Total a rice New Hampehite Gazette.

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Total a rice New Hampehite Gazette.

To are abouted by the Globe, that the Preserver would have signed the bill in its forthern. Way then approve the bill as it now the same through alteration exhibited, materiange its character? To us it seems a less without a difference. The Fresident rould have signed it is any shape, had he a basely descried by those whose daty it mastain the principles of Democracy. The pation to files the Treasury and jilt the poor wheilining, and for the first time in

over sectining, and for the first time in and useful life, Andrew Jackson yielded matanese. His hitherto spotless shield a staiged. We cannot help it—if the foul id to washed out, we would cheerfully chest blood to effect it."
is error, but honesty too. We are glad

there of the affiliated presses with candor to admit that there was no substantial through to admit that there was no substantial through to admit that there was no substantial through the town amended by Mr. Anthony's number, and by so doing to pass the severest and the Presidential by preriar which presidential by precisions are presidential by precisions and presidential by precisions are presidentia

has established two military ports to Montgomery, one at Cas per at Adam's or Elliott's, 12 miles from as and the troops will constantly-traverse for the enfety of the Mail and travellers a malignity of any straggling Indians. armsny's Company of mounted Infantry as far as Tuskegee to put the road in Courier.

Governor has demanded June Flenry and turious offenders of Gen. Jessup for trial whinest under our laws. The former had running consigned to the laws of Alabama. remery consigned to the laws of Alabama h State he was. Maj. McIntonh at Fort if has turned over eleven to a similar de-ton Governor Schley—Ibid

From the Columbus Sentinel.

n of General Scatt and Staff, with my under Gen. Sanford and Brig. Lowe, with their respective Staffs. needs avoing last, May Gen. Scott of S. Army and Staff, esturned to sur city. next day, Mojer General Sanford and a part of the gallent army of Georgia all in excellent health and cheerful dentamped in the vicinity of the city. consequence of the serious indisposition of it. Since which, we are happy to state, his h, although yet far from being established, is netter at this time. Ever since Gen Scott is army crossed the river at Roanoke, they been setively employed in sourcing the country of the Hatchachur ras. Consents with . The Indiana had cleared out to army will be distanded and paid off at

all that can be spared.) They will re-their homes with the praise of their com-, and the thanks and well wishes of our WESTWARD, HO! Fort Mitchell, on Saturday last, the crocks, itad sure of starting 1600 Indians, men. wo-d children. for Arkansas. The hostile h, hand-cuffed, merching in double file.

train of wagons conveying the children, nof the uld women as were unable to thought in their wake. Their departure y, the dictates of humanity, and the of their future patienal existence, spired to force them a long and last to the homes of their youth Surround-white population, briken up in their na-wretched, and every way undone, this remand of a once powerful people, have selded to the force of attenuationses, and itter pres upon the heads of their energians left us, for what we hope, a betry; and a happier condition.

able reinforcement from Echa Harjo's near Tuskeges. At that place, they I Neba Micco, Cheemalee, and Jun Henle latter has been refused to be given up kecutive of Georgia, on the score of his citizen of Alabama, and consequently, must be tried first by the laws of that

re much pleased at the course which our has taken in this matter; he took the opportunity of inviting his ron- citizens I suffered any logary from the hostilities, ward and identify them, in order to have ought to punishment. As soon as he hat the noterious Jim Henry was a prisondespatched Captain Garmany with his and, with Captain Lawhorn, of the Artilbring him in. But the demand of the above stated. The Indians are placed the per of our Executive, by the peone, and by their own laws. However, standing, nevertheless, the Governor has ed in ledging nine of them in this place to

e. In a short time, there will be but few of any surt below the old Federal Road, e gang which escaped to Florida can be we shall soon be blest with an end of the

FLORIDA.

