

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.  
SALISBURY, N. C.:  
Friday, June 3, 1842.  
Democratic Republican Nomination,  
FOR GOVERNOR.  
LOUIS D. HENRY,  
Of Cumberland.

"A brief review of the present position of the Republican party."—The reader will find on the first page of this paper an article under the above head of much ability, eloquently expressed, and containing sound doctrine and facts of great interest. We see it published by a number of Southern Republican papers, and transfer it to our columns as one of the documents of the day well worthy an earnest and serious consideration. It is hardly necessary for us to say that it meets our cordial approbation, and we believe it will be responded to with little short of unanimity by our readers.

**Federal Whig movements.**  
It is a striking fact that the only places we see much zeal and activity among the Whigs, are about the county villages. The village politicians appear to take the whole matter in their own hands, especially when the country has to be taken care of in any office. In many instances these little towns furnish the most of the candidates. Another striking fact is, that the two learned professions of law and medicine are now turning out more candidates for the Legislature than for many years past. This must be owing, we presume, to the circumstance that they understand the science of Whiggery better than the Farmers of the country. If all the Doctors and Lawyers of either party that we see announced, should be elected, the next Legislature will be a very learned and scientific body—perhaps.

**The Rhode Island Controversy.**  
The partisans of Federalism, throughout the country, true to their instincts, always opposed to popular rights, and always ready to uphold the usurpations of privilege and the mushroom aristocracy of the money power, have been ferociously violent in their denunciations of the Suffrage party in the late Rhode Island Controversy. From the foreign organ at Washington, the National Intelligencer, down to the lowest humble echo of its ultra Federal expressions, the whole Whig press, with one or two high and honorable exceptions, has been unanimous in approving the cause of the Charter party and condemning that of the People of Rhode Island. They are usual in every thing, carefully conceal the true points at issue, and make it appear that the Suffrage party are engaged in a wanton revolutionary attempt to subvert the constitutional Government of the State, instead of exerting their efforts to recover their natural rights. The course of the Suffrage party has been, we think, clearly an impediment and impolitic one, looking at it from this distance and as an unexcited spectator, but their cause is none the less just and glorious. They have been up to this time deprived of the first privilege of citizenship, and they demand nothing more than the right of suffrage, to which under our free Government every citizen is entitled. They have tried in vain to recover this by petition and remonstrance for years, and although it is evident that time would have better effected peacefully what they claim and desire, yet their conduct has been imprudent rather than criminal, and the Federal party have only given evidence of their unchanged adherence to the unconstitutional doctrine of King Charles's Charter, and their opposition to Republican principles, in the course they have taken in this matter. The majority of the people of Rhode Island are excluded from the right of suffrage by the Royal Charter, which under the vote of the favored few has been maintained as the governing Constitution of the State, and the whole power of Government is retained in the hands of these lordly "landholders," who alone vote, hold office, and make the laws, of course for their own special benefit; and because after years of ineffectual efforts by petition and remonstrance, the many, the People, determine to submit to this unjust tyranny no longer they are branded as "traitors" and infamous by the leading satirists of Whiggery ever where; and the utterance of the President of the United States is proclaimed and commended to sustain at the point of the bayonet and with the soldiers of the Federal army the tyrannical domination of the "landholders" under this Royal Charter. Whether the cause of the Suffrage party is approved or not, the sympathy of every true State Rights Republican must be with their cause. The sacred rights for which they have been contending, might in some have been more properly, and quite as effectually secured, no doubt, by less objectionable means than they have adopted, but it is not always that we can choose to submit quietly to long continued and flagrant oppression until it please the tyrant to remove them from the yoke, and now but the common sense of Republican principles would desire to shoot them down as outlaws or hang up as traitors because in impatience of its burden and in despair of relief from supplication, they boldly demand their just rights and declare that they will have them.

