we cannot, moreover, be certain that the inflamed statements of partizan presses on either side are correct.

The point at issue is, whether Rey was abducted by the orders of the Spanish Government or by their agents without due authority? One fact is certain, that, if Rey was abducted, his body has been returned uninjured; and he is held to prove, before proper judicial tribunals, under what circumstances he was taken away.—Thus far all reparation for the wrong done has been made. We agree to the doctrine, in its fullest extent, that a foreigner who seeks our land for a residence, obeys our laws and conforms to our institutions, is as much entitled to our protection as he who first drew breath on our soil. While, then, we think this abduction, if proved to be one, a national insult, we are not in a hurry to plunge the country into a war on account of it, any more than we are to do so with the British Government, when, by its interference, it sets certain "Southern property" free, or its hasty naval officers arrest our merchantmen on the coast of Africa. There a temperance of conduct compatable with true dignity, as well to be observed among nations as between individuals; and when we learn that redress for this outrage has not been demanded, or demanded has not been made, then we shall be as ready as the most violent of our opponents to ask "why this most heinous of crimes has been allowed to slumber unatoned for and unavenged."

As at present advised, we can see nothing but a captious, querulous disposition, that complains that on this account the President has not forced the country into a war.

We pass now to the "difficulty with the French Government, through its Minister, M. Poussin." The tone of the opposition presses would have been changed if they had known only as much of the matter now as they could have known when the Minister addressed his second insulting note to the Secretary of State. The same love of the honor of the country would have prompted them to have complained of the want of courage of Mr. Clayton. The same spirit which now complains of the Secretary's "pompous courtesy" would have clamored for an immediate declaration of war against the offending country. The course of the Cabinet shows that, while they expect to be treated with the dignity due to the representatives of a great nation, they are not desirous of bringing the horrors of war on its peaceably disposed people. The obnoxious Minister has been dismissed, and the harmony existing between two great nations has not been, and is not likely to be, disturbed. We do not propose to argue the question whether the American Cabinet were right in their position; we assume that they were. Certainly, on one point, the able letter of the Attorney General must satisfy every legal mind that the French Government were wrong in their claims.—It is on a matter of dignity that the complaint against M. Poussin is founded. The correspondence is before the public. The letters of the French Minister are apparently intentionally insulting to the nation and its representative. It is admitted that, according to the law of nations, an ambassador may be dismissed when he interferes in the government of the country to which he is accredited, or when he conspires against that country, or, in fact, when the Government under "other circumstances" may desire that he shall cease to perform his duties."

The expression, "other circumstances," used by one of the most learned writers on this subject, is very broad. It is intended to give to a Government the power to judge for themselves when such a state of affairs exists as renders it expedient to close their foreign relations with another country, or with its immediate representative. In the case under consideration, such a position of affairs has come about. A communication to the French Government; a palliation, if not an approval, of the conduct of their Minister, is received as an answer. A direction that he cease his diplomatic functions is the proper, natural, the inevitable result. This is not the only instance of the kind in the history of the country. Under the administration of Mr. Madison, Mr. Jackson, the English Minister, was notified on the 8th November, 1809; that, in consequence of his insulting language, the President could hold no further intercourse with him, and this without giving notice to the British Ministry. Official notice was given by Mr. Pinckney, our Minister at the Court of St. James, to Lord Wellesly, on the 2d and 24th January, 1810, and it was not until the 14th March following that official notice of Mr. Jackson's recall was communicated to the American Ambassador, and in that notice occurs this remarkable passage:

"But his Majesty has not marked, with any expression of his displeasure, the conduct of Mr. Jackson, whose integrity, zeal, and ability have long been distinguished in his Majesty's service, and who does not appear on the present occasion to have committed any intentional offence against the Government of the United States."

Now, then, Mr. Clayton can be accused of an oversensitive feeling for etiquette, or how the country stands in any danger of a war, after such a precedent, we are at a loss to perceive.

We dismiss the Hungarian question in a few words. While the complaints against the Government were written a messenger had been sent to the Hungarians authorized to express to them the sympathies of the U. States in their struggle, and prepared to enter into alliance with their Government when it should be formed. We regret with multitudes of our countrymen, that this messenger arrived in time only to mourn, in common with them, over their frustrated hopes and exertions.

