

WESTERN CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY, M. C .: Friday, February 18, 1849,

Mr. Henry's Letter.

Which we this week publish, will attract the reader's attention. We again carnestly commend it to the deliserate and serious consideration of every man who is not a prejudiced and obstinate partisan. Honest men who seek for the truth are willing to hear bot's sides, and then judge between them. This is all the Democratic party ask; to be met fully and fairly. The letter of Mr. Henry is a plain clear statement of facts which the Whig orators and presses may abuse, but we should like to see them reply to the whole or any part of it.

Congressional.

Our extracts are as late as we can bring them up this week. Nothing of consequence transpired in the two or three days later which we have receired. The House of Representatives, it will be seen, has at last disposed of John Q. Adams and his petition for a dissolution of the Union by laving the thing on the table, by a vote of 106 year, to 93 nays. He will now probably have his usual loads of Abolition petitions regularly interspersed with a due number for the dissolution of the Union, as he had some more of the last on hand. Of the forty who voted for the reception of the Haverhill petition, two were Southern Federal Which, and these two as well as others have defended and-sustained the heary headed old agitator in his whole course of outrage.

The bill presented by Mr. Benton, to postpone the operation of the Bankrupt law to the 1st of July next, had not been taken up at the latest dates. It is confidently believed that it will be passed, as several Senators who voted against a repeal, will go for postponement.

On Wednesday the 9th, Messrs. Gilmer, Hun ter, Rhett, Profit, and Johnson asked to be excused from further service on the Committee of Foreign Relations in consequence of the late outrageous conduct of Mr. Adams Chairman of the Committée. They declare themselves " unwilling any longer to serve with a Chairman who has avowed opinions, and perserved in a system of conduct, which in the estimation of the members, have shown him to be an unsafe depository of the public trust." This is what we should expect from gentlemen after the insulting charges made b, Mr. Adams against them; they could hardly have acted otherwise, and we should think that few members in the House, excepting Botts, Ar nold, Slade, and that kidney, would be at all dis posed to serve with such a Chairman; at least, we presume no true Southern representative will associate in that capacity, with a man who has denounced all the South as "Slave breeders" and " Shive traders."

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday the 10th, the Speaker appointed Messrs. White of Laursiana, Holmes of South Carolina, Cooper of theorgia, Shepperd of North Carolina, and Chupmun of Alabama, to fill the vacant places on the Committee of Foreign Relations.

Perdiction: fulfilled -Our attention has been derected to a passage in the circular of Mr. Fisher on the expiration of his Congressional term of service. In this address Mr. F. published to the prople, as a matter of which he was perfectly assured. that the leaders of the Federal Whig party aimed to carry out certain measures that he then proceeded to designate. On page 2d of his Circular he

"The measures to which I refer are the folwing : "1st. The scheme to assume, either directly or

inducetly, the payment of the State debts. "2d. The scheme to distribute among the States the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands which is, in fact, but another form of paying the State debts.

are debts.

" 3". The increase and enlargement of the Tariff, which is a certain consequence that must fol-low the assumption, either direct or indirect, of the

"5th. The creationsof a new National debt. " 5tn. The establishment of a new United States Bank, and uniting again the Government with the Banks.

"I shall submit a few remarks under each of these heads."

This Circular was dated on the 15th of March. 1811, and the Extra Session which met in the June following, passed into laws the very measures which Mr. Fisher then so confidently predicted.

Let every dundid and honest reader make his own comments. .

The House of Representatives of the Maryland legislature some time ago passed strong resolutions, compelling the Bunks of that State to resume specie payment, and to guard against future suspensions. The Senate not only refuse to approve of this action, but a bill has been reported in that body sanctioning suspension for a year longer, and moreover granting the Banks the privilege of issuing small notes in the meantime.

The House is Democratic, and the Senate is Whig. Who are the friends of an irredeemable shin plaster currency here?

