chester.; his weight is about nine stone. Each was seated in a match cart of the highest possible construction; that of Rochester, we understand, being fifteen pounds less in weight than that of Ratler, and the harness of both horses was as slender in character as safety would permit. Mr. O. drove in a common snaffle bit, but Macdonald had a bit of a severe description.—Mr. Osbaldistone was attired in a short flannel jacket, and wore his ordinary round hat; while Macdonald wore his jockey-cap and jacket, with Mr. Payne's colors—broad black and white stripe. There were several persons on horseback to attend on each match cart and clear the way, while a crowd of spectators mounted on backs were prepared to accompany them.

About half past twelve, all being in readiness, and both horses being able & eager for the start, the appointed signal was given and the struggle commenced. Both horses started at speed, but Ratler took the lead at a tremendous pace, close followed by Rochester. The shouting & cheers were now deafening, and Ratler being some lengths in advance, took the crown or centre of the Road. Ratler appeared to be gaining ground and Macdonald, at starting had placed his whip in a case at the back of his match cart, put his hand round to reach it, thinking it necessary to apply the persuader to his horse; to his mortification, however, he found it had been either thrown or taken out. At the end of two miles Ratler was nearly sixty yards ahead; at this point was the favorite 10 to 1.—Macdonald was then supplied with a small stick which he used, and the stallion mended his pace, and lessened the distance between himself and Ratler, who continued his almost inconceivable pace, Mr. Osbaldistone pulling, apparently, with all his strength at the reins. After this the stallion, increasing his speed, broke twice, and, as Macdonald says, was pulled up and backed; but this, as will hereafter appear, was disputed. When we first caught sight of the winning point of Mr. Osbaldistone, he was about twelve yards in advance. Here Ratler obviously broke into a gallop for a few yards, but quickly resumed his trot, and came on in the most gallant style—Mr. Osbaldistone holding him in, and looking round with a smile of triumph. Macdonald applied his stick increased his speed, and closed fast upon his antagonist, till at last his horse's head was close to his wheel.

At this moment Mr. Osbaldistone, who was in the centre of the road either from being called to by Macdonald, or of his own accord, drew a little to his own side at the moment Macdonald was trying to pass in the same direction. Both were at this crisis so close at home that it was impossible for Macdonald to change the fate of the race; for in the next moment Ratler passed the winning post, the nose of Roch ster touching the wheel of his match cart, as the shouts of his friends proclaimed him the winner. Mr. Lawton, who was the umpire for Mr. Payne, who was behind the two horses, now exclaimed that Rochester had won, for that Ratler had broken and had not been pulled up when he called to the Squire. Mr. Osbaldistone denied that he had heard any call, which from the noise that prevailed, was more than probable; and retorted by saying (in which he was confirmed by Mr. England) that Rochester had broken twice, and that Macdonald, who called to the last time, had not pulled up and backed according to the articles. Both horses were of course excessively warm, but neither showed any extraordinary symptoms of distress. Both Mr. Payne and Mr. Osbaldistone arrived in town last night; and, in all probability, the course to be pursued will be settled this day at Tattersall's. In the interim, the bets on the match remain undecided; but not so the bets on *time*, which are considered as concluded. Immediately after the match was over the parties holding the watches repaired to a farm house close at hand, where, in the presence of persons, they were produced and compared, and from them it appeared that the five miles had been completed by Ratler in precisely *thirteen minutes and forty-eight seconds!* That is to say, two seconds under the fourteen minutes!! A degree of trotting speed, as we have before said, unequalled in the records of trotting in this country.

A second and more laborious match, in which Ratler is engaged, is to come off on Thursday next, beyond New-market, on the Thetford road. He is matched to trot in saddle against Driver, the property of Mr. Lawton, for 500*l.* thirty-four miles; that is to say seventeen miles out and in. Driver is the pony which recently performed seventeen miles within the hour, at Smithan Bottom, is broken kneed, and altogether "a screw to look at;" and yet his admirers are confident of success.