We are sorry to see in the opposition prints a disposition to blame the Government for not taking measures that must inevitably lead to war, and for upholding the honor of the country even at the expense of a war.—These papers acknowledge war to be the greatest of national calamities. The splendor of our victories and the grandeur of our conquests in the war with Mexico cannot blind them to the misery and distress which is now daily developed within our borders—the legitimate consequence of its continuance. The just and lawful object of every war is to avenge or prevent injury, and should never be resorted to unless for one of these two causes.

We have, at present, nothing to avenge; we have saved ourselves, by the prudence and foresight of the President and his Cabinet, from giving other nations a cause to make war on us, and we trust the future diplomacy of the Cabinet will preserve to us the security we now enjoy.

DREADFUL RIOT.—HOUSES BURNED, AND SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

It is with regret that we record the occurrence of one of the most dreadful and sanguinary riots that has taken place in our city for many years. So far as we have been able to collect the particulars it appears that a gang of men and boys, amounting it is said to several hundred, and mostly armed with guns, pistols or knives, hovered about St. Mary's street, which is chiefly inhabited by colored people and those not of an orderly or decent class generally speaking. At the same time, there were several knots or crowds of colored men hanging about, and two or three collisions occurred.

This was the state of things shortly after nine o'clock. Before ten, an attack was made upon a tavern at the corner of 5th and St Mary's street called the Californian House. This place was kept by a colored man, who was reported to be married, or at any rate, living with a white woman. Whether such was really the case, or merely rumor, circulated to excite popular indignation, it is not in our power to state. At any rate, the house was soon in flames, the inmates driven out and fired upon, with many other colored persons—men women and children—who were seen flying from their houses in extreme terror—chased by gangs, who pelted them with brickbats and fired after them with guns and pistols. Several were said to be wounded—and it was stated that more than one was killed; but this report we could not verify. The assailants are described as being composed of the "Killers" and other similar associations of disturbers of the public peace. Meanwhile the fire made rapid progress—but several Engine and Hose companies were soon upon the ground. And here a truly frightful scene occurred. The firemen who went to the conflagration for the purpose of saving property, were fired upon, not in solitary cases—but actually in a runing fire and by volleys of several guns and pistols at once—the rioters being out in very strong force.

They were also assailed with showers of brickbats and their hose cut in every direction. In a word, the first companies that arrived were compelled, as the only mode of avoiding wounds or death, to leave the neighborhood. Still the firing continued. It is impossible to tell the number of killed and wounded—but we saw either five or six carried to druggists' shops or to the hospital, on chairs or settees. We heard that two were shot while standing on an engine—and one was reported to be killed. The most moderate statements that were made at 12 o'clock, admitted that at least twenty were wounded, and about four killed.—Shortly before midnight, a body of police forced their way to the scene of action, fire and bloodshed; and while standing in Sixth street, below Lombard, we heard at least a dozen shots fired between St. Mary's and South streets, while bricks were showered by the rioters—but as the body of men we were told were Police, was not repulsed, it was fair to presume that the rioters had given way. Still, the dangerous missils flew in showers, and at this time, one or two engine and hose companies the Moyamensing and Hope, as we understand, were exerting themselves to extinguish the flames. The whole scene was fearful and mournful—a source of sorrow to every Philadelphian. At the corners of all the streets for many squares, were groups of citizens assembled, anxious for the latest intelligence, and mourning over the insecurity of life and property in that portion of our metropolis.

Still Later.—The Military called out.—Barney Himmelwright, a member of the Good Will Hose, is reported to have been shot through the heart.

Two other firemen were dangerously wounded, one in the head and the other in the side. A third was wounded in the leg.

The military were called out at midnight and several companies made their appearance upon the ground at one o'clock this morning. As late as two o'clock this morning, there was still an immense crowd of people. The military remained on the ground.

LATER.

The Baltimore American of Thursday has the following telegraphic dispatch:

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 10—11 P. M.

The riots were renewed down town (Southwark) this morning, and other buildings were fired. Fire arms and other missiles were freely used, and several persons very badly hurt.

At half past nine o'clock six or eight military companies, headed by the Sheriff and Mayor, marched to the scene of action, took possession of the disturbed district, and planted cannon in the street to prevent the encroachment of the crowd.

A number of fire companies are now in service round the ruins. Several other buildings have been burnt.—*Phliadelphia Inquirer.*

Ohio Election.—The late election in this State for members of the Legislature, has resulted in a majority for the Whigs in the Senate, and a majority in the House for the Locofocos.

