

originals with it, yet in fact it is the least efficient and the most divided, of all that combination of interests from which the system draws its support. Among them, the first and most powerful is that of the Government, or expects to live on it; which is the most when the revenues is the greatest, the Treasury the fullest, and the expenditures the most numerous; and, of course, ever the firm and faithful support of whatever system shall extract most from the pockets of the rest of the community, to be assigned into theirs. The next in order—when the Government is connected with the Banks—when it receives their notes in its dues, and pays them away as cash, and uses them as its depositories and agents—are the banking and other associated interests, stock jobbers, brokers, and speculators; and such, like the other, profit the more in consequence of the connexion; the higher the revenue, the greater its surplus and the expenditures of the Government. It is less numerous, but still more active and powerful, in proportion than the other. These form the basis; and on these, political aspirants, who hope to rise to power and control through it, rear their party organization. It is they who infuse into it the vital principle, and give life and energy and direction to the whole. This favorable combination, thus vivified and directed, is now in the ascendancy; and it is to its deathly efforts to maintain and consolidate its power, that this and the late session owe their extraordinary proceedings. Its hope now is centered in this bill. In their estimation, without a protective tariff, all is lost; and, with it, that which is now law, may be regained.

I have now, Senators, said what I intended. It may be asked why have I spoken at all? It is not from the expectation of changing a single vote on the opposite side. That is hopeless. The indications, during this discussion, show, beyond doubt, a foregone determination on the part of its advocates to vote for the bill, without the slightest amendment, to its defects or errors ever so great. They have their eyes and closed their ears. The voice of an angel from heaven could not reach their understanding. Why, then, have I raised mine? Because my hope is in truth, "Crushed to earth, it will rise again." It is rising; and I have already my voice to hasten its resurrection. Great already is the change of opinion on this subject since 1828. Then the plantation States, as they were called, stood alone against this false and oppressive system. We had scarcely an ally beyond their limits; and we had to throw off the crushing burden it imposed, in its own build, within the limits of the Constitution. Very different is the case now. On what side the eye is turned firm and faithful allies are to be seen. The great popular party is already rallied almost en masse around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag, will soon be rallied under ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a case will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country.

MARRIED.
In this Town, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. Dr. B. York, Mr. Josiah Wright, Printer, of Salem, formerly of this Office, to Miss Elizabeth Hughes.
In this County, on the 11th ult., by James Owens, Esq., Mr. Thomas R. Walton to Miss Elizabeth Moore.

DIED.
In this County, on the 28th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Correll, consort of Mr. John A. Correll, aged about 70 years. The deceased has been for a number of years, an exemplary and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her daily walk and conversation gave evidence of her strict adherence to the principles she professed. She had left a husband, three children, and a large number of relatives and friends to grieve for her departure. She was an affectionate wife and a tender parent. In her death the circle of her family and friends has been broken never to be repaired; but they may console themselves with the assurance, that she has left this world for a better; that their loss is her eternal gain.
Funeral, on the 1st of the next month, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Johnson's hand.
That she rests our joy in death;
We must obey her great command,
To leave her in health.

The Old Business Revived.
LOOK HERE!
THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVING sold the old establishment which they formerly occupied, have commenced business in two shops one of which was formerly occupied by John Sherrill, dec'd., on the lower end of Water street, and the other by John Hilditch, dec'd., on Main street nearly opposite the old Jail, where they intend carrying on the

Blacksmithing Business
in all its various branches, and not to be surpassed by any in the State. They will always be prepared to show a team of horses in one hour.
They hope, by strict attention to business and by doing work good, cheap, neat, and quick, to merit the patronage of their old friends and the public in general.
FREDERICK MOWRY,
JAMES SAWYERS,
Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 9, 1842.

Something New.
The Subscriber
TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Smith Shop, formerly owned by Mr. Frederick Mowry, in the Town of Salisbury, which he intends hereafter to carry on in a manner altogether new in this part of the country. He is not only a Smith, in the common understanding of the term, but he is an actual Iron King, being able and prepared to put iron into any shape or temper, whatever. All kind of Machine work, and the turning of Mill-Spindles, the Casting of Inks or Gudgeons, &c., done at the shortest notice and in first rate style. He is also prepared for the building and repairing of Cotton-Gins or Thrashers, or indeed any kind of Machine work, that he may be called upon to do.
He respectfully solicits a trial.
W. H. WILLIAMSON,
Salisbury, September 2, 1842.



