

WESTERN CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY, N. C.:

Friday, June 24, 1842.

Democratic Republican Nomination, FOR GOVERNOR.

LOUIS D. HENRY.

Of Cumberland.

Fre the People capable of Self-Government? When after the great and glorious struggle for Independence our Republic was established under its present form, the Statesmen of Europe laughed at the idea that a Government of the people could last longer than a few years at farthest :-- they confidently predicted that it must soon fall into anarchy, and be changed to a monarchy. It was to them afterwards matter of no little astonish ment to see our popular Government working presperously and happily for more than half a cenery, and to see moreover that the people of this country generally acted like rational and intelligent lengs. This began to stagger these advocates of hours and Nobles, and our example was making a deep impression over all Europe up to the year 1810; -but the scenes and exhibitions of that ex-

pardmary time somewhat changed these opinions They now say that the people have clearshown what they are, and the way to manage in is to address their passions, not their reason. We heard of an Englishman, not long ago, who that if war did take place, the British need be at the trouble and expense of sending over s to conquer us, for there was a much surer, et, and safer way of doing the business. Let m and money to buy up a few newspapers, to in a stock of hard cider, and build log cabins;

of them hir a few fellow to go about, make a speeches and sing song, and the whole countries to so be bamboozled into submission to British monarchy. Now if this arrogant Eng and could see what is going on in the United a, he would probably change his opinion right iv. It is very true that thousands upon a tariff duty on all foreign and and the honest people were deceived and ing into the country. new see all coming right again? Do we not the same thousands who were misled proving honesty by defibuting the fraud and abanthe deceivers?

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the fall of 1841, elections have taken nease majorities. Thatime for ma is past by ; - the honest people are and awakened to the schemes of the party er. Every day is bringing hundreds back Republican banner, and can we believe that men of North Carolina will alone adhere Federalism! No, as acrely as the 4th of at comes, they will tollow the noble example.

Winggery is not already dead in the "old th State," it is duling as fast as it can.

The New " Bill of Abominations." .. Document on the opposite page headed "Mini-as and Specific Daties Explained." It is an able softwar of what it intends to show,—the glaring Rencher, we are pleased to see from his votes, med to this vile system for plundering the How may real friend of the people of th Carolina can be otherwise than opposed to tre mable to conceive, but we strongly sus our honorables Deberry, Rayner, Stanly, and the rest of like stripe, will go it even straining.

The last of the "Monster." - The splendid choise of the defunct United States Biddle e Philadelphia, is to be sold by the Sheriff 2 of Joby. It is a magnificent structure of by horis in a style of great architectural w years a standing exemplification of the figure of a painted sepulchre, fair withthe i with roll moess and fool corruption withwere puchased by the State of Pennsylconverted into a branch of the Penitenas been suggested, it would be a fit apbit to the end of time there never ontained within its walls a set better to Pententiary honors, than the one which the occupied it.

with Mintx - increase of Gold coingge .- In in Whig effort in Congress to abolish the inter the General Constitutionalist says:

meany that the attempt made in Congress rance counts has failed. The expenses of are aloudy made, and now it requires but midure to keep those mints in operation. " I he chood, the expenditure incurred " a dead less to the country; while the or them up now is teiling in comparison in people generally derive from their

the following statement of the in branch Mint at Dahlonega in that Little Profest

in 1841 to June, amounted to \$14,000 1842, to same time, MILLHAU deals 1811 to June last, 40,000 in 1-42, to same time. 75,000 in increase in comage of very nearly don-

that at deposites. areatly increased quantity of gold found in North Carolina within the last year, it is Tuesday, the 28th instant.

highly probable that the operations of the brench mirr at Charlotte have been in like manner enlarged, althou a much more considerable amount of the precious me-

New Hampshire, - The Legislature of this State met at Concord on the 1st instant. A large Democratic majority in both branches, of course the presiding Officers elected are Democratic. The message of Governor Hubbard is an able statesmanlike document, thoroughly republican in its character. It exposes most clearly the unwarranted assumption of power by Congress in page. Federal Parist tax of the present Session. Mr. R. ing the Distribution Bill; for giving away the proceeds probably now discovers that Whiggery is not exof the public lands; it truly says-" that the avails of actly what it was cracked up to be. In this res the public lands are but portions of the public revenue, and can no more be applied for the use of the acparate States, than that part of the revenue derives from imposts."

