

# CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

BY HAMILTON C. JONES.

SALISBURY, N. C. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1836.

VOL. IV—NO. 39—WHOLE NO. 195.

## TERMS.

The Watchman may hereafter be had to two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year. A Class of four new subscribers who will pay in advance the whole sum at one payment, shall have the paper for one year at Two Dollars each, and as long as the same class shall continue thus to pay in advance the sum of Two Dollars the same terms shall continue, otherwise they will be charged as other subscribers.

Subscribers who do not pay during the year will be charged Three Dollars in all cases. No subscription will be received for less than one year.

No paper will be discontinued but at the option of the Editor, unless all arrears are paid.

All letters to the Editor must be post paid, otherwise they will certainly not be attended to.

Terms of Advertising—Fifty Cents a square for the first insertion, and Twenty-Five Cents per square for each insertion afterwards. No advertisement will be inserted for less than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements will be continued until orders are received to stop them, where no directions are previously given.

Advertisements by the year or six months will be made at a Dollar per month for each square, with the privilege of changing the form every quarter.

## COPARTNER WANTED

The business of conducting this paper has become so burdensome, that I cannot do it justice and do myself justice in other respects I therefore, to take a partner into the Editorial department of the Watchman. I should require a high degree of qualification as indispensable, for whether the present Editor possesses or not, I am able to show incontestable proof that the establishment is in a high degree profitable, and every way improving.

I would prefer a gentleman of the bar, who would be willing to form a co-partnership in the law practice also. Letters (post paid) will be promptly answered, detailing the affairs of the office, (more than ought to be done in an advertisement) and giving my views of all the advantages of the proposed arrangement; a personal conference, however, would be necessary before closing such a contract.

H. C. JONES.

## Salisbury Female ACADEMY.

MRS. SUSAN D. NYE HUTCHISON.

HAVING removed from Raleigh to Salisbury, will open her school at the Academy on the 11th inst.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION as Follows:

FIRST CLASS.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar & Composition

Per Session (of five months) \$10 00

Contingent fund, 50

## SECOND CLASS.

Mr Phelps Geology, Burritt's Geography of the States, History, Ancient & Modern, Mythology, Euclid, Algebra, Geometry, Newton's Rhetoric, Keen's Elements of Criticism, Hedge's Logic, Conversations on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, and Stuart's Mental Philosophy.

Per Session \$15 00

Contingent fund 50

## Extra Charges.

Original Tinting, per course, \$5 00

Chinese and Bronze, do, 5 00

Drawing and Painting—water Colours, per sess., \$8 00

French, per sess., \$10 00

Ornamental Needle work in all its varieties, per sess., \$5 00

The government of the School, will be strictly paternal; and it will be conducted on the principles laid down in Mrs. Hutchison's View of Female Education, already before the public. The mode of instruction, now practised by the most extensively useful Schools in our Country, will be adopted so far as shall be deemed practicable, and every effort used to promote the improvement of the pupils whether in a moral, personal or mental point of view.

Parents and guardians are respectfully requested to dress their daughters and wards with great plainness and to state what Church they wish them to attend.

Board, in highly respectable families may be obtained at \$4 00 per session.

Musical will be taught as soon as a competent teacher can be obtained.

Salisbury, Jan. 9th 1836.—1f—25

## COMMISSION AND Forwarding Agents, At Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Subscribers, successors to the old Forwarding House of Willkings & Co., offer their services to the Merchants of Rowan, and the interior. Their knowledge of the business acquired by experience, with strict and personal attention to all Goods entrusted to them, will, they hope, give general satisfaction: their Store and Ware Houses being detached from other buildings, are rendered more secure, and from the extent (being 400 feet on Maxwell Street) are well calculated for the business. Cotton and other articles of produce received for storage, sale, or for shipment, and cash advances, made on the same.

## WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

Reference to—John Murphy Esq., Michael Brown Esq., Nathan Chaffin, Esq., Thomas W. Nelly, Esq.