WESTERN CAROLINIAN.
SALISBURY, N. C.

Friday, September 9, 1842.

THE NEW TARIFF FOR PROTECTION.
This second Bill of Abominations has become a law. The Federal Whigs finding that Mr. Tyler would not sign any bill containing the land distribution feature, struck that out, together with the tax on tea and coffee, and brought the old bill forward again in this new form. By the help of the gag law, and the previous question they forced it through the House by two majorities, and through the Senate by a majority of one vote. Nearly all of the Southern Whigs voted against this oppressive law, while every Northern Whig voted for it. We are sorry to say that certain Democrats of New York and Pennsylvania voted for it. Among these were Senators Wright and Buchanan. Mr. Woodbury resisted the Bill under all its forms, and voted against it in all its stages.
Our two Senators voted against it.
Well, Whiggery has succeeded in passing a law to double the taxes on the people, but they cannot keep it fixed on us;—the next Congress will undo all this oppressive work. The monopolists at the North will not enjoy the plunder long before it will be taken from them. The Farmers of the country will not submit to be robbed of the half of all their earnings to fatten the pampered favorites of any section. Why should one class of men be loaded with the burdens of heavy taxation to enrich another class no more entitled to peculiar favor? It is unjust, inhuman, and insufferably oppressive.

Before the election—and—after it.
Just before our elections took place, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum voted for the plundering Tariff Bill which was voted by Mr. Tyler. The same bill with some favorable modifications, was afterward introduced and passed, and Mr. Mangum voted against it. We were glad to see this—but why was it so? The only reason we can perceive is that, between the votes, our Elections took place, and they resulted somewhat differently from what our Senator had hoped;—instead of the Whigs carrying the day as he anticipated, the game has been the other way; the Republicans have triumphed. This is sufficient to account for the change of vote.
But Mr. Mangum can hardly be soft enough to suppose that this will save him. He has betrayed his trust, and he will receive his reward.

Hon. Silas Wright.—The great Republican meeting of Mecklenburg which nominated Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency made favorable mention of Mr. Wright of New York in reference to the Vice Presidency, though it did not nominate him. Had Mr. Wright's vote on the Tariff Bill been given before that meeting, we feel confident that no reference to his name would have been made. It is a remarkable fact, the only Democratic votes this Tariff Bill received were from the States of New York and Pennsylvania.

Col. R. M. Johnson.—The friends of Col. R. M. Johnson in Kentucky, have recently held a Convention and nominated him for the next Presidency without any reference whatever to a National Convention.
From the following Resolution it seems that the Convention considered Mr. Van Buren as altogether out of the question. The resolution was something ago passed by a meeting in Pennsylvania, and now by the Kentucky Convention:
"Resolved, That the letter of Mr. Van Buren to the Missouri Legislature, declaring a nomination for the Presidency, exhibits his devotion to the best interests of the Democratic party, and meets the decided approbation of the people of the whole Union, and especially the Democracy of Pennsylvania."

Districting the State.—Among the duties devolving on the next Legislature, a most important one will be that of laying the State off into Congressional Districts. We have made no calculations ourselves, but we understand from those who have, that in all probability it will be so arranged as to make seven Republican, and two Federal Districts, and this too without anything like gerrymandering; that, in fact, it would be difficult to lay it off in any other manner. So, in the next Congress, North Carolina will in no event be represented by more than two Federalists out of the nine members to which she is entitled. The "gallant Sturdy" and the deserting Rayner may now begin to count their hours—their time is running out, not soon again to be renewed.

Mr. Calhoun's Speech.—As promised last week, we publish to-day the last speech of Mr. Calhoun on the Tariff. To say that it is powerful, eloquent and convincing would be merely repeating what every one says of all this great man's efforts, as they are successively made to elucidate whatever he touches. On the deeply important subject of the Tariff, he is particularly strong, and this last speech is pronounced one of his ablest. It can need no other commendation to ensure it the careful consideration of every intelligent reader.
How is this?—The Editor of the Register says he is glad that both of our Senators voted against the last Tariff Bill. We are pleased to hear him say so—has he seen new lights too since the election? But is he glad that Mr. Mangum voted for the bill some weeks ago—so mean the one nullified by Veto No. 4? Is he glad or sorry that the "gallant Sturdy" voted for this "Bill of Abominations"?
Clay Meeting.—A Philadelphia paper, the Pennsylvania, says the Clay meeting lately held in that City was a failure—the Court house was not near full, and the whole affair lasted about half an hour.
This is a specimen of the "great, overflowing and enthusiastic" Clay meetings the Federal Whig papers blow so much about.

