

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR PROHIBITED BY IT TO THE STATES, ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES RESPECTIVELY, OR TO THE PEOPLE.—Amendments to the Constitution, Article X.

B. AUSTIN & C. F. FISHER,
Editors and Proprietors.

SALISBURY, N. C., DECEMBER 20, 1839.

NO. XXVII. OF VOL. XX.
(Whole No. 1017.)

Salisbury Female Academy.



The Trustees of the Salisbury Female Academy inform the public, that this Institution will be opened on Monday, the 14th of October next. It is their intention to place this Seminary on a permanent and respectable basis; and no care will be wanting on their part, to render it, in every respect, worthy of the confidence of the friends of education, morality and religion, who seek for their daughters a place where intellect and moral culture combined, will prepare them to occupy with usefulness and dignity, the sphere to which they may be called.

They are now making all suitable efforts to secure for Teachers, a Gentleman and Lady of high qualifications. Meanwhile, they have engaged Miss Emma J. Baker, a young Lady, in whose literary qualifications and capacity for such a situation, they have perfect confidence; and who has hitherto taught music in this, and other Seminaries, with entire satisfaction. As soon as the other Teachers are obtained, Miss Baker will again devote herself exclusively to the musical department.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For beginners per session of 5 months.	\$5 00
For the Rudiments with Grammar, Geography and History.	10 00
The above, with the higher branches in Literary Department.	12 50
Music on the Piano or Guitar.	25 00
Passage.	10 00
Ornamental Needle-work, and the making of wax flowers will be also taught, if desired, at \$5 each.	

By order of the Trustees,
THOMAS L. COWAN, Chairman.

Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1839.

Western Stage



THE Subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Public, that the GREAT WESTERN tri-weekly Stage Line from Salisbury via the Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, to Asheville, N. C. will commence running on the 3rd instant.

Departs from Salisbury on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Arrives Asheville for Salisbury, at 5 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, arrive at Salisbury next day, 5 o'clock, P. M.

This Line for SPEED, GOOD DRIVERS, TEAMS, and COACHES cannot be surpassed by any line in the State. It connects with the DAILY LINE at Salisbury for the North, and at Asheville with the line to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, N. C. for the West will find this the nearest Route by 20 miles, and decidedly the cheapest.—And for fine roads, romantic scenery, particularly the Gap over the Blue Ridge, it is not excelled by any other in N. C.

A. BENCINI,
R. W. LONG.

Salisbury, Nov. 1, 1839.

N. B. This Line, intersects the Line at Lincolnton for Greenville, S. C., via Spartanburg, and the Lincolnton Springs.
A. B. & R. W. L.

The North Carolina Standard, and Knoxville (Tenn.) Argus, will insert the above advertisement weekly for four weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office.

Cotton Picking.



THOSE who wish to have their Cotton Picked and Packed in the best possible manner, and on the shortest notice, will do well to call on the Subscriber, who will himself attend personally to the business. His

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is situated on the Walkers' road, (Howard's Plantation,) 4 miles north west of Salisbury, and is in excellent order, for receiving, PICKING and PACKING COTTON.

Planters and Merchants who will entrust their Cotton to his special charge, shall not go away dissatisfied. R. N. CRAIG.

November 29, 1839.

PIEDMONT HOUSE.

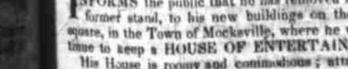
THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished with the best the market can afford; his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEER most always kept in the order; and his STABLES (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provisions of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hostlers.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only asks a call and trial.

ANDREW CALDCLEUGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.



IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVID COUNTY.

THOMAS FOSTER

INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. His House is roomy and comfortable; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Tables, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.

Feb. 18, 1839.

FEMALE SCHOOL IN HILLSBOROUGH.



THE Spring Session of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL'S school for Young Ladies, will open on Monday, the 6th of January. The course of study embraces all the branches of a good English education, the Latin and French languages.

Parents and Guardians are referred for particulars to either of the following gentlemen:
Hon. F. NASH, Hillsborough.
Dr. JAS. WEBB, Orange.
JNO. W. NORWOOD, Raleigh.
Hon. W. P. MANGUM, Lincoln.
Rev. D. LACY,
Rev. F. NASH,

Board can be had in the most respectable families, and parents wishing to place their daughters at school, can hear of boarding houses on application to us.