Georgia.—Towns, Locofoco, has a majority of about 3,500, and Loco majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

NEW YORK WHIG CONVENTION.

The Whig Convention to nominate State Officers in New York, was held at Syracuse on the 26th ultimo. Among the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, was one maintaining "that Congress has the right and is in duty bound to abolish slavery wherever it exists in the Territories of the Union, and plainly prohibit its establishment in any portion of those Territories at any time hereafter."

Now the Whig kettle cannot call the Democratic pot black—and, *micey worsey.*

The epithet of George the Fourth, on hearing the lawyers' pleadings in court, on a certain occasion, may be applied to the parties in New York. After hearing an eloquent advocate on one side, his majesty said, "'tis a plain case," and was about to retire. The Judge insisted that he should stay and hear the other side; and after hearing the opposing advocate through, the king was puzzled, and retired, exclaiming, "they are all rogues alike!—all rogues alike!"—*Greensborough Patriot.*

MARRIED.

In Tuscaloosa, Ala., on the 26th September last, by the Rev. Robert White, Mr. RUFUS ALEXANDER HENSON, of this State; to Miss MARY R. DEARING, daughter of A. B. Dearing, Esq., of that place.

EPITAPHS.

"A babe in a house is like a well-spring of pleasure, a messenger of peace and love;
Yet it is a talent of trust, a loan to be rendered back with interest." *Tupper.*

BORN,

Oct. 10—A daughter to Dr. M. M. Orr, Concord.

Died

In this County, on the 16th instant, Mr. JOHN F. LOCKE, aged about 25 years.

In this County, on the 4th instant, the Infant son of Thomas E. and H. L. Davis, aged 4 weeks and 6 days.

Sweet bud of immortality,
Farewell! thy little spirit free,
Blooms in the Paradise above,

[redacted]

But[redacted] @ 80; Coffee @ 10; Corn 25 @ 30; Feathers 25; Flour per bbl. 4 @ 4½; Iron 2½ @ 4; Linseed Oil 65 @ 70; Nails 5½ @ 6; Oats 12½ @ 15; Irish Potatoes 30; Sweet do. 30; Sugar, (brown) 6 @ 8; Leaf 10 @ 11; Salt, (sack) 2¼ @ 2½; Tallow 10 @ 12½; Wheat 75; Whiskey 25 @ 30.

FAYETTEVILLE, *Oct.* 2.—Brandy, peach, 75 @ 85: Ditto, apple, 50 @ 55: Beeswax 18: Bacon 5½ @ 6½: Cotton 9 @ 10: Corn 60 @ 00; Coffee 8 @ 10: Flour 4½ @ 5: Feathers 28 @ 30: Flaxseed 00 @ $1: Iron, Swedes, 5 @ 6: do. English 3½ @ 4: Lard 6½ @ 7½: Leather, sole, 20½: Molasses 20 @ 26: Nails, cut, 5: Oats, 30: Sugar, brown, 6 @ 9: do. loaf, 11 @ 12½: Salt, sack, 1 50 @ 1 75: Tallow, 8 @ 9: Wheat 80 @ 00: Whiskey 35 @ 36.

CHERAW, Oct. 16.—Bacon per lb. 7 @ 00; Butter 15 @ 20: Beeswax 18 @ 20: Coffee 9 @ 10: Cotton 9 @ 10¼: Corn 40 @ 45: Eggs 10 @ 12½: Flour 5½ @ $6: Feathers 25 @ 32: Iron 5 @ 6½: Lard 7 @ 8: Leather (sole) 18 @ 22: Molasses 35 @ 40: do. Cuba 33 @ 37½: Nails, cut, 6 @ 6½: Rice 4½ @ 5½: Sugar, brown, 7 @ 10: do. Loaf, 12½ @ 15: Salt, Liverpool, 1 62½ @ 1 75.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 18.

Our Coffee crop proves worse, even, than any one expected. One planter, whose crop last year was 50,000 arrobas, (10,000 bags) will only this year have 8,000 arrobas. There are many in the same situation, and some even worse: none will make half a crop.

Europe will require so much that the United States will not get two-thirds of last year's supply, and people must be finally convinced that there can be a short crop in Brazil, and that production is less than the consumption. The quantity shipped to the United States since the 1st instant, is 31,000 bags, and about 10,000 more may be cleared prior to the 1st of September.