Tallahasse Floridian, of the 2d inst. hat a body of Indians were traced on nday before, from the Chattahoochee vamp near Newton, on the Flint, the adicating about 50 horses and from 1 foot. About 400 mes assembled at on to meet them, and 200 were to from Bambridge on the 1st astant. scene of actron. Should the Todynotice, to march and intercept them. S. troops, under Major Sands, were led at Old own. They are accomby a body mounted volunteers, puill reheve Capt. CANT's command.

RANDALL. has be appointed Lt.
el, vice Colonel Cuth rt resigned, & appointment is very acc table to the regulanteers, who have an placed amand.

New Ork Board of Missions of the stant Epropal Church, has received an an amount of \$15,000. wo thirds in the Misse third in foreign coun-

From the Knoxville Register. OUR GREAT CONVENTION.

Our columns are so extensively pre-ocunjed and our attention so taken up with the interesting scenes which surround us. that we have no room nor time to present our readers to-day, with any thing more than a short and hasty sketch of the first

ay's proceedings of the Convention. The Convention assembled in the new Methodist Church at 10 o'clock on Monday last. The Hon. John Williams, of this vicinity was called to the Chair, and the Hon. Pryor Lea, was requested to act as Secretary. The Rev. Thomas Wilkerson of the Methodist Episcopai Church. addressed the Throne of Grace in a fervent and appropriate prayer. The Delegates were called on by States to report their names to the Convention. From the State of Ohio there appeared to be in attendance two delegates-from Indiana one -from Kentucky fifty-two-from Virginia en-from North Carolina twenty-sevenfrom South Carolina seventy two-from Georgia fifty-four-from Alabama six, and from Tenressee about one hundred. Gen. Robert Y. Hayne was then nominated as President of the Convention, by Mr. Wickiffe of Kentucky, which was unanimously concurred in. Gen. Hayne, on being con-ducted to the Chair, addressed the Convenion in a manner lucid, forcible and eloquent, far surpassing even our pre-conceived opinions of the great Southern ora-

Col. Blanding submitted the report of the South Carolina Commissioners with the appended reports of the Engineers, which may be seen commencing on our first page-the report was read and two thousand copies ordered to be printed. A committee of thirty-nine was ordered, to whom should be referred the several characters in the different States, with instructions to report such amendments and modifications as they might deem necessary or expedient-several other resolutions were then adopted referring certain portions of the report of the Commissioners, to the said ommittee. The Convention adjourned meet on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

We mean in our subsequent papers to publish a full and detailed account of the proceedings of the Convention. Such a estimated according to the telent, respectworld never witnessed before, congregated for a similar purpose.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock. 'The President announced as the Committee of Reese, Jacob Peck, M C Rogers, F B Ohio-Daniel Drake and E S Thomas.

Kentucky - Robert Wickliffe, S S Nicholas, Daniel Breck, Richard Hawes, John Kincald, F F Fox, Daniel Garrard.

Virginia-P C Johnson, S C Goodson. N Carolina-D L Swain, J F Hardy, Willis, Samuel Chunn, E M Bryant. S Carolina - A Blanding, C Edmouston, B J Earle, J B O'Neal, Alexander Black. James Wardlaw, James Barkley.

Georgia-A M Ctayton, R W Haberham W Dearing, M H M'Allister. Indiana-Milton Stapp.

Alabama - Thomas Fearn, John D Wil-

On motion, the President was added to he Committee, and also W W Holt of Georgia, Nathan Fields of Indiana, J T Avery of N. C., and E D Mansfield of Oio, were added to the same committee. Various reports, memorials and resolutions were then offered and referred to this Committee, and the Convention then adjourned until Wednesday morning 9 o'clock.

SUMMARY OF A REPORT Submitted to the Rail Road Convention at Snow-illa on the 4th of July.

FROM these reports, we have come to the de-County, North Carolina, the Yellow Mountain, and Estiliville in Virginia, to the Big Sanda Licking Rivers in Kentucky, is inadmissable.

