

Carolina Watchman.

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"The Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon our Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."—God's. Harrison.

NO. 39—VOLUME XI.
WHOLE NO. 559.

SALISBURY, APRIL 22, 1843.

WORMS! WORMS!!

Startling Facts.
Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause had been supposed to be the true one.
It is admitted by all doctors that scrofula, worms or child scrofula, what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, led to relate, a supposed fever, scrofula, cold, or some other ailment carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of worms, and these could have been eradicated in a day, by the use of a bottle of *Kolmstock's Vermifuge*, at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!
How striking is the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this *Vermifuge*, when they know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good for a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare take the responsibility in doing it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.
Mr. J. C. Ringold had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when *Kolmstock's Vermifuge* was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.
A child of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had died for a month, till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth, and itching of the nose. A humane lady, who called to provide for the family, immediately gave *Kolmstock's Vermifuge*, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once, and regained its full strength in less than a month.
Several children in a highly respectable family in Broadway had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this *Vermifuge*.
In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.
A family in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of eight years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before the *Vermifuge* was given. The next day three large worms were dislodged, and she left off the *Vermifuge*, when she became again worse, and had resort to the *Vermifuge* that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.
A physician of standing, had doctored a family of children some weeks, without being able to restore but one out of the seven to health. He had the liberality to send for *Kolmstock's Vermifuge*, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.
Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c., but finally a trial of this *Vermifuge* discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away almost an imponderable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is needless to detail the certain effects of this *Vermifuge*.
Caution.—Never buy this article unless it bears *Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge*, hand written engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of *Kolmstock & Co.*
Agents.—C. B. Wheeler, Salisbury; J. & R. Sloan, Greensboro; D. Heintz, Hillsboro; J. P. Mabry, Lexington; Dr. Smith, Raleigh.
March 4, 1843—1y32

CLOCK AND WATCH



REPAIRING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the old Friends and the Public generally, that he has engaged a shop in Salisbury in the above business, in a room directly opposite West's brick building, in the house of Dr. Burn, formerly owned by Jas. J. Sharret, and just below J. & W. Murphy.
In addition to the above, the subscriber will carry on the *Silver Smith Business* in all the various kinds of country towns; such as making Spoons, &c., and repairing Silver Ware.
He begs to assure the public that if punctual attention to business, and skillful work will merit him to patronage and support, he will merit it.
AARON WOOLWORTH,
Nov. 13—1843

Dr. Sherman's

Medicated Lozenges

Are the best MEDICINES in the World. BEING the cheapest and most pleasant. The medical Faculty warmly approve them. Dr. Sherman is a skilled and experienced Physician, and a member of the Medical Society of New York.

Sherman's Cough Lozenges. Are the safest, sweetest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Are the only infallible worm destroying medicine ever discovered. They have been used in over 1,400,000 cases, and never known to fail.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES Give immediate relief in nervous or sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Debility, Fainting, Oppression or sense of Sinking in the Chest, Diarrhoea, Lassitude, or a sense of fatigue.

Sherman's Fever and Ague Lozenges Are the most certain remedy for this distressing complaint, ever offered to the American public. In the immense number of cases in which they have been used, they have never been known to fail.

Sherman's Restorative Lozenges. Diarrhoea or looseness of the bowels, so common and troublesome during the summer months, may now be entirely prevented by a proper use of these Lozenges. They are prepared expressly for that purpose, and can be relied on with perfect confidence. Persons subject to a derangement of the bowels should never be without them. They afford immediate relief from all the attendant gripings, faintness, depression, &c.

Sherman's Cathartic Lozenges Are as pleasant and easily taken as the common pepperminis; and are an active and efficient medicine. They cleanse the stomach and bowels, and are the best cathartic ever used for bilious persons. Where an active medicine is required, they are not only the best, but the safest that can be administered.

Sherman's Strengthening PLASTER. The best of all plasters for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Loins, Side or Breast.

