The Carolina Tetatchman,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY HAMILTON C. JONES, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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SALISBURY, N. C. OCTOBER 13, 1838.

WHOLE NO. 324.

NEW TERMS OF THE

carolina Watchman,

The Varcuman may hereafter be had for Dollars and Fifty Cents per year. A Class of Four new subscribers who will in advance the whole sum at one payment, have the paper for one year at Two Dor seach, and as long as the same class shall tions thus to pay in advance the sum of ol Dalars the same terms shall continue, serwise they will be charged as other subscri-

Sabscribers who do not pay during the year Il be charged three Dollars in all cases. No subscription will be received for less than

Napaper will be discontinued but at the opin Editor, unless all arrearges are paid

All letters to the Editor must be post otherwise they will certainly not be at-

Terms of Advertising. One Dallar per square for the first insertion fine Cents per square for each in-

Court Notices will be charged ,25 per cent ther than the above rates. A deduction of siper cent from the regular prices will be to those that advertise by the year. Noude Bement will be inserted for less

han one DOLLAR. Adjectisements will be continued until orders rereceived to stop them, where no directions

SALISBURY,	
cen, 9 a 10	Molasses, 55 a 6
andy, ap. 65 a 70	Nails, 8 a 9
peach, 85 a 90	Oats, 25 a 3
Her, 10 a 121	Pork,
otton in seed none	Sugar, br. 10 a 1
clean, 7 a 9	loaf, 18 a 2
offee, 14 a 17	Salt, \$1 62
ora, a 50	Tallow, 10 a 12
eathers, 35 a 37½	Tobacco, 8 a 2
our. \$5 a \$00	Tow-linen, 16 a 2
axseed, 75	Wheat, (bushel) \$
on per 16. 6 64	
meed Oil, pr.	Whiskey, 45 a 5
col 01 101	Wool, (clean) 4
. gal. \$1 12½	Wool, (clean) 2

FAYETTEVILLE. a 1 00 Molasses, 80 Nails, cut, 13 a 14 Sugar brown, Lump, 124 a 134 Loaf, 18 a. 20 8 a 9 Salt, 70 a 75 20 a 30 | Sack, 1 00 Tobacco leaf 34 a 44 17 Cotton bag. 16 a 25 a 1 Bale rope, 8 a 12 \$7 a 8 Wheat new 1 a 1 124 40 Whiskey

51 a 6 Wool, CHERAW. 6 a 5 Nails cut assor. 7 a 9 12a 25 Oats bushel 20 a 221 Oil gal 75 a \$1 past. ging yd 16 a 25 lamp \$125 crope lo 10 a 12 linseed 110 a 125 kee 15: 121 a 15 Pork 100lbs 41 a 51 10 a 10% Rice 100lbs 75 a 871 Sugar Ib 61 a 7 65 Salt sack 4U a 443 bush 100lbs 5 a 61 Steel Amer. 10 a 121 English 111 a 121 German 12 a 14

Private Entertainment.

10 a 121 Tea impe. \$1 a \$1 371

THOMAS FOSTER.

NORMS his friends and the public, that he is taken the house formerly occupied by Wm. R. Kelly, in the village of Mocks-Davie county, with the view of keeping Private Entertainment, House is momy and comfortable, and in stiness part of the town. The subscriber as his best exertions to render satisfaction who may call on him. His Table shall times be supplied with the best the coundoids, and his Bar stored with the choicest His Stables are extensive and safe esupplied with good Provinder, and attenkasville, Keb 3, 1338-1128

new and valuable Work.