It is greatly to be doubted if the Topography of the world affords so singular and so striking a feature as does the variey and River of the French Broad. Drawing its waters from a thousand tributaries from the topmost devations of the Blue Ridge and intent on its purpose of conveying them to the valleys below, it forces its way through hills, cliffs and mountains, which otherwise would be inaccessible, and so equalises and graduates the elevations overcome in the distance traversed, as to present a plane; the inclination f which is not to be detected by the eye. But for the ripidity of the current by his side, and the noise of the falls and rapids which continually remind him of his descent, the traveller along the banks of this stream would truly imagine himelf in a level valley, embosomed in mountains and overshadowed by cliffs, not withstanding he is moving on an inclined plane falling at the rate of 30 feet to the mile, and overcoming in the distance of 100 miles an altitude of nearly \$000 feet. At the mouth of the Nolachucky river,he first meets hills which oppose his progress, while he has been

descending without interruption the slope of the Allegany, and winding his unobstructed way a mid the appaling elevation of the Paint Rock and the cloud concealing summits of the Saiotempt to cross the Flint, a large body king mountains. This ronte, by the French d men was in readiness, at a monessee, sking the wealth of that interior, and to march for the Suwanee, and to stream of country, tributary to the stream of country, tributary to t us, within that seeming limited, Catriot of country, embosomed between the Allegen, and Cumperland Mountains, more concealed sources of wealth, agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing, than is to be found within a smilar extenin any other portion of the United Stage. With a climate mild and salubrious, equity exempt

powerty and disease in other regions often inflies on its increase, with soils yielding and productive

from the rigours of a northern, as it is fron the en-ervating severity of a southern latitude; with a population healthful and industrious and eno-humical, without any of those freatraints which Concord, July 9, 1836-3w81

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS CIFICE

in all those natritive grain which emiribate to the Comfortable subsistence of man, with mountains carpeted with the must leguriant natural pastures; preschadowed with forces of dutable timber, and their bowels rich with call and the substantial metals; with rives, if sumiceruped in their navigation, affording wher power at every mile, capable of propelling any pastipery, mile their tributaries gushing from the pasest crystal fountain, it is their hitherto inalessibility which has kept those was resources in a till standaring state. But once out the barrers which sephas kept those vast resources in a ull signification. But once cut the barrers which soparate this country from the other are prosperous, but not more favored regions of by Globe. But once open a highway, such as is an contemplated by the Charleston, Louisville and Giucingational Rail Road, across these elevations which separate that Mountain District from all principalities in the different markets in the work and such an animation would be given to the admerst of the people, and such a development of its actuarces as to place it in a position company with, if not rivating all other countries. Unfer such a state of things, the day would not be a distant, when the Lowells and Paytuckets, to Manchesters and the Birminghams, would find their most favored locations at the cascades of the French Broads, or near the rapids of the Holston, the Clinch, and the Nolachucky. The resources of Clinch, and the Nolachucky. The resources of the intermediate districts of Kenticky over which the Charleston, Louisville and Cincinnati Rail Road must pass to its destination, should not be undervatued in an estimate of the benefits and profits of that great work. Passing as the line of communication will, over the Cust and Iron districts of the Cumberland Mountains, and crossing the ne inconsiderable Rivers of the Cumberland and Kentucky, at navigable points, and from whence easy connections may be had with the Salt Works on their tributaries. The Mineral, Agricultural and Manufacturing wealth of these regions, whether for neighborhoo distribution, or in the commercial exchanges with the other States, within the links of this Rail Road connection, will form no small item is the transpota-tion on this great highway to the West. All which is respectfully subjected.

JAMES GADSDEN. A. H. BRIBANE, JAMES GHOLMES,

To Gen'l R. Y. HAYNE. Chairman Committee, & &c.

