

Massachusetts special Election. The indomitable Whigs of Old Massachusetts obtained another signal victory on the 22d ultimo, when called upon to choose Representatives in the next Congress for the four districts which failed to elect at the election in November last.

Returns from all but three in the second district, re-elect Daniel P. King, the present able Whig Representative, by a large majority. In the fourth district, Mr. Parmenter, the present incumbent, and one of the two Locos from Massachusetts, is defeated, and Benj. Thompson, a staunch Whig, is elected to supply his place by over three hundred majority.

In the fifth district returns have been received from a number of towns, which leave no doubt of the re-election of Charles Hudson, the present able and faithful Representative from that district. In the ninth district there is again no choice. Williams (Locofoco) is again defeated, and the Whigs will try hard to elect Mr. Hale at the next trial.

The result of the elections in these Congressional districts says the Nat. Intelligencer, is highly encouraging. It shows that notwithstanding the unfortunate result of the late Presidential election, Whig Principles do and will prevail in Old Massachusetts. In the next Congress she will have nine certainly, and perhaps an unbroken phalanx of ten Representatives, who will advocate boldly and eloquently true Republican principles.

On the same day an election was held in Boston for Mayor, without effecting a choice, either for Mayor or Aldermen. The vote stood for Wetmore, Whig, 3,767; Davis, American Republican, 3,904; Greene, Locofoco, 2,268; scattering 78.

Annual Estimates of Appropriation. The following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied with an estimate of appropriations proposed for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1846, was laid before the House of Representatives by the Speaker, on the 16th ultimo. The letter of the Secretary is as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 16, 1844. Sir: I have the honor to transmit for the information of the House of Representatives an estimate of the appropriations proposed to be made for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1846, amounting to \$24,647,984 18, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Civil list, foreign intercourse, Army, Navy, Ordnance, etc.

Accompanying the estimate will be found sundry statements furnished by the Treasury and War Departments, containing the references to the act of Congress on which the estimate for the service of that Department [those Departments] are founded.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE M. BIBB, Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. J. W. JONES, Speaker House of Reps.

ALABAMA.—On the 17th ultimo, the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama passed, almost unanimously, a series of resolutions denouncing in strong language the reputation of State debts.

SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. The following extract, taken from one of the most trusted of the organs of "the Democracy" of New York, makes a curious revelation, if we may confide in its truth, of the state of things in our Department of Foreign Affairs:

The whole Cabinet, individually, have condemned Mr. SHANNON'S conduct, and were it not for the correspondence of the Department of State, every act would be disavowed, if the wishes of Mr. CALHOUN could prevail. He, too, is committed through the improper use made of a despatch, and this accounts for the effort to vanish over mistakes, to which there happen to be higher parties.

The WHIG LADIES of Virginia have taken up with a zeal and earnestness that must and will, we doubt not, crown with success, the measure of erecting a statue of HENRY CLAY. The following is the address from the officers of the Association formed at Richmond for this object:

WHIG WOMEN OF VIRGINIA: A society has been formed for the purpose of erecting a Statue to HENRY CLAY, and we ask your zealous aid and co-operation. In associating ourselves for this purpose we do not enter the political arena nor pass the limit assigned to our sex. HENRY CLAY has been rejected by the Nation, as we believe unjustly; but we bow to the decision, and declare that our admiration of this great man is independent of the party politics of the day. Asking no voice in the councils of our country, we may be permitted to exercise the privilege of offering a tribute to tried patriotism, exalted worth, and spotless honor. As Virginians, we would record the merits of her noble son. As Americans, we would testify our gratitude to the Statesman and Orator—to the friend of his country and the benefactor of his kind. We ask the assistance of the Whig Women of Virginia in this undertaking, and trust we shall not appear in vain.

LUCY BARBER, President. JULIA LEIGH, 1st Vice President. SARAH B. FRY, 2d Vice President. LOUISA CARRINGTON, 3d V. President.

Mr. POLK.—A correspondent at Nashville, in whom we have the most implicit confidence, says the Wheeling (Va.) Times writes under date of the 13th December, that Mr. Polk, on the day previous, had said to a prominent Locofoco that the leading measures of his Administration would be 1st. A Reduction of the Tariff; 2d. The Annexation of Texas; 3d. The re-establishment of the Sub-Treasury. This is the fact beyond dispute; but we say that Congress dare not repeal the Tariff, and Polk has not enough of Jackson in him to make them do so.