The Late Trotting Match.—Mr. Osbaldistone's celebrated American trotter, Ratler, died on Saturday last, at Newmarket, in consequence of excessive fatigue in trotting the thirty-four mile match the present afternoon.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the late dwelling house of Polly Jim D. Harriss, dec'd. on Thursday the 20th September next,

STOCK OF ALL KINDS,

Twenty-five or Thirty Barrels of old CORN—a quantity of LEATHER of all kinds; one Still and Tubs—Farming Utensils, and many other things: All of which will be sold on a credit of twelve months, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Those indebted to said estate in any way, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, will please present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

RICHARD GWYN,
Administrator.

September 1—tds6

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned having re-established himself in his former line of business, with convenient and spacious Stores for the reception of Merchandize and produce, offers his services to the Public, as Factor and Forwarding Agent. His extensive correspondence in all the European and American Markets, and long experimental acquaintance with the Trade of Fayetteville, particularly with Cotton Trade, afford advantages which he flatters himself will, when united to strict attention, secure to him a reasonable portion of business, especially the commands of his old friends and customers.

DUNCAN THOMPSON,

Fayetteville, Sept 1, 1832.—tf 8

A Splendid Guitar for Sale,

IT is new and well toned, and can be had at a reduced price.—Enquire at the Office of the WATCHMAN.

Sept.—1tf3

CASH

WILL be given for Feathers, enough to make three beds.—Enquire at the Store of R. M. Cleyland.

Sept. 1—tf6

BLANK Warrants,

Of an improved form, for sale at the Office of the Watchman.

THE WATCHMAN.

Salisbury.....Saturday, September. 8 1832

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ The proceedings of the Clay meeting in Surry county, has not yet come to hand, but will probably be in time for the next number.

☞ The proceedings of the Jackson and Van Buren meeting in Lincolnton, also "An Observer," have just been received, and shall appear in our next.

☞ If "A Traveller" will let us know who he is, we will tell him whether his article can come in—*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.*

In the last Western Carolinian it is asserted again and again, that we are in favor of the present Tariff. No fact can be advanced to prove this assertion. We have denied the charge often and again, and if a man is not to be taken at his word when his conduct does not conflict with it, we should like to know what he is to be judged by. It is true, that we never believed that all the suffering is attributable to the Tariff that is laid to it. We believe that other causes are operating deeply to produce distress in the Southern States which are more dangerous and incurable than the Tariff. Slavery and the habits of the People are at the bottom of a great deal of the difficulty that afflicts us. But we do think that the operation of the Tariff is unequal, and as the South has an enormous load of evils to contend with in the article of slavery, that our Northern friends ought not to insist on the present high rate of duty. We think that they can live, and ought to be satisfied with smaller profits. We have always avowed these sentiments, and we defy the Nullifiers to gainsay it. We, however, backed them out in the late deep game that they wanted to play, and they wish to run us down with the hue and cry of Tariffic and Federalist. We again say we are neither, and there is not a sufficient number of any sort of people here in favor of a high Tariff to deserve the name of *party*.—There is nevertheless, a party to which we belong in favor of the Union, and a strong and overwhelming one, and it is this that the nullifiers are so much afraid of—it was this that pulverised their hopes on the 23d ult.—and the Charleston spies & Centinels need not try like the scuttle fish to muddy the water to make their escape! We know where they are by the very mud which they stir up.

We very much fear that our amiable and upright Judge Swain may be in serious danger. The Editor of this paper attended Surry Superior Court the first of this week, which adjourned without doing business on account of the absence of the Judge. A report came to Rockford that he had been thrown from his sulkey near Haw River and his arm broken, also that he was other wise very much injured. As we returned home, we saw a letter in the Postoffice at Huntsville addressed to the Solicitor, in the hand writing of Judge Ruffin, on which was indorsed a request for "the Postmaster to forward the letter to Mr. Alexander as it accounts for the absence of Judge Swain." We presume therefore, that he is confined by the injury at the house of Judge Ruffin, who lives near Haw River in Orange. We sincerely hope that he may be in no danger. Such a man's life is precious to all who love justice and virtue.

We have just received the "Times," an excellent paper, by J. M. Sherman, of Frederick Town Md. whom we met with at the Foundry of Mr. Spalding, at Baltimore.—Both being lawyers and both being about to begin the Editorial career, and having called as customers on Mr. Spalding, we *naturally* became somewhat *thick* with each other. The following conversation between us, part jest and part earnest, made an impression on us of the Watchman which we cannot readily forget.