Subscribers have just published a new FORM BOOK.

will be found almost indispensable to will be found almost indispensable to discharge of their duties. It is the rather that the subscribers know of, where and the manner of opening & adjourn to wasses, &c) the mode of arraigning in President in capital cases, the various less of Office, Forms of different kinds one of the most valuable little Works Se 44. The Work not only contains sess tirth with perspicuity the duties Sheriffs commers, constables, &c. with per forms of process to be used by each; lains turns of important instruments of Wirk is pit at a low price, believing

tery one interested will be auxious to pro-Itoniy needs to be examined, to TURNER & HUGHES. elen: way 16. 1838-1644

JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

Important Information TO THOSE SUFFERING WITH Cholera Morbus, Diarrhæa, Summer Com-

plaints, Colies, Cramps, and Spasms. THE orillay of R. S. BERNARD'S Reme dy for Cholera has ceased to be a problem. Experience, the only sure foundation of Medicinal, as on all other kinds of knowledge, has effectoally established what the judicious composition of the Remedy, its admirable adaptation to the gan meeting house, and containing various indications which occur in the course of those diceases of the stomach, liver and bowels, usually designated as Cholera complaints, led the Proprietor to anticipate from the first of all experience, however, that of men competent to discriminate accurately and to decide justly upon the effects of a medicine, must be the best and with such in its favor, even the most fastidious in these matters, must lay aside these pre-

The indications of cure are—to tranquilize the stomach and bowels: to relieve the excessive puking and purging; to allay the increased irritability of the intestines, giving rise to increased peristaltic motion; to relieve that rheumatic state of the bowels which is often the attendant of chronic cases sometimes accompanied with inflamation and ulceration; to overcome the pasms; equalize the circulation, and restore warmth to the surface; Isinove congestion of the internal organs; and to relieve the morbid irritability of the brain and nervous system ;-all of which has been effected by the use of Bernard's Remedy for Cholera: certificates of which have been given at various times of the efficacy in cases widely different in their origin and progress of each other.

Look to the certificates; they are the

best evidence that can be given. The commendations which several liberal and telligent Physicians have bestowed upon the Remedy, have already been published, and the | dec'd a credit of 12 months will be allowed, and subscriber has now the gratification of adding the following from a most respectable practising physician of Sumerton, Va. R.S. BERNARD

Somerton, May 14, 1837.

Mr. R S Bernard. Dear Sir-This is to inform you I have tested the efficacy of your Remedy for the Cholera in several instances that have lately come under my care, and that its effect evince it to be a ju- ter will sell on the premises, on the 17th day of dicous preparation-one eminently servicable, I November next, a will say altogether competent to cure the diseases for which it is recommended. I teel no hesi-35 a 42 tation, therefore, in declaring that for the treat-74 ment of such dispiders, I shall regularly dispense your Remedy from my office, and would recommend it to be kept in al! families liable to to these dangerous attacks.

You may use this certificate as you will!! Yours, very respectully.

This certificate was given to my agent, E. P. Nash, of Petersburg and for its importance, read

Mr. Nash's remarks; "As agent for Bernard's Cholera and Diarrhee 20 a 25 | Medicine, I call the attention of the public to the certificate below from one of the most respectable gentlemen in the state; and I particularly call their attention to the one given by a gentleman in this town-and if it were necessary, I could wrought 16 a 18 produce a half dozen others from Petersburg. 40 a 50 who have tried the medicine within two weeks

> EDW. P. NASH Mr. Edward P. Nash, Agent for Bernard's Cho-

Dear Sir . I feel it a duty I owe to the proprietor of the above medicine, as well as the public generally, to inform you that the bottle of Chole-\$2 05 a \$3 ra mixture which I bought at your store a few evenings since, has entirely cured me of a severe Diarrhoa. The cure was effected in taking only lent wo doses, and as I had tried many other remedies without the least effect. I am fully of the opinion that the medicine here alluded to is eve-

ry thing that it is said to be. JAS. S. WALLACE, Petersburg, Va.

Who will neglect to supply themselves with Bernard's Remedy for Cholera, when it is so fuly proven to be efficacious in all the diseases for which it is recommended? In no case has it failed to cure the most obstinate attack of summer complaint made upon children. In one instance a permanent cure was effected upon a child in this place, after the summer complaint had put it (as thought by the doctors) beyond the power of medicine to relieve. It was such an aggravated case that the child had in the course of one day and night, sixty-three evacuations from the bowels. Yet one buttle proved a sov

This valuable Medicine is for sale in this place by J. & W. Murphy, in Lexington by John P. Mabry, in Charlotte by Williams & Boyd. Salisbury Nov. 4th, 1837-12m16

HEAD QUARTERS,

MOCKSVILLE, 12th Sept 1838. John B. Lord, has been appoint ed Aid de-Camp to the Brigadier General of the Colores, Constables and other Officers, to STEPHEN L. HOWELL, Inspector to the stadded a variety of Forms and Pleas. found useful for Attornies at They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. JAMES COOK. Brig. Gen. 7th Brigade.