Another shaving shap gone to the dogs .- The Bank of Pennsylvania has followed close in the footsteps of the Girard Bank, and is now pronounced defunct, leav. ing the State of Pennsylvania minus five hundred thou-sand dollars, which washeld in deposite by the concern as an amount set apart to pay the interest of the public debt, The several branches of the Bank have given up their assets to secure the State against the loss, if they are sufficient. . In this way possibly the State may save a

the glorious rag currency "credit system."

A Vote of Censure.

Although John Q. Adams has been permitted to escape with impunity in the House of Representatives by the aid of his Federal Abolition abettors, and some few Southern traitors, we see that a part of the Northern Democracy, have promptly rebuked this incendiary ally of England, and his followers. The Legislature of ed by them to give them efficacy, and this by way Ohio have passed, with an appropriate preamble, the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, in aiding to give publicity and importance to this treason able proposition, (to dissolve the Union) has subjected himself to the merited censure and reprehension of his

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the House of Representatives of the United States, reflet was paraded the immense amount expended for owe it to themselves, to the American people, whose coap and toucts in the Departments at Washington; representatives they are to stamp the course and con-duct of the member from Massachusetts with the seve-his facetious remarks as to the objects and purposes of

Some weeks ago we re-published from the Wask pended by our Whig officers in two years be goose ington Republican a very sensible article on the quilts and steel pens alone? Yet-so it is. Here are draining of the Swamp Lands, and at the same the items "by authority": draining of the Swamp Lands, and at the same time made a few remarks of our own. The subject is beginning to attract attention in this part of the State, and the enquiry has been several times made of us, whether the Board of Internal Improvement is still prosecuting this work. As we are not informed, we will thank our friend of the Republican to answer the enquiry. Has the work been stopped, or is it still carried on?

We are not in the habit of indiscriminately buffing to order, for a beggarly exchange, any of 1500 Quills, at \$30 the trashy publications now issued from the press of the country, especially, at the North, but we take pleasure in noticing such as we think have merit, both in justice to the works themselves, and to inform our readers who may choose to trust next summer, as he washed the Democrats in 1840, our judgment, and who may not have the same whether the Wings do not deserved to be taked in 1842. opportunities of ascertaining, where they can obtain publications worth subscribing for. Of this enough to "write and cypher up creation." But in all class is the New York Mirror, one of the oldest and best literary journals that we know. The first towels in 1840 and justify goose quills in 1842. We number for the present month contained an exqui- sfall see, site engraving, "The Escape," at sight of which What is all this! One hundred and fifty seven dola susceptible youth might easily, we have no doubt, lars for steel pens and goose quills! It "beats the less beautiful. The scene of the escape is laid in pected that they employ themselves at little cise Venuce,—the tale explaining the engraving is in blank verse, by Barry Cornwall. The same rule blank verse, by Barry Cornwall. The same num-

ed to refund to Gen. Jackson the fine imposed upon him, by the Mayor of New Orleans, while in defence of that city in the last war.

the Mississippi Legislature, have passed a Resolu. they might save his Excellency from the " Loco-locos." tion by a vote of 8340 8, so to amend the constitution of the State as to deprive the Legislature of the power of ronning in debt, except in case of war gister of the 11th. The Editor says, the last Whig or hostile invasion.

Banks to resume specie payments immediately, and it travagant appropriations of a Wing Congress and evewas expected that it would pass the Sepate likewise; ry other expense of Government was charged to Mr. if so, we shall probably hear of the explosion of more Van Buren, and by precisely the same rule Gov. Morerotten concerns speedily; for, as we see it aptly queried heat and the Whig party are chargeable with the exsomewhere lately, if they are blowing up under a state of suspension, what will they do when compelled to resume, and pay their just debts honestly?

The Bostonians have lately given Mr. Dickens (Boz.) a grand dinner; and the New Yorkers complimented the distinguished gentleman with a grand balt on Monday night last. The list of managers contained the names of mony of the first men in the city, as well as some others. Great preparations were mule, and no doubt the affair cames off in splendid style. Dickens intends to visit the South it-is said.

Rhole Island Senator, - The Hon. Was Sprague is elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy oc-

added to a fragment of Whige. He is en

Ministers to Sprin and Mexico - We understand. says the Globe, that the Senate has confinned the nommation of Washington Irving as minister to Spain; and that of Gen. Waddy Thompson as minister to Mexico.