To light a candle at both ends a sure way burn it out soon-so, to commence a work as two places, each individual direging his efforts towards one centre, is a certain method of completton, as certain as in this case would be its perfect and profitable condition, a proof of which s to be seen in the fact, that the Charleston Company, for " passage money of troops and ordinary travellers received \$2.316 88 in one day. Therefore, it is with infinite satisfaction we see the people of Rowan at last aroused to the necessity of acting on this important subject—es penially, if the wealthy influential, and intelligent citizens of Waccamaw will unite with them in as active a course of opentions, at the mouth as they propose at the source of the Yadkin. If this be the case there is no resson why 39. created on yesterday, from—Tennessee we should not eventually see a persect and profitable williams. Thes Emmerson. W B Mount Pleasant, at the mouth of he Kenhawa, by both Rail-Road and Luck and dam savios.

> passing up the Banks of the Kednava; or, in a mion with some of the works which Virginia will complete to bring the commerce of the Valit will be no great matter of presemption, if, by a comperation with Virginia, of sitppose our-selves landed in the vicinity of Ecknotd, N. C. and proceed from thence to Salisbury; & thence passing down by Heiderston, Blakely, Wadesboro', Sneedsboro', Chesterield C. H. or Cheraw, Darlington & Kingstreen as lefty at Georgetown. At Salisbury we accusedly should cross with the road from Yorkyole, Charlotte &c.—at Darlington with that allighed to in Document 177, Sess. 1834-5, page 51, and stated as passing through Barnwell, Sampterville, Durlington, Harl-esville, S. C. Fayetteville, &c. in N. C. to Norfolk —so that with a connexion of the Yadkin and Pre Dee Roll Road with those of Virginia and others that most be laid down North and South Carolina, their in little doubt it would be as useful and profit as a work

as any that is to be formed. If a S age from Charleston should deride the des, because Georgetown is not a capricious harbor as that of Charleston, it is inly necessary to observe, that situated as is the profision mar ket in the west, rendered exterbiantly high from the immense emigration to this grarter, will be long before they have a quantity of pravisions to spare—also, that if they had, such i the superior consumption and more prompt and increasive market of the dense population of the North, it will be always well to the if there first.—Again, that the prohibition of export it the West Indies, will, 'till this impediment is removed, compel all provision, wheter of mean removed, compel all provision, wheler of meat be added fis, to pass to the St. Lawrence and lastly, the fit has a various of the attronge of New York) for an expect of produce provisions, or for coasting purposes, a port or of fet is nearly, if not quite equal to one of II; but what is most wanted in this section of coary is a Road, which, mendering through it, wil convey the producions which can be spared in do come from the west, to those who want it. The scheme of amassing it in a bulk at Charleston can be were of amassing it in a bulk at Charlesing any where else, is perfectly ludicrous; but, o the visions of Charlesion there is no end. elfaness has there erected its throne; and a possible idea seems to be entertained of the admixer of freedom of intercourse; and that "he gain of others."

dom of intercourse; and that "he gain of others is not necessarily our loss, but a the contrary, our advantage."—[See Life of Burke by Prior and M'B's letter to Burke.] The string that of late years the efforts of Charleson have been directed to the injury of her neighbor. Her citizens seem to have no idea, that tere is room, and especially in a rising country ike this, for and especially in a rising country its this, for all the internal improvement ayour was to attract the trade of Savannah to Carleston—the Rail Road, the same. In the facof these feeble and futile attempts, what is to trade of Savannah with Brittain, and what it is amount of her tonnage employed in foreign commerce? PRINCE GEORGE INYAW. Georgetown Union.

TAKEN up by the Henthcock, and entered cache Rangers books for the Count of Cabarrus on the 5th day of 3th inst. a bay filly supposed to be three years old he right eye a glass eye, ahout sourteen hands igh, a small whitesput in the face. The own of said filly is hereby notified, to come forwar, prove his property, pay the charges, and re we het.

JOHN M. ILSTER,

The Watchman.

Salisbury, July 23, 1836.

Watchman! Watchman! what of the night And the Watchman answered "all is "ght"
For the morning cometh" HURRAPE WHITE!!! THE WHIG FICKET.

