

Mr. Henry, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, will address the people of Rowan who may attend to hear him, on Thursday of our Superior Court, the 24th instant.

He will also, it is expected, attend the Democratic meeting in Lexington on Saturday the 26th instant.

From the notice above it will be seen that our Candidate, Mr. Henry, intends to be in this place and address the people of Rowan on Thursday next. We hope that all parties will attend and hear for themselves what he has to say. Honest and intelligent freemen who are governed in their opinions not by the beck and nod of party leaders and party hacks, but by the dictate of reason and the line of principle, are not afraid to hear both sides, since it is possible sometimes to learn truth even from an enemy. The Democratic party make no appeals to the passions or the prejudices of men;—they only desire to be heard calmly and soberly in plain statement of facts which defy contradiction. Let the people then come forward and hear Mr. Henry that they may be able fairly to judge and honestly to decide on his merits and the justice of the cause he maintains. This is all we ask.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States has lately decided that the laws of the Northern States giving the right of trial by jury to fugitive slaves are unconstitutional. This decision taken together with Mr. Webster's very able letter to our Minister in England on the Creole case must have a most salutary effect in checking and cooling down the spirit of Abolition fanaticism. They will do much to open the eyes of the great mass of the party, comprised of ignorant and crazy fanatics to the character and tenacity of their incendiary doctrines, and they will go far to arrest, if any thing can do it, the infamous plottings of the profligate and designing leaders.

It will be seen by an extract which we give from a New York paper, that there was some prospect of another McLeod case recently in consequence of the arrest of a fellow charged with having been a participant in the Caroline affair for which McLeod was tried. Since copying the extract referred to, we learn by later papers that the man so arrested has been released, from some defect in the warrant, and of course made his way back, if he was smart, with all "convenient speed" to the other side of the line.

The President seized the occasion of the late arrest of the British Canadian Hogan on the charge of having participated in the Caroline affair to send a message to Congress reiterating the most objectionable and anti-republican recommendation of his annual message; that is, to take steps for removing all such cases from the jurisdiction of the State Courts to the tribunal of the Federal judiciary. Whether Congress acts upon this suggestion or not, is we presume, a matter of small consequence, as it is tolerably probable that the States will continue to consider their own affairs altogether as safe in their own keeping as in that of the General Government; and themselves quite competent to take cognizance of cases touching their sovereign rights. But apart from other considerations, the President has done himself little credit and the country less either of honor or service in the time he has chosen for repeating and urging the recommendation. It looks very like a humble deprecation of the apprehended wrath of England. No sooner does he hear of the arrest of the man Hogan, than he dispatches a message post-haste to Congress calling on that body to avert the danger of British vengeance in the case, by an obsequious acquiescence in the impatient demands of that Government. If he had quieted his apprehensions, on taken a day's time to get over the first alarm, any mention of the Hogan affair would have been unnecessary, as the man was released almost immediately.

The Whigs of Indiana, contemplate the nomination of Judge McLean, of the United States Supreme Court, as their next candidate for the Presidency. A paper is about to be established in that State, specially to advocate his claims to the office.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden has been elected by the Kentucky Legislature to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Clay.

The Florida War.

The Legislative Council of Florida have unanimously passed a series of resolutions, highly commending the skill and ability with which the military operations of the Seminole War have been conducted by Col. W. J. Worth, and declaring that he is entitled therefor to the "thanks and applause of the nation."

A Bill has passed the Legislature of New Jersey, requiring the Banks of that State to resume specie payments on the 15th of August next.

The Banks of Cincinnati, Ohio, commenced some time ago the payment of specie in advance of the time provided by law—the 4th of March.