MR. CLAY AND PRESTON.

These gentlemen, we perceive, are chosen (informally) by public meetings of the Whigs of Ten hope of reform, and a restoration, of its respecta pessee, Senators of that State. This is very well. Every body knows that Mr. Preston, some time New York correspondent, which we published since, positively refused to represent the people of vesterday, it will be perceived how deeply these South Carolina; and Mr. Clay as absolutely descriptions are already made at a distance. clared, recently, against performing the office of "It is not true, we believe, that either party, in voting for the people of Kentucky as they desired, or out of Congress, as a party, seek to disparage Mr. Morehead and all the representatives, not only the Representative body. That some melcontents recognised, but obeyed the instructions of the State. may, is possible. But it is most flagrantly untrue But Mr. Morehead considered his colleague not that the Democracy of either House have, in the strictly a representative of Kentucky, but of the slightest manner, contributed to the scenes of contributed and the suppose Mr. Preston confusion, or the obstruction of business, which a por siders himself in the same light. As all the other States of the Union seem to be content with their up. We have had an examination of the reports respective representation, it is fortunate for Messes, of the House made, that we might be enabled to Preston and Clay, after disputing their own constitution the public eye to various occasions when the tuency, to find a vacant State-to instal them in the order of the House has been prostrated, and we places which should be filled by some of its own give it below, that any one having the newspape

part, or it may be, the whole of her debt, but what is to save the loss of the thousands to the unfortunate holders who have gone array from their own folds! They of her worthless bills! They have to "grin and bear it" now agree in nothing profiling before Congress, with the best grace they can, as another flustration of the glorious rag currency "credit system."

Mr. Clay is for a Bank of the United States—Mr. Preston is now against it. Mr. Clay is for the Bankrupt law—Mr. Preston against it. Mr. Ciay is for Distribution—Mr. Preston against it. Mr. Ciay is for Distribution—Mr. Preston against it. And so, on Mr. Clay's great constitutional innovations, Mr. Preston was the first to oppose how.

We think the Whigs of Tennessee are inclined

to exhibit again, in this instance, that peculiar trait of Whigery, which was so signally displayed in the of harmonizing their party action .- Globe.

. From the North Carolina Standard.

GOOSE QUILLS VI. SOAP AND TOWELS. It will be recollected that Gov. Morehead, in the can-vass of 1840, was exceedingly borrified at the extrava-gance of Mr. Van Buren's administration, and Colonel Wheeler's shrubbery was never forgotten, while in bold rest marks of its indignant disapprobation and censure.

The vote in the House was 33 year, to 29 nays. In the Senate 19 year, all Democrats, to 17 nays, all Whigs.

The draining of the Swamp Lands.

Some weeks ago we re-published from the Wask.

> 2 cards Metallic Pens (Executive Office) 4 banches Quills (Secretary of State) (Compt's Office) 1 00 bunch Quille, fine 2 00 1-2 doz. Steel Pens, at 75 cts. (Treasurer) cards Steel Pen (Governor)
> doz. Metallic Pens, fine (Sec'y of State) 3000 Quills, fine 27 50 bunches Quills (Sec'y Hill) I card Steel Pens (Executive Office) (Treasurer's Office) 45 00

\$157 31 The whole bill of stationary is Eight Hundred and

cighty dollars! Now, His Excellency will please inform the people

indite a rapturous sonnet-at least we have known Jews." Truly, Governor Morehead and his Cabinet some to be inspired to the effort by objects much must be wonderful scribes. It really might be susber contains other interesting matter and a piece worse than the matter of hemmed dishrags, of which his Excellency complained so bitterly in 1840. Wint Ges. Jackson. - The Legislatures of New York The great Scriblerius was a fool to them! If these and Ohio, have passed resolutions instructing their "public functionaries" continue to consume goose Senators, and requesting their Representatives in quills at the rate of the two years past, this article at Congre s to use their exertions to have a law pass | least will rese in value according to the Wing promises. We think the most saving and economical plan would be for the Governor to purchase a flock of geese for the use of himself and accretaries. In this way quills might cost the State a good deal less. Besides, who knows what other good may come of it? A thock of Very proper - The House of Representatives of geese once saved Rome from the Gauls, and possible