In allusion to the reception of the "bribe" by his State, Gov. Hubbard speaks to the bold spirit of a true patriot thus:

distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands Saltonstall " himself. among the States."

And further he continues:

"It would ill accord with that steadlast devotion to the principles of our Government-that folly spirit or patriotism and State pride-that love of liberty and in- this section, and although the rust has done a good rependence for which the people of New Hampshire have been so long and deservedly commended—to re-ceive this bounty at the hands of the General Govern-

to the schemes of Protection under the pretext of raising revenue, he thus clearly defines the limitation of Congressional power:

" A system of outres uniform throughout the United States, Congress has the power to impose. Such a system however can only be established for revenueto pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general weitare. Beyond thus, Congress cannot constitutionally go either in imposing direct or indirect longed after—the next a horribly dismal, chilly, taxation. A tariff of duties which gives protection to one class of our citizens, may in its operation be onequal and oppressive to others; and it so, can have none gress in the power to establish.

Gov. Hubbard condemns, in I most unqualified manner, that odious repudiation act of the Wing Extra Session, the Bankrupt Law, as utterly at variance with the Constitution, and civil law, and as nothing less than a virtual abrogation of every obligation of contracts.

67 It is rumored that the pickpockets of New York and Philadelphia are actively engaged in self, but it is rather more than probable that the organizing a "Home League," with the view of Lawyers, Commissioners, Clerks &c. will be very petitioning Congress for the protection of " home apt to hold on to their fees. It is a glorious har industry" in their profession, by the imposition of a tariff duty on all foreign regues and rescals com-

very good part the observations passed in the Se- cency " party of Buncombe, in an anonymous letter nate, during the discussion of the Apportionment purporting to give account of certain political chan-Bill, on their business havits and general characters, as if such creditable exploits were anything. the fall of 1841, elections have taken ter. Mr. Adams the other day, returned the new or strange for Whiggery. The latter turns in three fourths of the States or more, and complimentary notices of that body by Senators, out to be of a piece with other Whig statements them, except about two, have gone against and in the course of some severe remarks on the like the Whig promises in 1840 of "better times"-Senate's amendments, characterized that branch of all humbug. There was one thing in it however the National Legislature as an aristocratic body- that should properly be corrected in a public man the representative of Corporations, &c.

65 Mr. Johnson of Maryland has, we see, given notice in the House, that if the Distribution Bill is disturbed, he intends forthwith to bring in a bill but swears most vehemently that he is yet what to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to appraise the debts of the States preparatory to good and true " Whig." their assumption by the General Government. An open, bold assumption would be much more honest and less oppressive than the sneaking policy of the all the amendments of the Senate to the Apportuni-"briber bill" which gives one dollar to the States, We are indobted to Mr. Reacher for a copy of and takes two in place of it, out of the pockets of

Armed occupation of Florida.

Florida is again before Congress. It grants to ded at last, in a short time. Gov. Houston says in a white settlers, either heads of tamilies, single men or young men able to bear arms, who shall settle in the Territory south of a given line, within one year, and continue to reside there for five consecutive years, a quarter section of one hundred and sixt; acres of land in fee simple. Rations to be furnished all such settlers as may apply for the same, for one year, and arms to be also furnished to young men, under 21 years of age, who may not be able to purchase for thomselves. The bilwas engrossed on the 14th inst, in the Sciate for a third reading.

In the Secate, Jone 12th, Mr. Buchanan pre sented memorials from a number of Philadelphia tailors, praying the imposition of a duty of fifty per cent on imported ready made clothing.

sounts, under consideration in the House of Representatives having gone back for the concurrence of that body in the amendments of the Senate .--The S-nate, it will be recollected, changed the considerable majority to concur, so that some other number will have to be arranged. They may possible, it is thought, "split the difference," and unite on something like 60,000 by compromise. Whatever else they may do, it is to be hoped the abominable dictatorial "districting" clause will be stricken from the bill before its final passage.

