

with instructions that... this motion... was carried, but was reconsidered on the motion of Judge White, and the order to re-commit was rescinded by a majority of one. We begin to think now that the party will hold on to the spoils until it is all spent in rewarding the faithful.

HON. JOHN M. DICK,
We find has so far forgot the dignity of the judicial office he holds in the name of the State of North Carolina, as to act as Chairman of a Van Buren political meeting in Greensboro. If he had looked to the course of the late Chief Justice Henderson, who would not permit his name even to be used for party purposes—if he had looked to the example of one of the court to which he belongs, the Hon. Judge Settle, who refused to be put on the Whig Electoral Ticket—in fact we may say, if he had looked to the department of the whole Judiciary of our State in former days, he would not have soiled the judicial garment in the dirty pool of party strife. We cannot do better than commend to Judge Dick, the words of a distinguished member of the bench above him, in reply to an invitation to a political dinner.

EXTRACT.
Without presuming to lay down any rule for the government of others, I have enjoyed it on myself, ever since I was charged with the duty of administering a portion of the public justice, to keep as much about as a freeman will can, from party struggles, and the manifestations of party feeling. It is of high importance that every citizen of the State should feel entire confidence in the impartiality of its judicial tribunals. Now without denying that it is possible for an individual to behave earnestly in political contention, and afterwards act with rigid impartiality in passing, as an umpire, on the controversies which frequently grow out of them, I am fully persuaded that no citizen can resist the temptation to party attachment or party prejudice, had that party attachment or party prejudice had the influence on the decision of courts of justice, as is now the case. The injury thus done to the confidence of the public in the services of the courts, and the injury to the principles of justice, as asserted by the political principles.

BUNCOMBE SULPHUR SPRINGS.
For the sake of the fashionable and affected, we have inserted Col. Deaver's advertisement in our paper. We learn that the quality of the water is very good for every complaint, and that it embraces some mineral properties not to be detected in any other water in the United States, at least, in sufficient quantity to be of any service to the patient. If the sway of fashion is to be followed, we are not disappointed. The Col. Deaver's Springs must be a place of large resort. Of the accommodations, we know nothing, but the superior claims of the spring will be apt to force all the necessary arrangements.

COLUMBIAN REPOSITORY.
The first number of this paper, published by Hugh McQueen, Esq. at Chapel Hill, has made its appearance, and fully justifies the expectations of Mr. McQueen's friends in behalf of this periodical. Its editorial returns are nervous, witty and sensible. Its selections show the scholar and man of letters, and the mechanical execution very good. On the very first suggestion that Mr. McQ. was about to commence a journal at Chapel Hill, we anticipated a very good newspaper, and we are not disappointed. The succeeding numbers shall come near the first in editorial merit, it will become the unqualified duty of the Whig party in North Carolina to sustain it—we give it our hearty go ahead.

Abolition of a Cent.—A black boy in this place has some means managed to get a copper cent in the lower part of his throat; which was examined by Dr. Mitchell, assisted by Drs. Barnes and Bovechell, a short time after, without cutting. This operation has been performed with exhibiting great skill and industry. The great fear was, that it might drop into the stomach, and of course prove fatal, as there would have been no possibility of extracting it from that place, and the action of the gas from the metal would have produced a disease, that must in the end have caused the boy's death.

THE CHEROKEES.
Reports of hostile purposes in these Indians come thick upon us. The correspondent of the Carolina Gazette, published at Charleston, as also rumors from the other sources, give out that the Cherokees are very much infuriated at the ratification of the Treaty, depriving them of their homes. This is no doubt true, but as suggested by the article in the Dialonega paper, we think it more likely that this rage will discharge itself upon the party among them who negotiated the treaty, than upon the whites. The Chiefs of this tribe have been much sinned against, and will certainly afford pretexts for further wrongs, and blacker injustice from their white Father. They must be aware that the Government believed them for their possessions is greater than ever has been allowed by any other Indian treaty; and although it is not morally to compel men even for their good, we think it probable that so long as the whites are concerned, they will be a virtue of necessity, and take the course, but in the new country to which they are about to be removed, this treaty will no doubt long be pressed in council as

an argument by the Ross party to put down their rivals for power, the Ridge men, and we should not be much surprised to learn that some such policy as this is the true cause of all this clamor. We conversed with Young Taylor on his way from Washington; he spoke of this treaty and its makers, with the manner of a man who was aware that deep wrong had been done his country, but he thought the Indians would conform to the treaty. He is a man of good sense and seems, contrary to the wont of most of the red men, to make expediency an item of importance on his political views. We repeat we can scarce think the Cherokees will make any serious disturbance.