Since writing the above, we have received the Re-Legislature used up a good many of the goose quilis charged. Well, that alters the case only as to his Excellency and Secretaries; they are not quite such The House of the Pennsylvania Legislature has scribes as we flought at first, but it is no great differ-passed a bill by a very large insjority, compelling the ence is the end according to Whig logic. All the expeases of their administration. The Whig officers and the Whig Legislature run into the extravagance of the goose quill and stationary matter, and let them answer for their share, and his Excellency for his-that is all. The people intend anyhow to inquire something more about the doings at Raleigh in the hard-cider sesstor of '40-'41. They intend next summer to ask the Whig gentlemen who figured in it what was done for

> the State's benefit to the amount of even the goose quill account, much less the other expenses besides. Michael Cook has been appointed Postmaster at Mount Pieasant, Cabarrus County, in place of John

CHARACTER OF CONGRESS.

O. Wallace, resigned.

is elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy oc-casioned by the death of the late Senator, Mr. Dixon, of disorder, together with the delays which render Mr. Springue was not, we understand, the Federal the deliberations of Congress almost tutile, are calcandidate. He was elected by the Demogratic vote culated to have a most unfortunate influence, both sidered at home and abroad, on our Republican institutions. what is called a Tyler-man. Mr. Archer, therefore, can no larger assert (as he did vesterday) that the President has not one triend in the Senate.—Globe, reports the worst transfer of the brawls which have occurred. But we observe that the Federal and Administration press-the New York Herald-the Boston Atlas-the Tyler organ at Columbus, Onio-the Alexandria Gazette - are all anxiously employed to make the impression that Congress, as a whole, is utterly degraded—that both parties are requally engaged in the suicidal, disreputable work of subverting the exalted and dignified char acter which should ever belong to the Representative body of the nation, and that, therefore, no bility is to be indulged. From the letter of our

"It is not true, we believe, that either party, in But it is marvellous how the Whigs of Tennes. In n t a solilary instance have we found

that any of the Domocratic party have been the aggressors and scarcely own participators, in the "The violent feeling which has grown up in Con-

gross among certain members, all must have per seived, is confined to the leaders of the Whig party. Mr. Clay, it will be remembered, at the last ession, attacked personally the President's friends, marking a portion of them with contumelious epi thets; and Mr. Wise, then and at this session, has resented it, has assented Mr. Clay in Congress, and in a letter in the newspapers—and has been assailed in turn by Mr. Adams on the score of Mr. Cliber's death. He has thrown off the prompting of that fatal affair, and reputed the stera terms which made blood the only alternative, to Mr. Clay. All these things together with Mr. Adams' late move, have begotten the prost deadly feeling of heating a feeting together with Mr. Adams' late move, which were ordered and resulted—yeas 40, asys 166. have begotten the most deadly feeling of hostility 160. between the different fractions of the Whig party, which are continually breaking out, and marring all harmony in the halfs of Congress. No Demo order was the reception of petitions, and called for. have not encouraged these feuds in order to aggra. Mr. Adams rose and said that he had two petiwho even provoked it, when the Democrats were in the majority,) to lay the responsibility among the people, on their political opponents. The Democrats do not, it is true, interplace on the responsibility armong this people, in the responsibility armong the people, on their political opponents. The case of war between man and wife, the person who interferes to reconcile them, bring their united force on his own head. The Democrats in Cangress have been quiet lookers on. The responsibility of wasting public time—the public money—the high sentence of the Research of either of the belligerents, because they know as in only. the power of both."-Globe.

Twenty Seventh Congress: SECOND SESSION.

From the Analysis of the Globe.

IN SENATE. Friday, February 4, 1842.

