

# Carolina Watchman.

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1849.

We are authorized and requested to announce Joseph P. Caldwell, Esq., of Iredell County, as a Candidate to represent the second District in the next Congress of the United States.

We have been requested to state that Joseph P. Caldwell, Esq., will address the Citizens of Rowan at the Court House, on the 5th instant, (Tuesday of the County Court), and at Rockford, Surry County, on the 5th May.

## TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

The Sons of Temperance of Salisbury Division, on the occasion of the meeting of the Grand Division at this place on Thursday evening last, got up quite a display: A procession was formed, just after dark, in front of the Division room—those highest in grade taking the right, and so on down, according to grade, the private members of our Division forming the left of the line. Numerous splendid lights of various colours—the red, the white, the blue—had been prepared for the occasion by a committee previously appointed for the purpose. These were handsomely disposed along the line, by Mr. E. Myers, acting Marshal, who also exhibited skill and ability by the promptness with which he performed the duties of his place, and the facility with which he transferred himself from point to point as his presence was required. After passing through several of our principal streets, the procession entered the Methodist Church, where a large number of people had collected. The exercises there were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. G. A. Gowin. Worthy Patriarch, D. A. Davis, then introduced to the audience, Mr. A. Gorman, G. S., of Raleigh, who engaged the attention of the meeting for about three-fourths of an hour, in a very choice and flowery speech. He was followed by Rev. A. Montgomery, W. P., of Lexington Division, who delivered an excellent speech of thirty minutes in length. The "Sons" now rose and sang the 1st and 2d verses of their closing ode. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Lemmon Shell; and the audience having been dismissed, the members of the procession re-formed their line, and adjourned to the Division room. So closed these interesting exercises, which lasted from 7 to about 10 o'clock, some three hours.

## GENERAL MUSTER.

We had a gay day in this place, on Friday last, in the way of a military parade, notwithstanding the weather was rather unfavorable for such an occasion. A heavy rain fell on the night previous. The streets were quite wet in the morning, and the dark, watery clouds were still hanging all around and seemed on the point of pouring a deluge of rain every minute. But the threatening was not executed, and so they only served to keep off the general rays of the sun, and only shaded, what would otherwise have been, a flashing scene.

The members of the various militia and volunteer companies commenced dropping into town at an early hour; and the drums and fifes, those soul-rousing instruments, stationed at different points, according to the designation of each Captain, filling the air with their martial music, soon put in motion the mixed mass of human beings, whether male or female, white or black, young or old—many to the duties of the day, but many more to see and hear.

About nine o'clock, our Regimental Officers, Col. J. M. Brown, Lt. Col. A. M. Goodman, Maj. John Verble, Adjutant L. Bencini, Quartermaster John Rice, and Maj. Shuman, dashed upon the street in their gay and beautiful suits, mounted on their noble chargers, and with unusual ease and grace marshalled the troops into line. By-and-by the long line was put in motion, and with measured tread moved to the race field, drawing after it, a vast crowd of the aforesaid old and young, male and female, white or colored, who had come in merely for the gratification of their eyes and ears; or to barter for a little bluing- or tukey-red;—a frock for the baby—to eat ginger-bread—to treat or be treated, or to take care of Jonny and Polly, who must come to see the muster.— These, we say, either followed after, or ran before the long line of the military, to the parade field; and the streets were once again in a measure clear.

We shall say nothing of what took place at the field, farther than to remark that we have been informed that the troops performed their duty well; and that they were reviewed by the Brigadier General, who was accompanied by a most worthy son of Davidson county, E. D. Hampton, Esq., at his aid. About 3 o'clock they returned to the ground on which the original line was formed; and after firing several

rounds of cartridges, were dismissed.— And now, like water seeking a place of rest, so each man sought his home; so that an hour had scarcely elapsed until our streets were almost as quiet as at ordinary times.

**Casualty.**—We regret to have to record a casualty which happened at an early hour of the day, and one which may serve as a warning, not only to officers, but to nurses and little boys: Mr. John Rice, the Quartermaster, having procured a horse of rather high metal, for the service of the day, was ran off with, and thrown upon the ground, and very seriously injured, getting several ribs broken by the fall. The frightened horse ran through the streets, hither and thither at a furious rate, and running among a number of children on the pavement, wounded two of them severely. We believe, however, they are all doing well, and will recover.