THE CREEKS.
The news from the seat of war is not interesting. The papers state that General Irwin had sent an express to General Wilcox, informing him that 2000 Creek Indians had crossed the Chattahoochee near Rivesville, village, and had killed several whites in Stewart County. It is thought that they are making their way to Florida through the counties of Lowndes, Lee and Baker. This intelligence had been sent to Governor Call of Florida.

A stage passenger from the South, reports that there are about 3500 men, at and near Columbus, who are just about to move into the hostile country. He says the Indians are reckoned at about 1500 and scattered about in small plundering parties, that will all become very friendly, as soon as they find time become a little hotter. He also states that Neah-Mico, the Chief of the Northernmost Creeks, is reported to have come in and declared his pacific intention. He has been considered as rather on the fence heretofore. The stages it was thought would recommence their trips as soon as the troops should march from the vicinity of Columbus.

We perceive from the Knoxville Register that the President has called on the Governor of Tennessee for 2500 Volunteers, three fourths of whom, are to be mounted men, and what is a little singular, the Secretary directs them to report to Major General Jesup, who has the direction of the Creek war.

Query. Is it true that General Scott is superseded, as we have heard reported for some time past?

Seminole. We extract the following as the latest concerning these Indians from the Charleston Mercury.

Extract of a letter, dated
ST. AUGUSTINE, June 11.
News came in last night that Major HANCOCK had defeated a body of about 150 Indians, near Micanopy. The Indians commenced firing on him about 800 yards distance. H. sallied out of his entrenchments in three divisions of 25 men each, the right and left divisions passing to the right and left of the Indians, while Major H. was in the centre, playing upon them with his field piece—they fought one hour and a half and Major H. had 4 men wounded, but none killed—the Indians had a great many killed—Major H. could not say how many when the express left. General EUSTIS has ordered all the force here to assist in following up the Indians. This shows what men can do when worked up to the firing point.

Attack upon Micanopy by the Indians.

An Express arrived in town last night, from Micanopy, with the intelligence that that place had been attacked on the 8th inst. by 150 to 200 Indians. The attack took place at noon. Major Heileman, who had just arrived there a few hours previous, with a part of the Companies, had sent an express to Oakland, (Mintush's) who shortly afterwards returned stating that he had seen a large number of Indian on the Road advancing on towards Micanopy. Soon after they came up, and commenced firing at the Fort a long distance off. Major Heileman a part of Captain Landrum's and Captain Drane's Companies, with a piece of artillery, and a few dragoons, amounting in all to about 75 men, sallied out, and attacked them in front with the Artillery and on both flanks, with the other troops, and succeeded in beating them off, after an action of an hour and a half. The loss on our side, five wounded; among the one officer (Lieut. Lee). The Indians succeeded in carrying off their dead and wounded so that they could not be ascertained. The above are all the particulars we have been able to procure. An express is hourly expected from Micanopy which will bring some further information from that quarter. The post at Oakland has been ordered to be abandoned immediately.

THE DUEL.
We refer our readers to our Washington Correspondent for the particulars of a duel between the fire eater Mr. Bynum, and Mr. Janifer, of Maryland. The account is from a very respectable source, and its truth entirely to be relied on.

TEXAS.
Much dissatisfaction seems to prevail in the army against General Houston, who it is said had retreated before the enemy, and missed several very favorable opportunities of attacking Santa Anna before the battle of San Jacinto—that even then, he would not have fought, but that he discovered his men were about to mutiny and therefore his order to retreat—that after the battle, he ordered a halt, which would have rendered the success very incomplete, had he been obeyed, but that General Ross, without noticing this command, led on the pursuit which eventuated in the capture of the Mexican President. It is reported that a scheme is on foot to supersede Houston, and give the command to Col. Hamilton of South Carolina. We never know what to believe concerning the affairs of Texas: over caution and timidity are not the charges against General Houston, that his character would have led us to anticipate.

DELEGATES.
We received the account of the election of Delegates from Captain Gillaspie's Company too late for publication: we barely mention, that A. Cowan, J. Houston, A. Graham, Thos' Matthews and J. F. McCorkle, are appointed Delegates to the meeting at Salisbury on 4th July.