After business during the morning hour, ceeded it with some remarks. He showed that censuring the conduct of the American Consul at the draft of the Secretary of the Senate drawn in Nassau, New Providence, in relation to mulipeers been dishonored and protested for non-payment in these petitions coming under the 21st rule, were gold, which had been demanded. To this point not received, and others had the question of recep-

obhand to exclude for want of room.) Mr. Benton presented the following resolution: Resolved. That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the nature of the payment now made, or offered to be made by the Federal Government them for a future occasionto its creditors. Whether the same are made in hard money or in paper money! Whether the creditors have their option! Whether the Government paper is at a discount ! And what remedy, if any is necessary, to enable the Government to keep its faith with its creditors, so as to save them from loss, the Constitution

from violation, and the country from disgrace ! Mr. Benton gave notice that he would, on Monday next, ask the Senate to take up for consideration the bill introduced by himself, to postpone the operation of the Bankrupt law till the 1st of July

The Senate, on motion, went into Executive ession, and shortly after Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. solution in the case of John Q Adams, and

The day's session was consumed by Mr. Adams try. o'clock, without his having concluded.

The Senate did not sit to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ing, when. Mr. Saunders rose to a point of order,-that on the question then pending before the House, it was not in order to read essay's and newspaper of Amoy, a city to the north of Centen, is confirmed paragraphs either in support of or in opposition to, the right of slavery, nor in regard to the conduct or purposes of the Abolitionisis as not being pertinent to the question then before the House.

The Speaker having over ruled the point of order, Mr. Spunders appealed from the decision, and The question having been part, the decision of the Chair was sustained-ayes 97, noes 26

Mr. Adams then went of reading from his Abolition pumphiet, and continued his remarks till half past three, when he gave way to a motion to ad journ, and

The House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

. Monday, February 7. Mr. Calhoun presented resolutious of the Legis lature of South Carolina on the subject of the dis-

Mr. Calhaun also presented resolutions of the Legislature of South Carolina, to relation to the controversy between Virginia and New York, upon he subject of fugitive slaves; accompanied by the report of the Committee, on Federal Relations of that Legislature, and a law similar to the one

Mr. C. showed what was the dangerous teadency. of the movements of the Abolitonists. He main office of Shriff of Rowan County. tained that it the course adopted by them was per sisted in, it would end in a dissolution of the Union -a total overmrow of the Government. He showed that a state of things had already transpired by the action of the North on the question, which rendered intercourse of the South ways the North unsafe. He said this with protognal regist. His remarks will be published hereafter.

The Senate took up for consideration the resolution introduced by Mr. Clay a lew days ago in structing the Committee on the public Lands to inquire into the progrety of distributing to the assenting State the proportion of the proceeds of the public lands which the State of Alabama refused to receive, or that others might refuse to receive.

This resolution elicited an interesting debote, which occupied the Senate till its adj priment, at

HOUSE OF REPRESEX TATIVES

After some previous business The House resumed the consideration of the

resolution in the case of Jno. Q. Adams. Mr. Adams rose, and with some remarks, said that if any gentleman would move to buy the whole.

subject on the table, he would forbear to proceed forther in his defence, Mr. Botts, of Virginia, moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

The question was then then on the crotion and

decided—year 10th mays 03.

So the resolutions of Mr. Gilgere, Marshall, and Sugares, were laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Turney to reconsider the motion to receive the patition presented by Mr. Adams was faid on, the patition presented by Mr. Adams was faid on,

the high repute of the Representative body and of that if the House would consent to receive the po-the Government, must rest on those who wield titions. In the present disposition of the House, however, he would preserve the petitions for a

Mr. Adams then continued the presentation of Abolition petition of every description, such as petitions for the abolishment of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Colombia; for the recognition of the independence of Hayti; remonstrating against the admission of Texas into the Union: against the admission of Florida; for the repeal of the 21st rule ; to remove the seat of Government to'one of the free States in the alternative of refus-Mr. Beaton rose to offer a resolution, and pre- ing to about slavery in the District of Columbia; his favor for \$142 on the Public Treasury, had of the Creole, and requesting his recall. Some of had Federal Whig measures reduced the Treasu- tion raised on them, and that question was, in each ry. After remarks at some length (which we are case, laid on the table. Mr. Adams, in conclusion, said that be had now got through with all his petitions, with the exception of the two to dissolve the Union, and, as he had before observed, he would, in the present disposition of the House, preserve

Other petitions were presented from Massachusetts, also from Mame, and New Hampelare, when The House adjourned.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury. WARRINGTON, Ecb. 8, 1912.