**The dispute between Gov. Morehead and Gov. Mc Nutt.**—The Raleigh Star contains a long statement about this matter, and if the statement is correct, Governor Morehead is not answerable for the affair. We are now inclined to think that such

is the case. We begin to suspect that Governor Mc Nutt, Mr. Marshall and the Mississippi Legislature (always excepting Mr. Ives, who is a capital judge of great men) are not wiser than they ought to be. They do not understand much more about constitutional law than they do about banking, and not half as much as Governor Morehead did in 1840 about Mr. Van Buren's kitchen affairs.

**Banks of New Orleans.**—All the Banks of New Orleans except three (7 out of 10) have resumed specie payments and are getting along smoothly. It is thought the Alabama Banks will resume when the good times promised by the Whigs in 1840 shall arrive, which may be some time between this and dooms-day.

**The Congressional Whig combatants.**—It is now announced to the anxious public that these distinguished belligerents—Messrs. Wise and Stanly we mean of course—have concluded to postpone their "affair of honor," sine die. They have given a new insight into the art, mystery, and power of explanation—turned a new leaf in honorable adjustment &c., by their late mutual accommodation in that way: Stanly it seems has taken back his mud, says it was all his horse's doings, and Wise has taken back his censure and apologized for the same, so that there will be no duel this time, and the honorable gentlemen are left "just where they were before the race course recommenced"—a somewhat equivocal and not very desirable position, it looks to us. While they were adjusting, why did they not include the "bull dog" affair of the House too?—They might then have taken an oven fresh start again.

— We conclude this week the publication of the Letters to the Committee of the Convention, of which part were given in our last. They contain a fund of interesting and instructing political information expressed in concise terms and with a spirit of glowing patriotism that shows the earnest sincerity of the able writers. No true Republican can read them without feeling a fresh impulse and more zealous ardor in the great cause of equal rights in which he has the cheering encouragement and powerful co-operation of such eloquent and distinguished advocates.

It is stated that so far one hundred and forty three men in this State have paid off their debts in Bankrupt notices. Some easier than paying in Bank notes.

It is stated by the Virginia papers that a relative of Semmes, the youth charged with the murder of Professor Davis, has paid into the Court at Charlottesville \$25,000, the amount of bail forfeited by the accused, for non appearance. So much for the laws' vindication of its "majesty" in this case.

**The North Eastern Boundary.**—From extracts which we give, it will be seen that there is some prospect of the peaceful settlement of this old difficulty at last. Gov. Fairfield recommends to the Legislature of Maine the appointment of Commissioners to proceed to Washington, and hear the proposition of the British Special Minister. He says the matter may be adjusted in a spirit of compromise, by indemnification and concession on the part of England, but that the right and claim of Maine to the disputed Territory never can and never will be surrendered without proper consideration for the same, granted in some way.

The Georgia Journal mentions the manufacture of Cotton bagging, which is worth 22 cents per yard, and bids fair from its quality and price to supersede the foreign article in the home market.

**Rhode Island.**—The apprehensions of civil war in this State are now happily over, and at the last accounts things were getting straight, the military had been disbanded, and quiet was almost restored.

After the return of Gov. Dorr from Washington, where it will be recollected he went to protest against the interference of the Government in the difficulties at home, he seems to have acted in a very rash and unadvised manner. He issued an exciting proclamation and soon afterwards at the head of some of his party marched to the State Arsenal and attempted to take possession, but meeting with determined resistance, the undertaking was abandoned, not however before, as it is stated, some of his men by his order three times applied the match to the cannon which they had brought to bear, but which from some cause, not known, did not explode. This most entirely rash conduct was strongly condemned by the most influential of the Suffrage party, and doubtless the failure to fire the guns fortunately averted the terrible consequences that must have ensued from the first shedding of blood, and has left the way open for a peaceable and satisfactory adjustment of all the difficulties. After this attempt on the Arsenal, Gov. Dorr retired to his quarters, and soon afterwards being deserted by the greater number of his party in consequence of this headlong violence, left the State to avoid a arrest, and although he was pursued, had not been taken at the last accounts, and probably would not be, as all parties were doubtless willing to let him go, if they could in that way get rid of him altogether. It is anticipated that the difficulties will be settled in a Convention to be hereafter called, and in that event the "suffrage party" will have accomplished their purpose, and all sides must have cause for hearty congratulation that the threatening horrors of a civil disturbance have been averted. It has had the good effect of teaching the Charter party that their rights cannot be longer withheld from the majority of the people, and by the following from one of their organs, the Providence Chronicle, it seems that all which the Suffrage party ask will now be granted. The Chronicle says:

"The flight of Dorr, and the renunciation of his violent and atrocious course, by his immediate friends and the leaders of the party which has acted with him, will remove the only impediment to a liberal extension of suffrage. Such an extension no one contends against; and we take the earliest opportunity, after the establishment of law, and the manifestation made yesterday of the determination of the people to stand by the Government, to record our opinion that such an extension should be made. We should go about the work, not with the embittered feelings of party spirit, but as men bound in a common interest, and seeking a common object."

**A diabolical plot and intrigue.**—Capt. Tyler's vigilant guardianship of the Office, Mr. John Jones, has lately discovered a most startling plot that is maturing between Clay, Van Buren, and Benton to cut the Captain out of the next Presidency, and secure it for one of themselves. At the last stage of the intrigue which Mr. Jones has given to the astonished public, "Harry" and "Van" as they familiarly call one another, are about to take a game of "seven up" at Ashland, to decide which shall give way to the other. Mr. Jones deserves much credit for foretelling out such doings. He will probably let us know the result of the game shortly. We are afraid our old friend "Van" will stand but a bad chance as "Harry of the West" is generally known to be hard to beat in handling the papers.

Several Southern Whig papers speak in terms of proper reprobation of the late attempt on the part of the ultra Federal majority in Congress to interfere with the State elections, by the provision in the Apportionment Bill, for Districting the States. It is to be hoped that the misled Republicans of the South who have been induced into an alliance with old Federalism under the specious name of Whiggery, will before long get their eyes opened to the designs of the blue light Tarriffites and enemies of State Rights.

**Conversions to the Catholic Faith.**—The late news from England states that considerable excitement existed at the ancient University of Oxford in consequence of two of the Professors having abandoned the Church of England, and come out in favor of Catholicism. These, we presume, are two of the writers of the "Oxford Tracts."

**Increase of the Navy.**—The Navy was increased last year, up to January 1842, 2611 officers and men, whose pay amounts to 500,000 dollars per annum.

**Caught and Convicted.**—Some time ago an anonymous scribbler in the Federal duty sheet at Fayetteville asserted "of his own knowledge" that Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., Esq., of Raleigh, though not in the Legislature in 1840, was the author of certain interrogatories propounded by a Committee of that body to the Banks of this State. Mr. Haywood flatly pronounced the charge false, and called on the assenter for proof, he thereupon being cornered, comes forward with his name and apology, and it turns out to be no other than Mr. Rose—of the sports-hating swarm of office-hunting Whiggies, that crowded the avenue to the Capitol in 1840—who was rewarded for his services with a clerkship. It seems the questions were issued to him to be copied, by Mr. Hoke of Lincoln, chairman of the Committee, he mistook the writings by an awkward blunder for Mr. Haywood's, and made the unqualified assertion upon the faith of his supposition. He says now that he seems to have made a mistake. The friend Nod in Fayetteville frequently makes such mistakes, and has moreover been several times in like manner convicted in them. He can console with him on the present occasion.

**Cancelled County.**—The following gentlemen are the Democratic candidates in this county for a seat in the next General Assembly. For the Senate—Hon. Bedford Brown. " " House of Commons—L. H. Graves, Esq., and Doct. Levi Walker.

**Rockingham County.**—For the Senate, George D. Boyd, Esq.—For the House of Commons, Rich'd. P. Caldwell, Robt. W. Lawson.