The charge of Federalism against Mr. Henry.—Our Federal Whig friends have an odd way of recommending their principles and candidate to the people, by denouncing as unworthy of trust on that account, others whom they charge with having entertained at some time the same political doctrines that they (the Whigs) now hold. Thus:—they denounce Mr. Henry because they say he was once a Federalist, thereby conveying the impression that for this reason, he is not to be trusted. They flourish this charge of old Federalism, over the Democrats, in a style that plainly shows they consider it a real knock-down sort of an argument. Now it is rather beyond our comprehension we confess, to understand the aim or drift of the objection, coming from them; but saying nothing about its truth or falsity, we are perfectly willing to give them the benefit of its full value, and let us see what can be made of it to the advantage of Mr. Morehead. Suppose, as they insist, that Mr. Henry was a Federalist in his youth—what of it? Is it not rather an honor than a reproach that he has had the moral courage and political honesty to come out like a man and openly and boldly renounce doctrines which he had embraced in early life from the influence of education, connections, associations or prejudices? Is it not the part of wisdom to acknowledge an error, when convinced, and to turn from it? But another view;—if the charge of having once been a Federalist is good as an objection against Mr. Henry—how will it operate when applied to Gov. Morehead, who is a Federalist now? The fact is the Whigs will make nothing of the matter any way they can fit it; for here is the difference between the two, taking their say so for the supposition; Mr. Henry renounced his Federal opinions and became in profession and practice a thorough going Democratic Republican; on the other hand, Mr. Morehead has abandoned his Republican principles and former professions and has now turned Federalist in his full ego. So that in this view of the case, the people have to choose between a man who was a young Federalist, became in his mature years and judgment an uncompromising Republican;—and a former Republican turned to an "old Federalist" Whig.

It is rumored in Washington that Mr. Preston will resign his seat in the Senate about this time or shortly. We hardly think his constituents will mourn without comfort for the loss of his valuable services if he should follow the example of his illustrious leader Mr. Clay, and "retire to the shades" of Columbia.

Congressional.

Since our last dates, but little of public interest has been done in Congress, so that we have not made the usual regular extracts of the proceedings. The Senate has been occupied in the discussion of Mr. Clay's resolutions, and the consideration of matters relating to the District Banks.

On Thursday the 10th Mr. Woodbury made an able speech on Mr. Clay's resolutions.

Mr. Linn introduced, the same day, a bill to indemnify Maj. General Andrew Jackson for the damage sustained in the discharge of his official duties (to refund the \$1000 fine and costs imposed by the Court in Louisiana in 1815)

The House of Representatives has been wasting time and spending the public money in talking about retrenchment, which is all they will be likely to do in the matter.

A proposition was made by Mr. Barnard to remove the desks of the members outside the bar, but of course it was not entertained, for what would honorable gentlemen do, in that event, for conveniences to dispatch their private business and correspondence during the sessions of the House, and for comfortable lodging places through the progress of the interesting and profitable speculations with which the country is yearly instructed and profited? Mr. Barnard must certainly have got the strange idea into his head somehow that the distinguished members are there for the transaction of business—a vulgar occupation for which we dare say a large number, if not the majority of them, have a proper contempt.

When Mr. Henry was nominated by the Democratic Convention, the Raleigh Register and other kindred prints of the State accompanied the mention of the fact with some awful givings out of what they could say in the event of an acceptance of the nomination;—all of which, however, they charitably forbore saying just then, until it was ascertained whether the nominee would accept or not. In due time afterwards Mr. Henry, not having the fear of those Whig worthies before his eyes, or not being sufficiently regardful of Mr. Morehead's "guarantee" of a second term, spoken of by the Register, did actually presume to signify his acceptance of the nomination. Now then, thought we, look out for a specimen of Whig "thunder and lightning" à la Rayner, and we held our breath to see the Federal organs come down on our candidate with reserved vengeance, especially as the letter of acceptance contained some truths not particularly palatable to Whiggery; but so far nothing very alarming has been charged against him. They have called his letter a "humbug" and himself an old Federalist, that is all, and if either was the fact, the whole party would soon quit his Excellency and rally around Mr. Henry. There is no mistake about their fondness for lumbaggery or their partiality for Federalism; but we are really waiting with some curiosity to hear what can be said against Mr. Henry that the people will consider objectionable.

