mucked by tax gatherers more chronyant than your nown excisemen at home? This flimsy expedient to gain popular favor, really unworthy the good sense of one of your disciplined knowledge of the world, and comes with a truly seasonable grace, from a man of your known regard for the value of human life and

if she has even so many, is threatened with the very ex-tremity of the vengeance of eight millions of the most gliant people under the sun!!

I take no exception to your arrogating for your subjects even the title of the vanquishers of the conquerors of the world, or your disputing with the inhabitants of the o local empire the largest possible manufacture of hombast. All that I have to say, is, that you had better make another experimental campaign— and perhaps the "accident" may, this time, turn the other way. I the "accident" may, this time, turn the other way. I can assure you, that although Texas begins in her successful industry to blossom like a rose, you will find that you have a more stumpy road to travel, than during your last visit, however much that visit may have been illustrated by a series of brilliant victories.

But all badiange aside, let me, in conclusion, my one

word to your Excellency, in coher carnest. You are pleased to say that "Texas will find great advantage in covering herself with the Mexican flag," and that I, in covering nersell with the Mexican flag," and that I, "who possess the talents of a Statesman, must think reriously of this step." I thank you for the compliment. If I could lay any claim to the forecast of prophets, who are so likely, nevertheless, to be at fault. I would in reply venture to give you counsel—and that is to make peace with Texas with the least possible delay. The policy which I have recommended hitherto towards your country, has been pacific, as every public man in Texas very well knows. For three public man in Texas very well knows. For three years I have strenuously opposed an invasion of your territory. My treaties in Europe have looked to a guarantee of the integrity of your soil, under the faith of a public compact by which the respective boundaries between the two countries might be clearly ascertained. I deemed this most consistent with the interests of the country I represented, and the cause of he manity. I desired that your people might be left free inaginable experiment in the ameliozation of their moral condition. I am sure the people of Texas would have been content that you should have taken a Constation out of every "pigeon hole" in the Cabinet of the "Abbe Sieves," from the "dry acidulous metaphysics" of the German theorists down to the self regulating political ethics of Robert Owen. For I new that to establish her own institutions, and devel the breathing time—elbow-room she has enough.

But you seem to have willed it differently, and to lave decided that your young neighbor shall fulfill her destiny some 50 years somer than she otherwise would have done. In response to this determination on your part, I believe there is but one sentiment in the country which I have so recently left, and that is embadied in the brief declaration, "Be it so." I moreover believe, that the only feeling of apprehension that is felt at your resolve, (and I mention this to you as a secret, in the most friendly confidence.) is lest you may not the most friendly confidence,) as lest you may no me yourself at the head of your invincibles. 'Alongh the Texans, like the Prerbyterian Parson, have courage to boast of," yet I am sure they will give a cordial reception, in consideration of those un nited claims to their gratitude which you have left largely in arrear since your last visit.

As to the humble individual who addresses you, al ough entitled to the honors of Citizenship in Texas. is not necessary that I should speak of my position Would to God, you had accepted the olive branch which, as her public minister, I offered you in both the prit of peace and friendship, and that you had humane-pattempted to staunch the wounds of your own coun-ty, fileeding at every pore. You have, however, dis-tained this offer in terms of the highest personal in-dignay to myself, and public affront to the country. You accuse me of the impudence of having offered you silver, I will not be guilty of the gasconade of offering you steel; but when you do come, I hope I may hear neighing of your war steed on the Banks of the Bravo.

I have the honor to subscribe myself, With due consideration, Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

Elmwood For Sale.



South-west, wishes to sell immediately his plantaon, situated between Third and Faurth Creeks, stretching from one bank to the other, containing

564 Acres. e mile and a half from Third Creek Church, two mice from Mount Vernen, and two miles from three Alerctant mills. On the premises are all necessary out buildings, with an excellent, convenient, and roomy,

DWELLING HOUSE, beautifully situated, containing seven rooms and five tre-places. The land is of

The First Quality

superior for all farming purposes. It is seldem such an offer is made to the public. The terms will be

Any person wishing to buy would do well to call soon, as I am determined to sell forthwith. If the Subscriber should not be at home when any one may call to see the land, they are referred to W. B. Wood, leq., or Mr. Jonathan Young. Without a speedy application a bargain may be lost.

RUFUS H. KILPATRICK.

Elinwood, Rowan County, N. C., 3

April 8, 1842.

Valuable Land for Sale.