Feb. 20th 1836.—2m—31.

## To Teachers of Youth.

A TEACHER who can come well recommended, will find Salisbury an advantageous situation for a School. The applicant should be a good Greek and Latin scholar, and capable of preparing a pupil for the Sophomore Class of the State University.

Salisbury, N. C. Dec. 19, 1835.

Further enquiries can be made of the Editors of either Newspaper at this place, and letters, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

## The Thorough-bred and CELEBRATED HORSE



## MYCLYPPER, Will stand this Season,

At the Stable of the Mansion Hotel, the season to commence on the 1st day of April, and end on 1st day of July.

He will be let to mares at the very moderate price of FIVE DOLLARS the Single Leap, TEN DOLLARS the Season, and FIFTEEN DOLLARS to insure a mare to be in foal; the Leap money payable at the time the service is rendered—the Season money at the expiration of the Season—and the Insurance as soon as the fact is ascertained, the property changed. Fifty cents to the groom in every case. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability for any that may happen.

It is deemed unnecessary to make any labored statement of the unsurpassed excellence of blood form, and action of Myclypper, as the Pedigree below will sufficiently indicate that he is of the best blood in America, as regards either the turf, saddle or harness; and all who wish to raise fine horses will only have to see him—his fine limbs, great muscular power and action and his general beautiful form—to be pleased with him. An opportunity now offers for the farmers and sportsmen of this section of country to improve their stock of horses, seldom if ever equalled; and their interest calls upon them to embrace it.

R. W. LONG.

## DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

MYCLYPPER is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, sixteen and a half hands high, five years old this Spring, perfect in all his limbs, excepting his right hind leg, which was injured in his first and only appearance on the turf; when and where he fully proved himself to possess both bottom and speed, and was thought by his owner Col. J. C. Guode, of Virginia, to be the best colt he ever raised, and he has raised some of the best Crack Nags of Virginia, for instance the far-famed Poly Hopkins, half sister to Myclypper, who ran upwards of twenty races, generally victorious; and when taken from the track her equal or superior was not supposed to be in America. She was then purchased for the large sum of \$2,500 and sent to England as a brood mare.

MYCLYPPER was got by Cadmus; his dam the dam of Polly Hopkins, by the imported Archduke imported Sterling, imported Obscurity imported Wildcat, imported Cob mare. Cadmus got by Sir Archy; his dam by Shylock, imported Bedford, Poole's Old Celer, imported Clockfast, out of a young Fearnought mare.

Salisbury, April 2, 1836—371f

## NEW BOOKS, just received and for sale

at the North Carolina Book Store, viz:

Horne's Introduction, new edition, 2 vols.

Milner's Church History do do do

Nebuch's Ruins, 2 vols. Paper on Indefinitely 1 v.

Foster's large Universal History, 2 vols.

Allen's Life of Scott, 1 vol.

Cornish of Literature, 1 vol.

History of the Horse, (published by D Green) 1 v.

Canning's Select Speeches, 1 vol.

Memor of the Rev John H Rice, D D, 1 vol.

Clerical manners and Habits, by Dr Miller, 1 v.

The Pilgrims of Walsingham, 2 vols.

Knowledge for the People, 3 vols.

The Christian's Tales, London Religious Souvenir, Serial Tales for the young, (by Mrs. Sherwood.)

Sword's Pocket Almanac.

Presbyterian Pocket Calendar.

TURNER & HUGHES.

Raleigh, Jan 25th, 1836

## Morganon Female Seminary.

THE exercises of this Institution were resumed on 1st Monday in this month, under the conduct of the former very competent and accomplished Tutor, Mrs. Polk and Miss Douglas. The Trustees renew the assurances they formerly gave as to the great advantages of this School. If health, quiet, moral and literary instruction be aimed at, they say with confidence that there are few institutions more likely to afford them than this.

## THE TRUSTEES.

Morganon Nov. 7th 1835.—1f—16.

