

the Executive—and finally, that in 1828 when Van Buren was elected Governor, he only had a plurality of the votes polled, while Jackson had a large majority of the whole State. Such being the facts of the case, we repeat, that it is only necessary for the Whigs to unite, and act in concert in this State, and its electoral vote is lost to Van Buren.

Can such union be effected by the withdrawal of Mr. Webster? We answer *no*. This state can only be secured to the cause of the constitution, by placing in nomination an electoral ticket composed equally of friends of Mr. Webster and Mr. Harrison, and all of them in favor of Mr. Granger for the Vice Presidency. Such a ticket we feel confident will be nominated, and if so, we are equally confident of its success. Of its consequence upon the great result, there can be no doubt; and to demonstrate the correctness of this opinion, we annex the following statement of the probable electoral vote of all the States, presuming that New York will be divided between Webster and Harrison:

State	Webster	Harrison	White, V. Baren
Maine	0	0	10
N. Hampshire	0	0	7
Vermont	7	0	0
Massachusetts	14	0	0
Rhode Island	0	9	0
Connecticut	0	0	8
New York	21	21	0
New Jersey	0	0	8
Pennsylvania	0	30	0
Delaware	3	0	0
Maryland	0	10	0
Virginia	0	0	23
N. Carolina	0	0	15
S. Carolina	0	0	11
Georgia	0	0	11
Alabama	0	0	7
Mississippi	0	0	4
Louisiana	0	0	15
Tennessee	0	0	15
Kentucky	0	15	0
Ohio	0	21	0
Indiana	0	9	0
Illinois	0	7	0
Missouri	0	0	4
Total	45	115	95
Total			37

In the foregoing calculation, we have given Mr. Van Buren the votes of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey, all of which are doubtful States in the estimation of the Van Buren men, while Connecticut and Rhode Island, in our estimation, are certain for Webster; and yet it will be seen that by dividing the vote of this State between Mr. Webster and Gen. Harrison, Mr. Van Buren will not be one of the three candidates having the greatest number of electoral votes, and his name will not go to the House of Representatives. In that event either Mr. Webster, Harrison, or White must be elected, and either of them will rescue the Constitution and the Government from the hands of the unprincipled adventurers who now administer it.

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT KELVIN, NEAR PITTSBOROUGH, N. CARO.

THIS Institution, long known as Mrs. Edward Jones' School, will hereafter be conducted under the joint superintendence and instruction of Miss Charlotte C. Jones, and the Subscriber. The next session will commence on the first Monday in February next, and continue until the middle of July, including a short vacation, when the second session of the year 1836, will commence, which will terminate on the 12th December. A competent Assistant will be employed, if necessary. It is in contemplation to enlarge the accommodations for the School, and before the beginning of the next session, it is expected that every school room convenience for each Young Lady will have been provided.

As it is determined to preserve the private character of the School, the Pupils will board in the families of the Teachers; exceptions to this rule will only be made in the cases of those who reside in the immediate vicinity, or within a few hours' ride of the School, or under peculiar circumstances of relationship.

TERMS.—Board, (including every necessary,) Tuition, Stationery, and the use of School Books, \$75 per session. Music and Drawing will form separate charges.

W. H. HARDIN, Near Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1836. —4—

CIRCULAR.

The Board of Trade of the City of New York, respectfully address the following Circular to the Merchants of the United States, who trade with this city:

You are aware that on the night of the 16th of December last, an unprecedented Conflagration destroyed an important portion of our city between Wall and Broad streets, embracing the Stores of many wealthy and enterprising Merchants.

Let an apprehension should prevail that this loss may render our merchants unable to furnish the usual amount and variety of merchandise heretofore exhibited in this market, the Board of Trade have much satisfaction in giving the assurance that the Merchants whose stores were destroyed, have removed to others, and are prepared from importations to continue their business with their usual assortments.

