

had a severe fall to the ground, which he escaped without serious injury. He was found lying on the ground, and it was ascertained that he had been struck by a large and heavy stone, which had been thrown from the balcony of the building. The stone was found lying on the ground near the spot where he was found. The stone was found to be a large and heavy stone, and it was ascertained that it had been thrown from the balcony of the building. The stone was found lying on the ground near the spot where he was found. The stone was found to be a large and heavy stone, and it was ascertained that it had been thrown from the balcony of the building.

A VICTORY.—The Whigs of the Lincoln district, Maine, have succeeded in electing their candidate, Mr. Robinson, by a majority of 663 over the Loco candidate. Considering what hypocritical means were put up for the fate of poor Colley, and how the whole Whig party were railed at as the murderers of their late representative, it is no small compliment to the people of this district, that they were not carried away from a resolute and dispassionate assertion of their principles. Their course contrasts quite creditably with that of some other portions of New England upon this subject. For instance, we are informed, that in N. Hampshire, they were humbugged into a support of Isaac Hill, by false sympathy, for the unfortunate Yankee who happened to be killed by a slave owner. Isaac himself, was as much moved in his bowels (of compassion) at this event, as if he had received the Kentuckian's bullet through his own bowels; and lest the loss of so valuable a partizan should not be sufficiently bewailed in New Hampshire, he procured the best weepers to go forth among the people, and weep aloud. Vengeance was invoked from the pulpit, and from the stump; from the desk of the administration letter writers—speeches full of lamentation and woe, were let off in Congress, and franked by thousands into this State, as well as into the Congressional district in Maine—sometimes it is said, even before they were delivered. Anti-duelling Resolutions, and bills were introduced, and all the congressional artillery and small guns were brought to bear in both regions. Isaac was cried into office; there let him be, and welcome for us, if the people of the granite State choose to have him there; but we must say, do not admire their tastes. In Maine the result was otherwise, the thing was seen through; it was believed that the extra sobbing and groaning, was as much for the sake of treasury paper, as for the death of Mr. Colley, and so after all, the Whig was elected by a large majority. We say again, the result is creditable to the firmness and sagacity of Jack Downing's countrymen.

The Standard is making an effort to prove that HENRY CLAY, is an abolitionist. His proofs are some extracts from his life, which we think do not come up to the point. These go to establish that Mr. CLAY as an attorney in his early professional career, distinguished himself for his zeal and ability in conducting the causes of freedom, who were detained in illegal bondage. They prove further, that he was, as he still is, an active member of the Colonization society, for removing free blacks out of the country; but they come very far short of proving that he is in favor of abolishing slavery, without the consent of the owners of such property; and while the bold and manly stand taken by him on the Missouri question is remembered, it will be difficult to make sensible people believe any such imputation. The Standard should remember that Mr. Van Buren not two years ago, was charged with the very same sin, and not without some semblance of truth to support the accusation. Its only exonerated himself by his words, while Mr. CLAY stands acquitted by his solemn acts to the contrary. We have the best security that we could want against Mr. CLAY's ever falling into that heresy. His interest—his education—his habits of thinking—his private and political conduct, though his whole life are a sure earnest against it. So Mr. Standard may spin his yarn to the marines, the sailors won't believe him.

We give in to-day's paper the General Order from the War department, on the subject of the command of the army in Florida, from which it will be perceived, that Gen. Jessup who conspired with Blair, to stain the reputation of Gen. Scott, and to get himself (an inferior officer,) placed in his office, has at length met with the due reward of his baseness. He is laid up in ordinary again at Washington, as quartermaster.

Mr. Shaver's Report.—We wish we had space for the introduction of this valuable paper, on the subject of draining the swamp lands of North Carolina. It is a very full vindication of the wisdom of the Legislature authorizing the appropriation for this purpose, and promises the most brilliant results not only to the cause of agriculture, but to that of Education also. He states that in consequence of a very extensive shallow at Matamoras lake, the appropriation for that purpose is insufficient. He is inclined to think, that it will be better to cut a canal at some other more favorable place, than to attempt extending the old one into the deep part of the water.

New York.—We fear that the Loco-focos have taken the city of New York. See the letter from the correspondent of the National Intelligencer, in that city. The vote however, will be a close one! We have had our doubts as to this election for some time past. The great number of Foreign-

ers, and the extraordinary exertions used to make the appearance of a rally in Mr. Van Buren's own State, have probably carried the Charter election; but it will not all do: Van Burenism is dead in the State. A galvanic battery, as high as a steeple, could not make it move a muscle!