## For Sale or Rent.

I WILL rent or sell on good terms, my establishment a few doors east of the Courthouse in Salisbury, on Main street. It has been occupied as a Tavern for a number of years, and might be made one of the best stands for business in town. I will sell the House and Furniture together or separately. Any industrious, attentive person can make the money out of the House before I will require it.

JOHN JONES.

N. B. I will still continue to entertain my old friends and customers as usual.

J. J.

## The Celebrated Washington JACK,

## PULASKI,

WILL commence his Spring season at the stable of the proprietor, on Tuesday the 15th inst., and end on Saturday 18th June next, at the low rate of \$2 cash the single visit; \$4 the season, to be paid in the season, and \$6 to insure a mare to be in foal; the insurance money will be claimed in every instance when the fact is ascertained, or the property changed. All mares brought to Pulaski, will be considered as put by the season and charged accordingly, unless otherwise ordered when first put. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may happen.

Customers to Pulaski need be under no fear of being detained, as it is too often the case with Jacks, unless he should be too thronged. And I will here remark, his colts are the first order, as a proof of which, his yearling male colts have been sold in the neighborhood for \$75 each.

I deem the Description and Pedigree of Pulaski unnecessary as he is so well known, further than to say, that he came of a long lived breed, his rapid rise living to the advanced age of 97 years, (as appears by a former advertisement of Mr. Hawkins) and he is 7 years old this spring, is full of vigor, and a sure foal getter.

JOHN CHAMBERS.

Farmville, Ireddell Co. March 8.—3w35

Mares left with me to be put to Pulaski shall be well taken care of and accommodating terms.



## POETRY.

### STANZAS.

'Awake psaltery and harp; I myself will awake early.'

Wake, when the mists of the blue mountain sleeping,

Like crows of glory in the distance lie;

When breathing from the South o'er blossoms sweeping,

The gale bears music through the sunny sky;

While lake and meadow, upland, groves and stream,

Smile like the glory of an Eden dream.

Wake, while unfettered thoughts, like treasures springing,

Bid the heart leap within its prison-cell!

When birds and brooks through the pure air are flinging

The mellow chant of their beguiling spell;

When earliest winds their anthems have begun,

And, incense-laden, their sweet journeys run.

Then psaltery and harp a tone awaken,

Where to the echoing bosom may reply,

As Earth's rich scenes, by shadowy night forsaken,

Unfold their beauty to the filling eye:

When, like the restless breeze, or wild-bird's lay,

Pure thoughts, on dove-like pinions, float away.

Wake, thou, too, man, when from refreshing slumber

And thy luxurious couch, thou dost arise,

Thanks for Life's golden gifts—a countless number—

Calm dreams, and soaring hopes and summer skies:

Wake!—let thy heart's fine chords be touched in prayer,

While the pure light of morn around thee plays!

## MRS. HUTCHISON'S SCHOOL.

THE Second Quarter of the first Session, will commence on the 1st of April. Persons desirous to place their daughters or wards under Mrs. Hutchison's care, are respectfully requested to enter them as early in the quarter as possible.

First Class, per Quarter, \$7 75

Second Class, do. do, 5 25

French, do. do., 5 00

Painting per course, 5 00

Ornamental Work per course, 5 00

Salisbury, March 19, 1836.—1f35

## CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he still carries on the above business, in all its various branches, at his old stand, a few doors east of the Courthouse, on Market street. Having a full supply of workmen who understand their business, the subscriber feels confidence in his assurance to the public that orders for work in his line will always be executed immediately, and in a manner to give the most entire satisfaction. To this he pledges himself: His work will be warranted.

He would also state that he has now on hand and for sale, a number of vehicles, made in a very superior manner, and of the best material; such as

## CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, SETTEES, GIGS, SULKYS, CARRYALLS, &c. &c.

Persons wishing such articles will please give the subscriber a call, and they can at all times be accommodated on very reasonable terms.

JOHN I. SHAVER.

