

THE PROGRESS OF ANNEXATION.

No observer of the course of things since the beginning of the annexation movement needs to be told that the acquisitions of Texas is intended as the initiative of other acquisitions of Mexican territory. The following paragraph from the Nashville Union has its own significance: "The last advices from California inform us that the province is in a state of revolution—the natives wishing to expel the Mexicans, and having every prospect of success. The struggle will be short, if it has not already terminated. We learn also that many of our citizens who emigrated to Oregon have fallen down and settled in North California, and that they have found the most delightful climate and a rich soil. They affirm that Oregon is but a bleak, barren waste, compared with California. We refer to these facts to show that it is not at all unreasonable to suppose that California may be in a condition at a very early day to be ANNEXED to our Union."

A more convenient mode of conquest was never devised than the one which has given us Texas, and which promises to secure California. Our settlers go into a Mexican province and take up their abode; others follow them; they take occasion to rise against the local authorities, sure of assistance from their countrymen in the United States; the struggle is for liberty. They prevail, and then they and the country are in a condition to be annexed. This is more convenient than a warlike invasion.—Baltimore American.

THE FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

The Gazette says that five persons are now pretty certainly supposed to be lost in the great fire. Samuel Kingston, Esq., and a woman employed as a servant in the family, perished in his house on Second street. A poor woman, of German extraction, perished on Third street. A married woman, the mother of two children, named McGowly, perished on Third street, and a man named Johnson is supposed to have been lost in Wood street, having been seen in a burning building. There are also reports of the loss of others, which cannot be traced to any reliable source. Such was the intense heat of the fire that it consumed the remains of its unfortunate victims in most instances entirely. The Pittsburg City Regulator states that the burnt district covers fifty acres in the city and six acres out of it.

Loss of Property.—A committee appointed by the Pittsburg Council, after a full examination of the burnt district, having minutely visited every part of it, have arrived at the following result:

Table with 2 columns: Description of property, Value. 989 buildings burnt, value \$1,566,500. Value of personal property burnt, 1,913,450. Total loss, \$3,479,950.

This does not include money or personal property of young men or persons not keeping house. In calculating the value of real estate, the committee have estimated the cash value of the improvements as they were before the fire, and not what it will require to re-build them, which must exceed the above estimate at least twenty-five per cent.

The Globe has a hard hit at the Nullifiers. It charges that Mr. Rhett and his South Carolina friends, at the beginning of the late session of Congress, supported in caucus, Mr. Wilkins of Pa., a decided protective tariff man, for the office of Speaker, against John W. Jones—and that afterwards, when McKay's bill, modifying the Tariff of 1842, was pending "several of the most prominent Nullifiers" dodged the vote, while others evinced such a palpable indifference to the result of the measure as to desert their Northern friends, who, (says the Globe), "should not be expected to risk themselves to accomplish, at great hazard, for others, what seemed so little to interest them." Is this statement true? If so, the Nullifiers certainly have no right to complain of the Tariff, which they would not aid in modifying. They stand on the same footing with their brother "Democrats," who, with curses of the Whig Tariff of 1842 constantly on their lips, yet refused to repeal or modify it, either at the last session of Congress or the preceding one, notwithstanding they had a majority of about 60 votes! The Globe is now endeavoring to throw the responsibility on the shoulders of its Northern friends, who voted with the Whigs, against touching the Tariff, and casting it upon the Nullifiers, who, either dodged the vote, or did not sufficiently pat their Northern allies on the back! As the Globe is the pro tem "organ" of Mr. Polk, it is manifest from this, as well as other not less significant signs, that the Calhounites are first to be read out of church, then kicked out of office, and then abused.—Well—they are "brave talkers," and will swear as terribly as a Flanders army—but they will head their necks to the yoke nevertheless! Lynchburg Virginian.

Remarkable Circumstance.—The Salem (Mass.) Gazette records some remarkable circumstances concerning twin sisters, Miss Mary Peters, who died on the 15th March, and Miss Betsy Peters, who died two days after, aged 73 years and four months. These twin sisters have always lived together, in the utmost harmony, and have repeatedly been heard to say that they had no wish to survive each other one hour. Their death was remarkable. That of the first was very sudden, while in the act of rising from her bed.—The surviving sister, who slept with her, was found sitting in her chair, uttering the most piteous moans, and saying, "Mary is dead! Mary is dead!" She continued so for a few hours, refusing all comfort or consolation, when she became unconscious of every thing around her, and gradually sunk away, without any apparent disease, until Sunday noon, and died without a struggle. They were both interred in one grave.