DIALOGUE.
Dechs—Well, Junius, I perceive that your candidate for Governor, Mr. Dudley, has taken the field, and is making political speeches to the people wherever he goes.

Junius—I perceive that he has addressed the people once or twice lately, when he has happened to be present on public occasions, but I do not think he has ever sought for these occasions: For my part, I wish he would go the rounds; I do not think it any condensation for a candidate to come before the people to let himself be seen and known by them: It is a good old Republican practice, and Republicans cannot object to it. Besides, I am in hopes it may be the means of drawing forth your man. I should like, above all things, for the people to get a peep at Governor Spaight, and to hear him hold forth on some topic: for instance, I should like to hear him endeavor to justify the course he has pursued in regard to the election in the mountain district.

D—Ah, my dear sir, you can't get us on that hook: we know that "distance lends enchantment to the view," and we mean to keep our candidate at a distance.

J—You mean as the Irishman said, that your candidate appears to the best advantage when you can't see him at all: Indeed, you might come out at once and say, he is neither fit for the nor show.

NEW MAIL ROADS.
We are indebted to our attentive friend, Mr. Rencher, for a copy of the Bill reported by the Post Office Committee, from which we make the following extracts that concern our vicinity; there is little doubt, we suppose, of the bill's passing. Some of these roads have been most necessary, and we have wondered often that they have never been before established.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.
From Franklin, North Carolina, to Jamesville, Grady's store and Huntington to Blairsville, Georgia.

From Wadesboro, by White's store, Jesse Llewellen's, Hasty's store, Alexander N. Bell's, the Anson gold mines, and thence by Burn's store and Diamond Hill.

From Limestone post office, in Buncombe county, by Edneysville and E. S. Porter's, to Earlsville, Spartanburg district South Carolina.

From Carthage, in Moore county, thence to Eli Phillips's, and Farish and McNeill's store, to Tyson's store.

From Morgantown, in Burke county, up John's river, to John Most's, on Watauga, in Ashe county.

From Fallsville, in Lincoln county, to William Out's, Buffalo post office, Joshua Bean's Rushy creek, Hamilton's store, and Webb's ford, to Rutherfordton, Rutherford county.

From Bethania, Stokes county, by Vienna and Shore's ferry to Dowlotown, Surry county.

From Yadkin post office, Stokes county, by William Wolf's, Reeve's, and Johnson Clement's, to Rockford, Surry county.

From Beattiesford to Sherrillsford post office, and Hokesville, to Fisher's post office; returning to pass Evestsville, the neighborhood of Thomas L. Mays, to the Dry ponds.

From Salisbury, by Mount Pleasant, in Cabarrus county, to Cobourn's store, in Mecklenburg county.

From Mecksville to Hartsville.

From Franklin, in Macon county, down Valley river, to Huntington, thence to Clarksville, Habersham county, Georgia.

From New Castle, by Trap Hill, in Wilkes county, to Grayson court-house, Virginia.

From Tomlinson's store to Ashe court-house.

THE DUEL.
We refer our readers to our Washington Correspondent for the particulars of a duel between the fire eater Mr. Bynum, and Mr. Janifer, of Maryland. The account is from a very respectable source, and its truth entirely to be relied on.

on the hills. Mr. Janifer rose to speak and an attempt was made to put him down by scraping and hawking, and a cry for the question. Mr. Bynum was among the number. Mr. J. denounced such conduct on the part of the majority as ungentlemanly, whereupon, Mr. Bynum pronounced Mr. Janifer not a gentleman. Mr. Janifer made no other reply, than to assure the House, that the member from North Carolina should retract that expression, which Mr. Bynum assured the House he would not do. The consequence was a challenge, and the parties met this morning, seven miles from this place, in the state of Virginia. Pickens of South Carolina was the friend of Janifer, and Sevier of Arkansas, the friend of Bynum. Many others were on the ground. The parties exchanged two shots without effect. The third fire Bynum shot before his time. He was reminded of the consequence and cautioned against it. The fourth and fifth fires were made without effect. The sixth fire, Bynum again shot before the time and before the word was given, whereupon, Pickens pronounced his life was forfeited, and that his life was in his hands. Bynum said it was unintentional and asked pardon—some conversation occurred between Pickens, Bynum and Sevier, in which I understand that it was admitted that according to the terms of the meeting, Bynum had forfeited his life. Pickens then cocked his pistol, when Janifer interfered and begged that his life might be spared, & that his pistol might be again re-loaded and let him have another chance. Thereupon Bynum threw down his pistol and said he was satisfied, Janifer was a gentleman and that he retracted the offensive expression he had used in the House of Representatives. There the matter ended. These are substantially the facts in the case. I leave you to make your own inferences. In the course of the firing, several propositions were made to adjust the matter by Bynum and his friends, but Janifer was firm in declaring that nothing would do but an unequivocal withdrawal of the offensive expression. Several gentlemen who were on the field concur in saying that Janifer behaved with great coolness & courage, though all must admit he is a bad shute.