N. C. Militia. Sept 15, 1838-tf8

Head Quarters,

Mocksville, 12th Sept. 1838.

The Colonels of the 7th Brigade of North Carolina Militia, will pa rade their respective Regiments as follows, viz : the upper Regiment in Davidson, at George Ellers, on Monday 22d of October.

The lower Regiment of Davidson at their usual parade ground on Tuesday 23d of October. The 64th or Salisbury Regiment on Wednesday 24th of October, at

The 63d or Davie Regiment, on 26th of Oc tober, at Mocksville, for inspection and Review By order of

JAMES COOK, Brigadier General.

JOHN B. LORD, Aid. Sept 15, 1838-48

NOTICE.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity, for Rowan county, the Clerk and master will sell on the premises

A TRACT OF LAND.

belonging to John Casper and others, lying on the waters of Dutch second creek, near the Ot-

October: a credit of twelve months will be allowed, and bond with approved security for the purchase money, required on the day of sale. SAMUEL SILLIMAN, C . E. Sept 29, 1838-3w10

LAND FOR SALE,

County, the Clerk and master will self at the Court house in Sahsbury on the 20th day of November next, two tracis of

DY Order of the Court of Equity for Rowan

LAND,

lying near Thiatira Church, adjutting the lands of A Henderson, John McConnaughev and oth

94 ACRES, AND THE OTHER CONTAINING

EIGHT ACRES. belonging to the heirs at Law of Jacob Kesler bonds with approved security for the purchase money, required on the day of sale. SAMUEL SILLIMAN, CME. Sept 29, 1838-5w10

NOTICE.

DY Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equ D ty for Rowan County, the Clerk and mas-

TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING ABOUT 80 ACRES.

belonging to Ellen Turper, on which the late William Dancy resided, and joining the lands of Sandy Boyd William Dancy, Doctor S. Kerr, and others. Angeline Black credit of 12 months, will with approved security for the purchase money required on the day of sale. SAMUEL SILLIMAN, CM E.

Sept 29, 1838-5w10



IMPORTANT SALE

W ILL be sold in the town of Salisbury on 25th and 26th inst., at the dwelling of David Kerns, the property conveyed Juseph Cowan to me by deed of hust, hearing date of 19th of June 1838, to wit : Twelve

ACRES OF LAND. including that long established and excel Susannah Elliott

TAN-YARD.

in said town, formerly owned by Thomas Mull, dec'd with TWO LOTS. One of which contains a small

DWELLING HOUSE,





AND OUT HOUSES

AND OTHER CONVENIENCES. John Hall ALSO, THE STOCK OF LEATHER; OF

VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS. THE BARK, TOOLS, &c PERTAINING TO THE TAN-YARD.

ALSO, THREE VALUABLE NEGROES,

A NUMBER OF HOGS, &C.

Also, two head of Horses, HOUSEHOLD AND HITCHEN FURNITURE,

SOME CORN & FODDER. Terms will be made known on the day

MATTHIAS BOGER, Trustee. N B. All those indebted to D Kerns

must come forward and make payment immediately, and save cost, as this is the last D. KERNS.

Oct. 6, 1838-3-11

(P All those indebted to MRS. S D. PENDLETON for a longer time than one year, either by note or account, will greatly oblige her by coming forward and making payment immediately! Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1838.

> BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE LT THIS OFFICE

A LIST OF LETTERS.