THE EXPULSION. We have appropriated our columns this week to the interesting matter relative to the expulsion of the Senator from Onslow, to the exclusion of almost every thing else. The subject is important as presenting a new feature in North Carolina history, and as indicating a crisis in political affairs calculated to produce the most serious alarm.

The astounding fact is disclosed, by the vote of the minority on the expulsion, that no political guilt is to render a Senator amenable to justice, from the party to which he belongs; that neither the insulted majesty of the Commonwealth, nor the outraged dignity of the Senate, nor the violation of law, nor the desecration of moral rectitude, can render a man less estimable in the view of party, or less entitled to retain a post of honor or of trust.

It is painful for us to characterize the conduct of men, who are otherwise entitled to high estimation and personal regard, in the light which justice and duty require on the present occasion. It is with sorrow we record our convictions that the Democratic Party, so called, the Senate, have discharged the honor of the State, and stifled the voice of conscience in their vote against the expulsion of Mr. Ennett, on Saturday. After an unanimous vote, declaring the fact that the Certificate of Mr. Ennett was a forgery, they refused either to censure him or to expel him. The Whigs, impelled by magnanimous feelings, and a desire that justice should be tempered by mercy, proposed that he should be censured by the chair, as the milder alternative presented for adoption. But this would not answer, the proposition was rejected by the friends of Mr. Ennett, and expulsion opposed by a strict party vote.

We firmly believe that there was not a Democratic Senator in the House, who in his heart acquiesced in the forgery of the certificate of a collusion with it. Not one of them, who did not in the vote he gave against expulsion, disregard the monuments of conscience and reject the appeals of reason. Not one who has not by this disgraceful act exhibited a shameful adoration of the Moloch of Party, in all the filthiness of its abominations, and inflicted a dreadful wound on the public morals. Oh, how frightful is the prospect before us; how grievous are the reflections produced in the mind—to see men, who are otherwise good, and just and honorable, and worthy of public regard and private affection—trample honor, honesty and faith in the dust, in obedience to party discipline and party dictation; to see the conservators of public virtue, guardians of our rights, the protectors of our liberties, the propounders of law and equity—compounding with a mean, a treacherous, a vulgar cheat and felony!

Such is the presentment we give of the aspect of affairs in the Senate Chamber of our Capitol; to the verity of the picture the men of all future time will attest, as they recur to the melancholy era and fearful crises of the past that indicated the downfall of this great Republic.

To say that this transaction is in character and keeping with the Combination that has disgraced our country through-out the late political campaign and in its results, is but asserting a truth both fearful and potent—a truth that will be acknowledged wherever this dark period in the progress of experimental freedom is observed. We have seen whole States deceived as to the sentiments of the successful candidate for the Presidency, and betrayed into the support of his party by fraud and corruption, when the real views and intentions of that party were hostile to their feelings and interests. We have seen one State, at least, cheated out of the expression of her will in this election, by open, daring, noon-day fraud. These things have been done by men claiming the highest merit as politicians, and the first rank as gentlemen. And we now find men

who expect a like difference and regard in their official stations, in the Senate of North Carolina, giving their sanction to these outrages upon political justice and public order.

And all this was not enough. On Monday last, taking advantage of the absence of several Whig Senators, the Democratic members expunged a part of the true record of the proceedings of Saturday, as made by the Clerk, and substituted an amendment better calculated (as they doubtless thought) to subvert the object of party. Of this matter we shall speak more at large at the first convenient season; assuring our readers that of this as well as other doings of the party, they shall hear from us the "truth—the whole truth—and nothing but the truth."

As regards Mr. Ennett himself—we in common with our friends, consider him the victim and the dupe of political villains; that he was unconscious of the magnitude of the crime he was persuaded to commit—that he was induced to believe it to be a smart political trick and doubtless had the promise of his coadjutors that they would stand by him at all hazards—and so they did. We congratulate that portion of the Whigs of North Carolina, who form the constituency of those Senators, who stood firmly up to the support of private rectitude, to the vindication of the integrity of the Senate, and to the defence of the honor of North Carolina. To Mr. Gaither, the Speaker, is due the applause of his countrymen. His casting vote given on the occasion of expulsion, in a manner that evinced the conscientiousness of rectitude in the discharge of a high and important duty, and with the firmness that expressed the deep emotions of a patriotic heart.