For President, HUGH LAWSON WHITE For Vice President,

JOHN TYLER. For Governor, EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

AGAINST OFFICIAL DICTATION ! !--GAINST CAUCUS NOMINATION ! !- AGAINS PERSECUTION FOR OPINIONS SAKE!!-GAINST EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION -AGAINST MANWORSHIP-ABOLITION AND HUMBUGGERY !!

White Blectors.

HON, JOHN GILES, of Rowan. HON. W. J. ALEXANDER, Mecklenburg JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford! JOHN L. LESEUR, of Rockingham. COL AND. MITCHELL, of Wilkes. HON. J. D. TOOMER, of Cumberland. CHARLES MANLY, of Wake. WILLIAM W. CHERRY, of Bertie. ALFRED WEBB, of Rutherford. JEREMIAH PEARSALL, of Duplin. Dr WILLIE PERRY of Franklin. Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange. BLOUNT COLEMAN, of Lenoir. JOHN L. BAILEY, of Pasquotank. Gen. J. O. K. WILLIAMS, of Beaufort

We understand that Gen. Thomas G. Polk is a candidate for the Senate for Rowan County. Also, Charles Fisher Esq. for the Commons.

We are requested to announce John CLEMENT as a candidate for the Commons in this county; also, WM HAWKINS. Esq. candidate for the office of Sheriff-" All for a di vision of the County."

Wm. D. CRAWFORD as a candidate to repre sent Rowan county in the next General Assem bly for the Commons .- " For a division of the

We are requested to announce Rupus H. KILPATRICE as a candidate for the Commons

Fayetteville Hail Road Meeting .- The pro seedings of this meeting will be found in another part of this paper ; they breathe the proper spi rit for success, and if their subsequent measure shall be as energetic as this beginning, they wil as Bonaparte used to say, compel success, We rejoice to see that they have provided for getting the services of an Engineer on the route between this place and Fayetteville-a private letter informs us that an agent will be forthwith despatched to procure the services of Major Me-NEILL : this looks like taking up the thing in earnest :- the same letter assures us that the business men have taken up this matter with a determined resolution to do. We notice that by one of the resolutions, a very able Committee is committee is appointed to collect information, and among other duties, to attend our aujourned meeting on 10th of October next. We hope our own citizens will not fail to make a full turn out from all parts of the county, and that other see tions of the country, interested in the contempla ted improvements, will also give us their coun tenance on that occasion.

KNOXVILLE CONVENTION. The Knoxville Register gives the proceedings n detail of that important body. They assembled pursuant to notice on the 4th of July, to the number of about 300, representing nine States. Gov. Hayne of Chirleston, was chosen President, and Pryor Les Secretary. The Convention have recommended the acceptance of the charter of incorporation for a Rail Road from Charleston to Cincinnal and Louisville. granted by South Carolina, North Carolina. Tennessee and Kentucky, and have declared the practicability of a Road within the limits of the charter : They furbear to go it to further particulars than to say, that the Freich Broad River is evidently the most feasible mode of getting through the primitive mountains ; three routes are suggested for appraching the head of French Broad from the East, lo wit, Reddy Patch Gap, Gap Creek Gap and Green Rivel Gap, which ul these will be finally fixed on is to be determined by actual survey a correspondent however says, that little dout exists of its being the Reedy Patch, as that has great and obvious advantages : this is some where at the head of Broad River ; consequently the work will ent deep into Norta Carolina, and approximate us much nearer the we had anticipated. The occasion was a igous one to the mountain bound people of East Jennessee, & from the throng and bustle made que an era in Knoxville. We rejoice to find the this meeting has resulted in in

seal. We hope our next Legislature will for once, show a spirit that will not sham her with the States co-operating. Our mountain country has large claims on the patronage of the State, and we hope it will not be withheld,

THE NEWBERN SPECTATOR, Says, as follows, "we perceive that the Chapel Hill Reposite J and Carolina Watchman are extremely severe on Mr. Spaight for his non attendance on the University commercement, and other matter of minor proortance. We do not deem this a manty or republican course." Now, we reply to this, that we have never published one word in relation to Governor Spaight's non-attendance at Chapel Hill as President of the Board of Trustees, and we defy these fastidious gentlemen to show it. The article quoted from the Watchman into the Repository, and by that paper applied to this subject, was written on the very day the commencement was held, (a bundred miles distance) and was printed on the next day as our dates will prove.