It is said, "the pen is mightier than the sword."—But think that some of the cheese sold about the city is mightier than either.

[From the Huntsville (Ala.) Advertiser.]

Mr. Clay has been requested by a gentleman in South Alabama to write a memoir of his life, together with a history of the most atrocious falsehoods and slanders put in circulation against him by his enemies. Very properly Mr. Clay has declined noticing the pestiferous brood of libels with which his name has been blackened by those who envied the brightness of his fame and the brilliancy of his genius. In thus treating with silent contempt his slanders, Mr. Clay imitates the conduct of Judge Olin of Vermont, when violently attacked by a young and very impudent attorney. To the surprise of all, the Judge heard him through and made no reply. After the court adjourned, one of those present asked the Judge "why he did not rebuke the impudent fellow?" "Permit me," said the Judge in a loud tone, so as to call a crowd around, including the attorney, "permit me to tell you a story: My father, when he lived down in the country, had a dog; a mere puppy, I may say. Well, this puppy would go out every moon light night and bark at the moon for hours together." Here the Judge paused as if he had finished the story.—"Well, what of it?" exclaimed half a dozen of the audience at once. "O, nothing, nothing whatever; the moon kept right on, just as if nothing had happened!" So with Mr. Clay; while the curs of party have been barking at his heels, and vomiting forth upon him every conceivable slander, he has kept right on, just as nothing had happened; and when they are buried and forgotten in their own slimes and filth, he will continue to shine forth, "as the stay and hope of patriot men," and honored and respected by his countrymen. No; Henry Clay will never immortalize his defamers by noticing them and their libels, although they "out-venom all the worms of Nile."

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDALIA.

Our readers were informed by our yesterday's paper that the U. S. ship Vandalia had been infected with the yellow fever at Port au Prince, and that a large number of her crew were sick from it. The Vandalia arrived in Hampton Roads on Wednesday, and it is now our painful task to add, that the disease, since her sailing from Port au Prince on the 1st of April, has been direful in its results. Many of the crew are on the sick list, and nineteen have died! Among the deaths are the following officers:

- GEORGE MASON HOOR, 1st Lieutenant.
LIEUT. JAMES M. LOCKERT.
SURGEON D. S. GREEN.
PURSER ROBERT S. MOORE.
JOHN OVERMAN, Carpenter, (before reported.)
SAMUEL CROW, Sailmaker.

The Vandalia has been towed up to the light of Craney Island, and her sick sent up to the Naval Hospital. There are only about forty or fifty sick, and most of them are out of danger. The sloop of war Fairfield was ordered down yesterday to receive on board the healthy part of the crew, and the ship has been ordered to quarantine, where she will remain until, in the opinion of the Health officer, she can be safely permitted to come up to the Navy-Yard.

HAYTI.

The Kingston papers announce the determination of HERARD, Ex-President of Hayti, who has been for some time sojourning in Jamaica, to return immediately to Port au Prince, with the view of regaining the Chief Magistracy. Herard has been persuaded to this step by a deputation which recently arrived in Jamaica from Hayti, for the purpose of inducing him to abandon his peaceful privacy for a career of ambition. He is under the impression that he will be made President once more without bloodshed; but we expect to hear of fresh troubles when he effects a landing at Port au Prince.

It is announced officially, in the Madisonian of yesterday afternoon, that the Hon. W. H. Stiles, of Georgia, has been appointed by the President Charge d'Affaires to the Court of Austria, and the Hon. A. Davezac Charge d'Affaires to the Hague.—Balt. Amer.

Reported Loss of a U. S. Vessel of War.—Our correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, writes us, under date of 25th March, that a Colombian vessel arrived at that place on the 14th of March, bringing a report that an U. S. schooner-of-war had been wrecked on the coast of San Blas, and that all her officers and crew had perished. The captain who brought this report did not recollect the name of the lost vessel; but he was sure that it was not the Flirt. We hope that the report may prove to be incorrect.—Balt. Amer.

The New York Herald says that the advices by the Great Western has had very little influence on the markets.

A fire occurred at Milwaukee (Wis.) on the 6th inst., which destroyed over thirty buildings, mostly stores. Loss from 80 to \$100,000.

Death of Judge Leonard of Plaquemine.—The New Orleans papers announce the death of Judge Gilbert Leonard. He died on Tuesday evening from the effects of a wound received in the late duel with Mr. Toca. The duel had its origin, it will be recollected, in the "Plaquemine frauds" at the late Presidential election.