Mr. Clay intends, says report, to visit the Southwest this Fall on an entertaining tour. It will be "Love's labor lost."
Election Frauds.—The Washington Republican contains the proof of flagrant frauds practised in the Eastern part of this State. It states that some, and especially one man of rather high standing in the Whig party is implicated. If so, all the actors ought to be exposed. There is no greater outrage on all law and honesty than such base practices. They deserve and must receive the indignant execration of every honest man of all parties.
Tennessee.—The Federal Whig members of the late Legislature, after all their bluster, have backed out from the general resignation proposed by the Democratic members. They think it would be a risky and doubtful business to trust the people for a re election. No doubt it would be so to them.

The South Carolinian of Sept. 1, says: "We are requested to state that the citizens at Glenn's Springs, and of the surrounding country, design to offer a public dinner to Mr. Calhoun on his arrival there, which is expected immediately after the adjournment of Congress."
By the late law of Congress in part reorganizing the Districts, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia now constitute the Sixth Judicial District, of the United States Circuit Court.
Sugar.—The State of Vermont is represented to be the second largest producing State in the Union; that is, next to Louisiana which is first. In 1840 her production of maple sugar was over 2,550 tons;—this at 5 cents a pound would be worth \$255,000.
A New Orleans paper says, an able negro boy that would have brought a year or two ago \$1,000, was lately sold in that city for \$100.
One of the Philadelphia papers says there are ten thousand persons in that city at present, out of bread, money and employment.
The glorious Whig "prosperity" and "better times."
The "Oxford Mercury" after a short suspension, comes to us in an enlarged form and new dress, with a greatly improved appearance. This is about the only evidence of the promised Whig prosperity that has come under our notice. The Mercury ought to be a favorite with its party. May its shadow never be less.
The Hon. John C. Calhoun passed through this place last Tuesday, on his return home from Washington.
MR. CALHOUN.
A respected friend in Washington writes to us: "I think I am warranted in saying that the prospects of Mr. CALHOUN are daily improving. In my late trip I met with a number of distinguished gentlemen of our party, and assure you he was the favorite of all, without a single exception. He is beyond all doubt the strongest man of the party, and I have no doubt will be the nominee of the Convention. His great fitness for administrative duties, added to his exalted talents, and purity of character, are daily winning converts to his behalf."
The New York Herald of the 26th ult., says: "This statesman is going ahead rapidly as one of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency. One of the papers in this city has declared in his favor—so has the Democracy of Richmond countenanced a resolution looking that way."
The same paper of next day, observes: "In the Pewter Mug yesterday, at a promiscuous meeting out of 60 persons polled, there 57 for Calhoun, and 3 for Van Buren."
A gentleman in Wilcox county, Alabama, sends us several subscribers who he says desire a paper from this State friendly to Mr. Calhoun, and intimates that we may expect a number more on the same account.
A spontaneous feeling of admiration, regard, and preference seems to be rising among the people, in favor of this truly great and patriotic statesman, and we should not be surprised to see soon what politicians call "a ground swell" in his favor.—South Carolinian.

North Carolina Manufactories.—There are in this State, 27 Cotton Factories, raising 47,031 spindles, employing 1219 persons, with a capital of \$995,300; and located in Chatham 1, Caswell 1, Cumberland 8, Davie 1, Davidson 1, Edgecomb 1, Guilford 1, Lincoln 1, Montgomery 1, Orange 3, Randolph 2, Rockingham 1, Richmond 1, Surry 1, and Stokes 1. Rowan 1, Cabarrus 1.