From information derived from sources which I consider reliable, I have no doubt the incoming crop of coffee in this country is short—certainly to the extent of ⅓, and very possibly as much as one half. The crop of Java is also known to be short—one third to one half.

These facts, as to short crops in the two principal coffee growing countries in the world, coupled as they are with small stocks and improving prices in Europe, small stock and light receipts with you must certainly give you unusually high prices the coming season. Good firsts and superior 3||900 a 4|500.

LATER FROM RIO JANEIRO.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.

By the arrival of the Bark W. H. D. C. Wright, McDonald, we have advices from Rio to the 3d of September. The Brazilian elections passed off quietly.

Among the passengers in the G. Wright, we notice Thos. G. McDowell, Consul at Rio, as bearer of despatches from the U. S. Legation to our Government.—He also brings despatches from the Brazilian Government to the Legation at Washington

The stock of Flour on hand was 8,000 bbls., and was selling at 15 a 16 for Richmond, and 15 a 16 for Baltimore. There was no export demand for Flour. The stock on hand of Coffee was 40,000 bags, and the crop was estimated at 700,000 bags.

The following vessels were in port: Brig Wm. Price, Rowland, for Philadelphia; ship Arkansas, Shepperd, from New York for California; bark, J. Walls, Jr., Sanford, from New Haven for California.

Bark Hope, Ottinger, from New York for California; Wm. Kennedy, from New York; R. J. Slafer, do. do.; brigs J. C. Dow, Glover, from Boston for California; and Lucy Ann, do. do.

NEW STORE! IN SALISBURY.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a STORE in this Place, and is now receiving his Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS,

Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Hats, CAPS & SHOES.

He thinks it useless to enumerate in an advertisement, but will say that his stock of **DRY GOODS** consists of almost every article usually found in a Fancy Dry Goods Store in a City, which having been selected with great care in the principal Northern Markets, and purchased

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

he is confident of offering such inducements to those who may favor him with a call that cannot fail to give satisfaction, as he is determined to sell at a very small advance at first cost.

E. MYERS.

Salisbury, Oct. 20, 1849 24

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

In Equity---Fall Term, 1849.

Lundy Harris, William Harris, Jesse P. Harris, Ward Harris, Elmsly Harris, Dudley Harris, Marinda Harris, and Nancy A. Harris, infants by Guardian, William Harris, and Ezekiel Haltum, and wife Polly, *against* Benjamin Parish and wife Frances.

Amended Petition for the sale of the Lands of Elmsly Harris.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Benjamin Parish and Polly his wife, the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, a paper published in this State, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Davidson, on the first Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to answer and set forth the amount of the advancements received from the intestate, Elmsly Harris, in his life time, and to stand to, abide and perform the decree of this Honorable Court in the premises.

Witness, Peter K. Rounsaville, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, in Lexington, the 15th of October, 1849. P. K. ROUNSAVILLE, CME.

Printers Fee $5 50 6t24

Negroes for sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Iredell, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Statesville, on Tuesday the 20th November next,

SIXTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

consisting of

Men, Boys, Women and Girls.

One of them is an excellent Cook. Terms made known on the day. C. A. CARLTON, Adm'r.

Oct. 18, 1849—4t24 of John Carlton, dec'd.

NEGROES WANTED.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase a large number of

Likely Young Negroes

Of all descriptions suitable for the Southwestern market, viz:

Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Persons having property of the above description to dispose of, will find it greatly to their advantage by making early application to him, as he is paying the highest market prices in *Cash.*

N. B. He also wishes to purchase *BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS, and COOPERS.* He can be found at the Hotel of John I. Shaver, Esq.

MYER MYERS.

Salisbury, October 18, 1849. 19

☞ Persons at a distance having any of the above description of property for sale, will be promptly attended to by addressing me. M. M.

Dr. J. J. Summerell,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country.

He will always be found at his Office, in Shaver's Hotel, between the Drug Store of Drs. Brown & James and Buis' Confectionary, or at his residence. True objects of charity punctually attended to as such.

AUGUST 1849.

Brown & James

HAVE just received among a variety of other articles, a large quantity of superfine salad OIL.

Salisbury, April 12, 1849 49

ATTENTION.

FINE Mahogany Wardrobes, Dressing Bureaus, Centre Tables, Sofas, Rocking Chairs, &c., very cheap for cash or country produce, for sale by

ROWZEE & HARRISON.

