

ty of the Assembly men. The Democratic majority is said to be much greater than it was at the Presidential election. Old Virginia, we believe, comes next.

THE PRESIDENT'S FURNITURE—AGAIN.

Our neighbor, the Banner, justifies the appropriation of Six Thousand Dollars, lately made by the Whigs in Congress, for furnishing the President's House, and actually attempts to prove that said expenditure is a saving of fourteen thousand dollars! That paper tells us, that "Mr. Van Buren received \$20,000 to furnish the palace, and Gen. Harrison only \$6,000," seeming to forget that Gen. Harrison's \$6,000 is in addition to the \$20,000 previously granted to Mr. Van Buren. According to its reasoning, \$6,000 added to \$20,000 make minus \$14,000!

Wriggle, twist and prevaricate as much as they please about the matter, the Whigs cannot escape this conclusion: if the expenditure is proper, they lied outrageously last summer about Mr. Van Buren's furniture; if it is unnecessary, then, they have falsified all their pledges of retrenchment and economy, and convicted themselves of the basest hypocrisy in professing, before the election, such a devotion to "log-cabin simplicity."

EXTRA SESSION.

We call attention to the proclamations, in another part of this paper, of President Harrison and Gov. Morehead; the former, convening an extraordinary session of Congress; the latter, providing for the representation of North Carolina therein, by ordering the re-election for Members of Congress to be held on an earlier day than the usual time. The character and design of this are so fully and so judiciously noticed in the annexed remarks of the Globe, that we cannot do better than to copy them. It is our duty, however, to call upon the Republicans of this District to be up and doing for them and for the country immediately. The time is very short indeed, but it is long enough if our friends will use only moderate vigilance and activity. Their only danger is an overweening confidence in their strength—let this not betray them into apathy. Let them warn in every voter before the election, and impress him with the importance of his attendance at the polls. We know that this is a busy season of the year, and that it will be inconvenient for the workingmen—the real Democracy of the land—to come out; but, surely, no one will refuse to spare one day to his country.

"This proceeding, then, originates in the exigencies of one unprincipled man, bent on effecting a system of measures (condemned again and again by the people) through the instrumentality of a body of partisans elected with a view to other objects, and carefully concealing from the electors the designs which they are now called together to accomplish, before the public sentiment can be rallied to arrest them. The called elections to fill the House of Representatives, it is supposed, will be influenced by the impulse given in the Presidential election, and which operated to give a majority to the Federal party in the House, as far as already constituted. The called elections to be brought about so soon after the inauguration, it is supposed, will, for another reason, fall more readily into the same bias. The country people, among whom the strength of Democracy lies, turn out feebly at elections called at unusual periods. Federalism, mostly embodied in cities, towns, and villages, is always ready at the polls; and the bank cohorts are ever on the alert to bring in, at a moment's warning, those under their influence in the country.

"From the face of the proclamation, it will be observed, that the Cabinet have not ventured to designate distinctly, the particular measure which the exigency demands, and which is to justify an extra session. 'Weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances, appear to call for the consideration of Congress.' Why did they not name 'the weighty matter, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances' were such that the Administration could not go on conveniently until the regular meeting of Congress. The new Administration started with five millions in Treasury notes—one million of other means on hand—and relief from another million in the pensions, payable in March, but anticipated and paid by that which preceded it. The Democratic Administration never, since the distribution of the surplus commanded such an outfit for the year, at the adjournment of a Congress. And yet this ample provision will not serve Federalism nine months, although the appropriations of the last Congress are small in comparison with those of preceding Congresses, and the expenditures diminishing on all sides by the completion of the public buildings, the almost entire cessation of the Florida war, and the reduction of the pension lists.

"The truth is, this extraordinary Congress is called to take the nation by surprise, and to force down upon it a National Bank—a Protective Tariff—a Distribution of the Public Domain—and the next egg of a National Debt."

From the Senate proceedings copied in another part of this paper, it will be seen, that the difficulty between Senators King and Clay has been adjusted, in a way honorable to both parties.

By the following note which we received yesterday from Dr. Lytle, it appears that he is no longer a candidate for a seat in the next Congress.

Lincolnton, March 30, 1841.

To the Editor of the Lincoln Republican.
I embrace this early opportunity to inform my friends and the public, that, in consequence of a contemplated trip to the West and for sundry other reasons, I withdraw my name as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress. I wish, however, to correct an error that exists with neighboring Editors, viz: they have been pleased to style me a Federalist of the Hamilton School. This is not the fact; on the contrary, my political creed and course, have always been in accordance with the Jeffersonian doctrine—I am a Republican in theory, a Republican in practice, and a native of the Republican State of Pennsylvania.