Music, Drawing and Painting will be taught by a well qualified and experienced teacher.

Terms as heretofore.

English studies,	\$17 50
Latin,	10 00
French,	15 00
Music,	25 00
Drawing and Painting,	15 00

December 6, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WOULD inform the public, that they still carry on the TANNING BUSINESS, and in connection with it, the BOOT and SHOE MAKING at their Tan Yard, on the 2nd Square, East of the Court-House; where they have on hand a quantity of excellent Sole-Leather and Skirting, Harness, Bridle, and Upper Leather, Covering Leather for Coach-makers, and Horse Collars. Also a large supply of BOOTS, of first and second quality; Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's SHOES, of a superior quality; and a large stock of coarse Shoes, of a superior quality.

As we have procured first rate workmen, we have no hesitation in warranting our work to be as well done as any in the State, which we will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to. Also, a first rate pair of Boot Trees, and a set of second handed Laths for sale.

BROWN & CHAMBERS.

N. B. Hides will be taken in exchange for work done in the above business. B. & C.

Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1839.

Moffat's Pills and Bitters.

THE LIFE GIVING PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS, so celebrated, and so much used by the afflicted in every part of the country, is now received and for sale by the Subscribers.

CRESS & BOGER, Agents.

Moore Springs & Shankle, in Concord, N. C., are also Agents for the same.

P. S. See advertisement.—April 4, '39.

Tailoring Business.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, for Gentlemen's wear, such as Coats, Pantalons, and Vests, of good

Goods,

well made and fashionable. He is also prepared to cut, and make clothing in the most fashionable and durable style, and warranted to fit. He also, keeps a good assortment of Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings of the first qualities, selected by himself in the New York Market, all of which he will sell low for Cash.

N. B. He still continues to teach the art of Cutting garments on the most approved plans of the best Tailors in New York and Philadelphia.

Cutting for customers done on the shortest notice, and orders from a distance attended to with despatch.—His shop will be found in Mr. COWAN'S large brick building. BENJ. F. FRALEY.

Salisbury, May 2, 1839.

Heath Tract.

THE HEATH TRACT, containing six hundred Acres of Land, situated about six miles East of Lexington, Davidson Co. on the road leading from Lexington to Fayetteville is now offered for Sale. There are about 100 acres improved, and 500 in Wood and Timber.

The Tract is located in a very HEALTHY REGION,

and is peculiarly adapted to farming. It has on it a good Orchard, and a good Meadow. And independent of these advantages, the prospect for Gold, is unquestionable, as one or two GOLD VEINS,

have already been opened, and some very rich ore extracted from them.

The celebrated Conrad Gold Mine, is situated a few hundred yards south of it; and according to the direction of the Veins of that Mine, they must necessarily pass through a part of this Tract.

Any person wishing to view the premises or get a more minute description, will call on Rigdon Wadsworth, in Lexington, who will give the desired information; or any person wishing to contract for the same, will call on Dr. Austin, Salisbury; or address a Letter to the Subscriber, Trenton Post Office, Jones Co. N. C. WM. A. HEATH.

Feb. 21, 1839.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

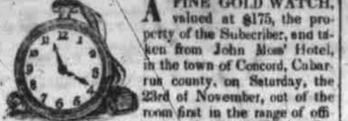
WILL be sold, on the 1st day of January, 1840, at the Store of Thomas & Jas. Cowan, Wood Grove, Rowan county, three negroes, one old MAN AND WOMAN,

one Boy about sixteen years old, belonging to the heirs of William Young, dec'd., sold for distribution among said heirs.

Terms made known on the day of Sale. MATTHEW L. STEELE, Guardian.

December 13, 1839.

Lost.



A FINE GOLD WATCH, valued at \$175, the property of the Subscriber, and taken from John Ross' Hotel, in the town of Concord, Cabarrus county, on Saturday, the 23rd of November, out of the room first in the range of offices south of the Hotel. Description—Gold face, entirely figured, with unusually small gold hands, near the points of which there are small round holes, opens and winds on the back. Attached to which, when lost, was a pink Guard Chain, made of braud, with a Gold Key with steel pipe, ten extra jewels—the number not recollecting. Any person finding said Watch, and lodging it at Concord, Salisbury, Charlotte, Lincolnton, or any of the neighboring villages, will be liberally rewarded for the same. B. M. EDNEY.