John M Milster

Jacob Misenhimer

John Mc Eachten

James B Nolly

Francis L Perry

Jineey Russell

Franklin Stafford

Abraham Slough

Drewry Soloman

Mrs Mary C Tucker

Saml W Weddington

Messis J Winecoffe &

Nelson Slough

John Sutter

Alexander Patterson Si

DEMAINING in the Post Office, at Con-Leord, N. C., on the first day of October,

Wm N Alexander Henry Linker 3 Miss Hetty Alexander Polly C Linker 2 John Long Levi Bradshaw John Lambert Miss Hetty Bust,

Henry Bangle

Nelsara Blackwelter C Melch r & D Boger Moses Barnbart C melchur 2 Mis Mary Blackwelter James E Morrison Ransem Metley Jacob Cofeman Mrs Jane McKee Pullip Cariger Joseph Mchaffy John Clark Joseph McKinley Daniel Coleman Samuel Corzine

Mrs Martha Davis miss Nancy D Ewart Adam Eccleman

Andrew Freeman Alexander Fendeyson Henry S Gorman 4 Pailip Gronner

William Hadley Leonard Haggler Ross Justice

Abram Area

Preston Bradshaw

John T Boles

John Barringer

Alexander Beard

Mrs Barenger

John Callaway

John Clement

Jacob Correll

John Camp

David Curry

George Crotser

Miss Sarah Ellis

Albert R Elliott

George Gardiner

Madock Griffith

Rev H Graver

Dr James S Gilliam

Joseph Erwin

Myrin Ellis

Robert Ellis

Henry Fight

John Graves

Guy Hill

Winfield Cluts

Carter Crittenden

Jesce A Clemmons

Tilman Cranford

Paul Beaver

GEORE KLUTTS, PM By JOHN A CRAVEN, Assistant. Oct 6, 1838-3w11

A List of Letters DEMAINING in the Post Office at Salis bary, N. C.,

Soloman Heilig Wm J Alexander D Hoganun Miss E J Allen 2 Isaac P Humphrey David Hont James Alexander Jr Henry Hill William Atkersen Alexander Hulen William Anderson Christenah Harris Michael Anderson Robert Hall Ellenor Hartshorn Dr R w Bouchelle Judge of the Orphan May Thus B Bailey Court Dr John Bequeath

Dr Samuel Kerr John Lock Daniel Limbaugh Peter Leniz Secretary of the Fulton Lodge Linsey & Son William J Love Maclain

Samuel B Morris Christian Mahala George miller Thomas Mose Augustine Norton James Owens William Rough William Robertson Noah Ryder John Rush

Rev William Chester John Roseman B Parsons John Randteman Adam Roseman Samuel Riblin Dr John Scott Rachel Sparrow

Berry Simms Joseph Scott Robert Smith William Thomason William J Turner A W Terry L W Taylor Dr Robert Trower

T Trotter John Headinger Joseph Williams or Patton Hasket George Goodman Thomas Holmes Thomas Womack ars Nancy Hall Martin Willielm Ephraim Witcher Daniel Hand Nowa Wyet

Mrs Hutchison Mrs Martha Warne HENRY W. CONNER, P. M. Octuber 6, 1838 -- 3w11

State of North Carolina CABARRUS COUNTY.

July Sess. 1838. P. Barringer,

Original Attachment lev-

on Land. Saml. Hartsill. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Sam. Harisill, is not an inbe made in the Carolina Watchman six weeks, administrations. In addition to the vast for the defendant to make his personal appearance at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Concord, on the 3d mouday in October. next, to plead, answer or demur, or the land levied on, will be condemned to satisfy the plain-

uff's demand. Witness, Kiah. P. Harris, Clerk of our said Court, at Concord, the 3d monday in July; 1838.

KIAH. P. HARRIS, clk. Printer's fee \$5 - 6 w 6

Dr. Pleasant Henderson. OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL ERvicinity. He occupies the brick office of the late Salisbury, N. C., may 12, 1838-insidef42th

JOB PRINTING Of every description neatly Done at this Office. THE ONE MAN POWER.