WILL expose at public sale on a credit of one and two years, the following tracts of Land belonging to the Estate of Nathan Chaffin, dec'd.:

At Mocksville, on the Tuesday of Davie Superio pairt, a Tract containing between 2 and 300 acres, paining Oake's Ferry tract; also a tract adjoining Stephen Beacham and others, containing between I of others, and three unimproved lots in the Town of Mocksville, two adjoining the public square.

Also, at Huntsville in Surry County, on Saturday, the 30th of April, several lots in said Town, and about 170 acres adjoining the Town.

67 Bond and approved Security will be required A. G. CARTER, Attorney for the Heirs at Law. March 25th, 1842. 41



A large variety of Garden Seeds for sale at the Salisbury Brug-Store, by C. B. WHEELER. February 18, 1842.

## Strayed or Stolen.

A Pointer Dog, white with liver colored spots, and has about an inch or two of the end of his tail cut of. Any person returning the Dog to me at the Yadkin Bridge, or giving such information as may lead to his discovery, shall be liberally rewarded.

WM. LOCKE. Rowan Conney, N. C. April 1, 1842.



STERN CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY, N. C.:

Friday, April 8, 1849.

The Distribution Bill.

Mr. Tyler has sent a special Message to Congress recommending in strong terms the repeal of another Harrisburg game may be played off upon the Distribution Law, and a pledge of the proceeds them by their cunning Abolition Whig allies of the Public Lands to pay the interest of the "Harry of the West" is always out tricked, some public debt. He says that he considered the act how or other, by the superior intrigue of some of at the time of its passage, a wise, just, and beneficent measure, but has now changed his views, and thinks that :- " to continue it in force while there Clay, Tariff and Bank. is no such surplus to distribute, and when it is manifestly necessary not only to increase the duties, but at the same time to borrow money in order to liquidate the public debt and disembarrase the public Treesury, would cause it to be regarded as an unwise altenation of the best security of the public creditor, which would with difficulty be excused, and could not be justified."

It is well that Mr. Tyler has at last discovered this. Thus the people see the miserable measures of the Extra Session abandoned of necessity before they go into operation, by some of the very h who aided in passing them. First, the Bankrupt law rejected by a large majority to the House, and only not rejected, from chance, in the Senate, of the same Congress that passed it; and now the great bousted measure of the party, the Bribery Bill by which Mr. Clay hoped to buy up the States, and ride into the Presidential Chair, declared by the Whig President to be "an unwise alienation" of the public money, that "could not be justified" -and its repeal recommended [

#### The Prospect of War.

From the decidedly apprehensive and somewhat belligerent tone of the newspapers, and the various nely " rumors" in circulation, it might be concluded that the prospect for a war is rather squally at present. - We hardly think, however, that any body need be greatly alarmed yet. The editors, it is true, appear warlike enough on paper, and talk a little surage, but that is only a way they have, and no particular sign of immediate danger : some allowance must be made in their case, for the fact that there have been no Congressional fights lately, or any such like interesting items to fill their columns, and being hard up in this way, the war question does very well to make a bold looking, Government of Mexico, and within her Territory, spirited paragraph. For our own part, we very and whether involved ignorantly or willully, they much doubt whether this Government can be easily had voluntarily deprived themselves of the protec se kicked into a wan" with even Mexico, if need tion of their own government, and were none the were, much less with England, and we shall save our apprehentions and continue to doubt until we hear of a declaration by Congress.

## Mexico and Texas.

. From the last Southern accounts, it seems that there was more noise and alarm than danger in the reported invasion of T. xas. The well appointed Mexican army of 15,000 mea turns out to have been nothing more than a plundering expedition of a party of some 800 or 1000 mauraders from the upper part of Mexico, who came into the Textan territory not for conquest, but spoils, which they took without much resistance and were making their way back again as expeditiously as possible. This is not the first time that apprehension or design has made noisy parade about a matter of no great consequence.

Congressional Election .- The Governor has ordered a special Election to be held in the Surry District on Thursday the 14th this month, for a Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Lewis Williams.

O'T The Whiggery used to abuse the Democratic party with what was then considered, great violence, but there can be no sort of comparison between that, and the brotherly notices they are bestowing on one another now. Their denunciations of the Democrats, were harsh and vulgar; their abuse of each other is not only grossly unmeasured, but absolutely ferocious; such names as traitors, renegades, knaves, and the like are common terms of reciprocal application. If they are to be respectively believed, there never existed upon the face of the earth two more dishonest and, utterly corrupt factions than these veritable divisions of the great Whig party which has heretofore claimed " all the talent and decency " of the country. Of course the Democrats never doubt or dispute what either party say of the otherthat would be disrespectful.