December 13, 1839.

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN,



RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick-building, nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's store. Salisbury, N. C., August 30, 1839.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber having located himself in the town of Concord, would now offer his services to the Public, as an Ornamental and Sign Painter.

He flatters himself that his long experience in the above Business, and the specimens of work he has executed in his line, will be a sufficient recommendation. He will also attend to any call made on him in the HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS, and is confident he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him.

The Public is respectfully requested to call and encourage him, as he is determined to execute all work committed to him in the best possible manner.

Also, Painting and Trimming all kinds of Carriages, done with neatness and despatch. J. W. RAINEY.

Concord, N. C., March 21, 1839.

STILL LATER THAN EVER.

C. B. & C. K. WHEELER.



Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Sassafras, Tobacco, Spices, Perfumery, Brushes, Soap, and Wrapping Paper, Paper and Paints, Meigs' and Clark's Wines, French, Peach and Apple Brandy, Gin, Monongahela and old Whiskey, Jamaica, and N. E. Rum, Leaf Sugar, Varnishes, Sand Paper, Glass Ware, Bottles, Lemon and Ginger Syrup, Lard Juice, Tannin, Jugs, Casks, Pocket Books and Maps, Pipe, Iron and Composition Mortars, and Pestles, Candle Lick, Blacking, Lee's, Dean's, Dyott's, Anderson's, Hooper's, Scott's, Cook's, Shop, Beckwith's, Peters', Moffat's, Evans', Brandreth's, Phelps' Pills, Hock's and Swain's Panacea, Moore and Anderson's Cough Drops, Snuff Boxes, Spices, Pepper Sauce, Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Back Gumbo Boards, Matches, Balm of Columbia for bald heads, Elixir of Opium, Swain's Vermifuge, and a thousand other articles just received and for sale cheap at the Apothecary sign, by

C. B. & C. K. W.

Salisbury, June 7, 1839.

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber, in conformity to recent instructions received from the North Carolina Gold Mine Company, takes this method to inform those interested, that hereafter all persons found trespassing upon the following Tracts of Land, belonging to said Company, situated in Davidson County, will be prosecuted according to the strict letter of the Law.

JOHN WARD, Agent.

Davidson, April 18, 1839.

LANDS:

- Tract, No 1—containing 889 acres, lying on the four mile branch.
- " 2—containing 992 acres, lying on the waters of the Flat Swamp.
- " 3—containing 3,800 acres, lying on Lick creek, Flat Swamp, and Yadin River.
- " 4—containing 1,650, lying on Flat Swamp.
- " 6—containing 897, lying on Lick creek.
- " 7—containing 1,412, lying on Flat Swamp.
- " 8—containing 600, lying on Lick creek.
- " 9—containing 601, lying on Lick creek.
- " 10—containing 1,897 acres, lying on Lick creek and Flat Swamp.
- " 12—containing 1,353, lying on Lick creek.
- " 12—containing 1,317, located on four mile branch and Jacob creek, adjoining the Lead mine.

To Journeymen Coach-Makers.

THE Subscriber will give steady employment to two good Journeymen Coach-makers, who can come well recommended for habits of sobriety and industry. Their business will be to make and repair Coaches, &c., for which, (if they suit) he will pay liberal wages.

JOHN P. MARRY.

Lexington, October 11, 1839.

New Foundry.

I HAVE lately completed and put in operation a large Iron Foundry at my mill on the South-Yadkin river (formerly Pearsons) in Davie county; where we are prepared to make all kinds of castings, such as the running works of cotton or woolen factories, cotton gins, grist and saw mills, threshing machines, wind mills, plumer blocks, gudgeons, iron shafts, pulleys, drums, driving wheels, and, in short, every thing else that is usually made at iron foundries. We are also prepared for turning shafts, &c.; and for finishing and fitting up all kinds of machinery in this line of business.

I have employed Jacob Waynesburg, formerly of Baltimore, a very skillful Mechanist, to superintend and manage my establishment. Mr. Waynesburg has worked all his life in establishments of this kind, and is distinguished for his skill as a Mechanist, and Mill-Wright. He will also make calculations for water-wheels, mill-gearing, &c.; and when the machinery is obtained from us, he will attend to putting it up. Our prices are those of similar establishments at the North.