"It puzzles our Whig optics to see into the Democracy of these men, who are for the broadest signification of the word. surrendering so many of the powers of our Constitutional Government to the Federal this purpose, he adopted an indirection Head. Democracy according to Whig de- effect that which no crowned head in finition, means the Government of the People-but the bastard democracy of Loco Focoism, not only disregards the lamentations" of the People, but insists upon making the House of Representatives nothing, and the Senate nothing, but one man every

Then this bastard Democracy insists upon yielding the President the power to create vacancies, so as to fill them by his creatures It claims for this one man the absolute power of the vast patronage of the State In addition to his command of the Army and Navy, it now proposes to give bian the Public Purse - and this is Loco Foco D. mocracy !

Sub Treasurers are a new class of Office Holders to be created-and who is to create them? The President. The Public money is to be deposited with the Sub-Treasurers and these Sub-Treasurers are removable at the President's will and this,

too is Democracy. The one man power is the despotic power of all Governments. And what is despotism but possession of all the Taxes upon the People, and the command of the Army and Navy, to awe and over awe disobedi nee. If Mr Van Boren can remove all his Sub-Treasurers at his will and pleasure. and they have the custody and controul of this arbitrary old man erected, still bestride the \$40,000,000 of the Public Revenue, the land, and threatens our literties. T what is this but vesting Mr Van Buren with the power of these forty millions; and

what is such Democracy but despotism? The fact is, with the bastard Democracy of Van Buren & Co., one man is every thing, and the mass is nothing. Power is the idol of such a bastard Democracy; and if in America, as in Egypt, this power was thought to be in cats and dogs, the Office Holding Democracy would worship them What there is of honesty and principle in this Democracy, which is so tickled by the sound, as not to feel the sense, is be-fooled and humbugged, and ridden, as Gov. Marcy rides his Loco Foco friends. Why, Demorracy supports him, out whigging, as he does, even the Whigs -outbanking even the Bankites-out speculating even the underwater lot Speculators-out monopolizing even the monopolists—out lobbying the lobbiers by profession, and vet he is an anh bank man! a hard money man!! a constitutional hard money man, with the Suspension Law, and the Mortgage Law, and all to boot !!! What a farce is such Loco Foco Democracy! What a humbuggery! If a Loco Foco can blush, let him try. Slam, Bang & Co. have not overtraded upon their professions of principles, let us see them look shamed now. Let them prick their cheeks to blush. Let them try to look red, if even as lobsters they must be boiled so to do."-N. Y. Express.

The danger which threatens our institu-

tions from the growth of Executive power,

cannot be too often or too earnestly impressed upon the minds of the people. The jealous guardians of popular rights warned us against this danger at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. Their admonitions have often in later times been repeated, but they were substantially disregarded, because no chief magistrate had ar rogated to himself kingly prerogative, and strained every weak or ambiguous passage of the Constitution to enlarge his powers. It was left for Andrew Jackson to verify the gloomy forebodings of Patrick Henry, and to demonstrate to the country, that, if the Executive was not invested with dictatorial powers by the Constitution, he was invested with a patronage, which would enable him, if so disposed, to usurp them: That the command of the army, the power of appointing and dismissing, at his mere will and pleasure, some fifty thousand officers, all of whom receive salaries either essential to their support or conducive to their comforts, carried along with them almost necessatily the controll of every thing else That to a great extent, this patronage placed Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at his beck the Legislative branch of the Government, gave him the capacity to subsidize the press, and furnished the means of ultimately grasping the purse and uniting it with the sword. These were the fears entertained by many of the best patriots of the Revolution, and they have been more habitant of this State: Ordered that publication than realized during the late and present powers conferred by the Consultation, and the mighty increase of patronage springing from the increase of Territory and population, Gen. Jackson added others, which he obtained by asurpation and corruption. He overleaped or trampled down all the barriers erected for the preservation of the public liberty. He claimed and exercised every doubtful power, and when the Law of Constitution stood directly in the way of his ambition, he openly violated it, or evaded it by a shuffling sophistry, disgraceful to the man and the magistrate. The country will never forget the means to which be resorted to get possession of the public money, and the arguments by which he and his tools sought to justify that proceeding. He h d sense enough to know that the Constrution denied him all control over the national tressury, and that nothing could be there abhorrent to the genius of our insti- expending \$38,000 000-and to hold the tutions than the union of the purse and 'party in power,' with majorities in the