Our limits will not permit us to say more at present. In the Speeches of Messrs. Boyden, Francis, Waddle and Shepard, as published in the Proceedings of Saturday, our readers will find a luminous exposition of the incidents of this appalling transaction—and to the perusal of them they are respectfully invited.

We regret to learn says the Nat. Intelligencer, that the Hon. D. M. BARRINGER, of North Carolina, has been so much indisposed for some days past as to confine him to his room, and of course to prevent his attendance in the House of Representatives.

Abolition Riots in Ohio—Loss of Life. We have a slip from the office of the Telegraph, published at Georgetown, Ohio, (about 46 miles from Cincinnati) which gives an account of an affray which took place on Monday last, between some Kentucky negro-hunters and a number of abolitionists in the Red Oak Settlement. The runaway negroes had been secreted in the houses of Robert Miller and Absalom King. They were owned by Col. Edward Towers, of Mason county, Kentucky. Miller's house was searched, and two of the slaves were discovered, who attempted to make their escape, and while Miller was in the act of aiding their escape he was knocked down and stabbed repeatedly by the incensed Kentuckians. He lingered but a few moments and died. The two slaves were then bound, when they proceeded to the house of King, where they were met by four or five armed men, who declared their determination to resist any search of the house.

Both parties being well armed, a most horrible conflict ensued. A son of Col. Towers was killed immediately. King, while re-loading some of the fire arms in the house, was shot by some one through a window in the back part of the house, and was not expected to survive. The Sheriff and his posse arrived and checked the riot, and the ring-leaders of each party were arrested, and escorted under a strong guard to Georgetown.

But another band of Kentuckians soon arrived, and commenced another scene of bloodshed. One of the slaves was hung without ceremony for resisting a brother of Col. Towers, who had captured him. The houses of Miller and King were burned to the ground with all their contents. They then went to the house of Mr. Alexander Gilliland, tore him away from his family and beat him until his life is despaired of.

The Telegraph adds: "The number of the Kentuckians is increasing hourly, and the whole neighborhood is in arms. The Sheriff is actively engaged in attempting to quell the riot."

The above we have seen pronounced a hoax; but we give it merely as news of the day.

Fifteen Days Later From Europe. The steam-ship ACADIA arrived at Boston last Saturday morning, from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 14th instant. Her news is of no particular importance. Commercial matters remain about the same as at the departure of the last steamer, excepting cotton, which had fallen a eighth of a penny in the Liverpool market. Money continued abundant in England, and the Bank had reduced its loans till the middle of January to 2 1/2 per cent.

Parliament is further prorogued by proclamation from December 12 to February 4, then to assemble "for the despatch of business." On the 28th of November Sir Henry Pottinger was sworn as a member of the Privy Council, and took his seat at the Board.

The Princess Sophia Matilda, sister of the late Duke of Gloucester, and cousin of the Kings George IV. and William, and of Queen Victoria's father, died November 29, in the 72d year of her age.

The Queen has suspended her visits to the nobility, and was said to be attending personally to the duties of maternity at Windsor Castle, or making preparations for the enjoyment of the approaching festive season of Christmas.

A robbery, to the extent of \$40,000, principally in bank notes, was committed upon the banking of Messrs. Rogers, Tow-

good & Co., London, between Saturday night, 30th ultimo, and the Monday morning following. A daring act of piracy was committed in the very midst of the shipping in the port of Gibraltar, on the night of the 5th ultimo, by a party of Spaniards, masked and armed with long knives, who boarded a Sardinian polacre, and robbed her of various articles.

FRIDAY MORNING. (From the Raleigh Register, of Dec. 31.) POSTSCRIPT.

In the House, yesterday, there was nothing transacted during the morning sitting, but business of a private nature. A message was received from His Excellency, Gov. Morehead, which caused some excitement, impugning the Report recently made by the Public Treasurer, in relation to the amount received by the Governor as President of the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards.

In the Senate, the Finance Committee, to whom the matter had been recommended, reported back the Resolution holding the Public Treasurer responsible for the deficiency of \$81 in the Treasury, and recommending its passage.