The House this morning fixed on the fourth of July for the adjournment, in which, I doubt not, the Senate will concur. The party will not pass the Land Bill. I consider the vote refusing to refer it to the Committee of the whole as decisive of its fate. It was a test question. All the Van Buren men from North Carolina voted against referring it to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. They wish to send it to the Committee of Ways and Means, which they know is sending it to its grave. That Committee is known to be opposed to it. The Deposit bill will pass in some shape.

PUBLIC MEETING.
Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the people assembled in Mocksville, on the 11th inst.; on motion, Matthew Miller, Esq. was called to the Chair, and William Sheeks and Col. John A. Meroney appointed Secretaries. The meeting being organized, Mr. Pearson introduced the following Resolutions, which were adopted:

1 Resolved, That the present is a most auspicious time for calling the attention of the people to the subject of a division, as we are almost entirely united upon the political questions that agitate the country; and there is nothing to call off the attention from a calm and dispassionate examination of the question.

2 Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, a division of the County would greatly promote the interest and convenience of the citizens thereof, more especially, those residing in the Forks, and therefore, it is right and proper that a division should be made.

3 Resolved, That three persons be appointed by the Chairman to draw up and publish an address to the people of the county, setting forth our reasons for a division, and answering such objections as have been suggested.

4 Resolved, That the people have the right to nominate as well as to elect their representatives—that any plan, whether it be called caucus or convention, by which irreligious agents or delegates are to do for the people, what they ought to do for themselves, is Anti-Republican—unfair, and destructive to the freedom of election; and we, therefore, do not approve of the convention of delegates, which it is proposed shall meet in Salisbury, on the 4th of July next, to select proper persons for the people to vote for.

5 Resolved, That we will give to John Clement, Esq. who has been nominated as in favor of a division, our cordial support.

6 Resolved, That our fellow-citizens below Salisbury, and our fellow-citizens above Salisbury, who are in favor of a division, are hereby requested to hold meetings and nominate one Commissioner for their respective parts of the county.

7 Resolved, That at this crisis, the people have a right to expect every candidate, who is nominated, to accompany his announcement in the papers with a distinct avowal, whether he is "for" or "against" a division.

A motion was then made, that the Chairman ascertain from Joseph Hanes, Esq. and F. W. Williams, Esq. whether they had authorized their names to be signed to an address from a committee appointed by the meeting in Salisbury, and whether they approved of the course there recommended: Mr. Hanes being present, states, that he had not seen the address before it was printed—that he approved of the general politics, but the concluding part of it he was opposed to.

Dr. Williams' answer is given below:
Cool Springs Place,
Roxan, June 15, 1836.

Dear Sir:—I have just received the proceedings of the meeting held in Mocksville, on Saturday last, calling on me for information, in regard to the appearance of my name as affixed to an address, prepared by a committee of the meeting in Salisbury. I was not present at the meeting, and did not authorize my name to be signed, neither do I approve of the course there recommended, and have written to one of the committee, stating briefly my objections. I did not see the address until the 12th, which was handed me by one of my neighbors, and much regret the mistaken impression circulating in the upper part of the county, that I would consider the people wasting and frittering away their strength, by making honorable and correct exertions for a division, or asserting their claims to rights which they have long been entitled to; for it is well known to many of my neighbors, I have been in favor of a division ever since I became a citizen of the county, consequently the address

will have but little effect in this part of the county.
Very respectfully,
FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
Matthew F. Miller, Chrs. &c.
The Chair appointed Capt. Wm. March, Col. Cas. Harbin and Gen. James Cook, to draw up the address.