**Orange County.**—The Democratic Convention was held in this place on Tuesday last, to nominate candidates for the Legislature. We understand they have nominated Gen. Alston for the Senate; and Col. Stuckard, Dr. Julius Bracken, Cadwallader Jones, Jr., and William N. Pratt, for the Commons. We have not yet received the proceedings of the meeting for publication.—*Hillsborough Recorder of the 20th ult.*

**Gen. Scott.**—This is about the busiest gentleman just about this time, that we know of. At Washington, he is busy every hour, writing letters, receiving visits, and planning out a military, but a political campaign. Three times a week, or as often as he can get listeners, he fights over again the battle of Lundy's Lane. He goes to church on a Sunday—and does every thing which he fancies may win him golden opinions. In short, he has fully determined to be a candidate for the Presidency, at the next election.—*New York Area.*

**Gen. Jackson's Fine.**—The majority of the Senate have acted small in this matter. They coupled to the bill refunding this fine, a condition that would have made it an insult to Gen. Jackson. The Bill in fact declared plainly enough that while they were willing to make him a present of the money, they thought the fine was justly deserved. Some more generous testimony than that, to the merit of a heroic achievement that delivered the country from invasion and gave new glory to its annals, was due and might have been expected even from political opponents. And what reason is there, what manly justification can there be, for carrying the warfare of party to the quiet fireside, to the very grave of this venerable man, whose lives of military, whose honesty of purpose, whose distinguished services, note but the meanness, most unforgiving partisans, will now delay!—*Charleston Mercury.*

**THE 1000 DOLLARS.**  
No list of Furniture yet. By the way, we discover it was appropriated to "necessary" Furniture. This most increase public curiosity, to learn what it was the Government purchased with the money. What articles are deemed "necessary" to a Log Cabin Hard Cider Giver, in addition to what his predecessor contrived to live so respectably on for four years! Our article, we hear, amongst the "Necessaries," was a splendid set of "Japan gilt Tea Trays." Price not disclosed.—*North Carolina Standard.*

**Mitchell the Forger.**—The New York Courier says: "The argument in the case of the Ex. Hon. Charles F. Mitchell, convicted of forgery, and now out upon bail, was called by the Supreme Court Wednesday, when on Counsel appearing to oppose, the Court on motion of Mr. Watling, ordered that a new trial be denied, and that the Court of General Sessions proceed to sentence the prisoner. It might have been added, when they catch him."

At Quebec, ten days ago, the roofs of the houses were covered with a snow. Large patches of the winter's snow were still lying unmelting.

**ALWAYS THE SAME.**  
The parallel is becoming perfect between the Federalism of 1793 and the Whigs of 1842. The Federalists increased the public expenditures.

So have the Whigs.  
The Federalists increased the public debt.  
So have the Whigs.  
The Federalists increased the people's taxes.  
So have the Whigs.  
The Federalists increased the navy.  
So have the Whigs.  
The Federalists increased the army.  
The Whigs proposed to add several regiments to the army, and one thousand men to the marine corps.  
The Federalists employed the army to overawe and control the people in the exercise of their rights.  
So have the Whigs.  
The Federalists passed a bankrupt law.  
So have the Whigs.  
The Federalists treated the Declaration of Independence as a bundle of abstractions, not to be regarded in practice.  
So do the Whigs.  
If they have not passed an alien law, it is not from any liking for emigrants from oppressed Europe.  
If they have not passed a sedition law, they have introduced new and unheard of measures to prevent effective debate in the House of Representatives.

What could more effectively show the identity between the Federalism of 1793 and the Whiggism of 1842!  
The object and intention of the Democrats is—  
To reduce the public expenditures.  
To pay off the public debt.  
To reduce the people's taxes.  
To reduce the navy to the limit of 1841.  
To prevent an increase of the army.  
To employ the army and navy only for the public defence.  
To repeal the bankrupt law.  
To treat emigrants from Europe as men and brothers, entitled to the rights of men.  
To allow full scope to discussion of public measures and the acts of public men.  
To maintain, in practice as well as theory, the pure and glorious principles of the Declaration of Independence.—*Globe.*

From the St. Louis New Era, May 9.  
LATEST FROM SANTA FE.