Hon, Leonard Wilcox has been elected by the Legislature of New Hampshire to fill out the unexpired term of the Hon. Franklin Pierce, resigned, in the United States Senate. Mr. Wilcox is a thorough Democrat.

We see from our Columbia papers that the railroad from Charleston up, has been at last completed to that place. There is to be a grand-celebration in Columbia, in honor of the event on next

usetts for the settlement of the New Enland Boundary question, are now in Washington tal is taken from this State to the North directly, than City. Lord Ashburton is said to be very favor bly disposed in the matter, and the latest prospecappears to be fair for the adjustment of the diffi

Mr. Rencher .- We are glad to see from his votes, that our Representative Mr. Rencher is not going for the new Bill of "Abominations"-the pect he is not singular. Hundreds of his constituents are in the same way of thinking as the 4th day of next August will reveal. But we can tell Mr. Rencher that so sure as he goes in this way for the interest of the common people, by voting against Tariff, Bankrupt Law, United States Bank, "I cannot in the performance of the high and re- plundering the Treasury &c .- he will have all the sponsible dut, which devolves upon me, fail to recom- little Federal leaders in the District right down mend to the Legislature to give no authority for re- upon his back, for it is beyond dispute that nine ceiving into our treasury the money assigned to tenths of them are as hot Tariff men as "old

The Crops.

The Wheat harvest is pretty generally over in deal of injury in some parts of the country, to late gram, upon the whole, we think the crop has turned out well. Outs has been rather unpromis-These high sentiments will no doubt meet a ready ing until the last ten days, but the seasonable rains response from the patriotic people of New Hampshire. of that time have given it a fresh start, and good ta reference to the taxation projects of Whiggery, appearance;—there is now every prospect of an ndant crop. Corn looks finely. Cotton back ward as usual for some years past ; -the season so far has been much too cold to favor its growth. One day we have the scorching sun, and oppres sive temperature of mid-summer, when coats are voted a decided incumbrance, and ice is vainly clothing, fire, and strong nerves to resist its gloomy of the qualities of an uniform system, which alone Con. influence. We are however expecting summer in a month or so.

> 07 The Bankrupt Law .- The opinion is be ginning to be generally entertained that the Suprome Court of the United States will soon declare the Bankrupt Law unconstitutional. If so then all the proceedings under it will of course be null and void, that is, so far as concerns the applicant him-

67 The Federal papers are chuckling mightily at a very low and contemptible linex fately palmed The House of Representatives do not take in off on the Raleigh Standard by some of the "dener:-a "coal black negro" near Asheville is reported to have abandoned his old political assaciates, the Whigs; -the colored gentleman is highly displeased at this; he not only denies it, "he always has been, and always means to be" a

> The House of Representatives has rejected ment Bill. They seem determined to have the matter just their own way and no other.

Texas.-It see as from letters published in the New Orleans papers, one from President Houston and others A bill providing for the armed occupation of of the same tenor, that Mexico is positively to be inva-

letter to the Texian Agent, New Orleans: "The arrival of emigrants, in the country and their anxiety for active employment and the want of provisions will not allow the time desirable for complete preparation; but with the aid of our friends we cannot reede. We can no longer remain subject to marrieding incursions of the enemy. Our independence must be recogmized by Mexico. There is a substantial cause of war, which appears to every manly, chivalrous and generous heart-it is the relentless and cruel bondage of our brothers of Santa Fe, many of whom periled their lives on the heights of San Jacinto. Their liberation is the task of Texas, and if she is unaided by her riends, and left to battle alone, she will maintain the conflict, and never yield until her star is crimsoned and her last benner shall be bathed in bl.od.

California Wheat - We notice in several of the Georgia papers a letter giving some account of the wonderful production of this wheat, from which the following is an extract :

"The grains are very large, and of a beautiful The Apportunizent Bill was, at the last ac. yellow tint, rich and sweet, and no doubt will make the best flour. I have about seven square rods of ground, which will make between five and ten bushels, and which would be over one hundred hushels to the acre. And it is to be noticed, that while most of the common wheat, throughout this ratio of representation from 50,170 agreed on in country, for the present season, has been greatly the House, to 70,680. The House refused by a injured, and some of the crops have been entirely rumed by the rust and sanu, this California wheat remained free from either."