Respectfully yours, &c.

J. H. LYTLE.

By the President of the United States of America,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convening of the two Houses as soon as may be practicable, I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress, to meet in the Capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first day, of May next. And I require the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them, and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion, to require.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-fifth.

W. H. HARRISON.

By the President:

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Secretary of State.

From the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.
"PUFFING."

If the Editor of the "Raleigh Star" does not quit his extravagant and indiscriminate puffing of any and every member of the Federal party who makes a speech, or is a candidate for office, somebody should send on to Washington and obtain for him from the new Administration the office of "Puffer-General of the State." The Editor of the Star is doubtless not aware of how much he bores, and how ludicrous he renders some of his friends, by the extravagant eulogies he lavishes upon them—making out each, in his turn, the most gifted, eloquent, and patriotic man that ever has or ever will adorn the State.

In his paper of the 17th instant, he spends a vast deal of this kind of "soft sawder" upon Col. Barringer, the Federal candidate for Congress in this District. Now, as our friend of the Lincoln Republican remarks, "Col. Barringer may be a very clever young man," and of respectable attainments, but the People of this District would like to know, we presume, in what way he has ever signalized himself as a very great man. It is true, that in the last Legislature of this State, he assisted, by his speeches and votes, in squandering between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars of the People's money upon objects that will never profit the State at large a copper. He voted to give to the Wilmington Rail Road the credit of the State for three hundred thousand dollars, and to the Raleigh and Gaston Road a like sum, when, at the time of passing the act, the stock of the latter was not worth twenty cents in the dollar. He also was in favor of squandering two or three hundred thousand dollars to make a mud turnpike through the centre of the State, to the great detriment of our present good roads. He also, after perambulating all Western North Carolina last summer, abusing Mr. Van Buren for his splendid style of living, voted for an appropriation of near six thousand dollars to furnish more splendidly the Governor's House in Raleigh—to buy French bedsteads, scarlet silk curtains, towels, soap, &c. &c., for the use of John M. Morehead, contrary to Gov. M.'s wishes, and regardless of his great horror of such extravagance, as expressed in his speeches before the People last summer.

Mr. Caldwell, who was also in the Legislature, spoke and voted against this extravagance and waste of the People's money; yet he is denounced by these new-fashioned "economists and reformers," who are striving to manufacture a great man of Col. Barringer.

The People, we hope, will not fail to examine minutely the course of the two can-

didates for Congress in this District, while in the Legislature. They will then be able understandingly to pronounce, by their votes at the ballot-box, which would be the most safe guardian of their rights and interests in the more extended and important station of a member of Congress.

Office-Beggars.—The number of these patriots swarming in Washington City like the locusts of Egypt, continued at the last accounts still undiminished. The President is said to be so greatly harassed by their importunate applications, as to have become sensitively irritable in reference to them. He lately remarked that "he thought he was supported (for President) from the respect they had for him, but he now sees that it was all for office." The General has, it seems then, been under a "delusion," as well as some who supported him. We pity his troubles, for they must be grievous. It is like being pursued by a pack of hungry wolves.

Western Carolinian.

Not Burnt.—We congratulate ourselves and all honest men, that the Public Buildings in Washington, particularly that containing the General Post Office, have been transferred to the Whigs without being burnt.

Believing that men who were base enough to charge such a design upon us, were not too good to hire incendiaries or even to apply the torch themselves, we had the most serious apprehensions for the safety of the public books and papers. Individually, we felt a deep interest in the matter, because those books and papers, as long as they exist, will bear irresistible testimony to the purity of intention with which that Department of Government has been administered.—Kendall's Expositor.

Extract from the Minutes of the Presbytery of Concord.

At the stated sessions of the Presbytery of Concord, on the 11th instant, after the free conversation on the state of religion, the following Resolution was adopted, viz: "Whereas it appears, from the statement made by the members of Presbytery, that the state of vital piety, within our bounds, is discouragingly, if not alarmingly, low;—

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the Pastors and Churches under our care, to observe the Sabbath before the first Sabbath in April next, as a day of special fasting, humiliation, and prayer;—that each Pastor be enjoined to preach a sermon on that day, inquiring into the causes and remedies of this state of things; and that the Ruling Elders of the churches be affectionately urged to co-operate diligently with the Pastors in special efforts to improve the state of religion within their respective bounds."

S. WILLIAMSON, Stated Clerk

Law of Divorce in New Hampshire.—If a man become a habitual drunkard, and have a wife, she may leave him in three years, and marry again.

