DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The Board of Trustees of Davidson College hereby Resolve—

1st. That one thousand Scholarships in said Institution be created and offered for sale, on the following terms and conditions:

2nd. Any person paying or securing to the Trustees of said Institution, the sum of one hundred dollars, shall be entitled to one of said Scholarships, and shall enjoy the privilege of educating at said Institution, free from all charges for tuition, a pupil who may be either a son or nominee, for and during the term of twenty years.

3d. No sales of Scholarships shall be binding until the sale of four hundred Scholarships is completed, and all contracts for the purchase of Scholarships, which shall then have been made, shall be payable from and after that period.

4th. All sales of Scholarships, which shall be made after the four hundred Scholarships specified in the third section, shall be for cash.

5th. The purchaser may enjoy the advantages of a Scholarship at such time, and such intervals, as he may in his discretion think proper—the whole time of enjoyment not to exceed twenty years. He may also place at the Institution not more than two pupils at the same time, in which event, the term of his Scholarship, shall be diminished in the same proportion.

6th. Any individual, association of individuals or congregation, who shall pay, or secure to the Trustees of Davidson College, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, shall be entitled to a perpetual Scholarship, to which the party may appoint any pupil, he or they may think proper.

7th. The funds arising from the sale of Scholarships shall be invested in Bonds or Stocks of the State, or of the United States, the Banks of North Carolina, or well secured individual bonds; and the income only, arising from such investment, shall be appropriated to increase the advantages in education in said Institution.

8th. All Scholarships created by these proceedings, both limited and perpetual, may be assigned or devised by will; and in case of intestacy, shall pass to the administrator as other property.

9th. No sale of Scholarships shall be made after the first of January, A. D. 1853.

The foregoing resolutions comprise the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College at a meeting held in the month of March last, the object of which is to secure to that Institution a liberal and permanent endowment. It is confidently believed by the Board of Trustees that these proceedings, if responded to by the friends of the public, will secure the Institution beyond the changes of future disaster, and, at the same time, confer on the community inestimable advantages. It is taken for granted that the advantages of education are appreciated and desired by all. They believe that this sentiment is universal in all civilized and christian communities, and that in its beneficent influence, have originated all those more enlarged and liberal schemes which have been adopted by States and Nations to cheapen elementary instruction and make it accessible to all classes and conditions of society. It is in the same spirit and for the same end, that the foregoing resolutions have been adopted by the Board of Trustees and are now submitted for public approbation. It is their wish and design to render the Institution, whose interests are committed to their care, in the highest degree efficient in its government, and ample in its advantages of moral and intellectual culture. It is their further desire that these advantages shall have the widest diffusion, and be placed on the most lasting foundation. It is confidently believed that all these objects may be accomplished by the plan embodied in the preceding resolutions. We beg, therefore, your candid attention to the details of the scheme and its natural operation.

The first resolution indicates the extent to which it is designed to carry this plan if it should meet the approbation of the community. The interest on One Hundred Thousand Dollars is not more than is necessary to furnish, in the outset, the necessary buildings, library and apparatus, and command the services of a Faculty sufficiently numerous for the purposes of complete instruction. It is observed, however, that the plan goes into effect when four hundred scholarships are sold, which will realize to the Institution the sum of forty thousand dollars. This, with the means already provided, if it will not enable the Trustees to do all they desire for the cause of liberal and religious education, will place the College on high ground, and give promise of greater usefulness in the progress of time.

But the advantages of this plan of endowment, we have already said, are most valuable to the community. Forty years of instruction at this Institution are now offered for the sum of one hundred dollars. This amount of benefit was made definite to secure a proper understanding between the Trustees and their patrons, and that the best arrangement practicable for families might be effected. There are five college terms in the period of twenty years; and it is rarely the case that there are more than five sons in one family to whom the advantages of education are to be given. At the same time it is admissable to have two pupils in the Institution at the same time, which will, of course, limit in the same proportion the period during which the scholarship will be enjoyed. Greater indulgence than this, would in all probability, have crowded the Institution inconveniently, and less would not have been advantageous to families—in which it often happens that two brothers pursue their education together in the same classes through their College course. It is, however, very rare that more than two members of the same family are at the same time members of one literary Institution. At most of our literary Institutions, the price of tuition is fifty dollars per annum—at Davidson College at this time the annual charge for instruction is thirty dollars; and by the plan proposed, the purchaser of a scholarship obtains for one hundred dollars what at present cost him six hundred at Davidson College, and one thousand dollars at most Colleges of the country. It may be remarked that it is no part of the design of this plan to lower the standard of instruction, nor can it have ultimately any such effect. On the contrary with increasing means, and more enlarged facilities, the object will be to elevate instruction, and to render it more thoroughly and comprehensive. If to instruction thus improved, be added the consideration that the College is situated in the midst of a most productive agricultural region—where the means of subsistence are in great abundance, and at lowest prices, it will be apparent that the advantages of education will be afforded on terms as favorable as in any section of our country.—There are few persons looking forward to the best interest of their descendants, who cannot lay aside for their children or grand children, the sum of one hundred dollars and thus secure for them beyond the reach of misfortune the greatest of earthly blessings.