The whole sitting was consumed in the consideration of the proposition to endorse Bonds of the Wilmington Road to the amount of \$100,000. The discussion was on Mr. Cameron's motion to amend, requiring the Stockholders to give individual Bonds not only for the \$100,000 but for the balance of the previous guarantee. The question was not taken, when our paper went to Press.

The Public Treasurer was authorized to borrow one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at six per cent. interest, for the purpose of meeting the proper charges authorized by law against the State, until the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Penitentiary.—A Bill has passed the Senate, and will most probably succeed in the House, proposing to submit to the People of the State, at the next election, the question—"Penitentiary," or "No Penitentiary." It was accompanied by a very able Report in the Senate.

The bill to locate the Judges, was killed in the House of Commons, on Saturday, by a vote of 58 to 55.

The ABOLITIONIST "head quarters" in Bangor, Maine, was ILLUMINATED IN HONOR OF the election of POLK and DALLAS!

COTTON.—By the arrival of the Acadia we have intelligence from Liverpool to the 4th ult. which presents an unparalleled depression in the cotton market.—There is a decline of 1/4 per pound touching a lower point than it has ever before reached. There is a stock on hand of 808,000 bales against 656,000 last year, an increase of 142,000 bales.

The Supreme Court commenced its winter term in the City of Raleigh on Monday last. All the Judges were present.

The Legislature of S. Carolina have caused to be presented to Commodore SHUBRICK a beautiful and highly finished sword, as a token of their grateful remembrance of his services during the last war. The cost of the sword was \$750, and upon it is engraved a resolution of the Legislature referring to one of our most brilliant naval victories in which Commodore S. bore a conspicuous part.

THE MARKETS. SALISBURY MARKET, Jan. 4. Bacon, 5 a 6 Cotton Yarn, 60 a 75 Brandy, ap. 20 a 25 Molasses, 40 a 50 do. peach, 30 Nails, 54 a 61 Butter, 8 a 10 Oats, 18 a 20 Beeswax, 25 Irish Potatoes, 50 a 62 Corrxon, 4 a 4 1/2 Sugar, br. 7 1/2 a 10 Coffee, 7 a 9 do. Loaf, 15 a 18 Corn, 25 a 30 Salt, (sack), \$2 75 a 8 Feathers, 20 a 22 Tallow, 6 a 7 Flour, \$3 a \$3 1/2 Tobacco, 15 a 25 Dried Fruit, 50 a 75 Tow-Linen, 10 a 15 Flaxseed, 70 Wheat, bush, 50 Iron, per lb. 3 a 4 Whiskey, 35 a 50 Lined Oil, 90 a 81 Wool, clean, 20 a 25

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET Jan. 1. Brandy, pe. ch, 50 a 60 Lard, 7 a 8 Do. apple, 45 a 50 Molasses, 35 a 40 Bacon, 7 1/2 a 8 Oats, 30 a 35 Beeswax, 27 a 28 Oil, Lined, 75 a 80 Butter, 12 a 15 Nails, cut, 5 a 5 1/2 Bale Rope, 7 a 10 Rags, per lb. 2 Coffee, 7 1/2 a 10 Sugar, brown, 8 a 10 Corrxon, 4 1/2 a 4 1/2 do. Lump, 14 Cot. Bagging, 16 a 20 do. Loaf, 14 a 16 Corn, 40 a 50 Salt, (bush), 45 a 50 Flour, \$3 1/2 a \$4 do. Sack, \$2 a \$2 25 Feathers, 28 a 30 Tallow, 6 a 7 Flaxseed, \$1 a \$1 25 Tobacco, 14 1/2 a 2 1/2 Hides, green, 4 a 5 Wheat, 70 a 85 do. dry, 4 a 5 Whiskey, 35 a 40 Iron, 8 1/2 a 10 Wool, 12 1/2 a 15

CHERAW MARKET, Dec. 31. Bacon, 7 1/2 a 8 Leather, sole, 20 a 25 Beeswax, 22 a 24 Lard, 9 a 10 Coffee, 9 a 10 Molasses, 40 a 45 Corrxon, 2 1/2 a 4 1/2 Nails, cut, 6 a 7 1/2 Corn, 40 a 50 Rice, 4 a 5 Flour, \$3 1/2 a \$4 Sugar, br. 8 a 10 Feathers, 25 a 30 do. Loaf, 15 a 18 Iron, 5 a 6 Salt, sack, \$2 a \$2 1/2

