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Carolina Watchman.

PENDLETON & BRUNER,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

"See that the Government does not use much power. Keep a check upon all your rulers. Do this, and you are safe."—Genl. Harrison.

NO. 48—VOLUME X.
WHOLE NO. 515.

SALISBURY, JUNE 25, 1842.

NEW TERMS.
The "WATCHMAN" may hereafter be had for two dollars in advance, and two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year.
No subscription will be received for a less time than one year, unless paid for in advance.
No paper discontinued (but at the option of the Editors) until all arrears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty-five cents for each subsequent.
Court notices will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates.
A deduction of 33 per cent. will be made to those who advertise by the year.
All advertisements will be continued until ordered for a certain number of times.
Letters addressed to the Editors must come post paid to ensure attention.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY NEW YORK COURIER & ENQUIRER.
TO THE PUBLIC.
FROM and after Friday, the 11th inst., the Weekly and Semi-Weekly Courier and Enquirer will be enlarged to the size of the Daily paper, and other inducements to the advertiser and general reader, such as have been already presented by any paper in the United States.

SEMI-WEEKLY.—This sheet will be published on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On the outside will be placed all the contents of the daily sheets for the two preceding days, together with appropriate matter for the general reader, selected for the purpose; and the inside will be the inside of the daily paper of the same day. Thus all new advertisements in the daily paper Wednesdays and Saturdays, will also appear in the Semi-Weekly paper for these days, without any additional charge to the advertiser. This publication will, of course, be mailed with the Daily paper of the same date, and carry to the reader in the country the very latest intelligence.

Terms of the Semi-Weekly Paper.
Four dollars per annum, payable in advance.
Five dollars per annum, in all cases when payment is not made in advance.

Any person forwarding twenty-five dollars in money, not more than five per cent. below, free of postage, will be entitled to seven copies, to be sent to the same post office; and at similar rates for any larger number of subscribers. When two copies are sent to different post offices, the price will be increased accordingly.

WEEKLY COURIER AND ENQUIRER.
This sheet, also of the size of the Daily Courier, and the largest weekly paper issued from a daily press, will be published on Saturdays only; and, in addition to all the matter published in the daily during the week, will contain at least one continuous story, and a great variety of extracts on miscellaneous subjects relating to history, politics, literature, agriculture, manufactures, and the mechanic arts.

It is intended to make this sheet the most perfect, as it will be one of the largest of the kind ever offered to the reading public; that is, a newspaper in the broadest sense of the term, as it contains all the news, and at the same time very miscellaneous and literary, by reason of selections and republications set up for insertion in this paper.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY COURIER AND ENQUIRER.
To single subscribers, three dollars per annum.
To two or more subscribers, less than six, to be sent to the same post office, two dollars and fifty cents per annum.
To six subscribers, and less than twenty-five, to be sent to not more than three different post offices, two dollars per annum.

To classify and commit over twenty-five in number, to be sent in parcels not less than ten to any one post office, one dollar and seventy-five cents per annum.
In no case will a WEEKLY COURIER be forwarded from the office for a period less than one year, or unless payment is made in advance; and when the funds sent are below par, they will be sold at the current rates, and the discount be deducted from the amount carried to the credit of the subscriber. In like manner, when postage is not paid, it will be deducted from the amount enclosed.

All Postmasters are authorized by the Postmaster General to forward funds for subscribers free of postage, and all remittances made through Postmasters will be at our risk.

General Agents, Carriers, &c. &c. will all ways be supplied with any number of copies they may require, on giving four days' notice, at four dollars per hundred.

The Daily Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, in consequence of its great circulation, has been appointed the official paper of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States to publish all notices and other proceedings in cases of Bankruptcy in the Southern District of the State of New York, and all such notices will be inserted at least once in both the weekly and semi-weekly papers. We shall also publish in our Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly papers, a full list of all the applications in the United States for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.