The writer sowed the grain in the first and middie of October.

Col. Monree Edwards .- The trial of this distinguished gentleman rogue and financier has been concluded, and the jury returned a verdict against him, so that he will probably spend the next five years in the Pententiary. There are five other, equally strong indictments against him, giving the comfortable prospective of twenty-live years after the expiration of the first term. Judging from his successful operations in the financial branch of his profession, the Col. must have been brought up at the feet of Nicholas Biddle or some other great Whig financier.

It is stated that 146 persons have taken the benefit of the Bankrupt Law in North Carolina.

Constitutionalist of the 16th instant says:

" The Wing Convention met at Milledgeville on las Monday. Col. Dawson, of Groene, was chosen President, and Messra Steene and Wright, Secretaries. On motion of R. H. Wilde, a Committee of 21 was appointed to consider and report on the subject of the next Presidential election. At 3 o'clock on the same day, Mr. Wilde, Charman of the Committee, reported a Presmble and Resolutions nominating Henry Clay for the Presidency, leaving the Vice Presidency to subsein attendance to be 160.

The above we gather from the Milledgeville papers. The Delegates from this county returned yea-terday morning, and we learn that the report of the Committee, nominating Mr. Glay, had been accepted by the Convention, and that the following gentlemen. had been nominated for Congress, namely, Mesars Gamble, Habersham, T. Butler King, Wilde, Smood, Wright, Chappell, and A. H. Kenan.

From the North Carolinian of June 11. THE GREAT MEETING.

The great meeting, (to which all eyes have been turned within the last lew weeks, between the two candidates for Governor, Louis D. Henry, the Democrat, and John M. Morebead, present whig Governor, took place at the Town Hall, at 11 o'clock on Tuesday The speaking commenced at 11 o'clock, each candidate to speak two hours in turn, and closed at hours and ten minutes, and Gov. Morehead, 6 hours and 24 minutes by Never before did we see a political audience so chained to their speakers—never did we see a more respectful and respectable audience. It appears to us that had the candidates talked till day-break, space around, as for as the voice of the speckers could be distinctly heard was covered with people! People not only from Comberland but from all the adjoining

countries, as we understand.

That air Morenead is an able man we do not deny. That he is just the man to use electioneering slung, we do not deny; but as an eloquent and vivid speakor that he is superior to been as an able and scute debater, and we bog those who heard the discussion to remember that Mr Heary was laboring under discuse: And further, we are teld by two honorable men, whose names can be given if necessary, that Gov. Morehead said in their nearing that if that was ar. Henry when such the should hate to meet him when he was to health! We consider this proof from the highest source of Mr Morehead's conscious inferiority.

We shall not tax our space, nor the patience of our readers with giving a notice of the argument of the candidates, because a friend has done that for us in another column of this paper; but what we must do is, to notice some of the gross perversions of the Observer's review; because we consider it due to truth and to fairness, that such should not go to the world unrefuted, uncorrected - nnexposed -uncensured.

Mr. Henry received quite as much, if not more applause from the "auditory?" than Mr. Morehead. Notwithstanding Mr. Henry was in no plight to be hu-morous; for all know that when Mr. H. was well, he never made a speech but abounded in numer that made the sides of his audience tell; all know, who have heard mar, that he has the perfect command of his audience; he can chain them in breathless silence, or he can split their sides with laughter; yet one to read the Observer would think that Mr. Henry was listened to with cold indifference, and that Mr. Morehead gained a splended "victory" over him; that like a game cock he grounded him and stood crowing upon his breast. We pity the man that could let his personal feelings towards Mr. Henry thus lead him from the truth.