From the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.
VOICE OF OLD MECKLENBURG.
PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.
In obedience to public invitation, a large portion of the Democracy of Mecklenburg assembled in the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday, 23d August, 1842, to express their opinion upon the subject of the Presidency—the nomination of a candidate, &c. The meeting was organized, on motion of John Kirk, Esq., as follows:
President, Dr. STEPHEN FOX.
Vice Presidents, Capt. JOHN WALKER, Col. HENRY HOOVER, CALKED EDWIN and ROBERT LEMMONS, Esqrs., Secretaries, ISAAC S. ALEXANDER and JOHN K. HARRISON.
On motion of JOSEPH W. HAMPTON, a Committee was appointed to report business for the meeting—consist of John Kirk, Dr. Charles J. Fox, F. H. P. Dowell, David Simpson, F. H. Maxwell, and John C. Caldwell—on motion of Dr. FOSKED, J. W. Hampton was added to said Committee, and after a short absence, the Committee reported: through Dr. C. J. Fox, reported every man is blessed in a country like ours, as he pleases, speaking with the privilege of liberality, it would be strange as he thinks and says, excitement that country should indeed if it were led into error;—and it would be not necessary if that country, in which virtue and industry are so happily diffused as in ours, should not, till after a second thought, return to the adoption of the true principles in the exercise of which it has enjoyed freedom and independence. Thus, as we conceive, is most strikingly manifested in the history of our country within the last few years. And we have the most conclusive evidence of the truth of this fact, that the people, though deceived for a time, with false shows, false promises, false declarations, &c., will upon sober reflection return to those principles upon which our Government was originally founded and upon which its existence as a republic so materially depends. During the last Presidential election it could but be a source of pain and mortification to every friend of his country, to witness the desperate and delusive means which the Federal party adopted to carry their point, and the effect which those means unfortunately exerted upon the great body of the American people. Happily, however, the cloud which for a time cast a shadow over our brightest prospects has been dissipated. "Truth crushed to earth is risen again." The people everywhere are deserting their deceivers of 1840, and rallying again under the glorious banner of equal rights. Under such circumstances, they naturally begin to look around them for a leader in the great contest of 1844. Their standard-bearer in that contest must be a Democrat not only in name, but in principle—of the first order of mental endowments, of experience as a statesman, of pure private and public character, and firm as truth. It is asked—how as such a man?—We point to JOHN C. CALHOUN of South Carolina.
It were almost supererogatory to eulogize the claims Mr. Calhoun has upon the party of which he is the great head, and upon the country for election to the distinguished office to which we now nominate him. Entering Congress as an early age, and at an important crisis in our national history, he has devoted a long political life to the support of the great principles upon which alone we believe, the perpetuity of our free institutions depends. Though young in years and experience as a legislator, the burden of supporting on the floor of Congress our grand war of independence, and the originating and trying through measures for its vigorous prosecution, mainly rested upon his shoulders, and most of all he met this heavy responsibility, and was called by that stern republican, Mr. Monroe, to the administration of the War Department, his administrative talents were found to be no less distinguished than those he possessed as a legislator. Throughout a public life of more than thirty years, his steady adherence to the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith; his unequalled defence of those doctrines on all occasions; his spotless private character perfect freedom from all independence of the restraints of party tactics; his splendid talents and thorough knowledge of the nature and operations of our political system, of civil, religious, and political liberty, and his own experience as a practical statesman, all in our view, peculiarly qualify him to fill the Presidential chair, and restore our Government to credit—from present chaos, to restore system, order and regularity from extravagance and embarrassment, to restore economy, honesty in public officers—prosperity, confidence and accountability.
Besides the foregoing reasons, there are others equally strong, why the next candidate of the Democratic party for President should be from the southern portion of the Union. First: neither of the Southern States proper (except Virginia), has ever been honored with having that distinguished office bestowed upon one of their sons;—and several questions upon which the Southern people are, and have a right to be, peculiarly sensitive, would at once be put at rest by the elevation of Mr. Calhoun to the Presidential chair: his elevation would at once restore harmony and confidence between the North and the South, now seriously estranged by the wicked schemes of the Northern monopolists and fanatics. Therefore
Resolved, That we nominate JOHN C. CALHOUN of South Carolina as the candidate of the Republican party for next President of the United States.
But in making this nomination, we would not be understood as detracting from the merits of the other distinguished men of our party who have been spoken of in connection with that office. Though Mr. Calhoun is our first choice, it, either through the medium of a National Convention or otherwise, it shall be ascertained that some other individual of our party, embodying our principles, shall meet more fully the approbation of our friends throughout the Union, we stand ready, as patriots, loving our country more than men, to give up our choice in obedience to the popular will. And we request our Democratic fellow-citizens in other Counties of this State in primary meetings to interchange views with us, that we may set together in the common cause of redeeming our down-trodden country from the yoke of Federal oppression.
In obedience to a general call from the meeting, Col. MICHAEL HOSS of Lincoln, rose and delivered an address of about three quarters of an hour in length—cordially approving the Preamble and Resolution, and urging the propriety and importance of an immediate nomination of Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency. He was frequently interrupted by the applause of the meeting; and at the close of his speech, the Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted.
On motion, it was
Resolved, That the following persons constitute a Committee of Correspondence, to confer with the friends of Mr. CALHOUN in this and other States:—Hon. Wm. Caldwell, Dr. Stephen Fox, John Walker, Isaac S. Alexander, C. T. Alexander, Jr., Dr. Charles J. Fox, J. V. Hampton, Dr. P. C. Caldwell.
On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers thereof; and they were requested to sign these proceedings and have them published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, with a request to the Editors of the Western Carolinian, Raleigh Standard, and other Democratic papers of the State to copy the same.
STEPHEN FOX, President;
JOHN WALKER,
HENRY HOOVER, Vice Pres'ts.
ROBERT LEMMONS, Secretaries.
JOHN K. HARRISON,
I. S. ALEXANDER, Secretaries.