Times. Well Jones, suppose you ride out home with me this morning.

Watchman. How far is it?

T. Only sixty miles.

W. Sixty miles! well you banter at a fair distance I confess.

T. Indeed I am in good earnest, we can start in the next train of cars and get to Frederick Town in time for dinner, and if time presses, you can return again this evening, but I would prefer your staying with me all night and coming back to morrow morning?

W. To be sure this steam is almost the reality of Fortunatus' Wishing Cap. Well I'll go home and have a Rail Road too. I'll start of a morning, and stay all night in Fayetteville—next day I'll return.

What is familiar business-talk in other places, seems to us almost like the wandering of a dreamer. How long shall we stand gazing like ideots at the wonderful march of improvement?

TREASON AVOWED.

Let any man look at the toasts drunk on the last fourth of July—the speech of Mr. M'Duffie, and the sentiments lately expressed in Georgia by Judge Clayton, and others of like complexion let him then turn an eye to the secret machinations of the spies and emissaries in our own vicinity, let him see men here on wages to extend their doctrines, and report the news to the CHIEF AGITATORS in Charleston; and then let him read the following article, and if he cannot see the symptoms of approaching REVOLUTION he must shut his eyes. Some of the party pretend to say that this article does not speak the sentiments of the party, while many openly justify it. Truth is, disunion is the aim of all, but the former class think it premature to avow it, until they have stirred up Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina with some more meetings, more speeches and more political tracts; while the latter are in favor of drawing the sword at once, and throwing away the scabbard. It is not worth while any longer for them to disguise the fact that *fatal civil war* is at the threshold—all the means that have been used in other instances of rebellion are in operation in South Carolina. Field meetings—inflammatory address's printed pamphlets, Barbecues, musters of minute men armed and accoutered—appointment of officers' organization of secret clubs and levies of money. Are these the indications of a peaceful Remedy? Are they not in fact the BEGINNINGS of foul TREASON? Some pretend to say that there is no danger in North Carolina: this is also a sad mistake. You can scarcely go into a county but you can find some reckless men who are preaching all the doctrines and using all the cant phrases to captivate the prejudices of the ignorant; but when you tax them with it, they deny the name, and ridicule the idea of there being such a thing amongst us. This of itself is a deep device of the party—it is the same scheme that was pursued in South Carolina—it is the insidious soothing of the Batavian Bat, that in a burning climate fans the spot on the unconscious sleeper with its large wings to render it insensible to its bloody and exhausting attack. We tell you that there is disaffection amongst us; and extraordinary attempts are making to increase it, and that by men of some note and figure in our state. We therefore call upon all those who love their country—all the true friends of union, and all the enemies to unhallowed ambition to be alive to this subject—take a firm stand now—be watchful of the measures of these people, listen not to their cry of *peaceful remedies*, and all that stuff when you see them almost in the overt act of treason—take a firm and early stand, and we may be able to prevent the most woful and heart-rending evils that are threatened on our borders.

From the Columbia Times.

"The Union of these States is now virtually dissolved—dissolved in the only place where it ever can be permanent, viz. in the hearts of the people. It is in vain to cry out for the preservation of the Union, when a century cannot eradicate the prejudices that already exist betwixt the people of the North and the South. Is it in the nature of man to draw the highwayman that presents a loaded pistol to his breast with one hand, while with the other he filches from his pockets the price of his hard industry?

"It may, we repeat, be asserted without the dread of refutation, that to preserve the Union is to continue the tyranny of your oppressors, and to rivet the chains of slavery. The present is not a time for cold temporizing policy. All disguise should be thrown off, and patriotism (as in the days that tried men's souls) should speak THIS UNION MUST BE DISSOLVED.

"The line between the oppressors and oppressed is as distinctly marked out, as that betwixt the American Colonies and the Crown of Britain in 1776. The cases are the same. It is the Government against the people. And it is not in the power of human reason to controvert it. Let tories and consolidationists cry "Treason!" "Treason!" and at the same time remember that the same exclamation drowned the echo of the voice of Patrick Henry, when with eloquence unequalled he gave that first impulse to the ball of the revolution which established at least for a season the liberty of America.