Prices Current and Reviews of the Market will of course be published at length in each of the three papers.
Country papers with which we exchange are respectfully requested, if convenient to give the advertisement one insertion and call attention to the same; and every daily, weekly, or semi-weekly paper in the United States, with which we do not exchange, will be entitled to an exchange for at least one year, on giving this advertisement one insertion and calling public attention to it.

New York, February 22, 1842.

FOR SALE.
A FINE close carriage, and two pair of splendid match HORSES. Those wishing to purchase, can get a bargain by calling on the subscriber at Salisbury.

JOHN I. SHAVER.
May 7, 1842—441

State of North Carolina.
DAVIE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1842.

Lucky Etchison and wife, Nancey, and Polly Jones, vs. William Shaw, Samuel Shaw, Joseph Shaw.

On this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, for the said defendants, William Shaw, Samuel Shaw and Joseph Shaw, to appear at the next Term of the Court, to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 8th Monday after the 30th day of August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the case set for hearing on the 10th day of September next.

Witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office, the 8th Monday after the 30th Monday in February, A. D. 1842, and in the 66th year of American Independence.

L. BINGHAM, c. k. s.
6w47—printers fee \$5 50

Who wants a Bargain?

DESIRABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to relinquish his valuable plantation, containing 205 ACRES, lying on the main road leading from Salisbury to Charlotte, six miles from Salisbury. It is well known to be one of the best stands for a Tavern between Salisbury and Augusta. From 1,000 to 2,000 bushels of Corn can be sold at 100 per cent. per year. Any person wishing to purchase can call on me at my residence and examine the land.

WELLINGTON SMITH.
June 4, 1842—3w45

Travellers take Notice!

Timothy R. Hughes,
HAYING OBTAINED THE MANSION HOUSE for public accommodation, in the form of his friends, and the public.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors, Wines and Cordials, both foreign and domestic.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.
Charlotte, N. C., May 29, 1842—6m44

Copper, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Ware MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers having located in Salisbury, on North east street, respectively in the public, that they have opened a shop, which is now in full operation, for the manufacture of all kinds of Ware, and execution of all kind of Work in the above line. They invite the attention of the public to their present stock of

WARES,
(a supply of which they intend keeping constantly on hand), consisting, in part, of the following articles:

STILLS, STILL WORMS,
Washing Kettles, Hotters Kettles, Tea Kettles, Brass do., plain and Japan Tin Ware, Britan in Ware, Stoves, Stove-Pipes, &c.

Besides the manufacture of all kind of Ware in their line, they hold themselves in constant readiness to answer calls for Factory work, Roofing, Lock-repairing, and indeed every kind of work that Copper-smiths, Tin-Plate and Sheet Iron workers usually undertake. Any of their work proving deficient in workmanship, will be made good, free of charge.

Old Copper, Pewter and Lead, taken in exchange for work.
J. D. BROWN, & Co.
April 16, 1842.

State of North Carolina.
ROWAN COUNTY.

MAY SESSIONS, 1842.

Richard Locke, vs. Richard Pinckston.

On this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, for six weeks, that the said Richard Pinckston be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in August next, then and there to plead or demur to the bill, and the same will be taken pro confesso, and the case set for hearing on the 10th day of September next.

Witness, John Giles, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 1st Monday in May, 1842.

JOHN GILES, CLK.
6w43—printers fee \$5 50

Carolina Watchman.
SALISBURY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842.

Republican Whig Ticket!

For President of the United States,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

For Governor of the State,
JOHN M. MOREHEAD,
OF VIRGINIA.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE WATCHMAN.

Having made frequent unavailing calls on those indebted to us for the "Watchman" to remit on our dues, and the expense of supplying such persons with a paper every week, for years together, being greater than we can afford, we have resolved to adopt some measure which shall prevent, in future, the evil complained of; and whilst we have reason to be thankful that a majority of our patrons have regarded our interest and their own characters as punctual men, and have paid their subscriptions, we have to regret that a large minority have alike disregarded both. What their reasons are for such neglect, they know best. But whatever they may be, they should not under present circumstances, alter our purpose, which is to save ourselves from bankruptcy and our creditors from loss.