This paper also admits, that Governor Spaight is "a thorough paced partizan even to illiberality:" also that his " prejudices" unfit him for the station" of Governor and that his latter course has been Anti-Republican and hostile to the interest of the State," but that because he is " a kind and inoffensive neighbor" and a well meaning citizen" they "cannot consent to see him held up to ridicule for incapability at ledged or real" by "friends or opponents.

To this we reply that we have never said ought of Governor Spaight in his private relations, and without the benefit of the Spectator's counsel, we trust we shall never so far forget the civilities of decent Society as to do so while the Governor shall maintain, as he does, the character of a gentleman. We think therefore, we must stand arguitted of unmanty or unrepublican severity in the only specification made by the Spectator; and we think we have right to ask these gentlemen, so punctilious as they are in matters of propriety, before they undertake to make our course the occasion of a lecture on "character, courtesy and self respect" to look a little better to their premises.

Whether they of the Spectator, can consent to it or not, all illiberal and thorough pecced partizans, who are anti republican and hostile to the interests of the State, and whose prejudices unfil them for the post thereaspire to, will be very apt to fall under the side le of the Whig Press, espe- pen, the next thing will be a general bursting of "real incapability." Their friends (unless they be such as the Spectator seems to be towards the Repository and Watchman) will scarce attempt such a thing.

We protest however, in the name of the Watchman and Repository, against the right of the Spectator to erect itself into A Su pervisor of the morals of the Whig press of North Carolina. We cannot consent to take I ssons in decency or courtesy from either friends or opponents. We are not sure that the conductors of that press have them selves taken sufficient lessons in these particulars. From the coarsenessof their attack on two of their co-laborours - from the arrogance of their pretentions on this and other occasions to superior decency, as well as the offensive less of their conduct, in un dertaking to dictate a line of deportment for other presses, and to censure them for their supposed naughty demeanor, we are afraid they are not the real grif in politeness, and therefore, for one, we cannot bow to their assumed supremacy in these matters. The course of the Spectator towards

Governor Spaight is somewhat odd: it accuses him of the grossest political delinquences; calls him illiberal, prejudiced, a souless partizan, an enemy to the State, an anti-republican, and all that, and makes amends by conceding to him inoffensiveness towards his neighbors and general good intentions: verily, this is praising the cut of a man's coat, while poking fun at the hole in his elbow. The Editors of the Spectator must have derived some of their notions from the celebrated Dame Quickly, in Henry IV. who could not abide Pistol as a "Swaggerer," but had no objection to him as a "tame

"Save us from such friends !!"

THE TREASURY CIRCULAR.

Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury. has issued a Circular announcing that nothing will bereatter be received in payment for public lands except GOLD AND SILVER. This circular is accompanied by an elaborate vindication of the ect, evidently ordered by authority, and intended to forestal the pinion that plain, men would auturally form concerning this new instance. astumed responsibility. One of the reasons ed in this singular document is, the exist speculation, monopoly, fraud combinate to and other theat the Government and to opprente settle administere deposite anks the direction aggravated by suspected cons public men and public money deposite moverful and land officers, and givin birth to presion of associations to control the legislatic action of tal now emit of congress, in relation the natical domain and ous to the h the national treasure." Here a most slarm- of markind,