Mormon War.—The following note was written on the outside of a letter received on Saturday, at one of the public offices, from Chicago, Illinois: "A battle has been fought between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons. The extra says, 30 or 40 were killed or wounded. The Governor has gone down with 100 men."—Madisonian.
Whig Orators.—The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman of the 25th inst., says "John E. Edwards and John D. Hopkins, two Clay Whig home league orators who have been addressing the people for several days in our streets, and singing hard cider songs,

were committed to jail this morning on common brawls."

The Mobile Daily Ledger is about to be the Calhoun State Rights banner, and adopt the claims of the distinguished Carolinian demagogue.—Tulalosa Flag.

HEAD-QUARTERS.
September 9, 1842.
Attention!
YOU are hereby commanded to parade at the Court House, in the Town of Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with Side arms, for the purpose of drill and Court martial;—and, on Thursday, the 14th of October, at 9 o'clock, A. M., with your respective companies armed and equipped as the law directs, for Review and Inspection.
By order of
R. W. LONG, Col. Com'dr.
Geo. M. WEANT, Adj't.
Captains will make their returns on the day of Drill.
GEO. M. WEANT, Adj't.

Late Arrivals.
MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
TURPENTINE, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Hops, Choice WINES and SPIRITS, for medical purposes. Indian's Hock's and Swain's PANACEA, Snuff, Fine chewing and smoking Tobacco, Spanish Cigars, Spices, Perfumes, Crochets, CAMLIS, Fancy and common Soap Glass Ware, Peter's Pills, Instruments, Matches, Paper and many other articles, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times, by
C. B. WHEELER,
Salisbury, Sept. 9, 1842.

Notice.
THE Synod of North Carolina will meet on Friday the fourth Sabbath of September, at Luther's Chapel, situated on the Concord Road, ten miles from Salisbury. The opening sermon will be delivered at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN D. SCHECK, Secretary.
Salisbury, Sept. 9, 1842.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.—These superlative family medicines have long since acquired an established reputation for direct and invariably efficacious in all the prevalent and ordinary diseases, as well as in many others of a peculiar and aggravated character. Their virtues are proved by the voluntary testimonials of the persons they have cured, and who accompany their certificates with their names and places of residence. These certificates now amount to thousands, being hundreds to each particular kind of disease. They embrace the most frightful and inveterate cases of Scrofula, Piles, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious and Liver affections, acute and chronic Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrophulous, as well as Mucous Consumption, habitual constiveness, Worms, Stomach and Bowel complaints of all kinds, head ache, giddiness, and nervous debility, eruptive diseases, and the clouded, sallow, unhealthy appearance of the skin, arising from various causes of ill health, Fever and Ague of every variety, settled pains in the side, back, organs and limbs, humors, ulcers, foul breath and inward fever, night sweats and general weakness, loss of appetite, the mumps, swollen face and gums, affections of the bladder, kidney, spleen and placenta, and the sickness incidental to females, together with very many other maladies, which cannot be here enumerated. The certificates of cure in all these diseases are numerous in number, and clear, direct, and explicit in description, and coming as they do in every case from the persons cured, they are indisputable and conclusive in authority. These inimitable medicines should therefore be kept by every family and grown person in the Union, as they will be found to be not only the best remedies for disease, but also its most certain preventative, and the surest renovators of sound, cheerful and elastic health. They are singularly mild and agreeable in their operation, and though perfectly effectual, never occasion even the temporary prostration and nausea, which always follow the use of coarse, drastic purges and the use of calomel. Prepared whole and retail by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. For sale by the Agents.