The following are the rules which we intend to put into practice from and after the 28th July next.

1. All persons who are found indebted for over one year's subscription to the Watchman, on the 28th July, 1842, shall then be stricken off our list, and their accounts placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Our books shall be annually revised, and the same disposition made of all accounts of a longer standing than one year.

2. No paper shall be sent out of the State, unless paid for in advance; or, some person of known worth pledged for the payment thereof.

3. All accounts for advertising, shall be forwarded immediately after the work is done; and if not paid within three months thereafter, shall be dealt with as the case seems to us to require.

to save cost on what they now owe, will take the necessary steps to do both, between the time and the 28th July next, at which time the present volume will expire; for we must then put into practice the foregoing rules, however unpleasant the duty.

PENDLETON & BRUNER.

The remains of Whiggery.—The celebrated Whig Banner used at Cincinnati, as an instrument to captivate and humbug the people, was sold recently for twenty five cents.

So says a Locofoco paper, and the Locofoco generally seem to enjoy this small affair with the greatest possible gusto. For our own part we believe there is some mistake or unfairness in this statement. We don't believe the Whigs of Cincinnati would wish to witness the sale of a Banner under which they so recently rallied, at so insignificant a price. No, we don't believe it. We can tell the Locofocos that the Whigs of Rowan still have the emblems of Whig Principles—the emblems of simplicity and truth. Yes, we have our Ship, Log Cabin, and Banners; our corks, gins and pepper, and the whole wealth of a Louis D. Henry could not purchase a single item. These things in themselves are scarcely worth a copper, but they can't be bought with Locofoco thousands.

The Editor of the Observer as a politician, whatever he may be as a man is unfair—his reckless of truth—and will stop to a dirty act or party end. The Editor of the Carolina Watchman likes to be thus plain, but if politicians will be in this way, he feels that it is due to his party and to his candidate that such sentiments shall not go to the world without meeting the censure they deserve. Reg. Carolinian.

You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Last week you took up to task, about certain language we had used in our remarks about the Locofoco Convention; and now behold, you are applying the same or worse language to the Editor of the Observer! How could you so soon forget yourself! In our remarks about the Convention, we regretted to be as "plain" as we were, "but if politicians will be in this way, he feels that it is due to his party and to his candidate that such sentiments shall not go to the world without meeting the censure they deserve."

It has been remarked as a singular coincidence in the death of the great and good Washington" that he died in the last hour in the last day of the week, in the last month in the year, and in the last year of the century, viz: Saturday night, twelve o'clock, December, 1799.

CA SAS.
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

The Raleigh Register of the 17th, says: "The North Carolinian," the 1,000 Foco at Fayetteville, in giving an account of the discussion which took place in that city on the 7th inst., between Gov. Morehead and Mr. Henry, says, in speaking of some things which the latter "might" say, that "he (Mr. H.) has since, that he was in such pain all the time, that when night came, that he could collect his thoughts." What a pitiful story for Mrs. Henry's signature! In

was he? What kind of pain—mental or physical? And we are to presume, from this excuse, we suppose, that as H. could not collect his thoughts, he could not put forth his true principles! It takes us, from all we have heard, that the peroration of all the thoughts he could collect was—"How shall I get off?" No longer or more conclusive evidence need be required, to prove the brilliant character Gov. Morehead's victory over Mr. Henry, than the "lame and impotent conclusion" of his trusty organ. Both master and man have found out, by this time, that the epithet of Moonshine, which they are fond of applying to the Governor, is any thing but applicable.

A FORGER CAUGHT.

The St. Louis New Era of the 24th of May, gives the following account of the arrest of a great villain.