"I will not shrink from the responsibility of the assertion that the true policy of the South is to *separate from the Union*. To continue in Union, is to continue like the fabled Atlas to groan with the weight of a world upon your shoulders.

"The project of a Southern Convention is another trick of the enemy. It is a feint to prolong the life of tyranny already writhing in agony at the thought of its approaching dissolution.

"Carolinians! In three days chivalry, France effected one of the most important of Revolutions. Less than three days are sufficient for you to effect all you desire. Let the people rise in their sovereignty and speak the fiat "*We will be free,*" and like Milton's Angel that fell from the battlements of Heaven, the many headed monster which, with insatiate thirst and sanguine jaws, feeds upon the life blood of the South, will fall from its boasted height into the abyss of infamy, and the chains which it has impiously forged for you and your children, will fall at your feet accursed. Be prompt! be decisive! and your victory is won without a struggle.

"A CITIZEN."

MR. JONES:—In looking over Mr. Craige's columns to see whether he had yet abandoned the doctrine of Nullification and Disunion, I discovered a piece signed "No Man's Tool," the piece I supposed is intended as a reply to a short article that I published, stating my objections to Mr. Fisher's remarks made in his speech on the 23d of August, on the subject of the Tariff.—Now it is very evident that I never wished to be drawn into a Newspaper debate, but Mr. Fisher called on me, stating his surprise at my joining the Federal party on that day, he stated that he knew me, that I had always stuck to the republican party, and wished me to state my objections to his remarks and Resolutions that he wished adopted by the House, this I did—my objections was as follows: 1st. That he said, that we the People of North Carolina, ought to pour oil on the wounds of the South Carolinians; 2adly. he stated that one of three things must be done, we must establish Manufactures, abolish the Tariff system, or be done with the Union—this I considered strong nullification doctrine. It is true, he said in his remarks that he was opposed to Nullification, but we find, when an amendment was proposed by adding another resolution to those proposed by Mr. Fisher, denouncing the doctrine of Nullification and Disunion, it was objected to by Mr. Fisher. But permit me here to state, that Mr. Fisher said in private conversation with me, that he did not object to the amendment so much as he did to the individuals who proposed it. Now is it right, when we assemble together for the purpose of transacting important public business, for us to object to wise and judicious measures, because we are at enmity with or dislike the person who proposes the measure? The gentleman, "No Man's Tool," says that I either know nothing about the matter, or am trying to misrepresent it—as to Fisher's remarks I am very certain that I very well understand them; I only refer the people to other men's reply to Mr. Fisher, to see if they did not understand his remarks as I did. I must admit that "No Man's Tool" would have been correct if he had said that twelve months ago I knew nothing of Nullification; but I have been reading the *Toll* Editor's paper during that time, and he has held forth so much of that doctrine, that I begin to understand it. "No man's Tool" as he styles himself, and in which I suppose he is correct for so styling himself, as he is no doubt not worthy of being a tool, at least for a respectable man;—says that the people nullified me at the last sheriff election. Now I had thought that Nullification had but little to do with the sheriff election—I suppose, though that even in that election, the party to which "No Man's Tool" belongs, nullified some of the laws of honor and justice. But let us reflect for a moment, was there any thing like Nullification in the Borough election? I think there was "No Man's Tool" or some others, not only nullified the laws of honor and justice, but the law with regard to election, and I think the Legislature will be apt to nullify the talented Editor; and as Noodle Doody says, the Borough will be in "an awful fix if the great man falls. Now, it is very true, that I did not get the appointment of sheriff, but on that subject I am perfectly satisfied—I cannot think I am nullified entirely, nor would "No Man's Tool" have fought so if being nullified in that way, had made me that kind of a nullifier that has shocked me to be. But I cannot be a nullifier, no not even after reading column after column of that doctrine in the paper from which I withdrew my subscription as soon as the year was out. No wonder that paper comes out against me. It may be very fortunate for me that I was nullified at the last election, or that I did not get the sheriff appointment, or perhaps it might have nullified me as it did others. I have it is true, been Deputy Sheriff, but not since the year 1825, at which time I did business for my friend Mr. Fisher. So when "No Man's Tool" or any man's fool addresses me, they need not call me Deputy Sheriff. I am at this time a Constable, a friend to my country and not a nullifier. If I have not satisfied "No Man's Tool" if he will give me his proper name, I will try and do so.