The Board of Trade therefore deem it proper to give this public assurance that none need postpone their usual time of visiting the city, confident that they will find the market as well supplied as usual, and their correspondents equally able to supply their demands. By order of the Board, HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, President, JOHN ELY, Recording Secretary, New York, Jan. 16, 1836.



THE CAROLINIAN. SALISBURY: Saturday Morning, January 30, 1836.

The Rev. Mr. BOLLES will preach in the Lutheran Church to-morrow—service commencing at half past 10 o'clock in the morning, and in the afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

"A Subscriber" shall have a hearing in our next.

The Cotton Market.—At Fayetteville at the latest advices, Cotton was 13 a 13½ At Columbia, S. C., January 23, at 12½ a 14½. At Camden, S. C., on same day, 12½ a 14½. At Cheraw, Jan. 19, for good lots 14—prices looking up.

THE SPECIAL MESSAGE

On our French Relations will be found in our columns to-day. We have also published the speech made by Mr. Calhoun on its reception, as the best commentary on this subject that we have seen.—Mr. Calhoun spoke in answer to Mr. Buchanan who had highly commended the pacific tone of the message—as less warlike than might have been reasonably anticipated.—To us this message appears to breathe decidedly of war. It is of the same character with the rest of the course pursued by General Jackson in this affair. Instead of being a frank exposition, it is, notwithstanding its elaborateness in some particulars, rather a one-sided, over-colored, partisan argument. It recommends an act prohibiting the entrance of French ships and the introduction of French products into our Ports, and large and speedy appropriations for the increase of our Navy and the completion of our coast defenses. If we are to live at the mercy of Gen. Jackson's will, we see nothing to object to in these Executive recommendations; but their tendency to an open rupture with France can hardly be mistaken by any one.

High expectations have been formed by some of the effects to be produced in French by the last annual Message. For our part we anticipate nothing very favorable from its reception there. The hostile spirit of it is but indifferently veiled.

The Duke de Broglie's letter to Mr. Pageot, which the latter gentleman communicated to Mr. Forsyth has been made public.—The silent and even contemptuous neglect of this overture from France, exhibited in the conduct of Gen. Jackson's Cabinets, discloses how untrue this Administration has been to the country, how wantonly and wickedly it has trifled with its peace and the blood and treasure of its citizens. We shall endeavor to find room for this letter in our next.

The last Richmond Whig unfolds a system of domestic espionage of an extraordinary character. It publishes a correspondence between the Merchants of Richmond and Joseph Mayo, Esq., an eminent Counsellor of that city, occasioned by a circular and letter addressed to the latter gentleman by the firm of Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell of New York City. The object of the communication of Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell is no other than to establish a regular system of espionage upon the Merchants in all parts of the Union who trade with New York. A spy under the name of a Correspondent is to furnish semi-annually, and oftener if circumstances require, a written statement of the history, habits, wealth, family, standing, connection, business, &c., of all the merchants in his district, to be laid before this secret board in New York for the confidential inspection of those merchants who are members. Its Correspondents are referred for information to old and wealthy merchants, to sheriffs and officers of Banks. No terms of reprobation can be too severe for the baseness of such a system of mercantile police—it finds its counterpart in the developments of Vidocq.—This scheme was brought to light by Mr. Mayo, who, in his indignant rejection of the proffered insult to become a Correspondent, says "the concealment of such a subject would be as treacherous as the execution of the design."

Aid to Florida.—The citizens of Augusta have acted nobly. They held a meeting on the 19th inst., to adopt measures for the assistance of their brethren in Florida. One hundred Volunteers, exclusive of thirteen officers, immediately came forward, as the Sentinel says, "with polished muskets and glittering bayonets." They were to depart on the 24th for Picolata. In speaking of the battle of Withlacoochee, at which the regulars immediately retreated and left the volunteers to support the attack, which they did with success; the Sentinel remarks: "May the volunteers of Augusta be equally spirited, and equally serviceable! If, however, any one of them must skulk, pray let him not be a nullifier! Farther than this, our political feelings enter not their ranks."