The scholarship acquired is a contract with the Board of Trustees; but one of its conditions is that it is assignable devisable by will, or in case of intestacy, passes with other property to the hands of administrators for the benefit of the next of kin. It will thus be seen that every thing in their power has been done by the Board to secure the promised advantages to those who may find it their interest to purchase scholarships.

Davidson College is situated in a region of country where the benefits of education have for a long period been appreciated, and in which a College for the instruction of youth was established even in colonial times. It is the offspring of a laudable emulation to complete, under more auspicious circumstances, the generous work of our forefathers. With advantages vastly superior to theirs—we would perpetuate their religious faith and their love of liberty. In the plan which is submitted by the Board, they address patriotism, piety, and the high regard for the interests of our children. The population of Western North Carolina, from the Yadkin River to the country beyond the Mountains, number more than two hundred thousand persons. From that wide region we believe we hazard nothing when we say, few persons at this time enjoy the benefit of collegiate instruction than twenty-five years ago. We would therefore appeal upon our fellow citizens the importance of providing among themselves an institution which, while it may be equal to any other in its literary advantages, may be adapted in all respects to the circumstances of society—in which they may feel assured that the best efforts will be employed to strengthen the mind and improve the heart; and where, while youth may be prepared for youthfulness in the present life, it will not be forgotten that there is a life to come demanding a more earnest attention and more serious culture.

D. COLEMAN,
H. N. PHARR,
W. S. HARRIS,
D. A. DAVIS,
D. A. CALDWELL,
J. W. OSBORNE,
Committee of the Board of Trustees

For the Watchman.

MR. EDITOR—A certain animal we are told on a certain occasion placed on his recreant limbs a Lion's robe, and sallied forth to astonish and terrify the nations.—The trick, however, was soon discovered, and his solemn and august majesty instead of fear and trembling, was saluted with reproachful hisses and peals of laughter. Such will ever be the fate of pretenders, who affect a wisdom and a power above what is written; and by stratagem become their own carvers, and attempt to make a human work stride over the revelations of God. Such was the fate of Matthias, the impostor, such of Miller, the prophet, and such the fate of Jo. Smith, the Mormon, and White, the fanatic, and such would have been the fate of Sobriety, if he had followed the tracks of his first foot-prints, and had not partly covered himself with the regalia of the true Order—the Church.

It is true D is no Cæsar, or Napoleon, neither is Sobriety a Brutus, or a Wellington; they both wielded swords: Sobriety snatches up that mightier instrument of mightier men, a trusty goose quill, plucked from his own soaring pinions, and goes forth a reformer, to war with the world, the flesh and the "devil," with king Alcohol at the head:—

And hopes to kill more in one brief campaign,
Than heaven's own bolts through centuries have slain.

He comes like a second Martin Luther, to turn the the world upside down, and blow out with a single breath the fires of the "*engines of hell*," as has been eloquently expressed by one of your temperance correspondents. Martin held the Bible in his hand, and struck at the Papal supremacy, and made Rome shake to the centre.—Sobriety holds the Constitution and By-Laws of the Order in his hand, and by a side lick strikes at Protestantism; and nobody shakes but himself. Martin freed the Church from the corruptions and interpolations of man, Sobriety believes that the Order "is auxiliary to the Church," or in other words, that the discoveries of man should be added to the revelations of God, and have equal, if not superior efficacy. The one said he would appear at Worms, if opposed by as many devils as there was tiles on the houses: the other has been checked in his career by one, who he only imagines a "devil."—The one when he reached Worms demanded the Diet to try his opinions by the Word of God, the other castigat que audit, and with brotherly affection denounces as anti-christian all who do not regulate their conduct by his standard. The one liberated the human mind—the other permits you to think as you please, always provided you think like him! The one thought that Truth and Piety was sufficiently "imposing and attractive" to regenerate a wicked world, the other thinks appeals through the senses to the imagination, even if the cost should not exceed "twenty five or fifty cents each" is vastly more nice and overpowering. The one pointed to a "house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens," the other rants about a "vast temperance palace," the workmanship of his own hands, where the selected inmates recline on silken couches, and the redeemed are fanned by odorous sweets, where the food is ambrosia and the drink ice water.