JOHN A. MERONEY.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Jones—If some of you Editors do not desist from pushing your papers upon us after being paid up and a discontinuance ordered, we shall be compelled in self defence to expose you.

I have a right to complain, (though not of you) and there are many others who stand in the same predicament—we have paid up and directed a certain paper to be discontinued, but the Editor still sends it on. He had better take a hint and quit the practice. We don't want a paper crammed down our throats right or wrong.

BURKE.

"Let the galled Jade wince, my withers are unwrung."

JACKSON MEETING.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, }
Iredell County. }

In pursuance of a public notice; a number of the citizens of Iredell County friendly to the re-election of Gen. Andrew Jackson to the next Presidency assembled in the Court-House, in the Town of Statesville, on Wednesday the 22d of August, 1832. At which meeting Gen. Geo. L. Davidson was called to the Chair, and John Moore, William Haynes and James Thompson, were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been briefly and eloquently explained by J. Mushat and S. King, Esqrs. it was moved and seconded to appoint three suitable persons to draft resolutions for said meeting, whereupon, John Mushat, Saml. King and William F. Cowan, Esqrs., were appointed, who retired for a few minutes, and returned the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, it is the right and privilege of the citizens of our free and happy country to assemble together and fearlessly to express their opinions on great and important subjects, whether they relate to the choice of officers of the government or the principles upon which it is administered, and whereas the present time appears loudly to call upon the friends of our Republican Institutions to show themselves, and boldly to come forward and vindicate their institutions, and the character and conduct of those who are faithful and honest in maintaining their purity and duration, and whereas the maintenance of this purity and duration of our Republican institutions does in our opinion much depend on the ensuing Presidential Election; be it therefore, resolved as the expression of the sentiments of this meeting.

1st. That the wisdom, fidelity and uncorrupted integrity of Gen. Andrew Jackson, which during the three first years of his administration, has marked the discharge of the high and important duties of chief Magistrate, not only entitle him to our confidence, but place him before the citizens of the United States as a Statesman, steady and successful in maintaining the principles of our free and enviable form of Government, which elicits the admiration of the civilized world.

2nd. Resolved, That we view the various attempts made previous to the year 1828, and more especially those made since that time, to sink the reputation of Andrew Jackson, who is emphatically the man of the people's choice, as springing from dispositions hostile to the spirit of our elective form of Government.

3d. Resolved, That we consider the successful negotiations entered into, and advantageous treaties made with France, Denmark, Naples, Mexico, and Columbia, &c. as affording the most undeniable evidence, that the present administration, while it has increased the prosperity and augmented the wealth of our own citizens, has also maintained, and even extended its influence among nations abroad.

4th. Resolved, That we view the conduct of President Andrew Jackson in putting his negative upon the Bill rechartering the Bank of the United States as an exercise guaranteed to him by the Constitution, and that in so doing, notwithstanding the menaces made by his enemies, and the wish of many of his tried friends, offered additional evidence, of that independence and inflexible integrity, which has so strikingly marked his political course; and that we cannot infer in the exercise of this power, any Constitutional objection to a Bank, stripped of those obnoxious features contained in that bill.

5th. Resolved, That relying with undiminished confidence in the intelligence, patriotism and fidelity of Andrew Jackson, we will use all honorable means to promote his re-election to the office of Chief Magistrate.

6th. Resolved, That Gen. George L. Davidson, Wm. F. Cowan, Joseph M. Bogle, Andrew King and James Sloan, be appointed as delegates to meet such persons or delegates as may be appointed by the counties of Ashe, Wilkes and Surry, on Tuesday the 11th day of September next, (being the Tuesday of Superior Court,) at Wilkesborough, for the District composed of those counties, to vote for President and Vice President: And in case of either failing to attend, that they name some other person from the county to fill their place.