07 The "Grand Council" of Indian Tribes West of the Mississippi, together with the alarming conjectures concerning the warlike intents; purposes and all the et ceteras thereof, turn out to be as "grand" a humbug as the Whig promises of

The Hon. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, is to deliver the annual address at the Commencement in June, before the Literary Societies of our Univer-

A correspondent of the Raleigh Register is in a passion because the Standard mentioned a was left the whole burden of doing the business of the rumor to the effect that Gov. Iredell of Raleigh Whig party on the occasion, which to their great had deserted his Whig eronies ;-he says it is posi- eredit they did do. tively false-no such thing at all, as Gov. Iredell The people of Davidson are very fortunate in only declared himself a Tyler Whig, not a no having even this number of disinterested men, who Whig. He did decline taking part in the Whig are willing to take upon themselves the labor of proceedings as the Standard said, but merely, says arranging all the affairs of public interest with-

onces of oninion die. Well, well there is no use in fuming about it, as neither the Standard nor any body else, we presume, expected, much less de ured, that the gentleman would guit Whiggery

93 The plate number of the Row York Mir engraving "The musical Bore" together with its usual interceding literary variety.

Heartily Sick of National Concentions .-The Clay Whige are generally taking decide position against a National Convention to nomin-ate a Candidate for the next Presidency. Their favorite has been so frequently given the go by to make way for "availables" of the party, that they dread to risk a great Convention again, for fear his good friends. This time however, his devoted followers are determined at all hazards to stand by

Glorious Prospects ahead .- Mr. Tyler gives Congress the satisfactory information, in his late special message, that although the loss bill for five millions of dollars pending before Congress, passes, making the National debt twenty two willions, still there will be a deficiency in the Treasu ry of two and a half millions, to meet the estiumtes for the year. This must be raised by increasing the Tariff taxes. So we go-squander-berrowtax. Pluage deeper and deeper into debt every day-this gives a pretext for raising the Tariff up-up-till it is high enough to protect the Northern manufacturers-that is, to oppress and plunder the South effectually. This is the policy and aim of Federal extravagance and profligacy in expenditures.

#### Mexico.

A very violent feeling prevails in the South and West against the Mexican Government-or rather against Santa Anna, the tyrant of that miserable country, who is himself the whole Governmenton account of the treatment of the Americans taken prisoners in the Santa Fe Expedition, and there are clamorous demands for war at once, to revenge what is considered a national insult in their detention and abuse. Now, this treatment is cor tainly, according to all accounts, outrageously cruel, as it is perfectly ungenerous, but we cannot perceive how the Government of this country could properly interfere in the case, except from the consideration of the unchristian and inhuman conduct of the Mexican tyrant, in flagrant violation of all the usages of civilized warfare. These Americana were taken in a hostile expedition against the ess subjected to the full penalty incurred by their conduct and company. This is perfectly undeniable, and we see no possible justification or excuse for any official and compulsory interference of this Government except for the reasons mentioned above. These reasons may be regarded as sufficient by many ;- they are strong at least. But, after all the insult and injury which we have suffered, and are yet quietly suffering from the overbearing insolence of British audacity, it does look rather badly to be blustering about the vindication of national bonor in making war orra contemptible power like Mexico. It looks very like allowing one's self to be kicked about with perfect non-resistance by a big fellow, and then taking the first opportunity of giving a weak little one a tremendous flogging for some triffing offence.

We should like exceedingly to see Mexico sound ly thrashed by Texas, or this country, for a good cause ; but we hope if the U. States goes into the thing on account of this grievance of the American prisoners, it will for our own credit, be done with as little bluster as possible.\_

Dissolution of the Cabinet .- For the fiftieth time at least, within the period of Capt. Tyler's administration, there are rumors of a dissolution of his Cabinet. If the men composing it have contrived to get along harmoniously or get along at all together so far, we can see no earthly reason why they should now quarrel about any thing under the sun-

#### Large and enthusiastic Whig meeting.

We heard in Lexington the other day, that there was a meeting of the great Whig party of David son held in the Coust House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of taking measures to apport Candidates to run on the Whig ticket in that County, for the next Legislature. The meeting was organized in ducaform, and candidates were nominated and appointed :- Messry. Beall and Brummel, the old representatives, for the Com-mons: and Mr. J. W. Thomas for the Senate. So that this troublesome matter is all enugly arranged for the people of Davidson, and now they have nothing to do but merely go to the polis and vote for them. We learned from several who were present, that the Whigs in attendance might be estimated at about 12; but we will give them lib eral count and say present, a round baker's dozen-13; they deserve to have their names rublished. for although there was a considerable number of people in the Court yard, and proclamation was repeatedly made inviting them to come up and take part in the meeting, upon this patriotic baker's dozen

the correspondent, on account of some little differ- out any trouble to the people themselves.