"The Forger Caught.—Information was received yesterday that James T. Birch, of whom we gave some account on Saturday, as having sold a forged draft for \$500 to L. A. Bessent & Co., had been arrested at Edwardsville, Ill., and committed to prison. A warrant was obtained for this purpose, by the driver of the stage, who had heard of the circumstances before leaving this city, and had a description of him—so that he identified the man when he made application for a seat in the stage, a few miles from the ferry on the other side of the river. Yesterday, this man was brought to St. Louis, and on an examination before Magistrate Wallace this morning, he was fully identified and committed. Upwards of \$400 was found upon him.

SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal convened on Tuesday the 4th inst. in the City of Raleigh—all the judges present. The following young gentlemen have been admitted to the practice of the law, in the County Courts, to wit: William B. Pope, of Halifax, William J. Cooke, of Raleigh, John W. Ellis, of Davidson, Leander Q. Sharp, of Iredell, J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, Willis F. Riddick, of Gates, V. A. McFee, of Lincoln, James H. Headen, of Chatham, Thomas Ruffin, of Franklin, Harvey A. Miller, of Rutherford, James A. Long, of Randolph, H. P. Harris, of Pitt, William F. Brown, of Caswell, J. F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

The Madisonian pays the National Intelligence a very high compliment, by saying it is no more the organ of the Administration than the London Herald.

Nathan Appleton, Esq. (Whig) has been elected a member of Congress from Massachusetts, in place of R. C. Winthrop, resigned, by a majority of 1,894 votes over all other candidates.

What we expected.—Before Gov. Morehead entered the Congress, the Locofoco papers crowded prodigiously, and dared him meet Mr. Henry. And now that he has met him and used him up, they complain about his neglecting his official duties, and "availing about the country. They are very peevish," folks, these Locofocos. Register.

PROSPECTS OF MR. CLAY.

All of our Whig exchange papers, teem with most unequivocal evidences that Mr. Clay is the choice of a most overwhelming majority of the Whig Party of the Union for the next Presidency. Indeed, it is seldom, that we hear of a solitary individual of our party opposed to the Western Statesman. This preference for the great orator is confined to no particular section—it pervades the entire Union. So decided is the manifestation of public sentiment in reference to the question, that we really begin to think that a national convention of the Whig Party will be a useless procedure. The only utility of conventions is to ascertain the preponderance of opinion in relation to rival aspirants. Politics are possible matter, that Henry Clay, of Kentucky, is the first choice of the Whigs of the Union. And the decision is most righteous and judicious one. Mr. Clay is better calculated to govern the destinies of this nation, in the present perilous crisis of affairs, than any man in America. Indeed, he is the only man whose intellect and patriotism are adequate to the difficult task of rescuing the vessel of state from the shoals and quicksands where she was stranded and left by the ruthless pulley of Locofocoism. The people of this country are beginning fully to appreciate the virtues and talents of Henry Clay. They at length perceive that for years past he has been the innocent victim of slander and persecution—that amidst all the gloom that surrounded him, he has constantly devoted himself to his country—that his policy, once condemned and despised, is the only policy that can procure prosperity for the nation—and that his is the hand that has heretofore upheld and sustained our sinking fortunes. And they will sustain him. He will be elected President of the United States in 1844, by a majority as triumphant and brilliant as that which conducted the patriot Harrison to the Chief Magistracy. The Locofocos may consider the question of the Whig succession settled. Henry Clay is our candidate!—Jackson (Miss) Southern.

The price of Whiskey in Cincinnati, has lately declined from fourteen to ten cents per gallon. A hard case.

THE BABES IN THE WOODS.

The newspapers of Halifax, N. S., tell us a sad tale, to which one can hardly listen without a tear. Two children went astray in the woods, on Monday, 11th of April, about four miles from Halifax. Some hundreds of people, comprising some military and Indians went in search of them for several days. On Friday a snow storm occurred, and added painfully to the difficulties and depression on the subject. On Sunday, the remains of the children were found about seven miles from the home of their parents.