THE PUBLIC LANDS.
A Bill has passed the Senate to reduce and graduate the price of public lands. The obvious design of this measure is to do indirectly what has been the aim of the new States for some time past, to wit, sacrifice the interest of the old States to the cupidity of the new. Put the minimum price to 75 cents per acre, with the power left to Government agents to say who shall buy at \$5 and who at 75 cents, and our interest must suffer. Our property will go to buy up partizans for this wicked incompetent, and disgraced administration. Will the old States—will the people of North Carolina, after having made known their will on this subject, tamely still to be fleeced and cheated by such a law? Our Senator Strange, we perceive voted for this sacrifice of his constituents property: our other Senator Brown dodged the question, on its two last readings? What will the people of North Carolina say to being thus betrayed by the agents whom they sent there especially to guard their interests.—We call on every freeman, to rouse himself against such flagrant injustice!

THE GOVERNMENT STOPPED!
From the following note sent to us by a valued correspondent, it will be seen that the Treasury has stopped even the payment of its rags. That Government which a little time back, was at a loss how to get rid of its superabundant cash, has not money in hand to pay even the poor soldier of the revolution. Where are the ten millions of shin-plasters? Where is all its specie? Where is the money due it from the banks? The pensioners would even take bank rags in the extremity of their need rather than go without. But they must confess the bitter pang they are all gone. They have no specie; they have no more shin-plasters; they have nothing due them from the banks of North Carolina: they have stopped, and the debt of gratitude remains unpaid!—Glorious times!

FAYETTEVILLE, April 11, 1839
Dear Sir—Yours of the 5th Instant, with twelve Pension papers have been received, and two of them paid viz Edmund McKinny \$32, and Reubin Bryan \$18; the other 10 papers are all the Law requires: But alas! alas! what avails this, I am told by the Cashier of the Bank; they have no funds in hand to pay the pensioners of 1832. So poor pensioners, you may starve to death under this hard money-rag money, no money Government. Ward for Amos and Lewis, and Andrews, and Martin—Hurray! what say you poor pensioners? Do you say hurray?

HON. JOHN RUGGLES.
The select committee who have had under examination, for a long time, the subject of charges against the Senator from Maine, have at length made their report, (as will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Senate, on the 13th instant.) and unanimously recommended the adoption, by the Senate of a resolution, exonerating the honorable Senator from the charges made against him by H. C. Jones, and that no further proceedings be had in relation thereto.

The Parody.—The 'burial of the Sub-Treasury bill' is decidedly the best thing of the kind, we ever read. See it in to-day's paper.

The number of serfs now belonging to the Crown in Russia, is 21,465,935, and the nature of their bondage has of late been partly exemplified by transplantations of large masses, and wholesale seizures of girls for the military quarters.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—The Baltimore Gazette has been united with the Patriot.

A correspondent of the N. Y. American from Albany, says, that Gov. Marcy will send a message to the Legislature, recommending the loan of eight or ten millions of the Internal Improvement Stocks to the Banks, the moment that he can ascertain in an authentic shape that the Pennsylvania Banks will not resume specie payments.

The Mandamus.—The Postmaster General has carried to the credit of Messrs. Stockton & Stokes, \$39,472, in conformity to the decision of the Supreme Court.

The New Bank of Tennessee will probably go into operation in the course of this month.

Letters from Fort Leavenworth, state that several companies of troops had marched for the Osage territory, in consequence of indications of hostility among the tribe of Indians.

Spain.—H. B. M. Brig Griffin, Lieut. Urban, arrived at this port last evening from St. Domingo, having on board \$200,648 in specie to Mailand, Kennedy & Co.

The Colombian Brig Marcellino, arrived last evening from Cartagena, has on board \$12,266 in gold and \$68,900 in silver.—N. Y. American.

The Temperance question.—The elections going on for county commissioners in Massachusetts, turn almost exclusively on temperance, the candidates in favor of which have succeeded in the counties heard from.

We learn from the Bulletin, that General Gaines is about setting out from New Orleans to visit the country on the Sabine river, where it is reported the General Government intend sending some troops.—Steamboats have ascended the Eastern branch of the Sabine as far as 350 miles from the Gulf. The country is represented as offering many advantages for settlements, and people from the United States are moving there in considerable numbers.

The New Orleans Picayune says, 'a young spark in that city who is courting a respectable young lady, set so late a few evenings since, that the servants were all the forenoon next day in whitewashing his shadow off the wall.'

We were in error in stating some weeks since, that JOHN REYNOLDS would be a candidate for Governor of Illinois. The last Belleville Representative says it is authorized to nominate him as a candidate for Congress.—Madisonian.