The above medicine is for sale, wholesale or retail, at the Salisbury Medical Drug Store, by C. B. WHEELER, Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

Sept. 3, 1842—1y6

Dr. Moffat's Vegetable Life

Medicines

POSSESS qualities of the most mild and beneficial nature. They are composed of articles the most anti-purulent, combined with ingredients known as the only certain antidotes for fevers of every description. When the disease is produced either from cold, obstruction, bad air, swampy and damp situations, or putrid miasma, whether malignant or epidemic, or by other causes, these medicines are certain in their operations or effects. They are possessed of peculiar qualities, which not only expel all disease, but at the same time restore and invigorate the system. When first taken into the stomach, they immediately diffuse themselves like vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary, and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralyzed, these medicines are found to give a tone to the nerves, exhilarate the animal spirits, invigorate the body, and re-animate the whole man.

The *Life Medicines* have also been used with the most happy success in Nervous and Dyspeptic diseases, Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, (chronic and inflammatory) & Galls, &c.

Reference—Thos. M. Oliver, Raleigh, N. C. Salisbury, January 21, 1843—1y26

REMOVAL!

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that they have removed their **Copper, Tin-plate and Sheet IRON MANUFACTORY**, One door above George W. Brown & Co., and opposite Thos. L. Cowan's Brick Row, where they are better prepared to accommodate and execute all orders in their line on short notice, and in the very best style.
Also, constantly on hand, a choice supply of Plain and Japan Tin Ware, Britannia Ware, Bathing Tubs, Sinks, &c.
JOHN D. BROWN & Co.
Salisbury, Jan. 21, 1843—1y26

DAVID L. POOL,

MAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is still carrying on the Watch and Clock making, and Repairing business, at his old stand, near the Courthouse.
All work done by him will be warranted for twelve months. He still keeps on hand a small assortment of Jewellery.
Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for Jewellery or work done.
Salisbury, March 12, 1842—1y35

J. S. Johnston,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. SALISBURY, N. C. Salisbury, Jan. 7, 1843—1y24

Items of News.

Governor Porter has vetoed the Bill which had passed the Legislature, providing for the election of the Canal Commissioners to the House of Representatives on Friday, a member preferred a charge of attempted bribery against the Canal Commissioners—the substance of which was that he had been offered an office under them, provided he would support the Governor's veto against the Bill above mentioned. The subject was referred to a special committee.

Whig.—A steamer recently passed Natchez, with 500 English Morozons on board, bound for Navoo.

Professor Silliman has delivered in the course of the last six years, in Boston, 145 lectures, spoken 200 hours, and proscribed 3000 experiments.

An extraordinary verdict.—The Cattaraugus Republican reports the trial of Nathaniel A. Lowry, for forgery, at Warren, Pa. The jury, after being out from 11 at night until 7 the next morning, came in with a verdict of not guilty; but that the defendant pay the costs.

On Sunday the 12th ult., no less than four revolutionary soldiers died in Alleghany township, Westmoreland county Pa., John Delap, aged 80; John Gallagher, aged 104; Robert Doods, aged 79; and John Johnson, aged 108.

An Old Society.—The London Society of Ancient Britons, lately celebrated its 120th Anniversary. This Society supports 300 children of Welsh parents.

Bankrupts in Georgia.—The number of applicants in Georgia for the benefit of the law, up to the time of its repeal, was three hundred and ten, of whom eighty-seven have been discharged.

A dentist in New York, on Monday, got a terrible scolding. It must have been a scorching by the account we read. The cause was this: he had paid his attentions to a young lady, and the marriage was at hand, when her brother, hearing some hints, found, by search, a wife and some children of the said dentist, whom he had left, and this wife said he had abandoned another wife in another place, whereupon he had proceeded to the thrashing already mentioned. This was a violation of the law, and should be punished. The dentist, however, deserved more than he got.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st of April, it is officially stated, was \$11,686,387 45.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle of Saturday says that Captain Collins, of the steamboat *Cathey*, which arrived at that place on Friday morning, being her first trip since her accident, was arrested and held to bail in the several sums of \$1500 and \$4000, at the suit of Wm. Schanlin and Wm. Schanlin and Wife, for injury sustained by them on the occasion of the late explosion.