Such is a slight contrast between the great reformer of 1851 and 1518, the immortal Luther, and the mortal Sobriety!!

Let us now glance at the standards of the one, and then at the other, and see if others cannot make comparisons as significant as Sobriety. Let us put the Bible and Luther in one scale, and the Order and Sobriety in the other, and see which will kick the beam.

The Bible says: "Blessed be ye poor, for yours is the kingdom of God," "to the poor the gospel is preachad"; the Order says: "We admit no one who is in any way incapacitated from earning a livelihood, or who has no visible means of support." Here is a distinction which Sobriety has not even attempted to justify, a cruel severity which is as far removed from an enlightened philanthropy as from the example and precepts of Christ. Why did not Sobriety "face this music," and show its harmony with the Gospel. The tune selected I suppose would grate harsh thunder on his refined taste even if warbled by the Swedish nightingale! I should like to hear Sobriety chant in hoarse gutterals the language of Christ: "Wo unto you that are rich! for ye have received your consolation," and then the language of the Order: "Wo unto you who are poor! for ye can never enter my door."

It is written: "Why do ye eat and drink with publicans and sinners?" Jesus answered: "They that are whole need no physician: but they that are sick." The Order says: the whole need the physic, but the sick must find it elsewhere, and when cured, we are then prepared to administer a few sweats or a few doses of number six, or perhaps the modern Sangrado's may fill the stomach with cold, instead of warm water.

The Bible says: "Come buy without money or without price," the Order says: Come! but be sure to bring two dollars with you (your initiation fee,) and five cents, your regular weekly dues. St. Peter tells us that false teachers through covetousness shall with feigned words make merchandize of many, and are not afraid to speak evil of dignities. St. Philip has made merchandize of many, and has not only spoken slanderously of dignities, but of every body else, who would not join in his crusade. The Gospel commands us to visit the sick, and to render to all every assistance in our power; the Order says: even to our members, "aid can be denied or allowed as the Division may deem expedient and proper."

The Bible says: "thou shalt bestow that money for whatever thy soul lusteth after, for oxen, for sheep, for wine, or for strong drink"; the Order says, you shall not "make, buy, sell, or use, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider." The Bible says: "Wine maketh glad the heart of man, and wine cheereth God and man." Christ turned water into wine at the marriage in Cana of Galilee. St. Luke says: "the Son of man is come eating and drinking, and ye say, behold a gluttonous man and a wine bibber, a friend of publicans and sinners." St. Philip or Sobriety would probably make the same exclamation if Christ was now on earth engaged in his mission of love and mercy. Their noses would become quite indignant if the friend of publicans and sinners should pass between the wind and their nobility. I have not time to set forth, in full, all the similar passages of Scripture, but would refer Sobriety to 2 Sam. 5, 17, 19. 16, 2. 1 Chron. 12, 39, 40; Neh. 5, 18; Esth. 1, 7, 8; Prov. 31, 6, 7; Eccl. 9, 7; Isa. 62, 8, 9; Eph. 5, 18; Eccl. 2, 24, 3, 13, 8—15; Amos 9, 14.

Sobriety says: "We believe our principles accord with the teachings of the Old and New Testament": if so, why on his own principles should he desire any other way. Christ says, "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the father, but by me." If two roads lead to one place and one is supplied with plain finger boards, and has long been known, and the other has been but new cut and full of stumps and runners, and the finger boards are badly lettered and spelled, why travel the new instead of the old? Why incur the expense of cutting and keeping in repair two roads when one is sufficient for all passengers? The laboring oar is in your hands; Sobriety and you cannot by trick, shift it into mine. I am satisfied with the Bible and the Church, you have set up for a reformer. I hold that systems "long established should not be changed for light and transient causes;" you have assumed that the old ladies of the country have heretofore taught customs contrary to the Bible, and that you are the only true expositor. It is for you to make good your pretensions, or you should doff the regalia and sport the Bloomer! You first assumed that the different branches of the Church had proved delinquent on the subject of temperance; it is for you to show that the Order possesses some talisman against delinquency not possessed in common with the Church. You now say the principles of the Order and the Bible are the same; it is for you to make out your case by proof. You have changed your positions, and if I believed you were so cunning in fence, as to sacrifice candor in combat for victory, instead of truth, then as Sir Andrew Aquecheek saith, "I had seen you damned 'ere I had fought." In such a conflict even the eagle could stand no chance with the "mousing owl"!