The American Family Medicine.
It is believed, that for some years past no medicine has been so extensively adopted in the intelligent and respectable families of the United States, as Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters;—which have secured the general good opinion by their intrinsic virtues alone, without the aid of quackery or extravagant pretensions. It is found by the unanswerable argument of practical experience, that they really do all that they profess to do, and a great deal more than the proprietor has ventured to claim for them. He has received testimonials in immense numbers from every section and almost every city and town of this widely extended country, including thousands from the city of New York and the neighborhood, that they are speedily and powerfully efficacious in all bilious and liver complaints, dyspepsia, constiveness, piles, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, diarrhoea, jaundice, fever and ague, worms, nervous debility, loss of appetite, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, salt rheum, leprosy, erysipelas, rash of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, chronic headache, inward fever, affections of the bladder and kidneys, unsightly aspect of the skin, the sickness incidental to females, general debility and waste of flesh, and all the ordinary symptoms of a derangement of the stomach and bowels, and impurity of the blood, from whatever cause arising. Although so mild and agreeable in their mode of operation, as never to prostrate even the weakest patients, and as to render them perfectly safe even for young children; they never fail to cleanse the bowels, liver, bladder and kidneys of all obstructions and impurities, and to give a most clear and healthy hue to the countenance. They should be kept in all families, and by every adult individual as renovators of health and preventatives of disease.
They are so kept by the most eminent and distinguished advantage, and new proofs of their usefulness and astonishing effects even in apparently hopeless cases, are arriving every day from far and near. Prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y., and also by the Agents.
The above Medicine is for sale at the Salisbury Drug-Store, by
C. B. WHEELER,
September 2, 1842.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
Attorney at Law,
SALISBURY, N. C.,
Office 2nd door of Mr. Owen's Brick Row.
An Overcoat Lost.
LOST sometime in the latter part of the winter or the first part of the spring, a very fine drab Overcoat, with a spot of Printer's ink on the right arm. Any person returning said coat to this Office will be liberally rewarded.
July 29, 1842.