The Observer pretends to give the ontlines of the debate, but all he gives is what Mr. Morehead said to repel some charge Mr. Henry had made, without give ing one word, correctly, of what Mr. Henry did say o did charge. We will make one single instance, (and they are all alike) of his antarness: Mr. Henry charged that every man on the Laterary Board is a Whig. Well tance will be present either in mass, or by delegation, Mr. Morehead stad he and not prescribe the Democrats, for they stand there 6 or 8 nonths after he took possesion, but when the places became vacant by resignation, he appointed all Wings; cell that is exactly what is charged: that now the moneys under the control of the Literary Board are unner the control of Whiga exclusticity, and not only Wings, but Whige of the most objectionable character, Whig orators, and Whig Editors. Mr. Gales is said to be Bankrupt; the Governor did not deny it.

Mr. Henry, too, might have asked Mr. Morchead how he could leel sate in sitting under the root of that house, after repeating, in the self-same spot in 1840, " Ogle's omnibus of hes " to the people of North Carohua; after telling them in 1840 of the "royal magnificence" of the President's House, and the next spring the Wing party gave \$6,000 to may more furniture for the same house! Mr Henry night have asked him if he was not atraid the very walls would fall and crush him, and thus punish him as some others have been penashed by Providence (according to the Whag Mr. Mangum) for uttering these base falsehoods; but Mr. Henry spared has much to aur disappointment. He has since said that he was in much pain nearly all the age, except when utguly excued, that he could not

offect his thoughts. On the subject of Internal Improvements, too, the Observer has given what Mr. Morehead said, but none of Mr. Henry's explanations, or what he said, correctly.
The Observer says " the Governor exterted hom Mr Henry the admission that he was in favor of a United States, Bank, up to the veto message in July This we pronounce talse, utterly talse. Mr. Henry said in his first reply, that up to 1932 he was for the Bank, and never since; so that no admission was exterted-it was not attempted to be concealed .-What Mr. Henry dal say, and he said it willingly and cheerfully, was, that he did not oppose the Bank of the United States until the year 1832, when the veto measage of Gen. Jackson and other documents satisfied him of the unconstitutional ty of the Bank and its the corrustions. The Elitor of the Observer as a politician, (whatever he may be us a man) is unfair-in reckless of truth-and will stoop to a duty act for a party end. The Editor of the Carolinian distance to be four plan but if politicians will be in the way, he feels the due to his party, and to his candidate that such state

ments shall not go to the world without meeting the censure they deserve. The Observer says, too, in the same paragraph, manswer to Mr. Morehead's question, whether he dol not know that the United States Bank, was breaking down the N. C. Bruke, in 1827.8, said tessa will be entered as to them. "y-c whe did know that!" Mr. Henry said no such thing. What Mr. Henry did reply was, that such was at Office on 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in the rumor, and that he only know it as a rumon-and not even in that way to the extent wherefuture devel

It would take more time and space than can be taken to go at length into the matter, so here we step, telling the Editor of the Observer, that as a wars we have have party, ne shall be exposed.

The Vincern s-Discharge of his Crew, &c .-A number of persons visited thas ship on Saturday rom currenty, and to welcome friends on board. Nearly the whole of her crew have been already discharged, their true laying long since run-inand all impatient, of course, to get on shore. It to purchase was an amostog scene for a buildman, to see all hands getting out their bags and baggage, and scampering oil as last as boats could take them-

The great Chief of Vendovi, who died on Satur day morning, was taken over to the hospital previous to his death, for medical attendance .-On appr aching the hospital he expressed the wonderment at the great size of the building, and magned it the house of the Great Spirit, who was

Captain Wilkes left on Saturday for Washing

We understand that there is to be a nice mes-

The Georgia Whig Convention .- The Georgial dished up in a short time in the shape of court partials, courts of inquiry, arranging of specimens, ocks, &cc., in the eating of which nearly all of the fficers of the Exploring Expedition are to parscapate with finger glasses and napkins. It is said that there are at least a bushel and a half of charges already preferred against Lieut, Wilkes, the commander in chief, and that several officers of the squadron have come home under arrest. It took four or five years to start this expendition, four years for it to catch Vendovi, knock down a mud quent action. An address to the people of Georgia years for it to catch Vendovi, knock down a mud was also reported. This is the first day's proceedings village, discover Symmes" Hole, and survey the The Southern Recorder states the number of Delegates. Sandwich Islands, and five years are yet to clapsp. before all is satisfactorily settled with the officers. who had command of the fleat. Verily it is a pity that poor Vendovi is dead. New York Herald.