I am no advocate for intemperance as I have said time after time, but I say (and I believe I will be sustained by reason and revelation) that the use of a thing is not synonymous with its abuse. If White or Sobriety think differently, it is no business of mine so long as they stand on their own legs, and trespass not on the rights and feelings of their neighbors. I see but one step between saying what I shall not do, and what I shall do; and if an individual is to have his character attacked by a hireling lecturer, and every anonymous scribbler with impunity, because his conduct is regulated by a different rule from theirs, then I say our rights of conscience and our freedom of opinion is but a mockery. The power is only wanting to erect the stake and light the fagot.

Sobriety talks about "ireful denunciation," let him look on his prototype White, and see if he has not attempted to copy the original.

He says "he supposed I intended at first to prove that the Order was manifestly and radically wrong." I am not accountable for his suppositions, but it is strange that he should have supposed any such thing, if he read my first communication. I now say what I then said, "that it is overstepping the truth to say that the Order has effected what the Church was unable to accomplish. I think such claims lead to infidelity." That moderate drinkers should not be classed with drunkards, nor drunkards with murderers. That it is wrong to bear false witness, and to speak evil of dignities without good cause; and that the Order is in possession of no power unknown to the Church, except the fear of man is or should be greater than the fear of God. Sobriety thinks, however, the Division room is superior to any other as a refuge against the "fumes of "wine-bibbers." I would advise him to use rose water or cologne in his peregrinations, if his olfactories are so delicate.

He says he is an admirer of originals. No wonder; for he is so original himself. He advocates very originally an original system. He copies no one, and no one will ever copy him! Intellects like his need no assistance.—He will stand the mental and moral colossus of the age, while Clay and Cass, Scott and Webster, will creep like pigmies under his huge legs, and peep about for dishonorable graves. The most exalted ambition that D has, is to be preserved like a poor fly in the amber of his immortality. His eulogist, like the eulogist of another great original, will say of him: He sat upon a throne in a "vast temperance palace" wrapped in the solitude of his own originality." Let him take care that vaulting originality overleaps not itself, that a "barren sceptre be not in his gripe"; and that it be not written in the chronicles of the Order: no "Son of his reigned in his stead," for in wishing to govern *too much*, he was left with nothing to govern, that in aspiring to be a god, he sunk below the dignity of a man.

D.

For the Carolina Watchman.

THE WARNING.

Syble forbear! Oh tell me not
That *time* can change the heart,
That all its life and buoyancy
Must with its youth depart.
And say not that the world is cold,
And tho' it now may smile
And lavish on me blessings bright,
Tis only to beguile!

Beware, beware! you still repeat
Oh trust no mortal here;
Beware, beware! and save yourself
Full many a bitter tear.
Trust not, for when you lean the most
The reed is sure to break,
To save yourself remorse and pain
My solemn warning take.

Stern Syble cease, and let me wear
The wreaths that Hope may weave,
Without the painful, galling thought
She wove them to deceive.
Still let me trust the friends who seem
To love me fondly now,
And twine not of those Upas leaves
A chaplet for *my* brow.

Suspicion is a demon dark,
With cold and grasping hands;
And round the yielding heart of man
She throws her icy bands!
She clears his eyes that he may see
Strange coldness in a friend,
And for a slight ne'er meant for him
An angry glance to send.

And e'en when some sun beam bright
His frozen heart half thaws,
She throws her dusky wing between,
And close her bandage draws.
And where the brightest flowers bloom
She draws the serpent trail;
And hidden poison makes him dread
In every passing gale.

And oh! the man who yields himself
To her insidious power,
With years of sorrow, months of woe
Fills every fleeting hour.
Yet, Syble still with husky voice
To me this doom you read;
And tell by an omen dark
For me it is decreed.

O throw once more your mystic cards,
Or search those grounds of tea,
And tell me if you may not read
Some better fate for me.
But oh! if all *are* false, e'en now,
While yet in early youth,
O let me die before I learn
To doubt another's truth.

LUOLA.

August 1st, 1851.