Severe Winter in Europe.—The winter on the continent of Europe has been unusually severe. In Sweden three thousand persons are said to have died of cold. The ponds in some places were frozen to the bottom and the fish destroyed. In Hungary 80,000 head of horned cattle have been frozen to death, and birds and game are stated to have shared the same fate.

State of North Carolina, 43—3

By His Excellency, John M. Morehead, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State aforesaid.

WHEREAS, I have been duly informed by the Proclamation of His Excellency, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, President of the United States, that the last Monday of May next, (being the 31st day thereof), has been fixed upon by him for the meeting of the first Session of the twenty-seventh Congress of the United States; an event which renders it expedient and necessary that the Elections for the Representatives from this State in the next Congress be held at an earlier day than the usual time of holding said Elections;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, by an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act concerning the mode of choosing Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States," (Revised Statutes of N. C. Chapter 72d) and to the end, that the Freeman of this State may be duly represented in the next Congress, at its first session commencing as aforesaid, I do, by this my Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all Sheriffs and other Returning Officers of the several Counties composing each Congressional District, to cause Polls to be opened and kept, and Elections to be held, for Representatives to the next Congress of the United States, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the places established by law in their respective Counties, for holding said Elections. And I do further command and require said Sheriffs and other Returning Officers, to meet for the purpose of comparing the Polls, at the times and places prescribed by law for that purpose. And I do, by this, my Proclamation, further require the Freeman of this State, to meet in their respective Counties, at the time aforesaid, and at the places established by law, then and there to give their votes for Representatives, in the next Congress.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this twenty-second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-fifth.

J. M. MOREHEAD.

By the Governor:
JA. T. LITTLETON, Sec'y.

PROSPECTUS OF A POLITICAL NEWSPAPER. TO BE ENTITLED THE EXTRA STANDARD, THOMAS LORING, Editor.

THE EXTRA STANDARD is intended to accommodate those of our fellow-citizens who desire a cheap publication, containing sound political doctrines, and the news of the day; and will be published semi-monthly. The Editor will endeavor to make this publication acceptable to the public; especially that portion who are friendly to Democratic Republican principles. The price will be \$1 per year, payable in all cases in advance. As the price is low, the terms must be complied with—no paper will be sent to any one without the amount of ONE DOLLAR in advance, and all papers will be discontinued at the end of the year, unless the advance for the second year is sent by the time the first expires. Twelve copies will be sent to one address, for one year, or to different individuals, on the payment of ten dollars in advance. A specimen number will be issued in a few days. Should the subscription justify the undertaking, the first number will be issued about the 1st of May next.

Raleigh, March 3, 1841.

NOTICE. Thirty-six Likely NEGROES FOR SALE.

ON Monday, the 5th day of April next, I will sell for CASH, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, thirty-six likely Negroes, consisting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN; amongst them, several first rate mechanics—Blacksmiths, Colliers, Hammersmen, &c. Said negroes are the property of Henry Fillenwiler, executed at the instance of J. Blackwood, agent, Maxwell Chambers, D. A. Stacey, Cashier, and others.

JOHN R. STAMEY, Sheriff.

Lincolnton, March 13, 1841.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Hiram A. Lowrance to secure David Aderhold and C. Eaker, I will sell on

Tuesday the 20th day of April next, at the residence of said Lowrance, the following property, viz:

Three likely Negroes;
Some Horses,
Cattle and Sheep;

some household and kitchen furniture, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. A credit of six months will, when the sum exceeds five dollars, be given for half the purchase—the purchaser to give bond and approved security; for the other half, cash will be required. E. MAUNEY, Trustee.

Lincoln Co. March 24, 1841. 43—3

State of North Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY. Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1841.

Margaret L. Adams, vs. Wm. E. Adams. Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case, Wm. E. Adams, resides without the limits of this State, it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made for three months in the "Lincoln Republican" and "Western White Banner," notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in August next; then and there, to answer the several matters set forth in plaintiff's petition: Otherwise, said petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness, JOHN MICHAEL, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February, 1841.

JOHN MICHAEL, Clerk. Lincolnton, March 24, 1841. 43—3mo. Printer's fee 10.

AS the insolventcy of the Limestone Springs Company is no longer doubtful, the Creditors thereof are invited, all and individually, to attend in person or by authorized Proxy, at the Limestone Springs, on the last Monday of March next, that they may make some suitable arrangement for the protection of their rights.

MANY CREDITORS. The Stockholders of the Limestone Springs Company are also invited to meet on the 30th March, to make some order for a settlement with their Agent.