> Brath of Gost Raphour. —We learn from the Rech-mond papers, that Gov. James Barbour died on the Sta-inst, at his residence in Orange, aged 67 years. Ho-wes Governor of Verginia during the last war with Great Britain and subsequently filled saveral high offices. He was the American Minister at the court of St. James, during a part of John Quincy Adams' ad-

We are informed that a rich mine has been disvered on the " Old Obar Mine," which had been rked and deserted. It is the property of Mr. John C. Culhoon, who, when he was written to near half past nine o'clock. Mr. Henry speaking 5 and street to repair to the spot and attend to his property, replied that he would not, and could not ave the affairs of the coutry, which were of more inportance to him than gold. Mr. Sisin, has been working the mine with 15 to 18 hands; and m ighteen days up to the 28th May, the mine has staced 320 ounces of gold. On Monday follow-630 dwts. were gathered; on Thursday 599; on Wednesday 1,115; on Thursday, 1,893; and on Friday, only 1,000 were guthered, as some of the hands were occupied in repairing the tunnel, &c. he mue is represented as very rich; and it is er, we do deny that he is equal to Mr. Henry; believed that the richest part of the mine has not as yet been discovered .- Georgia Constationalist.

DIED.

In the neighborhood of Salem, on Satorday, the 1th natant, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Rights, consort of Mr. Joshua Rights, in the 47th year of her/age.

To the Churches within the bounds OF THE

PRESTYTERY OF CONCORD. T the last stated mooting of the Passeyreny or Concord, held at Steel Greek Church, it was Resolved, That the second Saturday of July next, be observed as a day of fasting, homiliation and prayer, in view of the low state of peligion in all our Churches,

June 21, 1842.

Stated Clerk.

STEPHEN FRONTIS.

Editors of papers in our State, published West of se Yadkar River, will be so kind as to give the above notice one or two insertions.

INVITATION.

THE WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY OF Lexington most cordially invite the Temperance Societies of Davidson and the neighboring Counties to unite with them in celebrating the 4th of July next, at Lexington, on total abstinence principles .--They wish all true Washingt mians to regard this as a special invitation, and the public at large are also requested to attend. They hope all the Societies within convenient dis-

bringing with them their badges and banners. By order of the Society.

J. L. CLEMMONS, President. H. Roussavii.Le, Recording Scoretary. Lexington, N. Co June 24, 1812.

Notice.

LL those indebted to the Latate of Sam'l. Miller, A deceased, are requested to come forward and set-tle the same without delay; and those having claims against the Estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, duly authenticated, or this will be plead as a bar to their recovery.

JAS. C. McCONNAUGHEY, Adm r.

Rowan Co., June 17, 1842.

ters for safe a fine new ringe and lent services

Horses.

April 22, 1842.

SALE. SCRIBER of. on cheap terms, Close Car-2 pair of exect-

oic match JOHN I. SHAVER.

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

Daniel Delap.

Thomas Stuart, William Swart, Sarah Stuart, Daniel Stuart, Peggy Stuart, and Levina Stuart.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Daniel Strart, Peggy Stuart, and Levena Strart, Deadapts in this case live beyond the limits of this State, the, therefore, ordered that publication be made for six indecessive weeks in the Western Carolinan for said Defandants to appear and answer at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Division at the Court-House in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, or Judgment pro con-

March, Intl. W. WOMACK, C. M. F.

May 27, 1-12 - 6 c. - Printer's tee \$5 59.

SALISBURY PACTORY.

PHIS catallishment is now in complete operation.
The Company are manufacturing Cotton Yarn, Sheeting, Shirling

and Osnaburg, of a superior quality, which they offer to the public at the boxest market errors. A religible full off results a "rearring qualthe state of the s Sal bury, June 3, 1842.

Candidates for Sheriff.

Tr Col. R. W. Loxo is a candidate for re-electron to the office of Shariff of Rowan County. TURERIAN Trunks, Esq., is a consider for the lice of Sheriff of Rowan County.

T We are requested to announce Mr. R. B. Roswars, as a Candidate for Sherifful Davidson County at

Blanks For Sale Here.