Specie.—There was imported into New York during the week ending 26th inst., in specie, $1009,897, and exported $999,318.

MARRIED.

In Davie county on the 31st July, by Sam'l Taylor, Esq., Mr. HENDERSON BECHAMP to Miss MARY ANN JAMES.

Died.

In Jonesboro' Tennessee on the 14th ult. Mrs. MARGARET E. OUTLAW, consort of Dr. Wm. M. F. Outlaw and only daughter of the late Dr. James M. Henderson, formerly of Raleigh, N. C. The deceased was about 33 years old and died in the well assured hope of a blessed future. She was a devout christian, a true, faithful and candid friend, and discharged all the duties of this life, with fidelity and intelligence.—COM.

In this county on the 2d inst., Miss LYDIA MATILDA CORZINE, aged about 19 years, daughter of Richard F. Corzine.

Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Meeting.

There will be a public meeting held in Statesville, on Tuesday the 19th August next, (being Tuesday of Court,) for the purpose of procuring further subscriptions to the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road.—Several addresses may be expected; and the books will be opened to receive subscriptions.

FRIENDS OF THE ROAD.

July 30, 1851. 13

NEW ASSORTMENT OF ENTIRELY NEW WORK.

We would call the attention of the public to a very superior lot of fine Carriages, Rockaways and Buggies, now finished and being finished, of the most superior material, at J. S. JOHNSTON'S shop, one hundred yards southeast of Murphy's store; which for elegance and durability, cannot be beat in the South, and can be bought on better terms than at any other establishment in the State. Call and see and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere. [July 1, 1851:9

Examination.

The Examination of the undergraduates of Davidson College will be commenced on the 8th of August and continued on the 11th and 12th. The Committee of Examination consists of the Rev. J. M. H. Adams, Rev. J. E. Morrison, and Dr. Wm. B. McLean of Concord Presbytery, and Rev. J. M. Anderson, and Dr. R. P. Allison, of Bethel Presbytery. On Wednesday the 13th, the usual exercises by the Literary Societies are expected, and the Annual Oration by Ralph Gorrell, Esq., of Greensborough. Thursday the 14th, will be the day for Addresses by the members of the Senior Class and for conferring degrees.

M. D. JOHNSTON, Clk.

Taylorsville Academy.

THIS School will be re-opened on the second Monday in September. It shall be the design of the subscriber to prepare Students for any College they may wish to enter. Parents wishing to educate their children, may send them here without the fear of having their morals contaminated. I can say—and not boast—Taylorsville is unsurpassed by any village in Western North Carolina as regards morality. There is no such thing in our place like a "Grog Shop," Temperance with her concomitant virtue reigns triumphantly over every other vice.

Good boarding can be had from 5 to $6. Rates of Tuition low.

B. SCOTT KRIDER, Principal.

August 7, 1851. 5w14

TEACHER WANTED.

A GOOD school teacher is wanted in District No. 28, Rowan County. Apply to

JEHU FOSTER.

August 7, 1851. tf14

Salisbury, July 28, 1851.

CHEAP GOODS?
CHEAP GOODS!!
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED FLAG!

THE subscriber being anxious to reduce his stock of Goods as much as possible before receiving his Fall supply, will sell off those on hand

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Persons wishing to purchase Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Bombazines, Alpacas, plain or figured Silks, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Berages, Tissues, white goods of any description, Linen and Linen Drillings, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Lace or Muslin, Capes, Collars, Sleeves or Cuffs, Muslin or Silk Mantillas, Crape or Berage Shawls, Bonnet Ribbons, thread or cotton Laces, or Edgings, Swiss or Cambric Edgings or Insertings and Gloves; ladies dress Caps, Marseilles corded and grass Skirts, Marseilles Quilts, damask table Cloths and Napkins, Towellings and Diapers, embroidered curtain Muslins, linen and cotton Sheeting, pillow case Linen, Shoes, Clothing, or any other article usually found in a dry goods Store, will find it to their interest to call on him, as he is determined to sell

"Greater Bargains"

than have ever before been offered in this section.

13 *E. MYERS.*

P. S. Don't forget the store with the sign of the Red Flag.

State of North Carolina,
IREDELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1851.

James Cowan & Co. vs. Jacob Overcash. } Justices judgment levied on 100 acres of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Jacob Overcash, is not a resident of this County. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for the space of three weeks, notifying the said Jacob Overcash to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the 3d Monday of August next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why the land levied upon shall not be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiffs debt and costs of suit. Witness, J. F. Alexander, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 3d Monday of May, A. D. 1851.