It was then moved by John Lee, Esq. that the proceedings signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, be sent to the Salisbury papers for publication, which motion was adopted.
The meeting then adjourned.
MATTHEW F. MILLER, Chrs:
John A. Meroney,
William Sheeks, } Secyrs

A gentleman of our acquaintance, and one in whom entire confidence may be placed, arrived in our city yesterday evening, from Hawkinsville, which place he left on Tuesday last. He states that on the evening before he left an express, arrived at that place, from Gen. Irwin, to Gen. Wilcox, stating that a body of about 2000 Indians had crossed the Chattahoochee, near Rivesville, and killed some of the inhabitants of Stewart County, and were making their way, as it was supposed, for Florida, in the direction of Lowndes, Lee, and Baker Counties, Georgia: A gentleman who came company with our informant, took a copy of the express; but we have not been able to see him. The intelligence had been sent to Gov. Call of Florida.

Augusta Sentinel:
The report mentioned on Tuesday, of the destruction of one of the companies from Gwinnett county turns out to have been greatly exaggerated. That the company has had an engagement with the Indians is generally credited; but a correct history of the affair has not yet been received.

Several companies of United States troops passed through this city, about 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, on their way to Fort Mitchell.—*Id.*

Constitution of Texas.—We are indebted to the Charleston Courier for a synopsis of the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, adopted in Convention the 17th March, 1836. It is modelled (says the Courier); in its great leading features, and most of its details, on the Constitution of the United States, allowance being made for the difference between a federative and single government. The first President is to serve two years, and his successors three years, and to be ineligible for the next succeeding term. The Judges are to hold their offices for four years and to be re-eligible. Servitude is established as to slaves now in Texas, and as to such as may be brought from the U. S. Congress is denied the power to emancipate slaves. Free persons, of African descent, in whole or in part, are forbidden to reside permanently in the republic; and the importation or admission of negroes, except from the United States, is forever prohibited and declared to be piracy.

Raleigh Register.
Mr. Barnes Acquitted.—A letter from Pittsburgh, written on Monday evening, announces the acquittal of the Rev. Mr. Barnes, of the charges of heresy preferred against him by the Synod of Philadelphia. After a long and violent discussion, the vote was taken, and stood—in favor of Mr. Barnes, 154; against him, 94. Majority, 40.—*Id.*

An Invitation.—The Journal of Commerce says:—"A highly accomplished lady who has just arrived on a visit to this country, has it in charge among the last words spoken to her by the King of England previous to her departure, to say to the President of the United States, that when his term of public service shall have expired, and he shall be at leisure, nothing would give the King more pleasure than to receive a visit from Gen. Jackson."
To which the Sun adds:—"We learn from respectable authority, that the King of England has lately written a friendly private letter to the President of the United States containing the invitation verbally conveyed by the above lady."

"Ye men of Conventry
Your gracious majesty
Is very glad to see,
Good Lord, what fools ye be."

Commercial Record.

FAYETTEVILLE.

ARRIVED.
June 11th, Steamer Henrietta, with sundry Merchandise, for sundry persons.
ALSO, June 11th, Steamer Clarendon, with Goods, for sundry Merchants in Fayetteville, and Specie for the State Bank of North Carolina, at Fayetteville; and for Simpson & Dupuy, T. Primrose, J. G. Marshall, A. J. Hill, J. H. Hill of the Interior.

SHIP NEWS.
PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Arrived,
June 10 Schr. Financier, Franklin, from Baltimore.
9 Brig Pactolus, Merrill, from New York.
10 Schr. Hadassah, Covill, from Boston.
11 Schr. Ariadne, Turner, from Charleston.
12 Schr. Cadmus, Tucker, from Marblehead.
Brig Fredrick Pearl, Luce, from Thomastown.
14 Brig Philip Doddridge, McKensie, from Porto Rico bound for Baltimore, touched on the bar—to repair compasses, and proceed directly on the voyage.
10 Schr. La Fayette, Fitter, from Frankfort Maine.
Schr. Mechanic, Packard, from New York.
15 Schr. Mobile, Parker, from Charleston.
15 Steamer Clarendon, Rothwell, Captain & Engineer, with boat Commerce in tow, with 160 bales of cotton.
16 Schr. Regulus, Mills, 7 days from New York detained inside of Sandy Hook by easterly winds, eleven days.