It is said that a division exists in the Cabinet at Washington, in relation to a war with France—Woodbury and Kendall are for war; Forsyth, Cass, and Dickerson are inclined to peace. As for the "Old Hero," his blood boils! Such is the rumor.

Small Pox.—The Newbern Spectator, of the 22nd inst., states that two cases of Small Pox had occurred in that town. The subjects were not residents of Newbern; they were promptly removed without the reach of town, and were convalescent. No other case had occurred. Several cases of the above disease have also occurred at Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Post Office.—If there is a point "beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue," the citizens of this country should no longer withhold from the managers of our Post Office affairs the execration which their misconduct merits. From this place to the West, via Statesville, Wilkesborough, &c., there had much better exist no contract at all for carrying the mail, than that the people of the section of country through which it ought to pass should be continually subjected to disappointment and chagrin. But one trip in three weeks! and that on horse, where formerly run four-horse post coaches; to supply, too, the most populous, reading and intelligent portion of our State. The contractor has been returned for his negligence; and returning ends the matter.

We were through a portion of the counties of Surry and Wilkes last week, and at no post office at which we made inquiry had the Salisbury papers been received for three weeks previous. Let these evils arise from whence they may, they are grievous and demand redress—the people demand it.

Illinois Senator.—Gen W. L. D. Ewing has been elected United States Senator from Illinois in place of the Hon. Elias K. Kane, deceased. Gen. Ewing is claimed by the Globe as a collar man, and by certain Whig papers as a Whig. He was formerly a supporter of Mr. Clay. A few days will decide the dispute.

The two Conventions.—The New Haven Register annually publishes, on the anniversary, 14th December, of the meeting of the far-famed Hartford Convention, the names of the worthies who composed that respectable body, which met in conclave in 1814. Now we cannot think it would be amiss for the friends of our Union, to publish the names of these other worthies, who met "in Convention" in a neighbouring State just twenty years after the Hartford affair, and rendered themselves notorious for their schemes of dismembering the Union. Both complained of heavy grievances, and both sought redress by the same means—a destruction of our blessed Confederacy.—Raleigh Standard.

A baser calumny, on a purer and more patriotic assembly of men, than is contained in the closing part of the above paragraph never escaped the lips of man, and the editor knew it to be such while penning it.

The Gallant Little State.—How pleasing such compliments as the following, when coming from a bitter political enemy. The gallant, noble, and chivalric sons of South Carolina, by their independent course, have added a lustre to the name of their State which time will never efface.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Republican, in speaking of the debate in the House of Representatives, on the motion to reject the abolition petitions, says of Messrs. Hammond and Pickens, of South Carolina:

"The two South Carolinians were for rejecting the petition and all others of a similar character as fast as they came there. They were both warm, indignant, and pointed in their denunciation of the fanaticism, and of certain politicians who were expecting to reap political advantage from the discussion of this inflammable subject. They were eloquent in their defence of the rights of the South and of their own rights. I was delighted with their zeal, independence, and patriotism. They are an honor to the noble, gallant little "Sovereignty of the South," which has given to our country so many great, wise and enlightened patriots. These two Representatives resemble each other very much, both in their appearance, their voices, and manner of speaking. They sit together, side by side, and they act together."

INTELLIGENCE.

INDIAN WAR.

It will be seen from the following extract, that the Indian disturbances in Florida have attained a degree of consequence that justifies the prompt consideration of Congress: We learn from the Floridian, of the 9th inst., that the Seminole war still continues in Florida. Volunteers from Georgia and South Carolina were marching to the scene of action. Gen. Thompson, the Indian Agent, and Lt. Smith, of the U. S. Army, had been murdered near Camp King. The following particulars are from the same paper:—On the 29th Dec. the army, consisting of two hundred regulars, under Gen. Clinch, and five hundred volunteers, under Gen. Call, set out from the Cantonment on an Indian trail, for Withlacoochee.—On the 31st, in crossing the river, after the regulars had effected a landing, and a part of the volunteers, the Indians commenced a spirited attack which continued for an hour, when they gave way in all directions. The Regulars suffered severely. Whole loss 4 killed, 59 wounded. Among the latter, were Capt. Graham, Lt. Graham and Ridgely, of the regulars, Col. John Warren, Col. Leigh Reid, Maj. Cooper and Lt. —; none dangerously wounded, except Maj. Cooper. Loss of the Indians estimated to be 35 to 40 killed, and a much larger number wounded. The troops behaved with firmness.