65 The Clay Whice are seein Bode on Mr. Tyler with full broadsides from all their batterie of alsoes and demonciation on account of his late tion Law. They seem to be almost an furious as they were at his defeating their echemes for th establishment of another National plucdering mogopoly. The Robbery Bill was a favorite measur of their great leader, and proclaimed by the party as one of the most important of the Batra Se bence their rage at the prospect of its repeal before going into effect.

#### The Temperance Cause.

We see from the papers that the Tempera cause is making rapid progress throughout the country; large societies have been formed in many parts of this State and South Carolina, and the spirit of reformation is daily gaining ground. We are heartily glad to see it. If there is lany one vice less excusable, and more degrad othere, it is, in our opinion, that one of habitual

and excessive intemperate indulgence.

From a communication below it will be seen that a movement has been made in this place, in the matter. We think the right ground was taken to do effectual good.

07. The following Resolutions were offered by Mr. Rives in the Senate as a substitute for Mr. Clay's Tariff resolutions:

Resolved. That, in the present condition of the national finances, and at a moment of critical national finances, and at a moment of the country, it is of paramount importance to the interest of the whole Union, that the General Government should have the aid of all the sources of revenue with which it has been beretofore endowed, for the maintenance of the public credit, and the ufficiency of the public service.

2. Resolved, That the distribution of the pro-

2. Resolved, That the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States having, by the terms of the law which enacted it, been made expressly dependent on the continued limitation of the duties on foreign imports to a rate not exceeding 20 per cent. as provided for by the compromise act, and it being now apparent that that rate of duty on foreign imports will not produce revenue enough for the want of the Government, without the aid of the land fund, the principle and a sufficiency which the distribution land. ples and c aditions on which the distribution law was enacted, as well as the exigencies of the pub-lic service, require that its operation be, for the

present, suspended.
3. Resolved, therefore, That so much of the act entitled an act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights, approved on the 4th day of September, 1841, as appropriates those proceeds to the States and Ter-ritories, and the District of Columbia, ought to be suspended until the national debt already contracted, of which may be contracted, shall have been paid; and that, in the mean time, the said pro-ceeds be set apart and pledged as a fund for the payment of the interest, and the gradual extinguish ment of the principal of such debt.

4. Resolved, That in any adjustment of the tariff of duties on foreign imports which may become necessary, the principles and provisions of the act of 2d of March, 1995, commonly cause the compromise act, should be adhered to and maintained, as lar as practicable, consistently with the necessar ry demands of the Government, economically administered, and with the equal justice due to every interest and portion of the country.

> COMMUNICATED. -Temperance Meeting .-

MR. EBITOR: The Temperance meeting which was held in the Court House on Saturday evening according to previous appointment, was the first efficient step in a great and praiseworthy movement which is destined, I trust, to do much here, as it has done elsewhere, for the cause of morality and good order in society. The meeting was addressed in a brief and pertinent manner by B. Craige, Esq., in explanation of the views and purposes of those who had called it. He said they had been fully impressed with the injurious tendency of the use of intoxicating liquors; -of its fatal consequences to many, it was hardly necessary to speak, since the observation of every man would confirm this fact, which few would undertake to deny ;considering the habit as one altogether unnecessary in itself, prejudicial to health, and ruinous in its had come to the deliberate conclusion that they would shandon the use of ardent spirits altogether, and in furtherance of this resolve they would pledge themselves to each other to abstain entirely henceforth from the use of all spirituous liquiors. They desired it to be understood, that in doing so, they acted from the dictate of their honest convictions -claiming the right to regulate their own conduct as they thought fit, in this matter as in others, conformably with their own opinions, without intending to condemn others who differed from them, or to proscribe any man. If men choose to drink, to make, or to traffic in spiritous liquors, it was a matter with which they had no concern as a body. It was as much the right of such to act according to their inclinations and opinions, as it was their own privilege to make the resolve they had made. They were opposed to any combination to produce that effect which they did not expect to bring about save by the force of truth, and the persuanve influence of reason and example.

This is a very imperfect sketch of the principal points in Mr. Craige's remarks. After he had concluded, a respectable number of names were signed to the pledge; and it was then agreed that masmuch as it was expected that another meeting would be held in the course of this week, the formation of a Society should be deferred to that

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

## Candidates for Sheriff.

(c) Col. R. W. Love is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Rowan County. OF HEXERIAR TURNER, Ecq., is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.