A portion of the spring caravan of traders to Santa Fe arrived here on Saturday. They tarried but a short time, only long enough to ship from one vessel to another, on their way to the East. We learned from one of the party that the country was in a quiet state, and that the temporary excitement against the "foreigners," which succeeded the capture of the members of the Texian expedition, soon subsided. No American was molested in his ordinary business, with one exception, and he was soon set at liberty. An order had been received by the authorities at Santa Fe for the levy of twelve regiments of men in that State. Santa Ana is not popular in that section of the country, nor indeed in any portion of it, and his orders were not obeyed with alacrity. The people however, it is said, support the Government whenever an emergency arises, appeals to their patriotism and in favor of their religion being irresistible.  
The traders from this State have been remarkably successful in their enterprises, and no small sum of money may be expected from this quarter of the present season. The amount of specie which arrived here on Saturday was about \$160,000, all of which was immediately shipped for the Atlantic cities, the owners being solicitous to make purchases of their goods, and to return to Santa Fe without a day's delay.

**Charge, Stanly Charge.**—All around my hat, says Stanly, when Wise arranged his cheapest, proscribed him for damages, and in the bill, "charge, Stanly, charge." It is much more agreeable to charge dollars, if you get paid, than to charge pence; just as it is more pleasant to ride a horse than to have your "head on a charger;" and "the hard" in your pocket is not quite so annoying as "the hard" in your body. Having ran your steed against Wise, it is no more than fair that he should "pony up," and pay for making your "beaver easier than it was."—*Pennsylvania.*

Four young men recently left Independence, Missouri, for the Rocky Mountains, to capture Wild Animals for a Menagerie. They expect to return next fall.

The first Episcopal clergyman ordained in this country is still alive, and passed through this city a few days ago, on a journey to Buffalo. He is ninety one years old.—*New York Jour. Com. Merc.*

**SALISBURY FACTORY.**  
This establishment is now in complete operation. The Company are manufacturing  
Collon Yarn, Sheetings, Shirting  
and Osaburg, of a superior quality,  
when they offer to the public at the lowest market prices. Merchants and others who will examine qualities, and compare prices, will find it to their interest to purchase.  
J. RHODES BROWN, Ag't.  
Salisbury, June 4, 1842.

**Wanted,**  
MILKED of four families to work at the Salisbury Factory—none but those who can come well recommended for industry, and sobriety, need apply.  
J. RHODES BROWN, Ag't.  
Salisbury, June 3, 1842.

**Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures & Mines.**  
The patrons of this work are respectfully informed, that the undersigned have purchased the entire stock and right of Mr. SPENDER, in this work, and will continue its publication every fortnight till completed.—Editors will please notice the change in the advertisements. The terms will be adhered to in all respects as advertised. Please address the subscribers, post-paid.  
D. APPLETON & CO.,  
200, Broadway, N. Y.

**Candidates for Sheriff.**  
Col. R. W. LONG is a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.  
J. H. TAYLOR is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.  
We are requested to announce Mr. B. B. ROWANS, as a Candidate for Sheriff of Davidson County, at the next election.

PROSPECTUS  
OF THE  
SPECTATOR.

THE Subscribers propose to publish, at the seat of Government, a Weekly Newspaper, to be called "THE SPECTATOR." They believe that such a publication will not be superfluous. Its plan will be different from that of the papers already established in Washington. It will not give the debates at length, but present a comprehensive and satisfactory summary of the proceedings in both Houses of Congress, with such comment or remarks as will contribute to their elucidation. Striking or interesting speeches will also be inserted, from time to time, or such extracts therefrom as may be most worthy of attention.