From the Mobile Chronicle.

HORRID MASSACRE!

By the mail boat Mazepa, Capt. Carson, arrived yesterday afternoon, from New Orleans, we have received the painful and distressing intelligence of the surprize and massacre of two companies of the United States Troops, under the command of Major Dade, consisting of 112 men by the Seminole Indians.

Major Dade had started with his troops from Tampa Bay to Camp King to join Gen. Clinch, when on the morning of the 20th December at 8 o'clock, they were surrounded by a large body of Indians, supposed to number from 800 to 1000, and were cut to pieces. Only three men of the 112 escaped, badly wounded, to recount the lamentable history of the butchery of their fellow soldiers. Major Dade was shot off his horse on the commencement of the attack. Captains Gardner and Fraser soon after fell mortally wounded, and their scalps were taken by the savages. Lieutenants Bassinger, Henderson, Mudge, and Keen, and Dr. Gatlin, Surgeon to the detachment, were all slain. Lieutenant Bassinger was wounded on the onset, and was discovered by a negro in the party of savages, crawling off to a place of concealment, and tomahawked. We do not remember the history of a butchery more horrid, and it stands without an example in the annals of Indian warfare. Our citizens, we are sure, will meet together and send some relief to the suffering and defenceless inhabitants of Florida.

Col. Twiggs, of the United States Army, chartered the steamboat Merchant, and started with four companies of troops from New Orleans to Tampa Bay. Maj. Benton is now there with the force under his command.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEES.

We have been favored with the following communication addressed to His Excellency Governor Spaight, announcing the fact that a treaty has been concluded with the Cherokee Indians, providing for their removal west of the Mississippi River:

To His Excellency, R. D. Spaight, Governor of North Carolina:

SIR: It is with great pleasure that I announce to you, that I concluded a Treaty with the people of the Cherokee Nation, in General Council assembled at New Ecota, Ga., Dec. 29th, 1835. The Treaty provides for the removal of the Indians within two years, and secures to them the peaceful enjoyment of their possessions during this time.

It also provides for the immediate survey of the lands, and pre-emption rights to such heads of Cherokee families as desire to live in the States of Alabama, Tennessee, and North Carolina, and are qualified to become useful members of society. The other provisions of the Treaty are not materially different from the propositions drawn up at Washington last Winter, with which you are well acquainted. I am, with great respect,
Your obedt. servt.,
J. T. SCHERMERHORN.

Leap Year.—Heigho! Leap Year is upon us! Aye, heigho!—for it brings with it a melancholy disfranchisement of us and our bachelor brethren. Twelve long months have they of our tribe to forego the privilege—the high prerogative of making love; for it is thus written in the musty records of ancient law:

"Albeit it is now become a part of the common lawe in regard to the social relations of life, that as often as every bissextile year both returne, the ladies have the sole privilege, during the time it continueth, of making love unto men; which they may do either by words or looks, as unto them it seemeth proper. And moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy who doth in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Happy the man who hath a comely appearance, a good character, and a well-filled purse. If such be not yoked ere this festive jubilee be passed, their hearts must be of adamant. We hope the ladies, in the plenitude of their power, will not disregard another provision of the "common lawe," namely, if not quite, as venerable as the one we have quoted, to wit:

"Moreover, y pryncer hath a righte to ask of every Mann and Woman who joyne themselves together in y holy estate of matrimonie, one Bottell of Wyne and as much weddyinge cake as shall suffyse a resonable appetite."—Tenn. Truth Teller.