prise, and has freed its advocates with a new ling admission and being made the basts of . measure, so important and fearful in its nature. we are bound to anppose the truth of these facts. sufficiently apparent to justify it in the opioion of the President. This being so, what are the people to think of the refusal of the late Van Bu-ten majority in the House of Representatives to appaint a Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, with power to investigate these very charges. Some of this digraceful enumeration, is in the very words of the resolution offered by Mr. Hunt-the whole substance is there to be found se this paper admits. But that goes to the wall : every Whig we believe voting for t It is killed by the ' spoilers:' some of whom it was said seriously to implicate; yes, this very resolution to enquire into the base, corrupt and detestable practices, admitted now by the President and his advisers to have existed, win defeated by the Van Buren party in Congress. I. is most foul state of things, and the people only can remedy it at the ballot box. Every man who voted against Mr. Hunt's Resolution outbt to lose his seat, and men put in who will not wink and consive at infamous frauds upon the public, nor take the nefarious culprits by the hand as friends and eronies. Another reason given for establishing this man

sure ie, that money of the deposite Bear sufficiently good : Indeed? and whom hall that? The money of the U. S. Bank you all admit was very good : Indeed in the at length alledged to be too good : But the Pre sident in his itching propensity to meet a rency, thought it necessary to use his influence to destroy that Bank, one of the dest means of doing this, was to adopt the deposits Rack system: instead of mending the currency, instead of managing the finances of the Government safely and fairly, we have the startling admission from the projector—the responsible projector of the system, that their money is unsound-their credit doubtful, and their practices most dishonorable. If such be the fruit of this experiment in so short a time, what may come of the gold and silver humbug in a few years, we will leave to time to ascertain. We are not? commercial enough to pronounce upon this measure as a remedial one : but after the notable rebuke of the hard money scheme by the overwhelming vote in both Houses of Congress, and after its being ridiculed and sneered at by the sblest men of the Jackson party, and no man but Benton was thought to uphold it, it was a sudden and unexpected move in the President to take it up and try to fasten it on the country.

Another consideration strikes us very forcibly in contemplating this new act of responsibility : every body knows that the Banks have most of the specie in our country ; should they be tempted to furnish that to their friends instead of notes, (and the tempration seems almost irresistible) u will throw the public domain more completely into the hands of the Banks and their favories than ever. - - Deservers to not all : should this hapout the speculating region. Such mending of the currency has already been in part produced by the President's quackery in these things, and infinitely worsh seems to be threatened.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. The Iredell County Temperance Secrety held

its 4th Anniversary at 4th Creek Church, on The following officers were appointed for the

nsemg year: James A. Hill, President Eli Ramsour, Vice President, James Campbell, Secretary. The following Report was read by the Secre-

tary, and on motion of Mr. Pharr, it was accept ted, and ordered that copies be famished to the editors of the papers printed in Salisbury.

We have assembled on another Anniversary since our last meeting, great numbers of the children of men have gone to their final account. and we are tending to the house appointed for all the living, and therefore, should be diligent in the performance of our duty, seeing that the time is short and there is no work or device it the grave. We live in an interesting period he struggle which has existed for ages between light and darkness, virine and vice, heaven and hell, Christ and Bilial, still continges and with increasing energy. Humble and unimportant as are our labours in this absorbing struggle in which are no neutrals, we are conscious that so far at we have maintained our would by a strict adherence to our pledge-so far as we have been Instrumental in Jessening the scene of human woe-so far as we have been at our post, so far we have operated on the right side.
Since our last Anniversary some additions

have been made to our Society—we have now 157 names on our list, and the Temperance Societtes at Rocky Spring, Snow Creek, New Une ciettes at Rocky Spring, Snow Creek, Mew Laion, Concord and Bethany, have be tempth
as auxiliary, making an aggregately social
and we believe the have subscribed and pleticy that we generally social to the second and the second a on our efforte community shales tray the accurate the same of the accomplished strength and pe opeare still too es ting before and at Excitors condestrable end are need not therefore despairt ge greater than they that are against a A colude of the final triempo of reversile in the success that A sperance Societies in may my, and even among ourselves, fest improvement. The former The hottle to every friendly viundoned, and some of our memthe time, when preparations use of Antimony, of Meicury but dangerous Medicines, he Apothecarys Shop and be administered at all, under and experience.

rising from such a state of the time, labour and capiproducing an article injerimorals and the happiness