From the Globe.

ABOLITION OF THE UNION.

The scope of the abolition movement is now become apparent. The leaders who have propagated the excitement in regard to slavery, know full well that to pass laws in Congress, in conformity to their petitions, is nothing less than to declare war against the whole Southern section of the Union—they know that the States holding slaves could not be driven by a law of Congress to re-annex domestic institutions guaranteed by the Constitution, and that nothing short of servile and civil war—fire and

sword—could accomplish the extirpation at which they aim. They, therefore, now lack about and propose a peaceable abolition of the Union, that they may not be taxed, as they pretend they are, to support slavery; and that they may rid themselves of the guilt of an association with States upon which they would impose the whole weight of what they call the *cures*.

The last Boston Liberator brings an account of what it calls "a great meeting in favor of Mr. Adams," the drift of which will be seen in the preamble and the first resolution:

"Whereas, the right of petitioning Government for a redress of grievances is expressly guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States, and is one which should ever be held sacred and inviolate by a free people; and whereas it is declared in the Declaration of Independence, that whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of the great ends for which it was instituted, "it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new Government;" and whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that Congress shall have the power of proposing amendments to the Constitution:

"Resolved, Therefore, that the people have a right to ask Congress to dissolve the union of these States, and that our venerable Representative, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, in presenting to Congress a petition for this purpose, from Haverhill, in this State, has proved his unyielding devotion to one of the fundamental principles of our Government—the right of the people to be heard by their Representatives;—and that his bold, noble, and triumphant defence of that right, amid insult, abuse, and obloquy, has given him new claims to the gratitude and support of his constituents."

Here we have the old H. rtford Convention in design again revived, and a new pretext used to justify it. It is British influence which revives the old Federal feeling for a dissolution of the Union; and political aspiration aids the fanatical spirit which is embodied in the Abolition societies, and communicates the foreign infection in the disguise of religion and morality.

The Liberator follows up the notice of the meeting, by a notice of Mr. ADAMS's new associates on the Committee on Foreign Relations. The manner in which the Southern members who have accepted place under Mr. ADAMS are spoken of, shows how an acquiescing and amicable disposition is met by the Abolition spirit which Mr. ADAMS represents:

VACANCIES FILLED AT LAST.

"Committee on Foreign Affairs.—This committee has been reorganized for the third time, and is now composed of the following members:

- John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts;
- Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts;
- Horace Everett, of Vermont;
- Francis Granger, of New York;
- Edward D. White, of Louisiana;
- Augustine H. Shepperd, of North Carolina;
- R. L. Caruthers, of Tennessee;
- A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia; and
- J. A. Meriwether, of Georgia.

"Referring to those Southern soul-drivers who have refused to act Mr. Adams, the Globe says it is not only surprising that 'those gentlemen' should have declined serving on the committee over which he presides, but it will not be surprised if any 'gentlemen' in Congress consent to take their places, and serve with him! 'The impulse, instinctively, in every honorable mind, is to avoid such a man! For 'gentlemen,' read 'men stealers, and for 'honorable,' read 'dishonorable'."

The Fayetteville Market.—There has been an unusually low price for the present week, and prices generally sustained. Cotton has come in pretty freely, and is selling at 6 to 7; a lot of choice has been sold at 8. Domestic liquors are still in good demand, with a light stock on hand; we quote Peach Brandy, 40 to 50; Apple, 35 to 37; Whisk y, 27 to 30. Boswax, scarce—sells readily at 25. Flour—stock on hand light; a few lots would sell quick at 65 to 67. Bacon—a fair supply on hand, and rather tending downward; we quote at 5 to 5 1/2. Lard—dull at 6 to 6 1/2. Tobacco, best—this article hangs heavy on the market, with a good supply on hand, it has been selling at 2 to 3. Wheat—scarce, at \$1 to \$1 1/2.—North Carolina.