"This will be a very important case," adds the Chronicle, "and the first ever tried in the city. It will decide how far the Captain and owners of the boat are to be justified in their knowledge of the defect of the boiler which collapsed."

The term "dun," in its pecuniary sense, owes its origin to a famous halfling of Lincoln, named John Dun, who flourished in the reign of Henry VII. This catchpole was so dexterous in his business, that when a man refused to pay his debts, it was usual to say, "Why don't you Dun him?"

Every Man a Lawyer in Maine.—The Legislature of Maine passed a law at its recent session to admit every person of good moral character to the practice of the law in that State. It passed the Senate with only one opposing vote. A similar law was passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire at its last session.

Hon. A. C. Givens, Whig, has been elected Mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., over John I. De Grif, by a majority of over 300.

The Whig candidate for Supervisor in Rotterdam, is elected. The Argus claims a victory in Waterford.

In Williamsburg and Newburg, New York, the Whig tickets have succeeded.

Religious Revivals.—The number of persons admitted as Probationers by the M. E. Church since the last New York Annual Conference in the city of New York, is 2532; in the city of Brooklyn, 739; in the village of Williamsburg, 100. Total 3371.

Death of an American Lady in China.—The Canton Register of November 15th mentions the death, at Koolongsoo, of Mrs. Boone, wife of an American missionary, and daughter of Chancellor Desaussure, of South Carolina. She died of the prevailing fever of the 30th August. Mr. Boone and wife sailed for the East in 1836, and settled first at Batavia, whence they removed to Macao in 1840, and thence to Koolongsoo after the cessation of hostilities.

The Elizabeth City Old North State complains that several Northern vessels loaded with ice are now in the Narrows near that place for the purpose of taking shad, which, when caught, are packed in ice, and shipped to the North, to the ruin of the fisheries on Albemarle Sound.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now sitting in Philadelphia, on the receipt of intelligence of the death of the Rev. Robert R. Roberts, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, immediately passed resolutions expressive of their regret. They also ordered a funeral service to be performed in St. George's Church, which they resolved to attend in a body.

A Tyler Postmaster.—A Mr. James Brooks was recently appointed Postmaster of Dayton, Ohio, whereupon, a meeting of the citizens of the town was called, at which men of all parties attended, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting, the standing of James Brooks in this community is such, as should have forbidden his appointment to the important office which has been conferred upon him, and should forbid his continuance therein.

How to figure up a Whig Victory.—By the following chain of reasoning, the Jonesborough, Whig, makes out a Whig victory in Monroe co. Tenn.

A Mr. Swan, of the Democratic party, has been convicted of murder in the 1st degree in Monroe county in this State, and sentenced to be hung, by Judge Scott. And a Mr. Burton, Loco Foco, has been elected to the Penitentiary for one year, for hog stealing, from the same county. The Loco Focos of that county only had about four of a majority over the Whigs, and five of them have been sent to the Penitentiary, and one is to be hung, so that the county is Whig.

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Important from St. Domingo.—By the arrival of the brig *Orchilla*, from Jacquemel, which place she left about the 20th ultimo, we learn that intelligence had been received there a few days prior to his departure that President Boyer had fled the Island, leaving it in complete possession of the insurgents.

The *Orchilla* brought no papers, and hence nothing is yet known of the particulars of the events which led to the abandonment of the country by the President, but it is inferred that the revolutionary party have been entirely successful. The news was generally credited at Jacquemel.

The report states that President Boyer had taken refuge for the time on board an English man-of-war, his immediate destination supposed to be Jamaica.

Capt. Mackenzie again arrested.—Clark A. Wilson, a naval apprentice, has brought an action against Capt. Mackenzie—damages \$10,000. On the 5th instant the Captain was arrested at his residence at Tarrytown, and held to bail in \$3,000.

[From the N. O. Bee]
FROM TEXAS

By the arrival of the steam packet *N. W. York*, we have received Galveston papers to the 29th ult. From former advices it appeared that Judge Robinson, one of the Texian prisoners captured by Gen. Wall, at San Antonio, had been entrusted with official propositions for an accommodation between the two countries. By this arrival, the terms of the proposed arrangement had been ascertained. They are as follows:

1st. It is proposed that Texas should acknowledge the sovereignty of Mexico.