J. F. ALEXANDER, Clk.

3t13—Printers fee $4 50

5000 LBS. of Bacon just received and for sale by M. BROWN & SON.

Salisbury, July 31, 1851 13

To Builders.

THE building of a Court House and Jail will be let to the lowest bidder, on the 8th day of September, at the Town of Wilson, Yadkin County, when and where a plan of each building will be exhibited. The plan of the Forsythe jail will probably be adopted.—Both buildings to be of brick.

TYRE GLENN,
T. C. HAUSER, } Commissioners.
I. JARRATT,

July 26, 1851 4w13

NEW YORK IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,
Freeman, Hodges & Co.,
58 Liberty Street,
Between Broadway and Nassau st.,
Near the Post Office.
NEW-YORK.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of Rich and Fashionable Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.
Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Silks, Satins, Velvets, and uncut Velvets, for Hats.
Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.
Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves, & Cuffs.
Fine embroidered Reviere and hemstitch cambric handkerchiefs.
Crapes, Lisses, Tarltons, Illusion and Cap Laces, Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces, Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, merino gloves, and Mits, figured and plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins, English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods. July, 1851—7t12pd

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State of North Carolina,
ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1851.

Samuel Tate vs. B. N. Newland.

Ejectment.

This case coming on to be heard, the death of the defendant was suggested, and affidavit being made that Elijah Newland, William Newland, and the heirs of John Newland, heirs of said B. W. Newland, are non-residents: It was ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for five weeks, for the said non-residents to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Alexander, at Taylorsville, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to defend said suit otherwise judgment will be taken against them.

Witness, William G. James, Clerk of our said Superior Court, at Taylorsville, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1851.

WILLIAM G. JAMES, C. S. C.

5t12—Printers Fee $5

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 6th instant, an apprentice boy named JAMES BASINGER, aged about 17 years. Said boy James, is of pale complexion, red headed, with large ankles, bending in. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me in Salisbury. All persons are hereby forewarned against violating the law by harboring said boy.

MICHAEL DAVIS.

July 24, 1851 3t12

Just Received and For Sale

HARRISON'S Celebrated Columbian black, blue, and red Inks, at the Book Store.

J. H. COFFMAN.

Salisbury, July 24, 1851. 12

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Committeemen of the several School Districts will remain and continue in office until the first Thursday in January, 1852, the Act of Assembly provides that the election for Committeemen must be held at the School House in each district on the second Thursday in the month of October in every year. The School Committeemen of the district must hold and superintend the election and make report to the Chairman in ten days the names of the persons elected, and if they have accepted and agreed to serve as Committeemen for the next year.

A. W. BRANDON,
Chairman Common Schools.

Salisbury, July 14, 1851. 6t11

ANSON HOTEL,

SOUTH WEST CORNER FROM THE COURTHOUSE,
WADESBORO.' N. C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of this community, and the traveling public in general, that he has become proprietor of the Anson Hotel, formerly owned by Mr. West, where he will be happy to accommodate his guests in a style that cannot fail to please.

MARTIN SIGMAN.

July 1, 1851 5t11

Superior Havana Cigars

AND best Virginia chewing tobacco, for sale by SUMMERELL, POWE, & CO.

May 15, 1851. 2tf.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Feb 13, 1851:tf40 *Fayetteville, N. C*

J. H. COFFMAN keeps constantly on hand at the SALISBURY BOOK STORE, a large and most valuable assortment of **Books and Stationery.**

Salisbury, Sept. 12, '50 18tf

Great Attraction
AT
GOLD HILL!

D. ELIAS & CO. HAVING LATELY RECEIVED a large and splendid supply of Summer Goods, and wishing to reduce their stock will sell at a very small advance on New York Cost. The citizens of Rowan may depend upon finding theirs the finest and best assorted stock in the county, comprising the richest Dress Goods manufactured, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, and Fancy Articles. Always on hand the largest supply of Coffee and Sugar which with every article in their establishment will positively be sold lower than ever, as we are determined to reduce our stock to make room for our Fall supply.

Give us a trial before making your purchases elsewhere, and we will convince you that you can get bargains at D. Elias & Co's store, Gold Hill, N. C.

Having a large order for Feathers we will pay the highest market price for them. All other country produce taken in exchange.

July 12, 1851 tilDec12-'51

NEW YORK CLOTHING.