Orders addressed either to Jacob Waynesburg or myself at Salisbury, will be promptly attended to. CHARLES FISHER.

Salisbury, May 24, 1839.

WANTED TO HIRE.

SOME able, stout Negro men, for the ensuing year, for whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to J. & W. MURPHY.

Salisbury, December 6, 1839.

Twin Cotton Seed.

A small quantity of the above SEED, raised by Mr. William Thomas, formerly of Davidson County, is left for Sale at this Office, at \$2 00 per hundred. November 1st, 1839.

LAM, TRAINED AND LINED OILS.

For Sale by C. B. & C. K. WHEELER, Salisbury, Dec. 20, 1839.

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, December 10, 1839.

Mr. Allen, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that they had performed that duty; and the President informed them that he had communications of an Executive character to make.

Mr. Linn gave notice that, at the earliest day in which it would be in order to do so, he would ask leave to bring in a bill for the occupation of the Oregon Territory.

A message was received from the President of the United States. The Senate went into Executive business, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock, by the House clock, the Chair called the House to order, and stated that the question pending was upon the appeal taken by Mr. Vanderpoel from the decision of the Chair, which decision was, that Messrs. Ayer, Halsey, &c., of New Jersey, were entitled to vote.

The Chair announced that Mr. Duncan of Ohio, was entitled to the floor upon this question—not having concluded his remarks on a former day.

Mr. Duncan not appearing in his seat, Mr. Wise rose and said, if the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Duncan] was in the House, he would not do what he was about to do; but if the gentleman was not in the House he would now move the previous question.

Mr. Dromgoole stated that there was a difference in the time between the House clock and the gentleman's timepiece, and he hoped his colleagues would wait a few minutes to see if the gentleman from Ohio would not come in.

Mr. Wise thought perhaps that the absence of the gentleman from Ohio was intentional, with a view of permitting the question to be taken; but if any gentleman would inform him that the gentleman from Ohio wished to address the House, he would wait with pleasure. In order that the gentleman might have an opportunity to come in, he hoped the Chair would leave the question to lie over a few minutes, or, if gentlemen requested it, he would withdraw the motion for the present, and move it afterwards.

Mr. Jenifer inquired of the gentleman from Virginia, if it was his intention to move the previous question immediately after the gentleman from Ohio had finished his speech, so that there might be no opportunity to reply to him; first to permit the gentleman to make a speech, and then move it to prevent its being answered?

Mr. Wise. I tell the honorable gentleman that I intend to move the previous question every time that I get the chance.

Mr. Jenifer. Then I now demand the previous question, for, if the gentleman is allowed to make a speech, the opportunity ought to be given to reply to it.

Mr. Wise hoped the Chair would pause a few moments until gentlemen's watches come up to the House time.

Mr. Dromgoole. Is it in order to move a call of the House?

Mr. Wise. There is no House to call.

Mr. Dromgoole. If there is no House, gentlemen ought to be solemnly called upon to be here to form a House.

Mr. Mercer said his own impression was that no injustice would be done to the gentleman from Ohio by moving the previous question, as there would be a dozen other questions to come up upon which the gentleman could finish his speech.

The Chair stated the course of proceeding on a call of the House, namely: The roll was called over, and the absentees noted; and in the present case, if the roll was to be called, the original question of difficulty would arise as to who should be called.

Mr. Dromgoole. Then this will bring the House to the question, which the House itself must eventually decide, as to who are its members.

Mr. Chinn then rose, and, walking towards the Clerk's table, said there had been a great deal of difficulty in determining who were really members of this House, which had determined him as to the course which ought to be pursued. Sir, (said Mr. C.) I hold in my hand the authority by which I come here to represent the people of my State.—That authority I now present to the Chair, and demand to be enrolled as a member from the State of Louisiana; and I further propose, in the discharge of my duty as a Representative, to give in my vote for Speaker of the House. If the vote is to be by ballot, there is my ballot, [handing up the ticket]; if viva voce, I vote for John Bell of Tennessee.

Mr. Dromgoole. Was not the gentleman's name enrolled before?

Mr. Chinn. No; it has neither been enrolled nor called by the Clerk.

Mr. Wise. It is now past twelve o'clock by the Administration time, and that must be right. I, therefore, now move the previous question.

A call of the House was demanded by several gentlemen.

The Chair stated that the roll of members had not been completed; therefore, a call of the House could not be made.