A Small, but Valuable, Farm for sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale the Plantation upon which he now lives, known by the name of the White-House, six miles East of Salisbury, lying on the Yadkin river, near the Trading Ford, containing 17 1/2 Acres, the greater part of which is under fence. There is on it a FINE DWELLING HOUSE—large, well arranged, comfortable, and well finished—together with all the necessary out-buildings for a farm. It will be sold privately, if application be made on or at public auction at the Courthouse in Salisbury, on the Tuesday of February Court, on a credit of 12 months. January 4th, 1845—37d J. M. LOVE.

PEAS' HOARHOUD CANDY, Jn. Jube Paste, FOR the cure of coughs, colds, etc. for sale by J. H. ENNISS, Druggist. Salisbury, January 4, 1845 if 45

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in Rowan county on the 4th instant, a negro man named JERRY: he is about 50 years old, 5 feet high, blind in one eye, and says he belongs to Mr. Harper, near Charlotte, N. Carolina. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. NOAH ROBERTS Jailor. Salisbury, Nov. 9, 1844—45

MRS. S. C. HALL'S SKETCHES OF IRISH CHARACTER. IN 24 NUMBERS—AT 12 CENTS EACH. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

NO Edition of Mrs. HALL'S famous Tales and Sketches of Irish Character, has ever been published in this country, although her name and merits are familiar to all readers of light literature, so called. Who has not read "The Harrow Potatoes," "Lilly O'Brien," and "A Lassie's Love?" and who has not read them can ever forget their sparkle, their pathos, their deep, absorbing interest!

All who have been charmed by the beauty of these sketches, or the few of them that have occasionally found their way into our periodicals, will be gratified to learn that the subscribers have commenced publishing in numbers, at 12 cents each, on fine white paper, and in clear bold type, a splendidly illustrated and complete edition of these admirable portraits of Irish life and character. The whole volume will cost several hundred dollars. These adventures, when completed, will make a volume of nearly 400 pages, and be one of the handsomest books ever issued in this country. It contains nothing that is sectarian, or at all offensive to any class.

It is gratifying to find that the public taste is returning, satisfied, from the mass of cheap (and) reading villanously printed, that has come tearing from the press in the last two years, and that good books, well printed in large type, and handsomely embellished, are coming again most plentifully. To cater for such a taste is the publishers' most pleasant task. In offering the work we now do, to the reading public, we experience a pleasure that is never felt, when a dark, dingy looking affair, with type factually small for the eyes, is thrust forth. A sigh and a sense of shame go with the one; but we launch proudly with the other upon the tide and ask for favoring glances, and we now present to the reader.

The work will be completed in about twenty-four weekly numbers. To any one transmitting us \$3 we will send the whole work by mail, as it regularly appears. Or two copies for \$5, and five copies for \$10. It can be sent by mail at periodical postage. Each number will contain only a single sheet, and, therefore, the postage will be light.

For sale at the different Periodical Offices throughout the United States. The Trade supplied on liberal terms. A specimen number will be sent to any one who will write to us, free of postage. PUBLISHERS' HALL, No. 101 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, on the 1st day of January, 1845. Allison, Dr John 2 Kerr, Dr Samuel 2 Beard, Dr William 2 Keeler, Isaac 2 Brown, Nancy 2 Keeler, David 2 Boston, John 2 Kesteven, Jesse G 2 Brown, Mrs Catharine 2 Klutts, James 2 Brinkle, Christian 2 Lark, Moses 2 Bass, John 2 Lee, James M 2 Bent, Alexander 2 Lyerly, Mrs Nancy 2 Benner, John 2 Miles, David 2 Blackwell, Robert 2 Miles, S S 2 Calvin, Joiner 2 McKinney, Thomas 2 Cowan, William S 2 Mitchell, Miss Sarah E 2 Cowan, Isaac 2 Miller, Henry 2 Clarke, George 2 Miller, Mrs Mary 2 Correll, John C 2 Morris, George S 2 Connor, George 2 Outlaw, Dr Joseph B 1 Dickson, Thomas 2 Porter, Lawrence 2 Dobbin, N M 2 Rich, John 2 Freeze, John L 2 Forkner, Tavner 2 Fry, Noah 2 Gault, Jacob 2 Frick, Daniel 2 Speck, Rev Henry 2 Ferris, Joseph 2 Stewart, John F 2 Fesperman, Michael 2 Swink, Mrs Polly 2 Gillespie, Mrs Jane R 2 Stanton, James W 2 Gillespie, James A 2 Tarrh, Mrs Susannah 2 Gray, C T 2 Thompson, John W 2 Gruber, Jeremiah L 2 Thomas, Col Daniel 2 Gorman, H S 2 Turner, Mrs Milicent 2 Grogan, James M 2 Uzman, A L 2 Hill, Rev J W 2 Hullah, Thomas 2 Harget, Peter 2 Hyde, Mr Margaret 2 Hyde, Rev James D 2 Kennedy, Miss Elizabeth 2

