

TERMS OF THE WATCHMAN.

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THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

BRUNER & JAMES, Editors & Proprietors.

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RULES: DO THIS AND LIBERTY GEN'L HARRISON.

NEW SERIES, NUMBER 24, OF VOLUME I.

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 12, 1844.

THE WATCHMAN.

GEORGE M. DALLAS.

We respectfully call public attention to the following article from the Nat. Intelligencer...

DISORGANIZING DOCTRINES.

In the month of March, 1836, the Democratic Corresponding Committee of Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania...

In the course of the letter he says: "Of the constitutional power of the National Government to create a bank, I did not then [in 1831] and do not now entertain a doubt..."

He then, after some adulation of General Jackson, proceeds to discuss the several modes of revoking the bank charter.

"A Convention is the provided machinery of peaceful revolution. It is the civilized substitute for intestine war, the American mode for coming at the majority..."

"It is obvious that, so far as the stockholders of the Bank were concerned, it was quite immaterial whether their property was destroyed by the act of a Legislature or the act of a Convention."

"It is a question whether the people of the South, as well as of the country generally, would not find their institutions and property of every kind more secure under a Whig interpretation of the Constitution..."

"This is the whig doctrine, both at the North and at the South, for there is no variance of opinion with the friends of Mr. Clay. Yet for the purpose of effecting their object, a very different language is held by the Polkite faction at the South..."

"Such are the absurdities, and such the appalling consequences of this monstrous doctrine of the unlimited power of a majority! I am conscious that the subject has been very inadequately discussed. It is far too vast to be comprehended within the limits of a newspaper essay. My object has not been to argue the question as it ought to be argued, for I have neither time nor opportunity, even if I had the requisite ability for such a task..."

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THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

The Whig mass meeting held in Canal street, New York, on Thursday evening, was, from all accounts, one of the largest ever held in that city by any party.

John C. Hamilton, Esq. of Syracuse, moved that the report of the delegates to the Syracuse Convention be read for the adoption of the meeting.

TO THE WHIGS OF THE STATE AND OF THE UNION.

Brother Freemen: In the catholic spirit of true lovers of country we approach you.

In the name of public liberty and constitutional freedom we address you. In behalf of our national character, our national welfare, and our national honor, we make our appeal.

In the great cause of liberty and union, of equality and justice, of representative privilege against Executive prerogative, of honorable peace rather than inglorious war, of dependence upon our own industry and independence of foreign control, and of the perpetuation of our free republican Government, we invoke your aid.

New and startling issues are before you. Their decision will affect not the present generation only but posterity.

The great contest so soon to be ended, for weal or woe, involves our destinies as a nation. A powerful and unscrupulous party, under the false garb of democracy, are aiming their deadly attacks at your Constitution, and the citadel of liberty itself rears to its foundation.

Composed of discordant materials and of heterogeneous principles, connected by a single sentiment, the hope of plunder, and acknowledging but one common rule of action, that "to the victors belong the spoils," the free trader and the professing protectionist, the friend of the annexation of Texas and its deadly opponent, the advocate of the right of petition and its base betrayer, the high-toned Federalist of the worst days of Federalism and the most authentic supporter of modern Democracy, the "would be Tories" of the Revolution and the pretended friends of popular rights, latitudinarians and strict constructionists, limitarians and proclamationists, bond payers and repudiators, alike rally beneath the banner of James K. Polk, and recognise in him the genuine exponent of their peculiar principles, the believer in their several and respective creeds, the great high priest of modern Locofocoism.

The high and ennobling impulses which prompted our ancestors in the olden time in their resistance to British oppression, which governed the framers of our Constitution in the formation of that sacred instrument, and which actuated the glorious fathers of the republican school in the great contest between Federal and State power, has sunk, on the part of the self-styled modern Democrat, into a strife for party ascendancy, regardless alike of principle and of country.

Against this motley band the Whig army of the Union have rallied to the political conflict.

The camp-fires of 1776 and 1840 are again rekindled, and from every hill and in every valley they shed forth their light upon the Whig patriots of 1844, hastening to the rescue of their country and her institutions.

Who among you will be found wanting on that great day of his country's jubilee! Whigs of New York, will you? or will you not rather—looking to that noble banner which was here first unfolded to the breeze, on whose ample folds you have inscribed the immortal name of HENRY CLAY—still send forth your battle-cry, "Excelsior," and still press forward until it floats in triumph from the topmost heights of freedom?

And you, Whigs of the Union! from the mighty hills of New England, the pleasant shores of the Delaware and Chesapeake, the sunny climes of the South, and fertile valleys and boundless prairies of the West, we bid you to the field. Come in your might and majesty! Come in the spirit becoming Americans! Come in the dignity of freemen.

We have bided our time. It is at hand. Resolved, that the powers of the General Government are derived exclusively from the Constitution; that it possesses no other powers than such as are therein conferred, and subject to the limitations therein named; that by the Constitution "the power of declaring war" and the admission of new States into the Union is

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vested exclusively in Congress; that the treaty-making power does not embrace the power of declaring war or admitting new States; and that the recent attempt, by the acting President of the United States, by treaty to effect these objects, was a gross perversion of his duty as Executive, and a deliberate violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the annexation of Texas to the United States; that we neither recognise its necessity nor propriety, and more especially do we consider its "immediate" annexation, involving as it does a national debt, a violation of our national faith, and a national war, as one of the greatest calamities that could befall our country.

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Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the majority of the Senate of the United States for their defeat of the iniquitous measure called the Texas treaty.

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AFAR IN THE DESERT.

The following Ode was pronounced by Col. Crigden to be one of the best he ever read. The author of it is Mr. PRINGLE, who formerly travelled in Africa.

Afar in the desert I love to rove With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side; When the sorrow of Life the soul opprest, And sick of the Present I cling to the Past—

Afar in the desert I love to rove With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side; When the wild turmoil of this wearisome life, With the scenes of oppression, corruption and strife;

Afar in the desert I love to rove With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side; Away, away, in the wilderness of solitude, Where the white man's foot hath never passed,

Afar in the desert I love to rove With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side; Where the wild turmoil of this wearisome life, With the scenes of oppression, corruption and strife;

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT! ALSOBROOK AND MILLER, Tailors, (late of the City of Raleigh), HAVING located ourselves in the Town of Salisbury...

NEW GROCERIES.

and Splendid Assortment of Confectioneries and GROCERIES! SUCH as fine English Cheese, Soda Biscuit and Water crackers, almonds, English walnuts, raisins, prunes, lemons, fine Spanish cigars, candles of all sorts, and of the best quality; Cherry fine China tea, French brandy, assorted, such as No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

NOTICE.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE. THE subscriber now offers for sale his plantation, lying on the waters of Fishing Creek, one mile north of Third creek church, and 15 miles west of Salisbury, containing upwards of...

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