From the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.
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On motion of JOSEPH W. HAMPTON, a Committee was appointed to report business for the meeting—consist of John Kirk, Dr. Charles J. Fox, F. H. P. Dowell, David Simpson, F. H. Maxwell, and John C. Caldwell—on motion of Dr. FOSKED, J. W. Hampton was added to said Committee, and after a short absence, the Committee reported: through Dr. C. J. Fox, reported every man is blessed in a country like ours, as he pleases, speaking with the privilege of liberality, it would be strange as he thinks and says, excitement that country should indeed if it were led into error;—and it would be not necessary if that country, in which virtue and industry are so happily diffused as in ours, should not, till after a second thought, return to the adoption of the true principles in the exercise of which it has enjoyed freedom and independence. Thus, as we conceive, is most strikingly manifested in the history of our country within the last few years. And we have the most conclusive evidence of the truth of this fact, that the people, though deceived for a time, with false shows, false promises, false declarations, &c., will upon sober reflection return to those principles upon which our Government was originally founded and upon which its existence as a republic so materially depends. During the last Presidential election it could but be a source of pain and mortification to every friend of his country, to witness the desperate and delusive means which the Federal party adopted to carry their point, and the effect which those means unfortunately exerted upon the great body of the American people. Happily, however, the cloud which for a time cast a shadow over our brightest prospects has been dissipated. "Truth crushed to earth is risen again." The people everywhere are deserting their deceivers of 1840, and rallying again under the glorious banner of equal rights. Under such circumstances, they naturally begin to look around them for a leader in the great contest of 1844. Their standard-bearer in that contest must be a Democrat not only in name, but in principle—of the first order of mental endowments, of experience as a statesman, of pure private and public character, and firm as truth. It is asked—how as such a man?—We point to JOHN C. CALHOUN of South Carolina.
It were almost supererogatory to eulogize the claims Mr. Calhoun has upon the party of which he is the great head, and upon the country for election to the distinguished office to which we now nominate him. Entering Congress as an early age, and at an important crisis in our national history, he has devoted a long political life to the support of the great principles upon which alone we believe, the perpetuity of our free institutions depends. Though young in years and experience as a legislator, the burden of supporting on the floor of Congress our grand war of independence, and the originating and trying through measures for its vigorous prosecution, mainly rested upon his shoulders, and most of all he met this heavy responsibility, and was called by that stern republican, Mr. Monroe, to the administration of the War Department, his administrative talents were found to be no less distinguished than those he possessed as a legislator. Throughout a public life of more than thirty years, his steady adherence to the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith; his unequalled defence of those doctrines on all occasions; his spotless private character perfect freedom from all independence of the restraints of party tactics; his splendid talents and thorough knowledge of the nature and operations of our political system, of civil, religious, and political liberty, and his own experience as a practical statesman, all in our view, peculiarly qualify him to fill the Presidential chair, and restore our Government to credit—from present chaos, to restore system, order and regularity from extravagance and embarrassment, to restore economy, honesty in public officers—prosperity, confidence and accountability.
Besides the foregoing reasons, there are others equally strong, why the next candidate of the Democratic party for President should be from the southern portion of the Union. First: neither of the Southern States proper (except Virginia), has ever been honored with having that distinguished office bestowed upon one of their sons;—and several questions upon which the Southern people are, and have a right to be, peculiarly sensitive, would at once be put at rest by the elevation of Mr. Calhoun to the Presidential chair: his elevation would at once restore harmony and confidence between the North and the South, now seriously estranged by the wicked schemes of the Northern monopolists and fanatics. Therefore
Resolved, That we nominate JOHN C. CALHOUN of South Carolina as the candidate of the Republican party for next President of the United States.
But in making this nomination, we would not be understood as detracting from the merits of the other distinguished men of our party who have been spoken of in connection with that office. Though Mr. Calhoun is our first choice, it, either through the medium of a National Convention or otherwise, it shall be ascertained that some other individual of our party, embodying our principles, shall meet more fully the approbation of our friends throughout the Union, we stand ready, as patriots, loving our country more than men, to give up our choice in obedience to the popular will. And we request our Democratic fellow-citizens in other Counties of this State in primary meetings to interchange views with us, that we may set together in the common cause of redeeming our down-trodden country from the yoke of Federal oppression.
In obedience to a general call from the meeting, Col. MICHAEL HOSS of Lincoln, rose and delivered an address of about three quarters of an hour in length—cordially approving the Preamble and Resolution, and urging the propriety and importance of an immediate nomination of Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency. He was frequently interrupted by the applause of the meeting; and at the close of his speech, the Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted.
On motion, it was
Resolved, That the following persons constitute a Committee of Correspondence, to confer with the friends of Mr. CALHOUN in this and other States:—Hon. Wm. Caldwell, Dr. Stephen Fox, John Walker, Isaac S. Alexander, C. T. Alexander, Jr., Dr. Charles J. Fox, J. V. Hampton, Dr. P. C. Caldwell.
On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers thereof; and they were requested to sign these proceedings and have them published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, with a request to the Editors of the Western Carolinian, Raleigh Standard, and other Democratic papers of the State to copy the same.
STEPHEN FOX, President;
JOHN WALKER,
HENRY HOOVER, Vice Pres'ts.
ROBERT LEMMONS, Secretaries.
JOHN K. HARRISON,
I. S. ALEXANDER, Secretaries.

Mormon War.—The following note was written on the outside of a letter received on Saturday, at one of the public offices, from Chicago, Illinois: "A battle has been fought between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons. The extra says, 30 or 40 were killed or wounded. The Governor has gone down with 100 men."—Madisonian.
Whig Orators.—The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman of the 25th inst., says "John E. Edwards and John D. Hopkins, two Clay Whig home league orators who have been addressing the people for several days in our streets, and singing hard cider songs,

were committed to jail this morning on common brawls."

The Mobile Daily Ledger is about to be the Calhoun State Rights banner, and adopt the claims of the distinguished Carolinian demagogue.—Tulalosa Flag.

HEAD-QUARTERS.
September 9, 1842.
Attention!
YOU are hereby commanded to parade at the Court House, in the Town of Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with Side arms, for the purpose of drill and Court martial;—and, on Thursday, the 14th of October, at 9 o'clock, A. M., with your respective companies armed and equipped as the law directs, for Review and Inspection.
By order of
R. W. LONG, Col. Com'dr.
Geo. M. WEANT, Adj't.
Captains will make their returns on the day of Drill.
GEO. M. WEANT, Adj't.