We have received the Prospectus of a new paper about to be started at Washington City, to be called "The Republic," edited by A. C. Bullitt and John O. Sergeant. It is to be a Whig, or Administration paper, and is likely to prove a valuable journal of politics. It will be issued daily, tri-weekly, and weekly.— Terms: The daily will be priced \$10; the tri-weekly \$6; and the weekly \$2. For further particulars, any one feeling interested may call here and see the Prospectus.

## PLANK ROAD.

The communication in this paper, signed "Rowan," commends itself to the serious consideration of all who are interested in this work, and there is not a tax payer in North Carolina who is not more or less concerned. "Rowan" has made a fair presentation of the facts aimed to be set forth, and we are confident that the conclusions at which he arrives will force themselves on every unprejudiced mind.

We are requested to give notice to the Officers of the several Volunteer Companies of Rowan, that there will be a public meeting on Saturday, the 13th of May, at the Court House, for the purpose of organizing a Volunteer Regiment. All the Officers of Volunteer Companies are requested to attend the meeting, and participate in the proceedings.

## FAYETTEVILLE AND WESTERN PLANK ROAD.

MESSRS. BRUNER & JAMES: My attention has been arrested by the very extraordinary route for the Fayetteville and Salisbury Plank Road, as indicated by the resolutions of a portion of the Stockholders at their late meeting in the former town. Those resolutions propose to run the road from Fayetteville to Watson's Bridge, thence to Franklinville, thence to Asheboro, and thence "through Davidson," to Salisbury.

Through what part of Davidson, is not definitely expressed, but those who know the face of the country, must be satisfied that when the road is once at Asheboro, it must run to Lexington, by way of New Market, Fair Grove, &c., in order to extricate itself from the succession of hills adjacent to the Caraway Mountains. It is well known to such persons, that the only practicable route for such a road from Asheboro, to Salisbury, is by way of Lexington.

This being the case, the respective distances between the noted points on the road, will be very nearly as follows:

From Fayetteville to Watson's Bridge,	45 miles.
" Watson's Bridge to Franklinville,	35 "
" Franklinville to Asheboro,	7 "
" Asheboro to Fair Grove,	24 "
" Fair Grove to Lexington,	12 "
" Lexington to Salisbury,	17 "

Entire distance 140

It is true, the above route has not been surveyed, and the distances may vary a little from this statement, but they will not probably be found materially shorter.

The distance between Salisbury and Fayetteville, as travelled by every man who understands his own interests, is 115 miles.

The route indicated, will therefore, be 25 miles longer than the direct, and in all respects, the most practicable one. The cost of the road being estimated at \$2000 per mile, will give a cost of \$50,000 to the selected route, over and above the cost of the direct one, in consequence of this increased length of the road.— This is only \$30,000 less than the individual subscription, and within itself, a sum by no means small, when compared with the whole amount of capital stock, and the limited means of raising money for the contemplated work.

But this is by no means the worst feature of this proposed route.

The State has granted money and a charter, to a Company to improve the navigation of Deep River, from Hancock's Mills to Fayetteville. Now, as I am informed, those mills are situated on Deep River above Watson's Bridge, and at all events, only a few miles from that Bridge. The Bridge then, is substantially at the head of this proposed navigation. Between that point and Fayetteville, about 45 miles, there will be two improvements, each aided by the State, and each impairing the usefulness of the other. For 45 miles, these two works will run between the same points, and virtually parallel with each other; presenting the same spectacle that is held out by our two rail roads, so much to the regret of every person, and injury of the works themselves.

But look at the other end of this route, and behold a still more melancholy spectacle;—the Plank Road had Central Rail Road, running with each other for seven miles from Lexington to Salisbury. I have before said, that if this road runs to Asheboro, it must go to Lexington, by way of avoiding the Caraway Mountains, and it is useless to argue this point to men who know the country. Again, we see, two improvements, in both of which the State is a large share-holder, running from the same point, to a common point for 17 miles, side by side. Add this to the distance at the other end of the road, and we have 62 miles of the Plank Road from Fayetteville to Salisbury,—more than half of the direct distance, parallel with other important State works. And this unfortunate result is brought about by going 25 miles out of the way, and making an increased cost of \$50,000, or just one fourth of the entire capital stock of the Company.