WILDE, BATES & TAYLOR,
(SUCCESSORS TO C. T. LONGSTREET & CO.)
No. 64. Nassau St., New York.

WOULD invite the attention of Merchants and Dealers in **CLOTHING,** to their Fall and Winter stock, which for extent, variety, style of workmanship, cannot be excelled in the United States, and they believe an examination would fully repay the trouble of purchasers.

It will be their endeavor to sustain the reputation of the late concern for selling well made garments at low prices. A better class of goods has been got up this season than is usually found in clothing houses, and with special reference to the Southern Trade.

New York, July, 1851. 2m11

NEGROES WANTED.
CASH FOR NEGROES,
Salisbury, July 10, 1851.

THE subscriber is now in market and wishes to purchase a number of Negroes, for which he is offering the **Highest Market Prices in Cash.**

Persons wishing to dispose of the above named property would do well to call on the subscriber.

MYER MYERS.

Communications from a distance attended to.

Salisbury, July 10, 1851. 10tf.

Telegraph Water Carrier!

THIS is a new and very useful invention for the purpose of raising and conveying water either from springs or wells, for domestic uses. It is also useful for raising ores from mines, or any similar purpose. It accomplishes the same amount of labor in less than half the time required by any other machine, with half the amount of labor. With this simple contrivance a bucket can be sent to a spring at the distance of three hundred yards and returned with water in three minutes time. It is simple in its construction, durable, and not easily to get out of repair.

The undersigned having purchased the patent right for the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, in this State, will be pleased to sell individual rights to such as may need them. Letters addressed to him at Salisbury, N. C., will receive punctual attention.

A. H. CRESS.

Salisbury, July 10, 1851 tf 10

N. B. All persons having in use the Telegraph Water Carrier in use in the above named counties, are requested to call and see the subscriber as he does not wish to have any unpleasant controversy with any one.

A. H. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE
RAL STATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Hon. the Court of Equity in and for the County of Montgomery, I will, on the 14th day of August next, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder on the premises, (the residence of the Late Col. John Crump,) the very VALUABLE REAL ESTATE known as the

NARROWS OF THE YADKIN,

on the Montgomery side of the River, consisting of severable Tracts, containing **14** or **1500** acres in all. The Land including the buildings, improvements, and the Narrows, will be sold in the first place, and the several surrounding Tracts afterwards, separately.

This Land is valuable not only on account of the fertility and productiveness of the soil, being well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Tobacco, &c., but also on account of the excellent FISHERY attached to it at the Narrows, where a great number of Shad may be annually caught, and the Water Power afforded by the fall in the River at this place, which enterprise and capital could make useful and profitable by the erection of Mills and Machinery of every description, to any extent that might be desired. Besides these capital advantages, the situation is beautiful, romantic and healthy; in short, desirable in every point of view.

Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved sureties.

JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

July 9, 1851. 6w10

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1851.

Elizabeth Maltbea vs. Irvin Maltbea.

Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and Salisbury Watchman for the space of three months, that the defendant be and appear at the next term of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Caldwell, at the Courthouse in Lenoir, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the allegations set forth in the plaintiffs petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte, and a decree pronounced accordingly. Witness, C. C. Jones, Clerk of our said Superior Court, at Lenoir, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D 1851.

C. C. JONES, C. S. C.

Printers Fee $10 3m10

MOCKSVILLE FEMALE SCHOOL.

WILL open its second session on the 21st instant, under the instruction of the Rev. Edward W. West. Mr. West is a graduate of Brown University, has an experience of some 12 or 13 years in teaching. He is a fine classical, literary and scientific scholar. Those who want the substance instead of tinsel of an education, have a chance to obtain it. Terms per session of five months:

English Department..... $8 & 10 00
Languages and mathematics..... 15 00

Those desiring to study music can have the instructions of a competent teacher at $16 00 per term of 5 months.

J. F. MARTIN,
HUGH REYNOLDS.

Mocksville, July 5, 1851 6t10

Volunteers! Attention!

THE Officers of the Volunteer Regiment are hereby commanded to appear at the Court House, in the Town of Salisbury, on Saturday the 16th August, at 10 o'clock A. M., with side arms for drill and court martial. By order of C. S. BROWN, Col. Com.

WM. M. BARKER, Adj't. [July 31, 1851

Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Brown & Elliott and Brown, Overman & Co., either by note or account, are notified to come forward and make payment on or before Thursday of August Court. After that time they will find their notes and accounts in the hands of R. J. West.