We are requested to announce Mr. B. B. Roberts, as a Candidate for Sheriff of Davidson County at the next election.

MARRIED.

In this County, on the 16th instant, by Alexander Long, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL CHASE, to Miss MARIA HOWARD.

On the 3d instant, by the Rev. Benjamin Arrey, Henry ORSWOLD to Miss MARY M., daughter of Henry Bustle, all of Iredeell County.

OBITUARY.

Was killed suddenly, in Iredeell County, on the afternoon of Friday the 4th inst., by the fall of a tree, in the violent storm which occurred at that time, Miss ELIZABETH C. BUSTLE, daughter of Henry Bustle, aged 16 years and 10 months. She was the melancholy accident occurred, the deceased was returning home a distance of two or three miles in company with two of her elder Sisters, from the infant of one of her Sister's wedding, who had been married the day before, when perceiving that they were likely to be overtaken by the storm which was rapidly approaching, they commenced running to reach the shelter of a neighboring school house; in hurrying forward the subject of this notice with one of her sisters left the other a considerable distance behind, and quitting the road took a near course through the woods, when but a short distance from the trunk of a large pine tree which was blown up by the roots, struck the unfortunate girl who was hurrying on in front, and lashed her instantly to the earth a lifeless corpse. After striking her the limb ran into the ground to a considerable depth, and then broke off near the trunk, the tree lying on the limb in such manner that the dead body was fastened down, and could not be extricated without cutting away with an axe. It is not known that she ever moved or uttered a word after she was struck. No one can imagine the anguish of her family, and especially of the two sisters, who in one moment were her living companions in health and happiness, and the next, witnessed in part the awful scene of her violent death, and looked upon her lifeless body. The deceased was generally esteemed for her uniformly amiable and christian character. This sudden deposition is another warning voice to teach us, that "truly, 'in the midst of life we are in death.'"—(Comm.)

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has opened a Public House, in Mocksville, Davie County, where he is prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers in a style which he hopes will prove satisfactory to all who may favor him with their custom.

His Stables will be abundantly furnished with every thing necessary in the line of Proxender;—his Bar will be supplied with a variety of liquors.

His charges will be moderate. All riotous and disorderly conduct will be strictly prohibited. Call and try me.

E. R. BURKHEAD.

March 11, 1842

FOR SALE.—A first rate New Cooking Stove on cheap terms. Apply at this Office.

December 17, 1841.

LATH,
Grand-Sired by the
AMERICAN ECLIPSE,
The Champion of America,
Winner of the great match race,
The North against the South,
\$20,000 Aside.

THE thorough-bred horse LATH, bred by Col. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, will make his fourth and last season, which is now commenced and will end the 1st July, at the following places, viz: at Jacob Coleman's, Cabarrus county, every Monday and Tuesday; at Salisbury, Wednesday and Thursday; and at Lexington, Davidson county, Friday and Saturday. He will be regularly at his stands, public days and high water excepted. He will be let to mares at the following reduced prices:—\$12 the season, to be discharged by him if paid before the season expires, and \$15 to insure, payable as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal, or the property changes owners, and fifty cents to the groom. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but, in no instance, will I be responsible for any that may occur.

R. W. LONG.

Salisbury, N. C., March 18, 1842.

PEDIGREE:

I certify that LATH was bred by me, and that he was foaled in the Spring of 1833. He was got by Godolphin, his dam Pocahontas, by Sir Archy; his g. dam Young Lottery, also by Sir Archy, out of Col. Singleton's celebrated Lottery, by the imported Bedford out of the imported mare Anvilina; Godolphin was got by Eclipse; his dam Sybil, by Impheston out of Lottery; by imported Bedford, &c. Impheston was got by the imported Bazzard out of the dam of Sir Archy.