It seems that the citizens of Fayetteville, are disposed to enter into competition with the Deep River and Central Road Works. If they proposed effecting this,

exclusively by private means of their own, no one else would have a right to complain, but it must be kept in mind, if there is competition, it must be between the State's own works, and whatever injury ensues, must fall upon the State.

We hope that the Board of Internal Improvements, will see that there is no competition between the several great enterprises projected by the last Legislature; and that they are all constructed, so as to secure the interest of the Public Treasury, and extend the benefits of those Works to the greatest number practicable, of the citizens of the State. This should be done, because in all these works, the State owns a majority of the stock, and should control the direction of the works themselves.

The people, and especially, the tax payers, have a right to expect this to be done; and I doubt not, that the Board of Internal Improvements will not disappoint these reasonable expectations.

In addition to all this, do the citizens of Fayetteville look for produce to pass over their circuitous road rather than seek a more convenient outlet? I would suggest to that people a competition worthy of their energies and enterprise.

A Rail Road will soon be completed to Charlotte, making a continuous line to Charleston. This road will allow up all the products between the Yadkin and Catawba, if not diverted. The same road will furnish carriage for merchandise for the same section of country, if no greater facilities are offered. A plank road, properly constructed, directly from Fayetteville to Salisbury, would compete successfully with the road to Charleston for the carrying business of the above named section of country. By that road, we could reach the sea-port cheaper, and transport our merchandise upon better terms. Is it for a moment, can you expect that the winding road by Franklinville, &c., can ever offer such a successful competition to the Southern road?— If so, it is a vain expectation. Our Dutch wagoner, is fully competent to the task, of counting the notches on the mile posts between Salisbury and Fayetteville, and when he finds he will have to pass by 140 of these on the new road,—the improved road,—instead of 115 as heretofore by the old fashioned road, he will turn his team and drive 40 miles to Charlotte. Such a man can never understand what kind of improvement it is, that makes a road nearly a fourth longer than it was before.

Of such men, our community is composed, and the people of Fayetteville must excuse their ignorance, if they are unable to convince them, "that the furthest way round is the nearest way through."

The last Legislature was liberal towards the Town of Fayetteville. The State takes a larger proportion of the stock of the plank road,—the work asked for by that Town—than in any other improvement. She has a right to expect, that her bounty will be used, as not to conflict with her other important interests.

But how are the Fayetteville people disposed to reward this liberality of the State?—by snapping her other interests, and drawing the vitality from her cherished enterprises.

This is in bad faith to the State, and contrary to the purpose and design of the Legislature in granting the charter and appropriation to the plank road from Fayetteville to Salisbury. A charter was granted for one purpose and it is now sought to be used for another.— This course of conduct will disgust the public with such enterprises, and injure the cause of Internal Improvement. I again repeat, that I hope the Internal Improvement Board will not suffer so manifest a perversion of the Acts of the Legislature, but will cause justice to be done to the State in this matter.

ROWAN.

Wm. H. Martin, or B. S. Martin, formerly of Wilkes county, may learn something of interest to them, or either of them, by addressing the Editors of the Watchman, postage paid.

## MARRIED.

In this Town, on the 26th ult., by Rev. L. Shell, Mr. PETER M. WARREN, to Miss MARGARET SHOAF.

## THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, May 3.—Bacon 6; Brandy 40 @ 50; Butter 10; Beeswax 15; Cotton 44 @ 54; Cotton Yarn 60 @ 70; Coffee 7 @ 8; Corn 25; Feathers 25; Flour per bb. 34 @ 44; Iron 24 @ 44; Lined Oil 65 @ 70; Nails 54 @ 64; Oats 16 @ 17; Irish Potatoes 50; Sweet do. 30; Sugar, (brown) 6 @ 8; Lard 10 @ 14; Salt, (sack) 24 @ 24; Tallow 10 @ 12; Wheat 50; Whiskey 25 @ 30.

Remarks.—It will be seen that we have no changes to make this week, except in the price of Corn. Before the late rains holders were asking 30 @ 40 cents per bushel, but now it can be had 25 cents. The season for Corn and Wheat appears to be almost as good as it did before the late destructive frosts. The early Wheat which was thought to be entirely destroyed, is said to be shooting out finely, and promises a liberal yield.