Salisbury, March 12, 1836.—371f

## Lincolnton Races.

THE Spring Races over the Lincoln Course, will commence on Wednesday, the 18th day of May next, and continue four days. Free for all horses, wares, gettings and colts—subject to the rules and regulations of the Jockey Club.

First day's Race, three mile heats.

Second day's Race, two mile heats.

Third day's Race, one mile heats.

Fourth day's race will be set apart for colts, from two to three years old. Two mile heats, fifty dollars entrance, one half forfeit. Colts may be entered one month before the races, or a ny time previous to the evening before racing.

Gentlemen who may design entering a horse to run on any of the respective days, will be required to pay his entrance money the evening preceding each day's racing.

By order of the Jockey Club.

A. H. LORETZ, Secy.

March 19, 1836.—5w35

## NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

THE Subscribers have in Press and will speedily publish, "THE PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES" of the Convention, called in 1835, to amend the Constitution of North Carolina; to which will be subjoined the Convention Act, the Constitution as amended, and the Votes of the People on the question of Ratification or Rejection. The Work will considerably exceed 300 pages, and the Publishers flatter themselves that the style of its execution will do no discredit to the Press of the country. The Edition will be limited, and the price to Subscribers, Three Dollars, in neat binding.

Persons desirous of obtaining the Debates, will please notify us at as early a period as practicable.

JOSEPH GALES & SON.

Raleigh, March 14, 1836.

## JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly

(Done at this Office.)

## EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF MR. PORTER, (of Louisiana,) IN THE SENATE OF THE U. STATES, On the Expunging Resolution.

Tuesday, March 22.

'Let us, however, sir, follow this matter a little further. If, as the honorable Senator says, we are to be governed by the English practice on this subject of expunging, I presume we must take that practice entire; we are not at liberty to introduce one part of it and reject another. There is certainly no rule in our body which prescribes how it is to be done; we must, therefore, imitate the parliamentary precedents throughout. Now, if I understand the precedents right, they establish the principle that, whenever the parliamentary proceedings infringe on the rights, real or supposed, of the Executive Chief Magistrate, he sends for the journals, or comes to the House, and strikes out the offensive matter with his own hand. When on the contrary, the powers of the body, on legislative matters are impugned by the vote, order, or resolution, or are improperly exercised, the erasure is made by an officer, under the order of the House. Such appears to be the practice there; and if it is to govern us here, let us have it in its purity. The resolution, therefore, proposed by the Senator, is entirely gratuitous; the thing can be done, and strictly speaking, ought to be done, without any action on our part. The President himself, according to the excellent rules of Parliament which the gentleman recommends to our adoption, has the right to send for our journals, and make such correction in them as he thinks fit. That Senators may see that I am not mistaken on this subject, I beg leave to quote them the following illustrious precedent, derived from the act of the renowned and sapient King JAMES THE FIRST, of blessed memory.

The House of Commons in England, sir, at the time when their glorious contest between the prerogative of the Crown, and the rights of the People was about to commence, passed the following resolution:

"The Commons now assembled in Parliament, being justly incensed thereunto, concerning sundry liberties, franchises, and privileges of Parliament, amongst others here mentioned, do make this protestation following: that the liberties, franchises, and jurisdictions of Parliament are the ancient & undoubted birthright and inheritance of the subjects of England; & that the urgent and arduous affairs concerning the king, state, and defence of the realm, and of the church of England, and the maintenance and making of laws, and redress of mischiefs and grievances, which daily happen within this realm, are proper subjects and matter of counsel and debate in Parliament; and that, in the handling and proceeding of those businesses, every member of the House of Parliament hath, and of right ought to have, freedom of speech to propound, treat, reason, and bring to conclusion the same; and that the Commons in Parliament, have like liberty and freedom to treat of these matters, in such order as, in their judgment, shall seem fittest; and that every member of the said House hath like freedom from all impeachment, imprisonment, and molestation (other than by censure of the House itself) or of concerning any speaking, reasoning, or declaring of any matter or matters, touching the Parliament or Parliament business. And that, if any of the said members be complained of, and questioned for any thing done, or said in Parliament, the same is to be shown to the king, by the advice and consent, of all the Commons, assembled in Parliament, before the king give credence to any private information."