7th. Resolved, That James Thompson, Joseph Murdoch, and Samuel King, Esqrs. be appointed a committee to name a suitable number of persons in the several Captain's Companies, in the County of Iredell, to act as a committee of vigilance: Col. John McRee, Wm. F. Davidson, Capt. H. McCaleby, Capt. John A. Flemming, W. C. Worke, J. Rickart, Robert Phillips, Wm. F. Watts, Jacob Boston, Samuel R. Bell, Franklin Bell, D. Waddle, B. Knox, jr. Robert S. Hall, Alex'r. Barr, Scarlett Glasscock, D. Fitzgerald, N. Tomlinson, Samuel Tomlinson, Capt. Joseph Allison, John Lucas, Wm. Calahan Samuel Welch Wm. Butler, Capt. O. Denny, Jn. Armstrong, John McClelland, Hosea Redman, Jas. McHargue, Esq. C. J. Milton Campbell, Alex'r. Lowrance, Capt. Isaac McLeary, Capt. Hiram Ball, Capt. Landy P. White, John Redman, Jno. Bennett, James Locke, Joseph M. Bogle, Esq. Solomon Lowdermilk, Maj. Wm. Gaither, Wm. Bogle, Nicholas Norton, John Miller, Henry Smith, Esq. James Gay, Capt. John Feimster, Thomas James, J. Mayes, Esq. Wm. McKenzie, James I. Turner, James Clark, Henry Bassel, John Young, Jesse Thomas, Owen Jones, Wm. Merton, Andrew Steele, David Chandler, Joseph Byers, Esq. Capt. Jas. S. Byers, Evan Templeton, Hiram T. Sloan, Esq. James McNally, Samuel Sloan, James Mc Pherson, Dr. Joel Houston, David McCreary, Giving White, Fitzcephall Campbell, Esq. Wm. Wasson, Esq. Theophilus Campbell, John Woods, Jacob Tipps and Eli Chambers.

On motion by Samuel Rea, Esq.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and that they request the publishing thereof, in the Salisbury papers.

GEO. L. DAVIDSON, *Chm.*

JOHN MOORE,
JAMES THOMPSON, } *Secretaries.*
WILL. HAYNES,

Great Jackson & Union Meeting in Surry.

A very large meeting was held at the Court House in Rockford, on the 4th of September current, friendly to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, as President of the United States.

On motion of Gen. Graves, William P. Dobson, was appointed Chairman, & Benj. Manifee Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of this meeting and in strong terms set forth the necessity of setting on faces against the treasonable doctrines of Nullification.

The following Resolutions were then proposed by Dan. W. Courts Esq., and after his animated and patriotic address, in favor of the Union of the States, they were *unanimously adopted*.

Whereas, we entertain the most profound veneration for the Union of these States, and behold with deep concern, the present highly excited state of public feeling prevailing in the South And, whereas we believe that concerted action is necessary to success, and the crisis is arrived when united effort is demanded; and whereas, the known wish of the great body of the democratic Republicans, throughout the United States, is for the re-election of Gen. Andrew Jackson; And whereas, we do cheerfully approve of his Administration, and entertain undiminished confidence in his integrity, ability, unshaken firmness and devotion to the Union of these States.

1. *Resolved*, That we will use all honorable means to promote the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson as President.

And, whereas, we believe in the devotion of Martin Van Buren, to the interest of the present Administration and the great party to which we belong,

2. *Resolved*, That we will support Martin Van Buren of New York for Vice President;

3. *Resolved*, Further, that we are opposed to the doctrine of Nullification, as tending to a dissolution of the Union of the United States, and dangerous to the existence of our happy Government.

4. *Resolved*, Further, that we deprecate any measure tending directly, or indirectly to a dismemberment of the Union.

5. *Resolved*, That we look upon the present Tariff of duties as unjust, unequal and oppressive, and we will use all legal and Constitutional means to defeat the American system, so called.

6. *Resolved*, That Daniel W. Courts, Harrison M. Waugh, Thomas D. Kelly and Thomas Hampton be appointed delegates from this County, to meet the delegates of the other Counties in this electoral district at Wilkesboro, on Tuesday 11th day of September Current, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person as Candidate on the electoral Ticket for this district.

7. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this Meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the editors of the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, the CONSTITUTIONALIST, the STAR and WESTERN CAROLINIAN for publication.

WM. P. DOBSON, *Chm.*
BENJ. S. MANIFEE, *Sec.*

CHOLERA-INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK.

AUGUST 23—For 24 hours ending 11, A. M.
New Cases, 221 Deaths 13

PHILADELPHIA.

AUGUST 23—24 hours.
New Cases, 29 Deaths, 4

BALTIMORE.

AUGUST 20—24 hours.
Deaths, Whites 4—Colored 9—Total 13.

OLD POINT COMFORT—For 6 days and a half.
New Cases, 80 Deaths, 14

The disease has been confined altogether to the soldiers, their wives, and the blacks.

VIEW of the MARKETS, SALISBURY.

(Made out on advisement with every Merchant in town,) to be weekly corrected.

Beeswax pr. lb 16½ a 18, Brandy, Apple pr gal. 35 a 40; do Peach pr. gal. (none) Cotton pr lb 7 a 8; Cotton bagging pr yd. 17½ a 19½ Coffee pr lb 16 a 18½; Castings pr lb 3 4-5 a 4 4-5; Cotton yarns, from No. 6 to No. 9, $1 37½ a 1 50; pr. bale, from No. 9 to No. 14 $1 90 a 1 75; Feathers pr lb 25 a 30; Flour pr bbl 4 34 a 3½; Wheat pr bush 62½ a 75; Rye pr bush 50; Oats pr bush 20 a 22½; Corn pr bush 40 a 45;—Hides—Green pr lb 3 a 4½; dry pr lb 10 a 12½; Iron pr lb 3 4-5 a 5½; Lead pr lb 9 a 11;—Leather, sole, 27½, skirting pr lb 28, upper pr side $1 25 a 2 50; Molasses pr gal 46 a 57½; Nails pr lb 9 a 10—Provisions; Beef pr lb 2½ a 3; Bacon pr lb 8 a 10; Butter pr lb 10; Hogs-lard 8 a 10; Pork (none); Salt pr bush $1 12½ a 1 25 (Steel) American better pr lb 10; English do pr lb 20; Cast pr lb 27½ a 33½; Sugar pr lb 8½ a 19 4-5; Rum, Jamaica pr gal $2; yankee do $1 5; Wool, clean pr lb 25 a 30; Tallow pr lb 8 a 10; Tobacco pr lb 3 a 50; Tow-linen pr yd 16 a 20;—Wines—Tencriffe, pr gal. $2 a 2 50; Madeira, (none); Port pr gal $1 50 a 175; Claret pr gal $1 37 a 175; Malaga, sweet, ($1; Whiskey 27½ a 30.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Bacon pr lb 8 a 8½; Cotton pr lb 8 a 8½; Coffee pr lb 13½ a 15; Flour pr bbl 4 a 4 75; Flax seed pr bush 80; Feathers pr lb 30 a 33; Corn pr bush 60 a 62½; Iron pr lb 4½ a 5½; Molasses pr gal 30 a 32; Nails cut 7½ a 8; Salt pr bush 65 a 70; Sugar pr lb 7½ a 9½; Tobacco leaf 2 a 3; Wheat pr bush 75; Whiskey pr gal. 28 a 33.

CHERAW.

Brandy, Peach, gal 50; Apple 35 a 40; Bagging yd. 16 a 17; Bacon lb. 7 1-2 a 8; Butter, Fresh 20, Cotton 9 1-2 a 10 1-2; Corn pr bush. 45; Coffee, lb. 16 a 18; Cheese 10 a 12 1-2; Candles, 15; Flour (from Wag) bbl $4 a 4 1-4; Flaxseed bush. $1 a 2.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

NOTICE.

A Public Meeting of the citizens of Cabarrus county, will be held at the Court-House in Concord, on Saturday, the 22d instant, to which all those in our county, friendly to the preservation of this UNION, are respectfully invited.