CHEMAY, May 1st.—Bacon per lb. 6 @ 6; Butter 15 @ 20; Beeswax 18 @ 20; Coffee 8 @ 10; Cotton 5 @ 6; Corn 50 @ 56; Eggs 10 @ 12; Flour 4 @ 450; Feathers 25 @ 32; Iron 5 @ 5; Lard 7 @ 9; Leather (sole) 18 @ 22; Molasses 35 @ 40; do. Cuba 33 @ 37; Nails, cut, 6 @ 6; Rice 44 @ 54; Sugar, brown, 7 @ 10; do. Lard, 12 @ 15; Salt, Liverpool, 1 75.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 24.—Brandy, peach, 35 @ 40; Ditto, apple, 28 @ 30; Beeswax 18; Bacon 54 @ 64; Cotton 6 @ 6; Corn 50; Coffee 8 @ 10; Flour 34 @ 44; Feathers 28 @ 30; Flaxseed 85 @ 81; Iron, Swedes, 5 @ 6; do. English 34 @ 44; Lard 64 @ 74; Leather, sole, 20; Molasses 20 @ 26; Nails, cut, 5; Oats, 30; Sugar, brown, 6 @ 9; do. loaf, 11 @ 12; Salt, sack, 1 75 @ 2 00; Tallow, 8 @ 9; Wheat 70 @ 75; Whiskey 25.

We are authorized and requested to announce JOHN H. HARDIE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk of Rowan, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce ORADIAH WOODSON, as a candidate for the Office of Superior Court Clerk for Rowan County.

**Valuable Ashe Land for Sale.**  
By Virtue of Deed of Trust, I will sell, as Trustee, at the Court House, in the Town of Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 21st day of May, (instant) being Tuesday of Rowan Superior Court, Two Valuable Tracts of Land, lying on Elk Creek, in Ashe County. One tract containing 26 1/2 Acres, purchased by Julius M. Love from Jordan Council; this tract is well improved, having the necessary buildings, two excellent meadows, orchards, &c. The other tract contains 300 Acres, was purchased by said Love from John McGuire, adjoins the above tract, and lies well cultivated. Persons wishing to examine the lands, will be shown them by Mr. James Todd, who resides near them, about 12 miles West of Jefferson, decidedly the healthiest part of North Carolina.

SAM'L REEVES, Trustee.  
Salisbury, May 1st, 1849—3w5d

## TAKEN UP

AND entered on the Rangers' Book of Rowan County, by Thomas Cowan, living 13 miles west of Salisbury, on the 17th of April, 1849, a bay horse, Male, 12 or 15 years old, very much marked with gear, valued at 40 dollars. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. J. I. SHAVER, Ranger.  
May 3, 1849.

**WARRANTS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

**SALISBURY VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY.**  
THE OFFICERS AND PRIVATES  
Or the Salisbury Vigilant Fire Company, will attend a meeting of the Company, at the Court House, on Saturday, the 5th instant, at 5 o'clock.  
J. H. ENNISS, Capt.  
May 1, 1849.

**TAKEN UP**  
AND entered on the Rangers' Book of Rowan County, by David Parker, living about 15 miles southeast of Salisbury, on the 29th day of March last, a bright sorrel Horse with blaze in his face, left hind foot white, 7 or 8 years old, and appraised at 25 dollars. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.  
JOHN I. SHAVER, Ranger.  
May 3, 1849.

**NEW SPRING GOODS**  
FOR 1849.  
**M. BROWN & SON**  
ARE now opening at their Cheap Cash Store, a splendid and indescribably beautiful stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, embracing every variety of style and fashion to be found South of the Potomac, and consisting in part of the following:

**FOR LADIES WEAR.**  
Solid fig'd and Rich Chameleon Silks; striped and solid silk Tissues; plain and plaid black do.; Barge de Toile; blue, pink and white Tartans; Toile de Nord; fancy French organdie Lawns; black and second mourning Muslins and Gingham; solid and fancy French Gingham; linen Lawns and linen Gingham; beautiful French Muslins; French Capes and Collars; Vests; Muslin Sacks; worked muslin Mantillas; Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings; Kid Gloves; Ribbands; Lawns and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Grass and Mohair Skirts, &c.