JOB PRINTING
Of every description neatly
(Done at this Office.)

The Most Elegant Style of

JEWELLERY,
GOLD AND SILVER WARE, &c. &c.
The Subscriber has on hand and will keep constantly for sale at his shop in Salisbury N. C. on main street, at the next door above the store of Samuel Lemly & Son,
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE ARTICLES,
in his line of business, among which he would enumerate the following viz:

Patent Lever Watches, (English, French, Swiss, and Dutch.)
Gold and Plated Fob Chains,
Gold and Plated Watch Guards,
Gold and Plated Watch Keys,
Gold and Plated Watch Seals,
Gold Ear-buds, Breast pins, and Finger-rings (latest fashion.)
Silver Ware; Ever-pointed Pencil Cases, and Leads,
Silver Spectacles, and steel frames & glasses,
Fine Pocket and Dirk Knives, and Silver Fruit Knives,
Pocket Pistols and Dirks,
Breast Buttons and Musical Boxes,
Gilt and Steel Watch Chains and Keys.
He will execute every description of work in a workmanlike manner and promptly.
DAVID L. POOL.
Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for articles purchased at his shop, and in payment for work done and debts due. D. L. P. Salisbury, June 25, 1836—1f49

AN EXAMINATION
OF the scholars in the Female School at Salisbury (Mrs. Hutchinson's) will begin, on Monday 11th of July next, and end on the day succeeding, viz: Tuesday 15th. Parents and Guardians, as also the public generally, are invited to attend.
June 25th—3w—49.

LINCOLN TON MALE ACADEMY.
THE next session of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 5th of July next.
TUITION PER SESSION:
Languages, Mathematics, Nat. Philosophy and Chemistry, \$10 00
English Grammar and Geography, 7 50
J. A. WALLACE, Principal,
June 25—4w49

NOTICE.
ON the first Monday of next August, I will sell, at the Court-house, in Wilkesboro, the following Tracts of Land for the taxes of 1835, viz:
100 ACRES,
lying on Fish Dam Creek, sold as the land of Richard Hood;
150 ACRES,
lying on Bugaboo Creek;
100 ACRES,
lying on the top of the Blue Ridge, near the Cool Spring, adjoining the land of Elijah Calloway;
50 ACRES
lying on Swao Creek, adjoining the land of William Dimmett.
J. J. BRYAN, Sheriff,
June 25, 1836—6w49

NOTICE.
THIS is to inform the public in general, that there is no co-partnership existing between the subscribers at this time, nor has there been since the first day of January last.
HENRY W. CONNER,
R. W. LONG,
June 25, 1836—4f—49.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.
BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. CAROLINA
THIS well known Watering place, situated five miles west of Asheville, will be ready for the reception of company by the first of July. The health of our climate and the medical qualities of the water, are so fully established, that it is considered unnecessary to say anything in proof of their efficacy. Several new rooms have been prepared since the last season, and the house now will afford room for one hundred persons, or upwards.
The subscriber feels thankful, for the liberal share of custom from his southern friends, and the public in general, and he takes this method to solicit a continuance of the kindness heretofore extended towards him, and promises that no exertions shall be wanting on his part, to merit the favor of the public.
R. DEAVER,
Sulphur Springs, N. C. June 8, 1836.—3f49

MY APPRENTICE,
Wilson Rowzee, has left my employment, I believe at the instigation of other persons, and without any reasonable excuse for so doing; this is to notify the public that I shall certainly enforce the law upon all such as aid, abet, harbour or otherwise encourage the said apprentice in his desertion from me.
WILLIAM ROWZEE,
June 25, 1836—3w49

TEMPERANCE.
THE Cabarrus County Temperance Union, will hold its semi-annual meeting in the town of Concord on Thursday the 14th of July next. All the citizens of the county are respectfully invited to attend: the Rev'd John Robinson D D is expected to address the Ladies on their duty in reference to the Temperance reform, and A F Alexander will address the meeting on the effects of Ardent Spirits on bodily health. As an address is to be delivered especially to the Ladies, we hope many of them will favor us with their presence.
JOSEPH E. MORRISON,
3w49 Secretary.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to Samuel Lemly and Son, are requested to come forward and settle by the 1st of August. All debts due after that date will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, without respect of persons.
SAM'L LEMLY & SON.
June 18, 1836—3w48
BLANK WARRANTS
For Sale at this Office