Late Arrivals.
MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
TURPENTINE, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Hops, Choice WINES and SPIRITS, for medical purposes. Indian's Hock's and Swain's PANACEA, Snuff, Fine chewing and smoking Tobacco, Spanish Cigars, Spices, Perfumes, Crochets, CAMLIS, Fancy and common Soap Glass Ware, Peter's Pills, Instruments, Matches, Paper and many other articles, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times, by
C. B. WHEELER,
Salisbury, Sept. 9, 1842.

Notice.
THE Synod of North Carolina will meet on Friday the fourth Sabbath of September, at Luther's Chapel, situated on the Concord Road, ten miles from Salisbury. The opening sermon will be delivered at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN D. SCHECK, Secretary.
Salisbury, Sept. 9, 1842.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.—These superlative family medicines have long since acquired an established reputation for direct and invariably efficacious in all the prevalent and ordinary diseases, as well as in many others of a peculiar and aggravated character. Their virtues are proved by the voluntary testimonials of the persons they have cured, and who accompany their certificates with their names and places of residence. These certificates now amount to thousands, being hundreds to each particular kind of disease. They embrace the most frightful and inveterate cases of Scrofula, Piles, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious and Liver affections, acute and chronic Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrophulous, as well as Mucous Consumption, habitual constiveness, Worms, Stomach and Bowel complaints of all kinds, head ache, giddiness, and nervous debility, eruptive diseases, and the clouded, sallow, unhealthy appearance of the skin, arising from various causes of ill health, Fever and Ague of every variety, settled pains in the side, back, organs and limbs, humors, ulcers, foul breath and inward fever, night sweats and general weakness, loss of appetite, the mumps, swollen face and gums, affections of the bladder, kidney, spleen and placenta, and the sickness incidental to females, together with very many other maladies, which cannot be here enumerated. The certificates of cure in all these diseases are numerous in number, and clear, direct, and explicit in description, and coming as they do in every case from the persons cured, they are indisputable and conclusive in authority. These inimitable medicines should therefore be kept by every family and grown person in the Union, as they will be found to be not only the best remedies for disease, but also its most certain preventative, and the surest renovators of sound, cheerful and elastic health. They are singularly mild and agreeable in their operation, and though perfectly effectual, never occasion even the temporary prostration and nausea, which always follow the use of coarse, drastic purges and the use of calomel. Prepared whole and retail by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. For sale by the Agents.

The American Family Medicine.
It is believed, that for some years past no medicine has been so extensively adopted in the intelligent and respectable families of the United States, as Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters;—which have secured the general good opinion by their intrinsic virtues alone, without the aid of quackery or extravagant pretensions. It is found by the unanswerable argument of practical experience, that they really do all that they profess to do, and a great deal more than the proprietor has ventured to claim for them. He has received testimonials in immense numbers from every section and almost every city and town of this widely extended country, including thousands from the city of New York and the neighborhood, that they are speedily and powerfully efficacious in all bilious and liver complaints, dyspepsia, constiveness, piles, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, diarrhoea, jaundice, fever and ague, worms, nervous debility, loss of appetite, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, salt rheum, leprosy, erysipelas, rash of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, chronic headache, inward fever, affections of the bladder and kidneys, unsightly aspect of the skin, the sickness incidental to females, general debility and waste of flesh, and all the ordinary symptoms of a derangement of the stomach and bowels, and impurity of the blood, from whatever cause arising. Although so mild and agreeable in their mode of operation, as never to prostrate even the weakest patients, and as to render them perfectly safe even for young children; they never fail to cleanse the bowels, liver, bladder and kidneys of all obstructions and impurities, and to give a most clear and healthy hue to the countenance. They should be kept in all families, and by every adult individual as renovators of health and preventatives of disease.
They are so kept by the most eminent and distinguished advantage, and new proofs of their usefulness and astonishing effects even in apparently hopeless cases, are arriving every day from far and near. Prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y., and also by the Agents.
The above Medicine is for sale at the Salisbury Drug-Store, by
C. B. WHEELER,
September 2, 1842.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
Attorney at Law,
SALISBURY, N. C.,
Office 2nd door of Mr. Owen's Brick Row.
An Overcoat Lost.
LOST sometime in the latter part of the winter or the first part of the spring, a very fine drab Overcoat, with a spot of Printer's ink on the right arm. Any person returning said coat to this Office will be liberally rewarded.
July 29, 1842.