The eldest of the sufferers was a little girl, between seven and eight years old—the other, a little girl about two years younger. They were found locked in each other's arms—the youngest with its face on the cheek of the elder. The elder girl it is said, had taken off her apron, and rolled it about the more helpless and delicate babe. She had the looks of care and sorrow in death, as if, which is not uncommon in such cases, premature responsibility was felt, and that to secure and shield the little innocent by her side was felt a duty. The younger

their tender feet were injured by traveling, in vain endeavors to reach home.

What parents must have introduced despair to the children's minds, and their loneliness and their hunger, day after day, and night after night, in the wilderness; and yet there was a melancholy sublimity connected with their death—the ripening of the spirit under keen distress, and the mutual sympathy and love which is too often wanted at the death-bed of the unfortunate adult. The parents of the children have been subjects of deep commiseration. Distressing as the calamity is, almost beyond precedent, it is a consolation to the afflicted parents that their fate has been ascertained, and their bodies found; and the sorrowing mother expressed a melancholy satisfaction that she had them once more with her before they were laid in the grave.

These misers were placed in one coffin, their bodies lying together in the position in which they were found—their faces touching; the left arm of the eldest reaching over little Mary, as if to protect her from the pitiless storm. A suitable monument is to be erected over their graves, to mark the spot in after years where the little innocents are laid.

Marrying because the weather is cold.
The Philadelphia Ledger advises bachelors to get married because winter is upon us. How does he know that they will be bettered by the change? There is no certainty of getting a warm wife. We sleep comfortably enough if we sleep alone. There is no such botheration with us as married men have—such as your wife bawling out in the middle of the night when you are trying to sleep.

You'll have me out of bed.
"Joseph! you're kicked the liver off!"
"Henry! get up you lazy dog, it's day break!"
"Richard! turn out and put on the tea kettle!" &c. &c.

Nothing of this kind ever troubles us. There we lie in our little cot, (which is just large enough for one), with its clean white sheets spread over our person, tucked comfortably in about the sides, and our head raised to a dignified height by having our eardrums stuffed under the pillow. How comfortable! We wish we were there now, instead of here. When we go to bed, we never have occasion to exclaim, with the virtuous, yet self-abasing Roman—
"We have lost a day!"

On the contrary, we stretch our weary body out to its full length, (we don't curl ourselves up in bed, as virgins do), and we go to sleep peacefully, because there's no stirring nor greasy spots on our conscience to prevent it.—N. O. Sun.

"Sam Houston?"—General Houston, it is said, by the Cincinnati Messenger, has within the last few years, become entirely changed in his character. He used to wear a military uniform, and with the most musical voice and the sweetest manner in the world, now he never even says "d—n it." He used to drink in a manner awful to tellers—now he does not even taste a mild temper of beer. More than all, he has married a young and beautiful wife; and this, perhaps has been the secret of his reform. He is a gentleman in his manners, the handsomest man in Texas, and is bent upon conquest and immortality.

Parallel of the Sexes.—The North American says, there is an admirable position of qualities between the sexes, which the author of our being has distributed to each, with a wisdom that challenges our unbounded admiration.

Man is strong—Woman is beautiful.
Man is daring and confident—Woman is diffident and unassuming.
Man is great in action—Woman is suffering.

Man shines abroad—Woman at home.
Man talks to convince—Woman to persuade and please.
Man has a rugged heart—Woman a soft and tender one.

Man prevents misery—Woman relieves it.
Man has science—Woman taste.
Man has judgment—Woman sensibility.
Man is a being of Justice—Woman an angel of mercy.

Important to the Locofocos.—The Louisville Journal states that the old Locofoco Lion of the Hermitage is still relentless towards Mr. Calhoun, and grows tremendously whenever Mr. C's name is mentioned in connection with the Presidency. It is mentioned this for the benefit of the small Locofoco here who, of late, have unwittingly shown a disposition to support Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency.—Mobile Ad.