Mr. Tallmadge said, he also had a number of petitions on the same subject, (the Bankrupt law.) praying that the law may not be interfered with. He replied to Mr. Benton, and commented with much severity on his course in relation to the law, and ascribed the distresses of the country, which the law was intended to alleviate, to the policy of Mr. B. and his political friends. He had no heart to The House resumed the consideration of the re- refuse relief to the sufferings which he had been so prominently instrumental in inflicting on the coun-Mr. Benton, without rising from his seat in his refence; -the House adjourned after three said that was false. Several Senators called to order, and order being restored, Mr. Tallmadge recapitulated what he had said, and remarked that . Saturday, February 5. . it was in parliamentary language, and he would repeat it. Mr. Benton. " And I say again it is tulse." The cries to order were loudly reiterated, and Mr. Clay said he hoped the Senator would be The House resumed the consideration of the compelled to take his seat. Mr. Benton, "The resolution of censure against Mr. John Q. Adams Senator is in his seat." Mr. Clay. "The Sena-Mr. Adams rose and continued his remarks, by for has no right to speak while in his sent, and if furns denotacing the South and Southern institu- he speaks to me, I shall use such language as his tions, and reading from Abelition papers and pamphilets. After speaking at length, he moved to post-language will be followed by corresponding ac-pone the further consideration of the subject till tion." This taunt evidently stung to the quick, the next Thursday week, but subsequently with- but a reply was prevented by the loud and incesdrew the motion, and continued speaking and read sant calls to order .- Mercury.

> Chinese Affairs -The recent arrival from Canton does not bring any news of consequence. The capture and the particulars of the fight given. The Chinese fought better than at Canton, but with no better result. Yet these people will learn to fight after a while, as the Russians did under the instructions of Charles of Sweden, and if they do, this little marauding force of the English will be spotled. "The English have captured Canton, and then evacuated it, and are just in the same situation as before, except that they have incurred the bitterest hatred of the people. This is shown in various ways- but especially that the supply of teas in Canton is almost stopped, while the people are secretly and openly renewing the tosticipations and putting all manner of obstructions into the passages up to the city. China gives no evidence of feeling this blow to one of her coast cities—it throbs not bac, to her heart—the mighty mass of national prejudice, even the inert weight of more population, is an obstacle that the English have as yet made no progress in abbduing. In the mountime, they are dying of disease - an enemy that cares little for improvements in gumnery and ship building-they suffer the loss of an nomense trade, and it will be found in the end that the plunder will not go far to repsy the cost of the armament. Thus they tried to put Amoy to ransom as they had done Canton, but the people replied, you may destroy our city, if you pleasepay you nothing.

Candidates for Sheriff.

Col. R. W. Lose is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sherdf of Rowan County.

MARRIED.

In Loncoln County, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hamler, Mr. WILLIAM, T. Shipp to Miss Harnier, caughter at Robert Johnson, Esq.

DIED.

At his residence in Hillsboro', on the 29th ult, the tion. WILLIAM NORWOOD, late one of the Jouges of the Superior Court of this State, aged about 76 years. At Washington City, on the 2d anstant, William Lowsnes, infant, son of Hon. Green W. Caldwell, of North Carolina.

On the 9th metant, at the Catawba Springs, Lancoln County, very suddenly, Andrew Dena Esq. aged 66

In Yotkville, Gibson County, Tenn , on the 13th altimo, Maj. George Locks, formerly of Salisbury, N. C., aged 44 years .- Mecklenburg Juffersonian.

GARDEN 3 SEEDS.

A large variety of Garden Seeds

for sale at the Salisbury Drug-Store, by C. B. WHEELER. February 15, 1842.