We are requested to announce Mr. B. B. Ros-nars, se a Candidate for Sheriff of Davidson County at the next election.

## MARRIED.

In this Town, on the 3d instant, by Jeremiah M. Brown, Esq., Mr. Hanny B. Kinossuny to Miss Lecy Ann, daughter of the late Absalon Wall, of Tennessee.

## DIED.

At Mill Hill, Cabarrus County, on the 22d ult., of Consumption, Mrs. JANE STREWALT, consort of Mr. Jacob Stirewalt, in the 58th year of her age.

# NOTICE

Sheriff's Sale.

W H.I. be sold for Cash, at the Court-House, in Q Town of Salisbury, on Monday, the Rad day its y next, it being Monday of Bowan County Con-thy following slaves, vin-Eliza and her child Henry; Jose

Casyell, Peler, Mary, and George Invied on an the property of Sohn Hielig, dec'd, to entirely andry Decoutous in my bands for collection. R. W. LONG, Shift, April 0, 1849

Young American Eclipse, SIKED BY THE

Winner of the Great Match Race, THE NORTH AGAINST THE SOUTH. \$20,000 Aside.

IIIS splendid and truly valuable horse is now stard-Tills spiendid and truly valuable horse is now shalling at Drew Smith's, in Rowan County; and at Burrell Wood's and Benjamin Miller's, in Davidson County. The season will end the 20th of June next.

That the public may have a better idea of Young Eclipse's worth, it is only necessary to state that he was get by the famous ole American Eclipse; who, it is well known, has been one of the awitest running and hardest hottomed horses that ever run in America—having won thirteen four mile match races, besides many others, and was never besten. Young Eclipse's dam was Betsey Richards, who was got by Napoleon, and he by Sir Archie, all of whose charactiers are well known throughout the United States.

(C) For particulars, see hand-bills.

B STROUD, of Orange County. April 1, 1842.

# NOTICE.

WE will sell at public sale, at Beattin's Ford, Lincoln County, N. C., on the 17th of April,

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, merine, and mixed;) a good stock of

HOOS, HORSES, AND MULES; quantity of Corn, Fodder, Hay, and Oats ; waggons, Gearing, Ploughs, and all kinds of farming

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 Exr's. 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 Pale.

N: W. B. } mars. B. All persons indebted to the Estate of 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 to bar of their recovery. М. Н. . H. W. B. Exr's. Lincolnton, March 12, 1842.

#### TO THE TANNERS F .OF THE

UNITED STATES.

THE Undersigned have taken out a Parent for ap

# Finishing Leather.

This improvement consists in a new mixture, of their invention, which is applied to the leather, and which saves the expense of tallow and the labor of whitening. They do not offer it to the public without having themselves effectually tested it, nor on shelf own recommen-detion alone, but ask attention to the certificates given below by highly respectable and experienced Tanners who have examined the invention, and being satisfied of its usefulness, have purchased rights:—and also to the certificates of the Boot and Shoe-makers who bear testimony to the quality and finish of the leather.

WM. A. RONALD, HENRY C. MILLER OF Letters to the subscribers should be addressed. China Grove, Rowan County, N. C. March 4, 1842.

CERTIFICATES:

At the request of Messrs. Ronald & Miller, and for our own satisfaction, we have particularly examined their improved plan of finishing feather, and pronounce it altogether beyone our expectation for value; and we cheerfully recommend it to the Tanners of the Country as a great saving of labor and expense, and as giving a fine gloss and high finish to the leather. Being satisfied of this, we have purchased for ourselves the right. to use their patent.

JOHN CLARK, Tanner, Salisbury. JOHN SLOOP, JR. LEVI COWAN, WM. S. COWAN,

Tanners, Rowan County. We have manufactured a considerable quantity of leather finished on the improved plan, lately invented by Mesers. Ronald & Miller, and we consider it of the bost quality, both for beauty of finish, and lasting pro-perty. JAS. D. GLOVER, perty.

WM. LAMBETH, JOHN THOMPSON, Boot and Shoe-makers, Salisbury.

# 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 chair custom. His Stables will be soundantly furnished with every thing necessary in the line of Provender; -his Bar well supplied with a variety of liquors.

'His charges will be moderate. All rigtous and disorderly conduct will be strictly prohibited. Call and try me. E. R. BIRCKHEAD. March 11, 1842.

Blanks For Sale Here.