The following toast was given at a late festival in Portsmouth, N. H. Though somewhat whimsical it is not bad.

The footsteps of Andrew Jackson! May they be so obliterated that Martin Van Buren can't find the track.

No Distress.—Dr. Duncan of Ohio, a notorious loco loco, asserted on the floor of Congress that there was no distress among his constituents. One paper in Ohio contains fifty seven notices of the sheriff's sales. One of the Louisiana sheriffs has advertised the senator's negroes for sale.

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

A rigid, prompt, and simultaneous concurrence in the following admonition, can hardly fail to secure the triumph of the Whig cause in the pending Presidential contest.

The principles of the Whigs are the only safe principles on which this Government can be administered. To these principles a majority of the people have already returned. The Whigs have only to pursue a straight forward course—holding together—pressing forward in solid phalanx—having no intercourse with stragglers and deserters, who still wear the Tory uniform;—yielding nothing—compromising nothing—but adhering to the principles, whose virtue have been tried and proved, and which the people will once more re-assert through the ballot box.—Balt. Atlas.

Every crisis has peculiar features. Means must be adapted to the end, or the end will not be reached! Byron exclaims in one of his enthusiastic odes on the Liberty of Greece; "In all alternatives, adopt the nobler and the manlier one!"

The alternative now presented to the people by the ruling power, is *Thralldom or Freedom!* Political Thralldom, or organized Freedom. Dismiss it as you may, the measures now in agitation by the Executive and his partizans, and opposed by the Whig members of Congress, must inevitably result in one or the other. That the great body of the sovereign people are sound to the core in the great fundamental principles of their Revolutionary Sires, cannot be for a moment doubted. The Whigs then are the majority. Shall insidious and specious names and arguments allure them to ruin and degradation? The duty of every intelligent and true man, is to unmask by all means the artful ambuscades of the Tory enemy. None enjoy opportunities for that purpose, equal to Editors of public prints and members of Congress. Those who prove recreant in the present crisis, fortuity will denounce with merited infamy.—Damn to everlasting shame!—If worthy of such distinction, the Tories are furnishing many Erastrotitri for future Hisotians. Among the prominent, none will be more prominent than he from the South. The glare of military renown will, in some measure, redeem the faults of the retired Lion! The Fox will be deemed too insignificant for the dignity of History—a passing and other handing paragraph will suffice.—On the other hand, what a splendid page is reserved for Aristides and Cicero on the historical map! New England, and Kentucky's, noblest sons, will there be eternized. They will realize the splendid stanza of the splendid Byron:

An Epitaph on every page,
A Eulogy on every tongue;
The present hour, the future age,
To them belong.

In the debates on the Sub-Treasury Bill, it has been well said, that a metallic currency brings us back to the dark ages. Every man who buys a hat, or who has occasion to travel 50 miles knows this. Mr. Clay's speech, especially its conclusion, puts this fact in a clear light, when speaking of the Farmers General and Napoleon. Let us go beyond Bank paper into Barbarous ages, in the very La Belle France where Clay has laid his illustration.—What says Cassar, whilst Consul there prior to the Christian era? Hear him.

Ipsum esse Dammorigem, &c. He found Dammorigem to be a man of the greatest candidity, of great favor among the people on account of his wasteful expenditure; fond of political revolutions; to have for many years farmed or rented, at a small rate, the Fort Duties and other revenues of the Edai; because when he was bidding for them, no one dared to bid against him; by these means he had greatly increased his private fortune; and provided vast sums for bribing the community to his ambitious designs. &c. Conceive Dammorigem and the Executive one, and in fact will be, if the Treasury Bill pass, and the predictions of Mr. Clay will be completely verified. In this emergency, how should the people act? The Bill has the Senate passed by a majority of two! The House of Representatives still swarms its path to the White House! Let every county in the

Union, on the instant, convene at its respective Court House, and pass Resolutions against its passage through the House of Representatives, naming the number of votes in each case. This will strengthen the Whig members and intimidate the Tory ones.

It is too late to deliberate, when the season of action has passed! But whether this measure will prevent the passage of the Sub-Treasury Bill or not, the duty of the Whigs is plain in the last extremity, and during the canvass of the Presidency and the intervening members to Congress and the State Legislatures, perseverance, active perseverance, and devoted unanimity must pervade, animate, and urge on the patriotic phalanx throughout the campaign, or the spoils party, with *Aidas in the Van*, will retain possession of the field.—Lords of the ascendant.