50 PIECES COTTON BAGGING

JUST received and for sale cheap at the Store of

M. BROWN & SON,

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1849 23

A LARGE and neat assortment of Coffins always on hand and for sale by

ROWZEE & HARRISON.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Fresh Medicines! Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, and PERFUMERY.

THE subscribers have just received at their DRUG STORE, corner of the Mansion Hotel, the *LARGEST and BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF* DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE-STUFFS, ever brought to this market, and which they now offer at wholesale or retail. We particularly invite the attention of Physicians, Druggists and Merchants to our stock, which we pledge to sell at lower rates than any establishment in this part of the State. With the assurance again that our prices and terms will please all, we return our sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. Below we present a list of a few of the articles comprising our stock:

Pulv. Ipecac,	Hyd. Chlo. Mit.,	Spanish Brown,
Rhei, Jalap,	Sulph. Quinine,	White Lead,
Columbo, Scilla,	Sulph. Morphine,	Black do.,
Gamboge,	Acit. do.,	Linseed Oil,
Opium,	Piperine,	Train Oil,
Arrow Root,	Salacine,	Logwood,
Pearl Barley,	Red Lead,	Copperas,
Cort Cinch,	Venitian Red,	Indigo. &c., &c.,

Also, a large assortment of *SHOP FURNITURE.*

Prescriptions furnished at all hours. Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

BROWN & JAMES.

Salisbury, August 16, 1849. 10vol 5

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT of HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

THE twelfth annual course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on Monday, October 22d, 1849, and continue until the middle of March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

S. MAUPIN, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Prof. of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Museum, Apparatus and illustrations for the demonstrator departments have recently received many additions, and are now very complete. The facilities for Practical Anatomy, are unsurpassed. The Clinical advantages are fully commensurate with the wants of the student, and especially valuable to those preparing for practice at the South. Clinical Lectures are given twice a week in the College Infirmary, (which is in immediate contiguity with the College.) and once a week in the Richmond Alms House. In these institutions the diseases occurring in Southern practice are met with, and the student has the most eligible opportunities of becoming acquainted with their types and treatment. The frequency of Surgical operations before the class, together with the facilities for witnessing the treatment of Surgical cases, renders this one of the best Schools of Practical Surgery.

CHARGES—Matriculation $5, Tickets of the Professors, $105, Practical Anatomy $10, Graduation Fee $25; Board, including fuel, lights, and servants' attendance, may be obtained at $2½ to 4½ per week.

S. MAUPIN, M. D.,

Aug. 16. 1849—7t15 Dean of the Faculty

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

BROWN & ELLIOTT

ARE now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Salisbury and the surrounding country. Their stock was selected by one of the firm, with great care, and they believe it will compare favorably with any stock in the market in style, quality and price. It comprises a general assortment of

GOODS

suitable for the season, also of Groceries, Hardware, **Cutlery, &c.**

They would call especial attention to their fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress Silks, Merinos, Mouseline de Lanes, Mohair Lustres, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Shawls, &c. Also, their fine Bebee Hats; their Bonnets, and Caps, Boots, and Shoes.

Salisbury, Oct. 4, 1849. 22

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the Court House, in Salisbury, on Monday the 5th of November next, (being Monday of County Court,)

ONE TRACT OF LAND,

known as the Tenpenny Tract, containing about

200 ACRES,

lying about four miles from Salisbury, near the road leading to Gold Hill. There is on the premises a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

large barn, stable, and other out-houses, and about 75 acres cleared. Also,

One other Tract,

known as the Garner Tract, containing about

335 ACRES,

about 50 acres of which is cleared, including a good meadow. This tract joins the other.

The above Lands are sold by order of the Court of Equity, and will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Title to be made when the purchase money is paid.

WILLIAM MURPHY.

October 4, 1849 5:22

LENOIR FEMALE ACADEMY, Caldwell Co., N. C.

THE eighth session of this institution, will commence on Monday the 24th September. It is confidently believed that there is no longer any danger of sickness; and also that the disease which visited our Town the past summer was an epidemic, and not to be attributed to any local cause whatever. The place has heretofore been healthy, and it is hoped and believed will continue to be so.