The editorial department will discuss the questions of the day with spirit and with fairness, and in a manner which, it is hoped, will prove acceptable to the popular taste. A familiarity with domestic politics, acquired by a residence at the capital, and the effort of one of them abroad, of similar duration, at an interesting period of European history, have given them some slight advantages for the task proposed. Communications from intelligent sources will also be furnished, and it shall be their effort to present to their readers that attractive variety, without which the most important topics are apt to pall upon the public mind. Events so constantly occurring at home & abroad, beyond the sphere of mere personal and party politics, attention to which cannot fail to elucidate political questions, and promote national interests. Judicious selections from foreign journals, which are so accessible in Washington, continental as well as English (popular attention in this country being directed too exclusively to the latter), cannot but interest the enquiring reader, whose liberal curiosity and expansive sympathies extend beyond the confines, however ample, of his own country. Nor will literature and general criticism be neglected, though kept subordinate to the paramount ends of a political journal. In a word, it is the design of the subscribers to furnish a spirited paper, for which they are persuaded, peculiar facilities are found at the seat of Government.

Without appearing to their past position and exertions, they will continue themselves here with declaring that their opinions are thoroughly and unchangeably Democratic, yet, they would fain hope, not illiberal or uncharitable. They will discuss questions and judge with freedom, but with that moderation which gives additional strength to firmness, and that candor which is the best proof and pledge of sincerity.

They are fully sensible of the doubts and difficulties which must ever attend a novel undertaking of this nature. But one man may succeed where another has failed; and when one effort has proved abortive, a second may triumph over every obstacle. It has been said, by a wise and a great man, that no human enterprise would be attempted if every objection must first be removed. The subscribers have resolved to try, at least; and all they ask of their friends is a kind support of their first and feeble steps. They venture, also, to express a hope that Editors, personally or personally friendly, will give this brief prospectus an insertion; a favor which they will be happy to acknowledge in a suitable manner.  
J. L. MARTIN,  
J. HEART.

**TERMS.**  
The Spectator will be published weekly, at Three Dollars per annum, and proportionably for shorter periods, payable invariably in advance; or Five Dollars for two subscriptions, or for two years. It is proposed to issue the first number early in June.  
Postmasters are authorized to remit subscriptions. Letters and communications to the Editors must be post paid or recd. Address  
MARTIN & HEART,  
Washington, D. C.

June 3, 1842.  
**State of North Carolina,**  
DAVIDSON COUNTY,  
IN EQUITY.  
Daniel Delap,  
vs.  
Thomas Stuart, William Stuart, Sarah Stuart, Daniel Stuart, Peggy Stuart, and Lovina Stuart.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Daniel Stuart, Peggy Stuart, and Lovina Stuart, Defendants in this case live beyond the limits of this State, it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Carolinian for said Defendants to appear and answer at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Davidson in the Court-House in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next. Judgment pro confesso will be entered as to them.

Witness, W. WOMACK, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1842.  
W. WOMACK, C. M. E.  
May 27, 1842.—6w—Printer's fee \$5 50.

**The Estate must be Settled.**  
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Andrew Hollister Sr., dec'd., are required to make immediate payment, those that had any kind of notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection; and those having claims against said Estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or the notice will be plead as a bar to their recovery.  
A. ROSEMAN, Adm'r.  
Rowan Co., N. C., May 27, 1842.

**The Pulpit**  
Of the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury, during the absence of the Pastor, will be supplied on the 31 Sabbath in May by Rev. E. F. Rockwell, 1st do. do. by " Wm. A. Hall, 2nd do. do. by " J. D. Hall, 1st do. in June by " J. M. H. Adams, 2d do. do. by " J. M. Wilson.

**FOR SALE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER OF CHEAP TERMS, OF A FINE NEW RINGED MATCH HORSES, JOHN J. SHAWER,  
April 22, 1842.  
**GARDEN SEEDS.**  
A large variety of Garden Seeds for sale at the Salisbury Drug-Store, by C. B. WHEELER.  
February 18, 1842.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber has opened a Public House, in Mocksville, Davie County, North Carolina, 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 on the line of Proceurement; his Bar well 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. BRICKHEAD.  
March 11, 1842.

**Blanks for Sale Here.**