A New Thing—"under the Sun"—we might have said, but rather think it is the "very reverse of the Moon." An Academy has been lately opened in New York, called the Terpsicorean, in honor, we suppose, of Terpsicore, the muse of dancing—in which that art is taught by the Reverend Isaac Goward, with the assistance of Mrs. G. on Christian principles. The advertisement runs in this wise:

"The Reverend Isaac Goward, with Mrs. G., most respectfully inform that portion of the Christian community who do not think dancing a sin, when properly conducted, that they will this season teach individuals and select classes privately, on Christian principles, viz: without exposing names; without indecent meretricious figures; without rum; without late hours; without turning scholars out of school for fear of being excelled; without being obliged to dance with blackguards and other characters too numerous to mention.

Without exposing names! "Are you there Old Truepenny?" Yes, this must be the real "Diabolus" in the shape of the Reverend Mr. Goward.—What delicate Christianity! to do acts of which the disciples are ashamed—it is a warring of the extremities; an admission with the toe and a denial with the lip. Shame on you, Mr. Goward! if you teach folks to dance, teach them to do it "flat-footed" and "above board."—Advertiser.

Branch Mint at Charlotte.—We learn from the Charlotte Journal, that the Corner Stone of the edifice about to be erected there for a Branch Mint, was laid on the 5th inst., the ceremonies attending which were very interesting. A large number of citizens, without distinction of party, had assembled. Col. Thomas Boyd acted as chairman, and James M. Hutchison, Esq., as Secy Gen. Michael McLeary, a soldier of the Revolution, was appointed to lay the corner stone. An official account of the ceremonies shall be given in our next.—Raleigh Standard.

University of North Carolina.—We are requested to state, that the Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, of Charleston, South Carolina, has been selected by the "Philanthropic Society," to deliver the annual Address before the two Societies, at the next anniversary of the College.—Ib.

Bishop Ives.—We have the gratification of announcing the safe arrival of the Bishop at New-York. He writes to a gentleman in this City, that his health is entirely restored, and that he expects to reach the Diocese about the middle of February.—Raleigh Register of Jan. 26.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In this County, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. E. A. Bolles, of the Lutheran Church, Mr. JAMES TAYLOR, to Miss EMLINE HODGENS. In Lancasterville, on the 1st ultimo, the Rev. JA'S. THORNWELL to Miss NANCY WITHERSPOON, daughter of Col. J. H. Witherspoon. In Richmond, Va., a few days since, NATHAN A. STEDMAN, Esq., Comptroller of public accounts in this State, to Miss EUPHRANIA, daughter of Thomas White, Esq., Editor of the Southern Literary Messenger.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE. In this County, on the 19th inst., Mrs. MARGARET LOCKE, consort of Richard Locke, Esq.

PAPER!—PAPER!! A QUANTITY of Foolscap, and Wrapping PAPER, best quality manufactured at the Salem Paper Mill, now on hand and for sale at THIS OFFICE. November 26, 1835. —t—

For SALE or LEASE

THE very commodious House and premises now occupied by the subscriber as a dwelling, and by William Murphy as a store. The House contains SEVEN LARGE ROOMS, one 37 by 20 feet, besides the large and commodious rooms occupied as a store. The main building is 78 by 40 feet, and provided with extensive and dry cellars. It is a most excellent business stand, being inferior to none in the town. There are on the premises an excellent BRICK OFFICE, very convenient for a lawyer, another, which may be occupied as an Office or a Shop; an excellent Warehouse, Kitchens, Cribs, Smokehouse, new Stables 40 by 20 feet, Poultryhouse, &c., &c., with an excellent Garden furnished with plenty of grapes and other fruits, and vegetables. The house is provided with excellent furniture, which would be disposed of or not, as may suit the purchaser. These premises, with 22 acres of excellent woodland one mile from town, forming a first rate stand for a public house, store, &c., would be disposed of on accommodating terms by applying to the subscriber.