Terms as formerly—$6, $8, $10, per session. Music $15. Drawing, Painting and French, $5 each.—Worsted work $4. Boarding at the low rate of $6 per month, either in private families, or in the boarding house kept by Mrs. Baker opposite the Academy. Pupils will be received at any time, but no deduction made afterwards for absence except in case of long sickness.

EMMA J. BAKER.

Lenoir, Sept. 22, 1849. 2w22

English & Classical School.

THE second session of my English and Classical School, will commence in the Male Academy, on Monday the 22d instant.

Rates of Tuition per Session.

Any one or all other branches of a thorough English education, per session of five months $ 7 50

Any one or all other branches of a Classical and Mathematical education, 15 000

R. G. ALLISON.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1849. 23

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons having book accounts of twelve months standing, are respectfully and earnestly requested to call and close them with cash or note.

M BROWN & SON.

Salisbury, Sept. 13, 1849—3t19

JAMES HORAH.

WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER

Opposite Cowan's Brick Row,

Salisbury, N. C.

POLYMATHEAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE MISSES BURNS,

Formerly of Philadelphia, and recently of Baltimore, Proprietors.

THIS Institution purposes commencing operation in Salisbury, Rowan County, N. Carolina, September 1, 1849.

The Pantographic Method of Teaching, which originated in this Institution, is eminently calculated to make learning a pleasant employment to young ladies. The great variety of interesting and amusing illustrations made use of, lends interest to many studies which are usually regarded by young persons as dry and insipid.

"Sounds which address the ear are lost, and die
In one short hour; but that which strikes the eye,
Lives long upon the mind; the faithful sight
Engraves the knowledge with a beam of light."

Young ladies are taught in small classes, and the whole attention of a teacher is given to one class,—the gradual development of the youthful mind is watched with much care, and throughout the course, the studies of the pupil are carefully adapted to her mental capacity and progress; but the peculiarity of this method of teaching is in the happy manner in which the different branches of study are illustrated.

Pupils will be received at a very early age; and the Course of Instruction will be far more thorough and complete than that of any school conducted in the ordinary way can be.

Terms and Sessions.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five mónths each, commencing 1st September and 1st February. The only vacation is in the months of July and August.

THE CHARGES ARE

For Tuition in the Primary Department,	7 50
" " " Senior "	10 00
" " " Classical "	12 50
Stationary, Fuel, and Use of Books, Charts, &c.	
Primary Department,	3 00
Senior "	4 00
Classical "	5 00

Plain and Ornamental Needlework extra.

Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, and Music, at Professors' Prices.

There are no other charges—parents are not required to purchase any books for their children.

Pupils will not be received for a less period than one session. 3m12

MORGANTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the *MORGANTON FEMALE ACADEMY*, take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of the Rev. J. M. WILSON, as Prrincipal, assisted by Miss PAND, (an accomplished lady from the North) in the Literary, and Mrs. ANN E. ERWIN, in the Musical Department. The character of the Teachers, the healthfulness and delightful scenery of the location—the hospitality and refinement of the society of Morganton, enable this institution to present strong claims for extensive patronage.

TERMS:

In the English Department, per sesssion of five months,	
First Class,	$ 7 50
Second Class,	10 00
Third Class,	15 00
Latin, French, Drawing and Painting, extra,	
Music on Piano,	18 00

Boarding can be had in respectable families at seven dollars per month, every thing included.

The session will commence on the 15th of October.

R. C. PEARSON, President.

Morganton, Sept. 20, 1849. 21

Valuable River Land FOR SALE.

MRS. SUSAN CRAIGE, offers for sale the valuable **PLANTATION** on which she now resides. It is situated about seven miles North, North-west of Salisbury, on the main road leading to Mocksville. The whole Tract comprises

856 ACRES.

A large proportion of it stretches along the Yadkin River, and is excellent bottom Land. Much of it is already under cultivation, but the greater part of the Tract is well timbered woodland. There are other improvements on the premises, consisting of a good dwelling House, and all the necessary buildings for a farmer—Orchard, &c.

MRS. CRAIGE will sell the whole tract together; or, if if applicants prefer it, will divide it to suit their wishes, as nearly as practicable, if it can be done without serious injury to the value of the whole tract.

For further information of the land, and also of the terms on which a purchase may be effected, all persons are referred to John I. Shaver, Esq., of Salisbury.

Sept. 27, 1849. 21

To the Ladies of Salisbury & Vicinity.

MILLINERY BUSINESS.