Tellers were then called for, and Messrs. Carter of Tennessee, and Griffin, were appointed tellers by the Chair.

The House then divided, and the previous question was seconded—ayes 119, noes 72.

The question then recurred on the question, "Shall the main question be now put?" Messrs. Worthington and Taliaferro were ap-

pointed tellers, and the main question was ordered to be put—ayes 110, noes 48.

Mr. Worthington stated that three of the New Jersey members had voted on this question. [Mr. Duncan now appeared in the House.] Mr. Smith, of Maine, rose and stated, that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Duncan] was now in his seat, and he asked whether he should not now be permitted to proceed.

[Loud cries of "order!" "order!" "order!" Mr. Duncan. I put a question of order to the Chair.

[Loud and repeated cries of "order!" "order!" "order!"

The question then recurred on the main question. The Chair then stated the main question in substance as follows: Upon a motion to lay the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia on the table, the vote was about being taken by tellers. One of the tellers who were inquired who were entitled to vote from New Jersey, and the Chair had decided that those members holding the Governor's certificate were entitled to vote. From this decision an appeal to the House had been taken by the gentleman from New York. The question now was, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

The House then divided; Messrs. Worthington and Taliaferro acting as tellers; and the vote was—ayes 108, noes 114.

So the decision of the Chair was reversed. Mr. Worthington stated that there were four members voting who held the Governor's certificate.

A number of persons called out, "How many were voting who hold the certificates of the Secretary of State?" and Mr. Curtis answered "four."

Mr. Smith of Maine. It is no matter. It don't change the result.

The Chair then stated that it would be for the meeting to decide who should be called as members from the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Rhettt inquired of the Chair if the question did not now recur on the motion made by him to lay the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia on the table?

The Chair stated that it would be the question if there was no other question in the way; but the question now was, who should be counted from the State of New Jersey, the decision of the Chair having been reversed.

Mr. Rhettt asked if the question was not precisely this: A motion had been made by himself to lay the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia on the table. Upon a division on that question, the Chair had decided that the members from New Jersey having the Governor's certificate were to be counted. From that decision an appeal had been taken to the House; and the House had reversed the decision of the Chair. The question now was, who should be counted from the original motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Wise asked if, when the House had excluded one set of gentlemen from New Jersey from voting, it had not excluded all from that State from voting. It had not excluded those gentlemen holding the Governor's certificate from voting. Now was it the intention of gentlemen to permit those persons holding the certificate of the Secretary of State to vote?

"No," "no," "no," from several Administration members.

Mr. Dromgoole said all difficulty might now be avoided, by going on as the Clerk had proposed in the first instance, without counting any of the disputed gentlemen from New Jersey.

Mr. Wise. This was the decision of the Clerk, but was it the decision of the House? Let us attempt to progress as we may, this ghost of disorganization will rise up before us, and we will then have to decide who shall vote.

The Chair would here remark to the gentleman from South Carolina, [Mr. Rhettt], that it would be impossible for him to put the question upon laying the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia on the table, until it was determined by the House who should vote. It would be for the House to decide for themselves who should be called; but, said he, the State of New Jersey cannot be deprived of a representation on this floor, and it shall not be, so long as I stand in this chair.

[Here there was some little applause from the galleries.]

Mr. Wise. I move the previous question on the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Thomas of Maryland suggested a mode of proceeding without difficulty. We ought to endeavor to get along without difficulty, until it could be no longer avoided, and then it would be time enough to decide upon this question. Let the vote be taken on the motion to lay on the table, by tellers; and if the fact of any portion of the members from New Jersey voting should not change the result, let the decision of the question be announced without raising this question; but if, by their votes, the result is changed, then it will be time enough to bring up this question as to who shall vote.

He threw this out as a suggestion to the House.

Mr. Wise called for the regular order of proceedings. The Chair had made his decision, and he [Mr. W.] had moved the previous question upon it. Then he demanded that the regular order of proceedings might be observed.

Mr. Briggs. On what question does the gentleman move the previous question?

The Chair said the gentleman had moved the previous question on the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Wise. No, sir. I understood the Chair to make a decision as to who should vote, and upon that decision I moved the previous question.

The Chair then again stated the question as he had stated it before, and concluded by saying that the House had reversed his decision; but it had not determined who should be counted from New