DESCRIPTION, PERFORMANCE, &c.

LATH is a fine bay, without white, 15 hands, 3 inches high, with good bone, and capital action. At 3 years old, he won the produce stake at Columbia, 2 mile heats, beating Sir Taylor's Filly Daisy, and Capt. Spinn's Colt, Conversa n, nine others paying forfeit.—Two weeks afterwards he won the Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats, at Augusta, 36 flag Kite, and distancing Black Bird. At Charleston he was beaten by Clover for the Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats; being very much annoyed he was withdrawn after the first heat. At 4 years old, he won the oskey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Camden, beating Sir Kismet and Durabella at 3 heats; being the first in consequence of bolting when several lengths in advance of the field, just before he reached the judge's stand; and getting entangled amongst the carriages, he sustained an injury which occasioned his withdrawal from the Turf.

LATH was a race horse of the first class, which he evinced in his trials with Bay Maria, Charlotte Rusee, and Kitty Heb, and in point of blood he is inferior to none, whether imported or native. His constitution is robust, having never been sick, and his temper good. His color, form, and action, speak for themselves. In a word, Lath unites in himself as many claims to public patronage, as any young Stallion that I know.

W. HAMPTON.

Willwood Jan. 22, 1-29.

From the above Certificate of Col. Hampton, who bred and had LATH trained for the Turf, it will be seen that he considered him a Race horse of the first class,—not only from the races he has mentioned as having run publicly, but from private trials he has made with horses which are now on the Turf, and running with considerable success. It will also be observed by his certificate, that he considered LATH of the purest blood,—not to be surpassed by any horse, imported or native.

Consider it entirely unnecessary to attempt to catalogue LATH, either for his performances on the Turf or as to his blood, since, in every respect, he is so well attested. But will remark that Lath has not only descended from pure blood, but has come from stock both Sire, Grand-sire, Dam, and Grand dam, that are of the running blood. For instance, his sire Godolphin made his four miles in 7 minutes and 50 seconds, his Grand-sire, the American Eclipse, so well known at the North and South, made his time in the great match race, the North against the South, \$20,000 aside, in 7 minutes and 37 seconds, when Eclipse won with considerable relata. This race gained him the memorable name of the Champion of the North. His dam, sired by the renowned Sir Archy whose reputation as a racer, &c., stands unquestioned both in England and America. The grand-dam of LATH, O 4 Lottery, bred by the great Southern Amateur of horses, Col. R. Singleton, of South Carolina, which has produced more fine race horses than any other mare in the Union. Thus it will be seen that there is united in LATH two of the best studs of the South, Hampton's and Singleton's crossed with Gen. Coles of the North.

The public is now presented with such an opportunity of improving the blood of their noble and useful animal, the horse, as rarely occurs in this country.

R. W. L.

Candidates for Sheriff.

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

HEZEKIAH TRIMMER, Esq., is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.

NOTICE.
We will sell at public sale, at Beattie's Ford, Lincoln County, N. C., on the 11th of April, between
Thirty & Forty Likely Negroes, consisting of mechanics of all sorts: BLACKSMITHS, SHOE-MAKERS, TANNERS, CARPENTERS, &c.

The negroes are all of good families. We will also sell a large number of Cattle, (of improved Stock) a large number of Sheep, (saxony, merino, and mixed); a good stock of
HOGS, HORSES, AND MULES;
A quantity of Corn, Fodder, Hay, and Oats; wag-gons, Gearing, Ploughs, and all kinds of farming tools.

The negro property will be sold on a credit of 12 months with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond and approved security.—Terms as to the other property, will be made known on the day of sale.

M. HOKE,
H. W. BURTON
Exrs. of R. H. Burton, dec'd.

We will also dispose of several tracts of valuable land in the neighborhood of Beattie's Ford at private sale.