Mrs. Louisa Brown

HAVING received her FALL & WINTER FASHIONS, for the present year, takes this method of announcing it to her customers and the public. She hopes to be favored with many calls, and believes she will be able to give satisfaction to all. She may at any time be found at her residence second door below the Post Office.

She keeps on hand a small lot of Bonnets for sale, and will make, dress, or bleach to order, at short notice.

Salisbury, Oct. 4, 1849 22

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Aug. Term, 1849.

State vs. Zebulon Thomas.

Attachment Levied on 45 Acres of Land.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Zebulon Thomas, is not a resident of this State: It is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman for the Defendant to appear at the next Court to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court House, in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in November, next, to replevy and plead, or judgment will be taken pro confesso against him, and the land levied on condemned to the use of the State. Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of August, 1849.

C. F. LOWE, Clk.

Printers Fee $5 50 6w18

Ready made Clothing

For sale at reduced Prices!

FROM the 1st of August to the 1st of September, I will sell my stock of Summer Clothing at cost.—All who wish Bargains should call at J. H. ENNISS' Clothing Store.

Salisbury, July 30, 1849. 13

ROWAN BIBLE SOCIETY,

AUXILIARY to the American Bible Society, have for sale at the store of Messrs M. Brown and Son, a variety of Bibles and Testaments at New York prices. There are enough on hand to supply any auxiliary society not requiring over 400 copies.

J. G. CAIRNES, Pres't

Salisbury, Oct 10, 1849-23 Rowan Bible Society.

$20 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscriber's residence, in Iredell County, on Saturday the 6th instant, a bright mulatto Negro Man, **Jonas,** aged about 32 years.—This boy is quite intelligent, and reads well. He has worked at the wheelright business. About 8 years ago he ranaway and was arrested near Lexington, in company with a white woman, named Cauble. That woman it is understood, is now living near the Brushy Mountains. The subscriber thinks it probable that the boy is in possession of free papers, and may attempt either alone or in company with this woman, to make his escape to a free State. MARY COLEMAN.

Oct. 8, 1849 1f 23

The Presbytery of Concord

Stands adjourned to meet in the Church at Poplar Tent, Cabarrus county, N. C., on Wednesday before the last Sabbath in October, (24th) at 11 oclock, A. M.

RIP VAN WINKLE

IS NOW WIDE AWAKE!

If you do not believe it, call at our Store and hear the prices of the large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

WHICH WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

BEING the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE **STOCK OF GOODS** we have ever opened, consisting in part of the following, viz:

Black, Blue, Olive and Invisible Green Cloths,
Black and Fancy Cassimeres, (new style)
Tweeds, Sattinets, Kerseys, and Flannels,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,

A large Stock of Plaid Linseys, Bed & Negro Blankets.

TO THE LADIES.

We respectfully invite them to call, and we will show as fine goods—the cheapest and most fashionable to be found in this market.

DRESS GOODS,

(all kinds)

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Steel Bags, Fine Shawls, &c.

HATS, CAPS,

Fashionable Fur and Silk, (Fall style,) 22 doz. Cloth and Oil Caps, Boots and Shoes, 500 pair Brogans,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

(large assortment,)

800 feet Patent Leather, Chase Hides, Curtain Cloth, Springs, Axles, &c.; 35 gallons coach Varnish.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Cross cut and Mill Saws; 75 Kegs Nails, Axes, Anvils, Hoop Iron,; 8 boxes Tin Plate, Wool and Cotton Cards, Shovels, Forks and Spades, Cotton Rope. Also, a large assortment of fine Knives and Forks.

GROCERIES.

Porto Rico, Muscovado and New Orleans Sugars, Stuart's clarified, pulverised and crushed do., 6 bags old Java Coffee, Rio Coffee, green and black Teas, 1000 lbs., Candles, 31 bbls and half bbls No. 1, 2 & 3 Mackerel, 2½ barrels fresh mess Shad, 5 bbls extra fine

TANNERS' OIL.

The above stock of Goods will be sold wholesale and retail, as low as can be sold in this market.

M. BROWN & SON.

Salisbury, Aug. 30, 1849. 17

N. B. **10,000** lbs. Clean WOOL wanted, and for which the highest price will be paid in goods.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Salisbury, October 1, 1849.