March 5, 1841. A STOCKHOLDER.

THE SPLENDID STALLION AND SUPERIOR FOAL GETTER

RIOTT,

A noble son of the renowned Old Sir Archie, he unquestionably the best son of the Imported sorrel Diomed on either side of the Atlantic Ocean, is now in fine health, full of vigor, and renders his professional services to a generous commu-

nity, and trusts that his just claims will be duly appreciated, and his wants freely met. He is now in the hands of his trainer, and will be ready to go into retirement and prepare for a new campaign to commence after the excitement, which may grow out of the next Congressional election shall have subsided. The services of this truly fine horse, commencing with the new Administration and closing as above, (the 1st of July next,) can be had at Fifteen Dollars a mare, or he will ensure conception for Twenty-five Dollars due when it is ascertained or the property disposed of, and in every case Fifty cents a mare cash to the groom. Mares left with the horse shall be attended to and fed to order upon very moderate terms but in no case will I incur responsibility for escapes and such casualties or damages as may possibly happen to his lovely associates; but under the management of a skilful groom, I trust none need be anticipated especially when it is considered with what great care and loving kindness RIOTT approaches those that willingly receive his embraces. He will occupy Stables or "Log Cabins" alternately during the season, at George Logan's in Rutherford county, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at Morganton, Burke county; his time at each shall be arranged to suit his friends and customers, and great punctuality may be expected; except when he is engaged in making new acquaintances and soliciting their favors.

DESCRIPTION.

A minute zoology of this splendid stallion of top race horse size, blood and form will no doubt be acceptable to such as may not have the pleasure of seeing him and judging for themselves.—He, like many of his colts is sixteen hands high, and stands upon a fine set of hard, bony, thin legs and strong hoofs of the highest polish and finest finish, and as black as the sin of Abolition in a Southern County, his fine flowing black mane and tail and glossy coat of silk-like hair of rich bay color, give evidence of his purity of blood—his loud bellowing when wooing and prancing before an object under the gaze of his sparkling eye, ready to receive his kind embraces is conclusive proof of the great strength of his lungs, his mild docile countenance teaches us to believe that his colts will be mild and gentle in their disposition—his nice well shaped ears that stand erect and seldom flap upon a lean bony towering head as high as party spirit during its greatest rage last summer, together with his beautiful long well arched neck give to him that gayety which compels the connoisseur to pronounce him no kin to a lubber—his broad deep shoulders, full heavy brisket, and high thin withers, between which and a strong pair of prominent hips that run well up is to be seen a chest of the finest form, and a back and loin of incomparable strength.—The eye is next to be viewed with a view of just such a pair of jump up thighs, and cluster of muscles that lie about his hunches and arms that cannot fail to please the fancy of the scrutinizing eye of the nearest critic. If it should be asked why RIOTT never distinguished himself on the Turf, the answer is at hand—he ran but one race, that was four mile heats at Halifax, N. C. against a fine field of horses, and was second in it, although evidently out of order, from the effects of a founder a few days previous to the race—he was then transferred to the hands of a Gentleman whose clerical notions forbid his further training.

PEDIGREE

RIOTT was sired by that paragon of horses, the renowned Old Sir Archie, by the Imported sorrel Diomed from whose loins sprang an unnumbered host of race horses that like his fame are well known on both sides of the Atlantic, and the pride and boast of each country—the dam of RIOTT formerly the property of Col. W. R. Johnson and Mr. Branch of Va., was sired by Sir Francis Burdett, who was one of the best sons of the unrepented four mile race horse Potomac, by the above Imported Diomed, and of course half brother to Old Sir Archie. Burdett's dam was by the Imported Citizen the grand sire of the great Morsier-Tonson, and his three distinguished brothers, his grand dam was by the Imported Monstrous out of a Schion, she out of a Jolly Roger, she out of the celebrated Imported mare, Mary Gray—the grand dam of RIOTT, was sired by the Imported Redford, and the sire of the great Skylock, and many other capital racers, his great grandson was half sister to Jolly Four, and sired by the distinguished horse Federalist, his g. g. grand dam was by the Imported horse Old James who was also the sire of the distinguished horse Meads' Old Celer, his g. g. g. grand dam was by the Imported Jolly Roger from whose pure veins sprang the first and best long distance race horses ever known in the United States. Reference to the above rich Pedigree will show that in point of blood RIOTT stands unrivalled, and is closely allied to the illustrious Morsier-Tonson and the immortal Boston who vanquished all their competitors at long distances for a world of money. He was bred by the Hon. A. R. Govan, late of Northampton County, N. C. and sold to Gov. H. G. Burton, dec'd, for \$2000 at three years old. Nothing need be said in favor of RIOTT, when his splendid colts and their performance are known, to such as have not that pleasure let it be said that I have many certificates in my possession which go to show beyond doubt, all that may be said in his favor as a stallion of the finest order. Breeders would do well to see him before making any engagements.