2d. A general act of amnesty to be passed for past acts in Texas.

3d. Texas to form an independent department of Mexico.

4th. Texas to be represented in the General Congress.

5th. Texas to institute, or originate all local laws, rules and regulations.

6th. No Mexican troops under any pretext whatever to be stationed in Texas.

The Civilian which publishes the foregoing propositions, speaks of them in a decidedly favorable manner, and demands for them a serious and respectful consideration. It is understood that Santa Anna is willing to concede every thing to Texas, except the name of Sovereignty. He is convinced of the utter impossibility of re-conquering the country, and is anxious to make terms while he can do so with honor.

A Galveston paper states that it learns from undoubted authority, that the siege of Campeche is to be raised by the Mexicans about the 1st April. They dread the sickly season, and have already lost one-fifth of their army.

Specimens of Texas sugar, said to be equal to that of Louisiana, have been received by the editor of the Galveston Times.

The Telegraph states that it has received a letter from Washington announcing that Col. Butler, the Commissioner on the part of the United States, had arrived with twenty men at the Waco village for the purpose of treating with the various tribes of Indians in conjunction with the Commissioners of Texas.

MACHINE POETRY.

Give a turn there, Ebenezer.
Happy the man who wins and weans
What always lasts and never tears—
Stop! Give a little screw in the corner there. Now for it.
Plunged into a gulph of deep despair,
Without a flannel shirt to wear—
Tut! tut! But that won't do—try it a gain.

My home is on the rolling deep,
I spend my time a feeding sheep,
And when the waves on high are running,
I take my bag and go a gunning.
Shoots great cocks in deep snake holes,
And drinks gin sling from two quart bowls—
Oh, hold up! That fellow lives like a trooper.

The lightning roared, the thunder flash'd,
And granny's tea pot went awash—
The rain it whistled, the wind it poured,
And daddy laid down in the corner about nine o'clock, and snored!
Thunder and Mare! Put up the confounded thing! It won't go right to-night.

HENRY CLAY.

An example that few men will follow.—A near relative to Mr. Clay residing in his vicinity, who has been largely engaged in the purchase and manufacture of hemp for bagging and bale rope for the New Orleans market, by the fall in value and the embarrasments of the times which have been felt with prodigious force for a year past in the great south western Emporium, was lately compelled to make an assignment of his property to trustees for the benefit of all his creditors. The whole amount of his liabilities was near \$50,000, about one half of which was due Mr. Clay for advances to enable the manufacturer to prosecute his business, and advantageous to the farming interests of Kentucky, with the hope of an improvement in the condition of things so that a suspension of the work and of payment might be avoided.

The sale of the property took place about a fortnight ago, and as usual in such cases attracted several hundred persons, and among them many of the creditors.—Mr. Clay then told them in substance that the assignment was for the benefit of all the creditors, himself included—that the amount due him was as large as all the other claims combined—that from the relationship in which he stood to the debtor, it was probable some, and perhaps many of the creditors, had become such under the expectation that if any difficulty occurred, he Mr. Clay, would protect them—that although there was no ground whatever for asking him to do so, yet rather than that any one should think he had the slightest reason to complain of him, and, in order further, that every debt due to others, should be paid, he now released all interest under the assignment until every dollar due to others was paid, and then if any thing was left he would take it. The sale was made, and the other creditors were all paid, and what little remained was all Mr. Clay got for his \$25,000.

How different this from the ordinary course, when Mr. Clay being the creditor, would have been first paid, and in this case the only one paid, and yet Henry Clay could be found, under such circumstances, to reject the whole or at any rate his share of the proceeds!

But this is a fair specimen of "Honesty in the West," both in public and private life. His country first, and himself last—the interest of those first who without colour of right were suspected of having relied upon him, were to be preferred and his own postponed.

Such specimens of high minded, honorable conduct, occur so rarely, that for the honor of mankind they should be chronicled as set-offs, so far as they go, against the drawbacks upon it we every day see happening about us, and especially in these degenerate days.—*Levealand (O) Herald.*

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