The sovereign just alluded to, sir, on learning this audacious avowal of right on the part of the Commons, was extremely indignant; he dissolved the body, and, calling for the journals, struck out the resolution with his own hand.

Now, sir, I propose that we shall in all things, conform to the right royal precedent. Let there be no half-way work. Let us carry out the glorious example in all its length, breadth, and proportions.

If, however, the honorable Senator will not go the whole, I recommend him to come as near to it as he can, and I humbly submit to him, whether he had not better so amend, or rather to modify, his resolution that we may invite the President of the United States to visit this body, and be himself the instrument by which this stain on our proceedings should be removed. I would propose such an amendment myself; but, as I would be compelled to vote against the resolution even so amended, I am afraid it would not be courteous to adopt such a course. But I again recommend the honorable Senator to think of the matter, and give his proceeding the shape I propose. The Senator, I see signifies his dissent, and I fear we must swallow the dose as he has prepared it; but hoping that my suggestion might be favorably received, I had this morning before coming here, carried out the whole scene in my own mind.

I had imagined, sir, the Senate convened; the members in their seats; our faithful secretary at his post. The approach of the President is announced. Immediately our Sergeant-at-Arms, a very grave and discreet person, who each day so clearly & audibly announces, 'Message from the House of Representatives,' &c. &c. &c. takes his station at the door, and, in a distinct and firm tone, cries out, 'The President of the U. States.' He enters. We rise from our seats, joy glistening in the eyes of his friends, dismay pictured on the countenances of his opponents. He traverses the room with a firm step and dignified air. You rise from

your seat, sir, and receive him with that grace and urbanity which so eminently distinguish you—you salute him with affectionate complacency. He answers your salutation with kindness and dignity. All eyes are fixed on you and him; and more favored than other mortals, our vision is blessed at the same moment with the setting and the rising sun.

The preliminaries of reception passed over, and the bustle attending it terminated, a solemn silence prevails. You slowly rise from your seat—the President does the same. You pause for a moment, and cannot conceal the emotions which the effecting scene gives rise to; you are, however, at last composed, and you address the President in these words:

'Sir: The Senate of the United States have imposed on me the most agreeable duty of announcing to you the object which has induced them to request your presence in their chamber. Deeply impressed with the value of your services in the field and the cabinet; convinced, that under Divine Providence, you have rendered more services to mankind than any other mortal who has ever lived in the tide of time; and who are anxious to show your devotion to your person, and their sensibility to your fame. It is with grief that you are under the necessity of saying that there is found on their journal a resolution of this body, which is unworthy of them and of you. That resolution declares that the Senate differ in opinion with you on the lawfulness and constitutionality of one of your public acts—a declaration, sir, which they had no authority to make, and which is untrue, inasmuch as its dissent from the opinion of you, the wisest and the best. The Senate have resolved that it shall be expunged from their journals, as a warning to posterity that this branch of the Legislature shall, in all time hereafter, keep within its constitutional powers, and express no opinion on any act of the Chief Magistrate. The Senate have considered, sir, that it would be more grateful to you, and more conformably to precedents drawn from the purest periods of British history, that you should expunge this odious resolution with your own hand. The manner in which the expurgation should be effected is left entirely to your discretion. To erase the resolution by drawing black lines around it, is the mode preferred by many of your friends, and particularly by that distinguished and high-minded body, the Virginia Legislature. I present you, sir, this pen, that it may, in your own hand, avenge your wrongs, and shall only further say, sir, that this is the happiest and proudest moment of my life. It is glory enough for one man!'

Sir, I had also run out the gracious answer which the President would have made to this loyal and affectionate address, but I was treading on ground which I could not approach, and I therefore abandoned it.