sword in the hands of the Executive. as that alone was wanting to render his wonarch, he determined to acquire it. rope could with safety to his head, do rectly. He himself could not touch public money- O no-he disclaimed a such right - but the Secrectary of the Tree sury could, and the Secretary was his him ling, bound to execute his orders. cordingly directed one Secretary to the public money from the custody to wh the law had confided it-but be re was promptly dismissed, and was re

by a more pliant tool, who took delight

obeying the edicts of his royal master. But this system of usurpation, and unscrupulous and corrupt use of the legiti mate patronage of his office, the Executive became the supreme power in the State. overshadowed the other branches of I Government, and rendered them of no consequence in public opinion and made them impotent for good. The question what are the opinions of Congress in reference to any matter of public concern was rarely asked during Gen. Jackson's reign-every motive to inquiry being removed by ascertaining what were the view of the President. He was all in all, and his mere IPSE DIXIT was as potent to bu up, or to destroy, as ever was old Jupiter's god on the towering heights of Olympus.

The mighty Colossus of Depotism, whi patronage of the Government is daily or the increase from the growth of the country, and the operation of the immutable principle, that "power is always stealing from the many to the few." Every assump tion of power, every usurpation exercises by Gen. Jackson, whether relating to the revenue, the rights of Congress, or the irresponsibility of the Executive officers, is claimed by his puny successor, and will be surely practised whenever it can be done with impunity and to the promotion of the interests of the party.

It is a matter of the gravest consideraion for the people of this country, whether this stupendous POWER, centred in the hands of ONE MAN shall be permitted to increase, or whether it shall be curtailed and reduced to such dimensions as shall make it recognize the law, and respect the rights of the governed. It is a question, which, in the language of Mr Calhoun, as inappropriately applied to the subordinate question of the currency, "involves all others." Upon it depends the existence of the Republic, or an aninitigated despotisin bas-

Richmond Whig.

SHIFTING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

ed upon corruption.

The Globe for the last month has been groaning under articles of from two to five columns in length, undertaking to prove that the Administration is not in any degree responsible for the profligate waste of the public money since it came into powerbut that all the fault lies at the door of the raseally Whigs, who, though they have not been in a majority in the House of the Representatives since General Jackson ascended the throne, have yet according to the

Globe, had full sway. On this preposterous doctrine of the Globe, the New York Courier thus forcibly com-

"If this be the case, what becomes of all the glorifications of the Tories? If the Whigs will govern under Tory ascendancy. why should the Globe be so very solicitous to maintain that ascendancy? Wherein is the great benefit resulting to the people from Tory Dominion? Why would it not be quite as well for the apparent power to go with the actual efficient power of the Goverement? What a commentary on the imbecility, inefficiency and meanness of Tory misrule—to say that the Tories are not really responsible for the government they have exercised, but that whilst they have occupied the high places of the countre, and wielded the semblance of a sceptre, the Whigs-and the Whigs alonehave shaped the course, and directed the policy of the Government!

Yet strange as it may seem, the Tories have become so sensible of their mismanagement abuse and corruption, that their only resource is in self stultification. Thou canst not say I did it!' was the exclamation of the Royal murderer, when the ghost of his victim rose before him in the banquet hall-but the blood was on his hands, which all the waters of the sea would not remove. Thou canst not say I did it?- is now the exclamation of the conscience stricken tyrants as the phantoms of their misdeeds throng about them in their halls of State. pushing them from their stools, and menacing the transfer of their banner and fruitless sceptre to another dynasty-'no son of theirs sacceeding?

Look at the issue presented by the Administration In 1828 it was patriotic and bonest to complain of Mr Adams for expending \$13,000,000 per annum; and the party in power, even while to a minority in b th branches of Congress, was strictly res onsible for it. In 1838 it is 'stopid and wicked' to ecoplain of Mr Van Buren for