Deliberation & action must move pari passu! In contests of this kind deliberation and action are synonymous; action else becomes nugatory. The season for both is now in transitu! Every one knows that the fact of usurping despotism is to act with promptitude and unit! In this science the party in power, has proved itself an adept, by giving simultaneous moments to all its vast means. The Whigs must use equal prudence and energy in giving force and unity to popular sentiment, if they would come out of the conflict Lords of the ascendant; and by this fortunate event, be enabled to restore the Constitution and the laws to their original grandeur, purity, and identity!!! Why not? Who forbids? Sapientness, neutrality, or hesitance, in the pending struggle, must eventuate in the Death of Hope, and in the subversion of genuine Democracy. Who has the heart to view the Star Spangled Banner without exclaiming—aye! and feeling too?

Forever float that standard sheet, —
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

In these lines, the Tory faction are not considered as foes in martial hostility, but as competitors for political power; monopolizers of public office,—perverters of Constitutional principles for self-aggrandizement;—and more laborious of personal emoluments, than sollicitous for the general welfare. In this view, every friend to Republican principles and the integrity of the Union, will exert his utmost through the medium of the ballot-box, to supplant the Ruling party, that have brought so many disasters on the country, and will bring more, if permitted to retain their seats. They will finally regard the actual Democracy of the land, in *Oligarchy or Monarchy*; the people should pay more regard to things than to names!!! No European monarchs could have ventured with impunity, so far as your Presidents. Jackson was, it seems, a privileged man by common consent. The people must repress party inulators by voting them down, lest they incur a greater hurricane without having a spirit to rule the storm. The people must place at the Helm a pilot who can "weather the storm!" Clay or Webster is that pilot. Which ever the Convention nominate, stand by him with united—unanimous decision—or the Democracy of the Union will sustain total defeat, perhaps, ultimate subversion.

Then farewell—along farewell to all their greatness.

THE BURIAL OF THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Letter from a Loco-foco in Washington to his political friend.

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note,
As over the ramparts we hurried."
Not a word was said, not a speech was made,
As the Bill through this House was hurried,
No kindly Conservative came to our aid,
As our favorite measure was buried.

The question was taken in silence and tears,
Or only disturbed by our sobbing,
While terrible doubts and awful fears
In the hearts of the faithful were throbbing.

No useless amendment encumbered the Bill,
No previous question upon it,
Twas laid on the table deserted and still;
Precisely as't came from the Senate.

Sadly we counted the "nays" to the last,
And the absent ones strove to remember;
We said not a word of elections just passed,
But we bitterly thought of November.

We said not a word in defence of it, there,
We were not (to tell the truth) able;
But we rose from our seats in silent despair,
And left it alone on the table.

* The month in which the Congressional elections take place.—Providence Journal.

IMPORTANT MILITARY INTELIGENCE.

We learn that the President of the United States, by and with the advice of the Senate, has conferred the Brevet of BRIGADIER-GENERAL on the gallant Colonel TAYLOR, of the First Regiment of Infantry, for his meritorious conduct in the last action with the Florida Indians.

Since learning the above appointment, we have been enabled to lay before our readers the following important General Order:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON,
April 10, 1839

I. Major General Jessup having reported that the operations in Florida will have terminated by the 1st of May, and that a portion of the troops will be disposable, the following arrangements will be carried into effect as soon thereafter as practicable.

II. The 1st and 6th regiments of Infantry, the six companies of the 2d Infantry, and four companies of the 2d Dragoons, will constitute the regular force to remain in Florida, with as many companies of the volunteers or militia of the Territory as the officer remaining in command may deem necessary. The three companies of the 6th Infantry, now in Louisiana, will forthwith join the Head Quarters of the regiment at Tampa Bay.

III. The four regiments of Artillery, the 4th regiment of Infantry, six companies of the 2d Dragoons, and the detachment of Marines, will repair to the Cherokee country by the most convenient and expeditious routes from the several points at which they may be found on the receipt of this order. Troops as far as practicable, will move by regiments and be accompanied by all the officers belonging to each. Should any of the companies ordered to the Cherokee country occupy stations in Florida from which they should not be immediately withdrawn, they will continue in position until they can be relieved by the troops designated to remain in the Territory after which they will follow their regiments without delay, it being important to concentrate the companies of each regiment.

IV. Two Surgeons, and as many Assistants as the service may require, will be retained in Florida, to be selected from those who have served the longest in the Territory. All other officers of the Medical Staff will proceed with the troops ordered to the Cherokee country.