J. D. BROWN, Sur. Partner.

July, 17th 1851. 3t11

ATTACHMENTS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, August 7.

Apples, (dried) 40 @ $00; Bacon, 0 @ 15; Cotton, 6 @ 8; Cotton Yarn, 00 @ 90;—Coffee 12½ @ 00 Corn, $1 @ Beeswax, 20@0; Butter 8 10; Flour, 4½ @ 0; Feathers 28; Iron 3½ @4½; Linseed Oil 90; Molasses 35@40; Nails 5@5½; Oats 30@00; Irish Potatoes 50@ 00; Sweet do. 35 @ 40; Sugar, (brown) 8 @ 10; Do. Loaf 00@ 12½; Salt, sack $3 25; Tallow 9 @10 Wheat 75@ $; Pork

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

August 5 — Beeswax 20 @ 22: Bacon 12½ @ 13; Cotton 6½ @8; Corn 90 @ 95; Coffee 10@ 11: Flour 5 @5½: Feathers 30 @ 32: Flaxseed $100@00 Iron, Swedes, 5 @6: do. English 3½ @4: Lard 12 @ 13: Leather, sole, 20 23: Molasses 25@27: Nails, cut, 4½ 5: Oats, 00@ 00: Sugar, bro., 6 @ 9: do. loaf, 11½ @ 13: Salt, sack, 1 30 @ 1 40: Tallow, 10 @ : Wheat $90 @ $0 00.

CHERAW, August 5.—Bacon per lb. 10 @12: Butter 20 @28: Beeswax @ 20@21: Coffee 12@ 15: Cotton 5 @ 8: Corn 90 @ $1 Eggs 12 @ 15: Flour 5 @ $6½: Feathers 30 @35: Iron 5@6½: Lard 10@ 12: Leather (sole) 18 @ 22: Molasses 35 @ 40: do. Cuba 33 @ 37: Nails, cut, 6 @ 7: Rice 4½ @ 5; Sugar, brown, 8 @ 10: do. Loaf, 12½ @ 15: Salt, Liverpool, 1 40 @ 1 50.

A NEW SUPPLY!
1851.

By the usual Cheap line!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED a second supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

consisting of French jaconets, silk tissues, organda muslin, bonnets, ribbons, crape shawls, lace capes and collars, black French cloths, summer coating, black satin; all of which have been bought since the 20th of April, and if there is any advantage in buying late in the Spring, we have it. We have also, a fine lot of

SUMMER HATS,

Beebee's fine silk hats, (fashionable) Having on hand a fine stock of all kinds of dress goods for ladies and gentlemen, we respectfully solicit a call as we intend to sell low. Also,

Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, BOOTS and SHOES.

Come and examine our goods before purchasing, as it affords us great pleasure to exhibit them, and also sell as low as they can be bought in this market.

BROWN, FRALEY & CO.

Salisbury, May 15, 1851 2

P. S. Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, sheet Brass and Iron, brass Kettles, and Iron Ware kept constantly on hand for sale. We are agents for the Island Ford Manufacturing Company, a new Factory in Randolph County, which makes superior Yarn and Cloth. We keep a large lot on hand and will sell at factory prices by the bail or bolt.

B. F. & CO.

EDGEWORTH
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Gov. J. M. Morehead, Proprietor.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, July 7th. On application to the Principal, circulars will be forwarded, giving all necessary information respecting the school.

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

Greensboro', June 18, 1851 9t7pd

JOEL SULLIVAN,

Saddle and Harness Manufacturer,

opposite W. Murphy & Co., Salisbury, N. C.

HAVING permanently located myself in the Town of Salisbury, I now offer my services in the above business. Having worked in some of the best shops in the State and also in the Northern cities, I think I can please all who may favor me with a call. Repairing done at short notice. Prices moderate. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

JOEL SULLIVAN.

January 23, 1851. 1y37

Negroes and Lands
FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Miles Wilcox, for purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to sell at the residence of said Wilcox, in the Town of Hamptonville, on the 5th and 6th days of August next, the following property, to wit:

Ten Negroes,
OF DIFFERENT SIZES AND AGES,

114 ACRES OF LAND,

one mile west of Hamptonville, adjoining John Johnson and others, known by the name of the Benj Clary Tract; 182 acres joining A. W. Martin and others, known as the Petty Tract.

34 ACRES,

joining Wm Burgess, and others; 8 acres on which there is an excellent meadow, adjoining the lands of the late Benj