C. M. S. Andrews, Mrs. Margaret Austin, John S. Amos, J. Albright, Jacob B. Allen, Ashe & Hargrave, Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander, Lewis Agner, J. W. Barkey 3; Hamilton Byres, Robert Bradshaw, J. R. Buland, Jno. Bolen, B. F. Bean 2; David P. Bates 4; David Barringer 2; Mrs. Lucretia Crawford, John Carson, Peter Casper, Burges Cranford, Mrs. Jane Carey, Mrs. Julia A. Chaplin, Thomas Clampet, George Cauble, Sala P. Donel 2; Wilford Dent, H. A. Daber, Daguerean Artist 2; James Deaton, Phely Deaton, Thomas Foard, John Fraser, Hubbard Foard, W. S. Gordon, Messrs. R. R. Hill & Co, Joseph Hildebrand, Samuel Hollingsworth, Jacob Hill, William Hornbarger, Miss Sarah Hall, Johnson & Brothers, L. H. Knight, Samuel Kesler, Benj. Little 3; Miss M. Linebaugh, John M. Lile, W. W. C. Linney, A. D. Lewis, Heirs of Micajah Lewis, Jos. Farr, Joseph Patten, J. Shepard, Samuel S. Motley, James Mitchel, Patience Martin, James S. Mebane, Dr. Jos. D. Mason 2; John Murray, A. S. Moseley, W. C. Miller, Miss Mary Macanter, Mrs. Mary McNeely, Charles Mesmer, Samuel Newland, David Owens, Aaron Pinkston, Henry Pless 2; Daniel Peeler, Mrs. Lizer Pearce, —— Parks, Willis Peck, John C. Palmer, John Repult, S. C. Rogers, Paul Riblin, J. Reed, Charles Rosenbraw, Robert Slavin, Miss Ann E. Swink, William Smith 2; W. L. Steel, John Shuman, Westly Swain, Delphia Sidden, Michael Shooping, James Sikes, Paul A. Seaford, Heirs of James Stazzal, John Neilson, Mary Ann Saunders, Elizabeth Todd, Turner & Anderson, P. Volintine, Maj. J. D. Witherspoon, J. Waddle, James White, David Watson, Solomon Young. B. JULIAN, P.M.

NEW FIRM

THE subscribers having entered into a copartnership in the Cabinet Business, take this opportunity of informing the citizens of this Town and surrounding country, that they have on hand a fine lot of

FURNITURE,

made of mahogany, walnut, &c., and that they can furnish on the shortest notice, as fine mahogany and walnut furniture, as can be bought at any shop in this section of country. We have in our employ as good workmen as can be found at any shop in this country; and we think that we can give satisfaction in both

FURNITURE AND PRICES,

to all who may be so kind as to favor us with a call.—We can be found at the old stand opposite the Rowan House, formerly occupied by David Watson.

WILLIAM ROWZEE,
S. R. HARRISON.

Salisbury, Sept. 13, 1849. 1

HATS!

I WILL sell my stock of HATS at greatly reduced prices. Call before you purchase elsewhere.

Aug. 9 1849—14 J. H. ENNISS.

TAILORING BUSINESS!

THE UNDERSIGNED having removed his shop to the room in the BRICK ROW, formerly occupied by Gould & Hawkins, would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to cut and make all kinds of Garments in the most durable and fashionable style. He is also, in the regular receipt of the

Fashions from the Northern Cities.

To those who have favored him with their patronage, he returns his most sincere thanks, and hopes that by attention to his business, and a desire to please, both as it respects the style and prices, to merit a continuance. To those who have never tried him, he would say call and try me, as I am determined to spare no pains in the execution of all work.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN.

Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1849. 18

What Physicians say of our Pill.

MESSRS. P. CHILDS & Co.—Gents: For some years past I have been partially acquainted with the effects of your Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills sold in this vicinity by your agents, the Messrs. Wheelers. Having recently obtained some of them and used them in my family, I feel highly gratified in being able to declare them (in my opinion) to be a safe, efficient, and highly valuable medicine; superior to any Pills for family use, with which I am acquainted. Respectfully yours,

W. S. PADDOCK, M. D.

Massena, June 8, 1847.

For sale by Boger & Maxwel., Salsbury; Falls & Morrison, Statesville; David Fraley, Rockville; J. P. Mabry, Lexington; D. Honneycutt, Gold Hill; and wholesale and retail by F. M. Cohen, 19 Hayne street, Charleston, S. C. 4t25