WILLIAM SLADE.

Lincolnton, March 17, 1841. 42—6

LOST,

AN Charlotte or better Charlotte, and the Tuckasee Ford, a bundle of NOTES stitched together in the form of a Note Book, all payable to me as administrator of Robert R. Baty, dec'd, as follows, to wit:

One on Wm. A. Loring and others, for \$28 52.
One on Wm. Banks and others, for 17 73.
One on Robert Gaston and others, for 23 04.
One on Jonathan P. Beatty and others, for \$47 69.
One on Robert Wilson, A. Grier and P. C. Caldwell, for \$601.
One on Robert Wilson, Wm. H. McLeary and A. Grier, for \$1584 87 1-2.
One on C. L. Hunter and others, for \$3 28.
One on Wm. McLure and P. C. Caldwell, for \$723 50.
One on Jas. Longan, Wm. Longan and Wm. Davenport, for \$1143.
One on Robt. Sloan, senr., R. Sloan, junr., and A. Grier, for \$652 70.
One on S. B. Knox, Robt. Sloan and J. M. Wilson, for \$51.
One on A. M. Beatty and others, for \$67 25.
One on Frederick Ford and others, for \$25 76.
One on Mary Parker and others, for \$7 53.
One on Wm. S. Cathey and others, for \$10.
One on L. Linclinger and others, for \$14 10.
One on Wm. Longan and others, for \$50 03.
One on Jno. Hawkins and others, for \$91.
One on S. Beatty and others, for \$44 38 1-2.
One on R. Smith and others, for 26 27.
One on B. F. and Featherston Wells and others, for \$31 22 1-2.
One on P. Oliver and S. Beatty, for \$8 70.
One on Wm. Beatty and others, for \$3 85.
All the above notes dated the 19th of Feb., 1840, and due in twelve months.

Also, one note on P. C. Caldwell, date not recollected, for about 60 or \$70, due 13th Feb. last.
One on Cynthia Beatty, dated about the 13th of Feb. last, drawn one day after date, for \$24 13.
One on S. Beatty, date not recollected, due 1st Jan. last, for \$21 01.
One on Wm. Beatty, for something under \$10, due 1st Jan. last.
One on Brit Wagstaff, for \$2, due 1st Jan. last.

All persons that gave such notes, are notified not to pay them to any one but myself. Any information concerning the above papers will be thankfully received.

R. M. ALEXANDER, Admr. of Robt. Baty, dec'd. Woodlawn, Lincoln Co. March 1, 1841.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PRE-MIX BITTERS.—The perfectly safe, unerring, and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered beyond all hope by their medical attendants. Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Mr. M. and inspire him with new confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow-citizens.

THE LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEG-ETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough—acting rapidly upon the secretions of the system—correcting all acrimonious humors, and assimilating with and purifying the blood. For this reason, in aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription. In Fever and Ague, Intermittent Rheumatism, Fevers of every description, Sick Headache, Heart Burn, Dizziness in the Face, Pains in the Chest, Flatulency, impaired appetite, and in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these Medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.

A that Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is to be particular in taking these strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial. Is the reader an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so, let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's agent in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a Guide to Health, published gratuitously. He will there find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's Medical Office at New York, 375 Broadway.

These valuable Medicines are for sale by D. & J. A. RAMSOUR.

Lincolnton, January 6, 1841.

And will you not IN A HURRY?

It is generally known by all our Customers, and others who are indebted to us, that we have, in the most judicious manner, only selected rats for shipping. And now we say, but it is nevertheless true; that if it should be without any effect, whatever, \$25 00 will be paid, that our friends will let us ship, business with simple names it let a reasonable portion of our claims were PAID. It is evidently not to be. We are trying to make arrangements to be in an early

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS.

And if something rich, nice is not here shortly we will have to put out lots of paper, and we hope it will not surprise, if some should be found in the next Court.

Every body knows that we have been slow to force Collections, and we hope our friends will not be offended, if we are direct to now.

P. A. ROBEY & CO.

Lincolnton, N. C. Dec. 9, 1840.

Boots and Shoes,

Every kind and quality, on hand and for sale by JOHN T. HAUSER.

Lincolnton, Oct. 21, 1840. 21—31.