been the Party of Extravagance, and the Democratic Party, the Party of Economy!

4th. In three years of this Administration, a retrenchment of some twelve millions has been made in the public expenditures—and in his last message, President Van Buren recommended a further reduction of five millions.

5th. Gen. Jackson, by his veto on the Maysville Road bill, saved a hundred millions of dollars to the people; and by adopting his policy on the subject of Internal Improvements, the present Democratic Administration has prevented a ruinous tide of public extravagance!

6th. The taxes removed by the people amounted in 1831 to \$3,728,000, in 1832 to \$7,300,000, in 1833 to \$19,789,000, 1834 to \$24,445,000, in 1835 to \$26,453,000, in 1836 to \$5,088,000, making in those years \$117,407,000 of taxes taken off, which added to the taxes saved, would be two hundred and seventeen millions four hundred thousand dollars saved to the people under Democratic Administrations.

7th. In the last four years, the reduction on taxes was larger than the whole receipts under Mr. Adams' administration.

General Harrison a Hero.—The Boston Post thus sums up Harrison's claims to be called a hero.

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WESTERN CAROLINIAN. SALISBURY, N. C. Friday, OCTOBER 23, 1840. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET. Election the 19th of November.

Table listing candidates for the 1st through 15th districts, including names like GEORGE BOWER, DRURY DOBBINS, HENRY FULLER, etc.

DEMOCRATIC Electoral Tickets!!

WE will furnish to our friends in any part of the State, any number of Democratic Electoral Tickets—charging for them only \$2 per thousand.

The September and October numbers of the SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER, under one cover, have been some days on our table, but less agreeable engagements than an examination of their contents, have prevented us from doing more than glance over them.

The Elections. PENNSYLVANIA.

If we were skilled in the clap-trap business, the bragging shouts, and ecstatic rejoicings of the Federal Whig boosters, we might fill a column, as they do on like occasions, with exclamations, and notes of admiration for the returns we have so far from Pennsylvania.

GEORGIA.

The election for Members of Congress in this State has resulted in otherwise than as we apprehended, the success of the Federal ticket—by the small majority, however, of 3,914 votes.

A CARD.

THE Rev. Mr. SCHECK'S School will open on Monday, the 19th instant, (for the present) in the house opposite the dwelling of Mr. Harrod H. Beard.

MILITARY.

FOR SALE.—A Military Coat, nearly as good as new, Russian, Swed, (silver gilt) Belt, Sash, Cap and Feather. Apply at this Office.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

This State is, of course, where she should be, in the contest for principle. Although the Federal party have not presumed to claim her vote for old

"Tip-ty, they have pretended to believe and assert that she would not vote at all. From the tone of her papers, we have no reason to doubt that her firm adherence to principle, and principle alone, will be manifest in the coming election by casting her vote for the Republican candidate.

The election in this District has resulted in the choice of a Harrison member of Congress, a Harrison Senator, and six Harrison representatives out of seven. We are not surprised at the issue.

FROM THE WASHINGTON GLOBE OF SEPTEMBER 27. ELECTIONS.

It is among the miracles of the recent elections in the Federal States, that while the Democratic party has shown increased strength in every one of them, Federalism has contrived to make that which should have ensured its defeat, only a circumstance, to render its success more certain.

It is clear, then, from the information already received, that the Democratic vote has not diminished, but greatly increased, in all the States which at the last Presidential election, gave Opposite minorities.

The worst plaus of the late elections as presented, shows increased majorities in all the Democratic States that have voted, with the exception of North Carolina and Maine—the latter of which is still Democratic by a reduced majority.

A FACT FOR THE PEOPLE.

Let it be remembered, that at the last session of Congress, the Federal party had a majority on all the Committees, whose duty it is to investigate the expenditures of the different Departments of Government...

Notable Discoveries in 1830 and 1840.—The Gen. Harrison is a great "hero," as it is reported of an "old granny," as it was current about twelve months ago;—that the same old grandame is a distinguished statesman, fit for President!