V. Major General Jessup will take all the necessary measures for the prompt execution of this order, and will then turn over the command of the troops in Florida to Brevet Brigadier General Z. Taylor, Colonel of the 1st Infantry; and on being relieved, he will repair to the seat of Government, and resume the duties of Quartermaster General.

VI. The officers at the heads of the several branches of the Staff will make the necessary arrangements for moving and supplying the troops on their routes to their destination and for the service in which they are to be employed.

VII. Major General Scott is assigned to the immediate command of the troops ordered to the Cherokee country, and the direction of affairs to that quarter. The commanders of regiments and detachments will report to his Head Quarters at Athens, in Tennessee, or wherever else they may be established at the time.

By order of Alexander Macomb,
Major General Commanding-in-Chief.
R. JONES, Adj. Gen.

EXTRACT of a letter to the Editor of the Fayetteville Observer, dated Washington April 7, 1838.

"The late elections in Connecticut have had considerable effect on the Sub-Treasury bill here, and the present Representatives from that State, (all Loco-focos,) it is now said will not vote for it, but will abandon it, in consequence of the late decisive expression of public opinion there against it, though they were before unanimous in its favor.

I am credibly informed that strong and determined efforts have been making here, for some time, to bring out opposition in N. Carolina to Governor Dudley, upon political grounds, and that a distinguished gentleman has been designated as a candidate for that purpose; but I am inclined to believe that the late Waterloo defeat of the party in Connecticut will very much abate if not extinguish their hopes.

Every thing here argues unfavorably to the Administration. They are defeated and disappointed; and we have the best reasons to believe, that the country will ere long be delivered from experiments & experiments, & from a course of policy which has paralyzed the industry and prosperity of the country, and brought its public Treasury to bankruptcy.

IMPORTANT TO SNUFF DIPPERS.

It is a fact, that much of the snuff, which our young ladies are so fond of dipping, is manufactured of the Tobacco which has been chewed and spit out by tobacco chewers. We once heard of a man whose rigid economy led him to preserve every quid of his own, and not only so but he picked up all he could find in the public streets and elsewhere, and after collecting a goodly quantity, would sell it to the trader in tobacco, who, drying and pulverizing it, bottled it up, and sold it for Scotch Snuff; and it is possible that our young ladies, who break the idea of debauching their mouths with an article every particle of which, has been thus used?

Rutherfordton Gazette.

MARREID

On 12th inst. at the residence of Mrs. Unthank, near Mount Airy, in Surry county, by the Rev. JOHN W. LEWIS, Rev. HILARY H. TIPPETT, of the N. Carolina Conference, to Miss MARY ANN ELAZA UNTHANK.

DR. J. LEE,
OF CAMDEN, S. CAROLINA.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salisbury, that if encouraged by employment, he would pay them nearly the same advantages as a resident Dentist—he will be at Mr. Hague's on the 19th, 20th, and 21st instant. If reference be desirable, that which is unexceptionable, can be effected.

April 21, 1838—2w39

A LIST OF LANDS

TO be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, on the second Monday in May next, for the Tax and cost of Advertisment for the years of 1835 and '36, viz:

Not Listed	635
Francis Head	183
Not Listed	3 Lots
James Day	103
Thomas Holcomb	160
Daniel L. Williams	50
John Harris	150
John Padgett's Heirs	150
Hardin Franklin	111
Sally Franklin	240
Thomas Norton	200
William Stebbins's Heirs	213
Nancy Windsor	90
Town Lots, The Heirs of James Parks de'd, Jonesville	11 Lots
Henry Toll	305
John Goodman	50
R. M. Burke	120
Thomas Barria	120
Charles Easley	100
Shah Easley	550
S. H. Gentry	100
H. Holder	150
Martin Loftin	275
Henry Memphers	150
Bethet Creed	120
R. M. Wright	200
Daniel Baldwin	50
Thomas Eades	150
J. L. Pfaff	120

H. G. HAMPTON, S.W.
Sotry Co. Feb. Term, 1838—3w39

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.

- 9 Hds Sugar
 - 35 Bags and blis. Coffee
 - 4 Hds Molasses
 - 27 Nova Scotia Grindstones
 - 2 Blis Leaf Sugar
 - 40 Bars Sweets Tire Iron
 - 48 Siveeds Plough Moulds
 - 25 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes
 - 20 Boxes Glass 3 by 10
 - 400 Lb Spring Steel
 - 10 pr Elliptic Springs
 - Pepper, Spice, Indigo & Madder
 - 2 Bikes Pine Apple Cheese.
- Just received and for sale
by
Salisbury, April 10, 1838. W. MURPHY