'Vide Mr. Benton's speech.

## THE VICE PRESIDENT IN THE FIELD!

On Friday evening last a shower of pamphlets fell upon the devoted Post Office of this place, under the frank of that distinguished functionary Martin Van Buren. These pamphlets were of course directed to various good citizens of the Town and County of Madison.

This neat little electioneering document is entitled "Northern Sentiments upon the movements of the Abolitionists"—and embraces, within the compass of sixteen pages, the Proceedings of the Anti-Abolitionist meeting at Albany, Mr. Van Buren's letter from Owasco to a gentleman in Georgia, upon the State Question, an extract upon Governor Marcy's Message, and the speech of Mr. Wright of New York, in the Senate, upon the disposition of the Abolition petitions.

The major portion of this pamphlet is of old date, and has been already submitted to the rigid ordeal of political criticism. The party-connexion, bearing, and tendency of these papers we shall not pretend at this time to discuss. But the fact that they are franked by the second officer in the Government, and that officer too a candidate for the Vice Presidency, deserves a serious comment. One of the boldest, most striking, and most alarming innovations upon the usage of our government, is the free and extensive use which is made, at the present day, of the franking privilege, for party objects, and party objects solely, by men in high office.

It has been well remarked by that intrepid foe of corruption, that, "what yesterday was fact, to-day is doctrine. One precedent begets another. They soon accumulate. And constitute law." When the use of the frank was first attempted, simply with a view to promote or defeat the political fortunes of individuals, the boldness and novelty of the undertaking produced a shock of surprise and indignation in the public mind, and even the reckless partisan; instead of yielding a ready and blind approbation, sought ingenious pretexts and palliations for the proceeding. But, now, these sentiments of unfamiliar repugnance to a daring and extraordinary practice have passed away entirely. The use of canvassing franks by every officer in the government is openly and unblushingly vindicated. What yesterday was fact, to-day is doctrine! It is now the settled usage of the country to frank, not only public documents, but opinions, coming from any and every quarter, to answer the transient ends of party, or to serve the selfish and corrupt objects of individual ambition. One officer franks for another and each for him-

self. The way has been opened and met with sufficient sanction—and Martin Van Buren boldly avails himself of the advantages of his elevated position, and paves his road to the Presidency, by the liberal distribution of political wares expressly got up for the Presidential market. If the people see nothing in all this incompatible with the public station, fatal to the purity of the elective franchise and dangerous to the existence of free government, who shall say nay to Mr. Van Buren's being the next President!

[Huntsville Advocate.]

## THE EXPUNGERS.

Notwithstanding the election to the Senate of the United States of three Van Buren men, Messrs. Nicholas, Walker and Rives, it is very doubtful whether Mr. Benton's expunging resolution will pass that body this session. Pennsylvania has instructed her Senators to vote against it. It is said that Mr. McKean, one of them, who has always been opposed to Mr. Van Buren, will gladly obey the instructions; and that Mr. Buchanan, the other Senator, has announced in the Globe—we have not seen that paper—that he will obey the instructions or resign. A majority of the Senators then will unquestionably oppose the resolution. Indeed several of the Administration Senators, and among them Mr. King of our own State, opposed the word "expunge" last year, and proposed instead the words "rescind, to make null and void," and in fact the whole Senate, with the exception of five members only, voted to strike out of Mr. Benton's resolution the word "expunge." Mr. Benton himself voted to strike it out. It was deemed odious—unconstitutional. How then, can these Senators now contradict themselves and vote to "expunge" their own journal! Will Mr. King, of Alabama, do it? Will Mr. King, of Georgia! We will not believe it until we know the fact.

Mobile Advertiser.

From the Mobile Advertiser.

MOBILE, March 26, 1836.

## To Major General Edward P. Gaines, or the United States Army.

At a meeting of the citizens of Mobile, a copy of the proceedings of which is here with enclosed, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to invite you to partake of a public dinner in this city,