**FOR GENTLEMEN.**  
Blue, black, brown and olive Cloths; black Doe skin Cassimeres; fancy do.; of the most fashionable styles; plain and fig'd satin and silk Vestings, (very fine); white Kid and Silk Gloves, &c.; also, a

**Large stock of Staple DRY GOODS,** as complete and as cheap as any in the State.  
**A LARGE STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS,** Silk, Fur, Panama and Leghorn.  
**Bonnets, Silk, Satin, Leghorn & straw.**  
**Hardware and Cutlery, single and double barrel SHOT GUNS,**  
**Carriage Maker's Trimmings and Carpenters' Tools,** (as'd)

Shoemakers' Tools and Trimmings, Paints, Varnish, Oils, and Dyes, Calf Skins, sole Leather, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c.  
Our stock of Goods is as complete as any in this market, and will be sold for Cash or on time to punctual dealers, as cheap as the cheapest.  
Give us a call before buying, as we are determined to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers for the California or Carolina gold dust.

**M. BROWN & SON.**  
Salisbury, April 26, 1849. 51

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
ESTABLISHMENT.  
WHEEL OF FORTUNE!

**New Store--New Firm, NEW GOODS!**

ALL the goods belonging to the late Firm of J. & W. Murphy having been sold out at Auction, a new firm has been formed with a capital of \$30,000, all of which has been invested in the Northern Markets for new goods; and the said firm are now receiving and opening at the large brick store formerly occupied by J. & W. Murphy, direct from Philadelphia and New York, an entirely new stock of

**FRESH GOODS:** Consisting of French, English, German, Scotch, and American Dry Goods; Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, HATS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, BOOKS, COMBS, Plated and Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, Carpenters' Tools, And all kinds of GROCERIES and all other kind of GOODS.

We wish to be understood, (not blowing and bragging) that we speak the truth when we say that we are opening at this time

**THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW GOODS** that has ever been opened in this place; and as for beauty and style the ladies say we have the prettiest and cheapest they have yet seen. And why should they not say so, when our goods are all entirely new and all bought for cash, and such a large quantity of them. We deem it entirely unnecessary to enumerate all the articles composing our stock, as it has become too fashionable for persons to advertise three or four times as much as they actually have. But suffice it to say, that we have a well assorted stock of all kinds of Goods of every description; and that they are all paid for, and paid for with our own money. With all these advantages we think we can safely say that we will sell them a little lower than any of our neighbors, and we would merely say to one and all to give us a call, hear prices, examine for yourselves and be your own judges.

Most Respectfully,  
WILLIAM MURPHY, & Co.  
Salisbury, April 26, 1849—3w5d

**ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,** RALEIGH, N. C.

**TRINITY SCHOOL,** Eight Miles West of Raleigh.  
Right Rev. L. S. Ives, D. D. Visitor.  
THE summer Term of these Schools will commence on Wednesday, the 6th June.  
A punctual attendance of the pupils is requested.— For circulars, containing full information as to Terms, &c., apply to the subscriber.  
ALBERT SMEDES, Rector of St. Mary's School.  
Raleigh, April 12, 1849. 6150

**TO PRINTERS.**  
NOW on hand and for sale three KEGS of Printers Ink. M. BROWN & SON.  
Salisbury, April 26, 1849. 51

**"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!"**  
BOOK STORE  
THE LATEST WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving the largest and best supply of BOOKS AND STATIONERY, ever brought to this market, a few of which are as follows:

- Webster's Life and Speeches; Clay's do. do.
- Poetical Works of Crayke; Hayley; Pollock; Colver;
- Thompson, Hemans, Young and Rodgers;
- Hallam's Middle Ages; do. Constitutional History;
- Crabb's Synonyms; Waverly Novels;
- History of the Basile; Wonders of the World;
- Burke's Works; Byron's do.; Moore's do.;
- Robertson's do.; Scott's do. and Miscellanies;
- Modern British Essayist; (Macaulay's);
- Women of the Scriptures; Comstock's Philosophy;
- Macintosh's;
- Comstock's Chemistry; Lincoln's Botany;
- Jeffrey's;
- Antibon's Classical Dictionary; Ainsworth's Dictionary;
- Carlyle's;
- Plutarch's Lives; New Greek Grammar;
- Wilson's;
- Cesar; Sallust; Homer; Horace; Virgil; Anabasis;
- Women of the Scriptures; Comstock's Philosophy;
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- Plutarch's Lives; New Greek Grammar;
- Wilson's;
- Cesar; Sallust; Homer; Horace; Virgil; Anabasis;
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- Women