M. H. } Exr's.
H. W. B. } Exr's.
N. B. All persons indebted to the Estate of R. H. Burton, dec'd., are requested to make payment without delay. Those having claims against the Estate, must present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

M. H. } Exr's.
H. W. B. } Exr's.
Lincolnton, March 12, 1842.

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Miller, deceased, I will offer at public sale, at the late residence of the deceased near Thyatisra Church, on the 5th day of April next, a number of valuable

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, AND SHEEP,
a quantity of seed Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, and Hay; also, one road Wagon and Gear, Farming tools of various kinds, Household and Kitchen furniture, a quantity of Bacon and Lard, and various other articles not mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be rented the plantation whereon the deceased lived; also the

Negroes
belonging to said deceased will be hired.—A credit of twelve months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond with two of more approved security.

The sale to continue from day to day until all is disposed of.

J. C. McCONAUGHEY, Adm'r.
Rowan County, N. C., March 18, 1842.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Richmond, a new Weekly Paper, to be entitled

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRAT.

It will be printed on good paper, weekly, and after the next election at the unannounced price of Twenty Five cents to a single subscriber; nine copies for Two Dollars, TWENTY-THREE copies for Five Dollars, FIFTY copies for Ten Dollars, payable invariably in advance.

It will wage an uncompromising war with all the ruinous schemes now advocated and supported by the Federal party; and nothing shall be left undone, which the most zealous exertions can accomplish, to effect the entire overthrow of the Federal faction at the ensuing election. The articles will be brief, witty and pungent, but yet courteous and respectful; Federalism in all its various forms and Protean shapes, will be handled without gloves.

We respectfully ask that a generous patronage may be bestowed upon our efforts to promote the success of the cause in which we are engaged. Orders addressed to THEODORE FISKE, will receive prompt attention.

March 18, 1842.

Salisbury Female Academy.

THE Summer Session will commence on Monday, March 14th. Terms as heretofore, \$8, 10 or 12 50, according to the advancement of the pupil. Music on the Piano or Guit or reduced to \$22 50 each. Painting, \$10. Wax-work, per course, \$5.

EMMA J. BAKER, Principal.

March 11, 1842.

THERE will be sold, on Tuesday of the Superior Court, (22nd March next), on a credit of 6 months, the splendid

CABINET OF MINERALS,

ONE LARGE TRAVELLING TRUNK,

and Box, belonging to Dr. Austin, deceased. All persons indebted to R. Austin's estate, may expect to be used if they do not pay up before the above Court.

C. B. WHEELER, Adm'r.
De bonis nec.

Salisbury, N. C., February 25, 1842.

CIRCUS & CARAVAN.



Splendid and combined attraction of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performances, with a beautiful collection of Living Wild Animals, comprising
The Stupendous Giraffe, the Elephant, and every variety of wild Beasts, Birds & Reptiles,
JUNE, TITUS, ANGEVINE & CO. Proprietors of the Bazaar Amphitheatre, New York.
J. J. NATHANS, Equestrian Manager.

The public are also respectfully informed that the equestrian troupe, under the management of Mr. J. J. NATHANS, is composed of the most extensive and talented artists, comprising several of the most celebrated and skillful performers both of this country and of Europe. Attached to this company, is the far famed INDIA RUBBER MAN, whose incredible performances have caused so much excitement wherever he has appeared, besides others in every department of the Olympic Exercises.

N. B. An extensive and splendid Band of Musicians is engaged, who will accompany the performances with a choice selection of the most popular airs, marches, overture, and waltzes.

THE Proprietors of the above named establishment have the honor to announce to the Citizens of Salisbury that their unequalled troupe of Equestrians, and splendid Caravan of Wild Animals, will exhibit at Salisbury on Friday and Saturday, March 25th and 26th, 1842.

On Friday, March 25th, at 7 o'clock P. M. on Saturday at 10 o'clock, and 7 P. M. Admission 50 cents, Children 25 cents.