ANDRE MATTHIEU, Salisbury, N. C. N. B. The subscriber has on hand 4 hogsheads of best Santa Cruz Sugar, 15 cwt. Coffee, best quality and a few dry goods which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms at wholesale or retail. January 30, 1836.—t A. M.



MY HORSE, UWHARIE. By the Celebrated race horse Washington, dam Betsy Ruffin, by Virginia, will stand in LEXINGTON on the ensuing Spring. He will be let to Mares at the reduced price of \$15 the season. Uwharie cannot only boast of a pure pedigree, but that he is nearly allied to the most distinguished horses that have for the last twenty years figured on the Turf. The request in which his stock is held, and the high prices they are commanding, will claim the attention of the judicious breeder.

Of Betsy Ruffin's produce (Uwharie's dam) I sold last May a Tonson Filley, 1 year old, for \$500.—last August a Tonson Colt, 2 years old, (unbroken and out of pasture) for \$1,000.—and in November last Hualpa, a 3 year old Colt by Tonson's Medley, for \$1,500. Others, however, from the same stock, have been more fortunate: in a letter to me of the 14th inst., from a most respectable source, it is stated that the Hon. B. Peyton, of Tennessee, lately sold the filley Lilaeh, 3 years old, out of the sister on the dam's side, of Betsy Ruffin and by the imp. Leviathan, for \$3,000 U. S. Money. I will also state that Pally Hopkins and Betsy Ransom of the same stock have been purchased since they have gone into the breeding stud, the former at \$2,750, the latter also at a high and round figure, and sent to England to breed from Priam, the best horse in England. As there are but few thorough bred mares in this region, Uwharie is put down to a Farmer's price, to promote the prevalence of stock. Of his extended pedigree and his performances more hereafter. My Durham short horned Bull Calf MAJOR, will be let to a few Cows this Spring at \$3. He was bred by Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, and got by a full bred Durham Bull out of a Cow of the Patton importation. W. R. HOLT. Lexington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1836.—p4

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the house on the Salisbury and Concord road, six miles south of Salisbury, formerly owned by Wm. P. Stockton, and has opened the same as a House of Private Entertainment. Travellers and others favoring him with their patronage, will receive every attention necessary to give the most entire satisfaction. HUGH PARKS. January 23, 1836. —3—

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. C. L. McCulloch, HAVING taken the House on Main street, a few doors North of the Mansion Hotel, and next door above the Office of the Western Carolinian, announces that she is prepared for the accommodation of regular BOARDERS. She trusts that her long experience in the business will be a sufficient assurance of her ability to give the most entire satisfaction to those favoring her with their patronage. Young Ladies pupils in the Female Academy, may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their comfort and pleasure, should they wish to board with her. Price of Boarding very cheap. [Salisbury, Jan. 16, 1836.]

Notice.

WILL be sold, on the 9th day of February next, at the Plantation belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph Pearson, dec., called North Point, five miles North of the Town of Salisbury, Sixty or Sixty-five Likely Negroes. Also—Will be sold, at the same time and place, 10 or 12 Head of HORSES, And Fifty or Sixty head of CATTLE. Also—Two Stills and Apparatus. Also—A TRACT OF LAND, on the east side of the Yadkin River, known as the Kincaid place, Containing 180 Acres, more or less. Sale to continue from day to day till all is sold.

It is possible that part of the property may be sold at the Quarter Plantation, on the Salisbury and Mocksville road, fourteen miles north-west of Salisbury; should this be the case, notice will be given on the previous day. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. JOHN FOARD, Agent. Rowan county, Jan. 16, 1836. N. B. Strangers from a distance passing through Salisbury to attend the above sale, will please call upon Col. R. W. Long, at the Mansion Hotel, who will take great pleasure in giving them the necessary directions to the premises. J. F.