W. C. BEARS,	J. MISENHIMER,
J. MOSER,	J. BARRIER,
G. MILLER,	J. SCOTT,
D. DRY,	J. SHINPOCK,
C. RENEHART,	J. HARKEY,
P. BARRINGER,	J. YOUNG,
D. SIMMONS,	J. BECK,
WILLIAMS,	J. G. SPEARS,
J. BARRINGER,	J. PFIFER.

September 7th 1832.—3t.—3w.

BONNETS O' BLUE.

THE TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF FOUR HORSE

Post Coaches,

From Salem N. C. To
SHOWN'S X ROADS,
Carter Co. Tennessee.

THIS Line passes through the pleasant Villages of Wilkesborough and Jefferson, in Ashe County—crosses the *Blue Ridge* at the head of Reds River, where the Gap is very favorable, and presents one of the most interesting displays of Mountain Scenery that the Southern country affords. The Stages leave Salem for the West immediately after the arrival of those from Raleigh, N. C. and Washington City, and arrive at Shown's X Roads in time for the Knoxville Stages. At Wilkesborough, this line branches by a Stage running twice a week to Mocksville, passing by Fort Defiance, up the delightful Valley of the Yadkin.

ANOTHER LINE,

Belonging to the Subscribers, running from Salisbury, N. C. twice a week, intersects the above mentioned Line at Wilkesborough——at Salisbury, it meets the Charlotte and Raleigh Stages and the Piedmont Line.—The Subscribers also own a HACK LINE, running from Charlotte to Statesville twice a week.—All these Lines are so arranged as to give the traveller the benefit of the intersecting Lines without delay.

Persons wishing to travel from the North to the South-West or West, or from East to West, will find the Route by Wilkesboro', the most pleasant, cheap and expeditious.—The Subscribers flatter themselves that their accommodations will be exceeded by none in this country.—Their Coaches are Northern made, and teams *first rate*, and their drivers accomodating, attentive, sober young men.—Fare on either of the Lines for the whole extent Five cents a mile—Way passengers will be charged six and a quarter cents.

☞ Strict care will be taken of all luggage, bundles, &c., but the Subscribers will not be liable for accidents.

SAMUEL & DAVID NEWLAND,
PROPRIETORS.

August 29th 1832.—6.—6t.

DR. A. BLUDENAU,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened his

OFFICE TO LEXINGTON, N. C.

Where he has resumed the practice of

Medicine and Surgery

Calls may be left at the Store of Hunt and Henley.

August 25—tw5*

Entertainment.

THE House lately occupied by Caleb Sawyer, on the Main Salisbury, Lexington and Danville road (12 miles south of Salem, and 24 miles North of Salisbury,) is now kept by the subscriber as a house of

ENTERTAINMENT.

His house is large and comfortable, and tables and beds are good. His stables well supplied with all sorts of Grain and Provender. Every attention will be paid to man and horse, and the charges reasonable.

PHILIP MOCK.

Sept. 8—6t*

SPORTS OF THE TURF.

The races over the Salisbury turf will commence on Tuesday the 23d of October next, and continue three days; first day, three mile heats, purse $245 Second day, two mile heats, purse $175 Third day, handy cap purse, three best in five for the entrance money of the preceding days, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding. Governed by the rules of the New Market course.

☞ The money will be hung up at the polls.

JOHN H. HARDIE Sec.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING THE PETERSBURG CHRONICLE ONCE A WEEK.

IN order to give the "Chronicle" an extensive circulation in the Western part of this State, and the Northern section N. C. where there is but a *weekly* communication by the Mails, I propose to issue it *every Thursday* on a large sheet, containing the inner forms of the semi-weekly paper, and of course exclude the standing advertisements, at the low price of $2 50 per annum, payable in advance. The politics of this paper are generally known—it supports General Andrew Jackson for a re-election to the Presidency, and Martin Van Buren for the office of Vice President. of the United States approves of the measures of the present administration—and considers the Veto of the President upon the Bill re-chartering the Bank of the United States, as the wisest act of the Administration—and one that will reflect laurels to the venerable Chief Magistrate. The weekly prices current will be given, and such information relating to the market as will be useful.

Subscription Lists to be returned by 20th September next.

WM. POTTER

PETERSBURG, VA. AUGUST 11, 1832.