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LA FAYETTE COUNTY. CIRCUIT COURT—NOVEMBER TERM, 1844 William R. Cunningham, vs. Attachment for \$1,200 00

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, William Kennedy, is a non-resident of the State of Mississippi, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon it; It is therefore, ordered by the Court, that unless the said William Kennedy appear before the Judge of the next Circuit Court, to be holden for the County of La Fayette, at the Court-House, in the Town of Oxford, on the 2nd Monday of May next, to plead, answer or demur to said suit of Attachment, judgment will be rendered, and the property so attached will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt, damages, and cost. It is further ordered by the Court, that a copy of this order be published in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper printed in the Town of Salisbury, North Carolina, for six months successively. Attest: a true copy, C. M. PHIPPS, Clerk.

"SWEETS FOR THE SWEET" PERFUMERY, &c. JUST RECEIVED A MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Cologne, Florida Water, ESSENCE OF STRENGTH, ROSE WATER, Orange Flower, do., Jessamine, Otter Rose, Musk, Bear's Oil, Buffaloe do., Macassar do., Ox Main Pomatum.

ROSE SOAP, ALMOND DO., Transparent do., Victoria do., besides many in this line too numerous to mention. For sale at J. H. ENNISS, Drug Store. Salisbury, January 4, 1845 if 36

Music School. Miss EMMA J. BAKER, WOULD give notice that it is her intention to re-open her Music School upon reduced terms, on the first Monday in January, 1845. Her terms will be \$10 per Quarter for Tuition upon the Piano, and \$8 per Quarter for the Guitar—lower, it is believed, than it is taught any where in the State. Hours of attendance will be arranged to suit the convenience of the pupils. Also, a true copy, Salisbury, Dec. 10th, 1844—33f

A CARD. MISS Mary P. Mitchell and Miss CAROLINE M. HOOD, wish respectfully to announce to the public their intention of opening A FEMALE SCHOOL in Salisbury, N. C., commencing on the first Monday in January 1845. Their scholars near will be divided into three quarters of three months each, the vacation to include the months of July, August and September.

TERMS. English Branches—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar, per quarter, \$ 6 00 Including the higher branches, 10 00 Latin per quarter, 7 00 French per quarter, 7 00 Drawing and painting per quarter, 7 00 Music on Piano, 12 00 " " on Guitar, 9 00 Embroidery, " " 9 00 Wrought Flowers, " " 5 00 Salisbury, Dec. 7, 1844 if 32

Regalia, Principals, and Canoes. I HAVE now on hand a large and superior assortment of SEGARS of the best quality. J. H. ENNISS, Dec. 21, 1844 34d

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1844! At the Old Tailoring Establishment. HORACE H. BEARD

HAS just received of Mr. F. MANNE, the London, Paris and Philadelphia Fashion, for the Spring & Summer of 1844, which far surpasses any thing of the kind heretofore published. He will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at his old stand, where he is ever ready to meet and accommodate his old and new customers with fashionable cutting and making of garments, not to be surpassed by any in the Southern country. Punctuality, despatch and faithful work has been always his aim and object. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit its continuance.

P. S. Reference be deemed unnecessary as his experience and work for the last thirteen years will show. Oct 5, 1844—428 H. H. BEARD

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY. THE REV. JOHN WITHERSPON, D. D., has been appointed Principal of this Institution, in the place of Mr. John Bingham and Mr. James H. Norwood, who have resigned their situations.

The next Session of the School will commence on Monday the 6th of January next. Dr. Witherston will devote his whole time to the Academy, aided by competent Assistant. Cad Jones, sen., John U. Kirkland, Thomas Clancy, Ed. Strudwick, F. Nash, J. W. Norwood, John Taylor, W. A. Graham, Cad. James, Jr.

P. S. The Principal will reside in the town, and will be prepared to accommodate a number of boarders. December 3, 1844—3w32

NEW GROCERIES, AND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONARIES. FRESH OYSTERS! (In the Shell!) which persons may prepare for themselves on Chafing-dishes, at my Shop, in a very short time, to suit their own tastes.

Soda Biscuit, and Water Crackers; Raisins, Almonds, FRUITS; Segars and Snuff, (Scotch and Macaboy); A GREAT VARIETY OF CANDIES, AND TOYS; And many things suitable for Christmas presents. Fish—Sardines, Salmon Herring, and Mullet; OLIVE OIL, Shoe-Blacking, fiddle Strings, sperm and tallow Candles, NASH BRANDY, AND VARIOUS OTHER LIQUORS & WINES, such as French brandy, Holland gin, Jamaica rum; Madeira, Port, T. Fenwick, Chart, Champagne, Mineral Malaga and domestic wines. Also, French Brandy, Porter, Scotch Ale and Albany Ale.

RESIDES a great variety of other articles in my line of business too tedious to mention; and which I will sell as low as they can be sold for cash, or on credit to punctual dealers. All the above fine articles will be found at the Salisbury Confectionary and Bakery, opposite J. & W. Murphy's store, or at the Salisbury Grocery and Confectionary, F. R. ROYCE, Salisbury, Dec. 21, 1844 if 36

SALE, TUESDAY 7TH OF JANUARY. Valuable Property at Public Sale. THE undersigned being appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Owens, dec'd, will sell at PUBLIC SALE on the premises, on Tuesday the 7th day of January, 1845, all the

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, Belonging to said Estate; consisting of a valuable PLANTATION and ten NEGROES, Men, Women and Children.

Horses, Sows and Pigs, a large quantity of Corn, Oats, Fodder and Hay, one Wagon and Gear, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, and a variety of other articles not here mentioned—Terms made known on the day of sale. JAMES OWENS, Executor. Dec 9, 1844 2w35

TO BUILDERS. THE undersigned will attend at St. John's Church, six miles and a half east of Concord, Colfax county, on the second Saturday of January next, and every succeeding Saturday, for the purpose of receiving proposals and making contracts, (until the contract is closed) for building a Church by 30 feet square, in the clear, the wall to be of brick with a rock foundation, one story high, with an end gallery. We believe the brick can be made at the place. The making of the brick and putting up the wall will be in one contract, or the whole together as may suit. Terms cash. JOHN H. BOST, C. DELCHOR, B. D. RIDENOUR, JOHN FISHER, GEORGE CLINE.

Building Committee of the Lutheran Church of St. John's Colfax county, N. C. Dec. 22, 1844—173

NEGRO HIRING. THE Negroes belonging to the Estate of the late Col. Macmaster, will be hired out for the ensuing year at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first day of January next. Terms as usual. Dec 28 1844—1735 N. BOYDEN, Adm'r.

Notice. BY authority of a Deed conveying title, executed by Frederick Moore, bearing date of the 20th of September the first day of February, 1843, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale at the Courthouse in Salisbury, on Monday the third day of February next, being the first day of the County Court, a TRACT OF LAND, lying on Chase creek, adjoining the town lands of Salisbury, Wm. H. Marsh, B. Friley and others, containing 225 Acres, more or less, for the purpose of fulfilling the Trust. Terms of sale delivered at the time. The Trustee will execute and deliver a title to the land with each warranty as the Trust will enable him to give, upon the payment of the purchase money. SAM'L SILLIMAN, Trustee. December 20th 1844—34-64

Negroes to Hire. THE Negroes belonging to the estate of George McCannagher, about 30 in number, and of good Gold hands, will be hired at the Courthouse in Salisbury, on the first of January next, for one year. A. C. MCCONNAGHEY, Adm'r. Dec 27, 1844—3421

Warrants for sale at this Office.