Race between the U. S. Frigate Raritan and the U. S. Frigate Congress.—On the 19th December, the Raritan and Congress sailed in company from Montevideo for Rio Janeiro. The Raritan immediately took the lead, and kept it under easy circumstances, with the wind from every possible direction, for eleven days that they kept together. So great was the speed of the Raritan, that she was never able to carry the same sail as the Congress, and every night she was obliged to shorten sail to enable the Congress to come up. At no time was there any contest between the two ships, so great was the superiority of the Raritan in every respect. On the eleventh day the Commodore, growing tired of the delay occasioned by the dullness of the Congress, made sail, and reached Rio Janeiro the third day, after coming to anchor two days before the Congress—beating her two days out of five.

A PETRIFIED CORPSE.

A petrified corpse was lately found at Berthier, Canada. Some workmen who had occasion to remove several coffins in excavating for the enlargement of the church at that place, came upon one of unusual hardness, and on striking it, it split into pieces, disclosing a body thoroughly preserved and turned to stone, which was removed to a neighboring dwelling. The remains are those of a Mrs. Harrison, who died about twenty years ago, and was buried beneath the floor of the church. A small running stream passed beneath the coffin, and of course to its effects this singular preservation of the corpse and coffin is to be traced.

The Millerites.—Several of the followers of Mr. Miller have lately been tried as vagrants, at Bangor, in the State of Maine. Nine of them were severally sentenced to the House of Correction, for from five to thirty days. Two of those who were condemned for the shortest time, are females.

CHARLESTON PUBLICATIONS.—We have been much gratified to perceive that our good city, among other signs of improvement and reviving prosperity, is beginning to issue from her own presses the productions of her own authors. Messrs. McCARTER & ALLAN have published "Dickson's Practice," a new work by our scientific Professor and eminent practitioner of Medicine, Dr. S. H. DICKSON, in a style worthy of a publishing house of the first character—the typography and mechanical execution generally, do the highest credit to the spirit and liberality of the publishers, and to the skill of the printers, Messrs. BURGER & JAMES.—Char. Cour.

RACKS, in stables, are going out of use, because horses often become blind by having particles of hay falling into their eyes. Troughs are substituted.

FRIDAY MORNING.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

An intelligent correspondent of the New Orleans Jeffersonian, writing from Vera Cruz, says:

"The news of the final action of the Senate on the Texas resolution was received here three days since, and caused much surprise among foreigners and excitement among natives. An express was immediately sent by the Commandant General of this place to Mexico, communicating the intelligence to Government, and consequently considerable anxiety is felt here to know what course will be adopted by Congress in the matter. The more I reflect upon the subject the less able do I find myself to give an opinion as to what will be the course pursued by Mexico in this case. One thing is most certain, that she finds herself in the most awkward position that can be imagined. She is not in a situation to keep her head above water in time of peace, and where is she to get the funds from to support a war? The actual Government, by not declaring war against the United States, would be placing a terrible engine in the hands of the recently fallen party, to be used against itself in such a manner as to jeopardize greatly its existence. It is impossible to say what will be done; but I think that Government must declare war to save itself. In a very few days we shall know something certain, and perhaps even before the sailing of this vessel."

The following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman in the city of Baltimore, dated

"VERA CRUZ, March 29, 1845.

"Congress has been in session on the subject of the Texan resolutions ever since the news of their passage by the United States Congress was received. A great many propositions have been discussed, such as war, non-intercourse, expulsion of Americans, confiscation of American property and vessels. But nothing of the kind has been decreed yet; and when the first impression is over, they will no doubt go more mildly to work, as what can they expect with high-handed measures against their powerful neighbors."

From the New Orleans Tropic, April 14.

Late and Important from Mexico.—By the arrival last night of the steamship Alabama from Havana, bringing papers to the 9th inst., we have later news from the city of Mexico. On the 29th ult. our Minister in Mexico was informed that the diplomatic relations between the two countries had ceased. The trial of Santa Anna was still in progress. The robberies between Vera Cruz and Mexico were as rife as ever. It now appears that Mexico is willing to recognize the independence of Texas, provided the latter will decline annexation to the United States.

The late hour at which we received our papers prevent our giving a fuller account of the news by the arrival.

The Hon. Ashbel Smith, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas, had arrived at New Orleans, and was to leave that city on the 14th instant for Washington, on an important mission to this Government.

THE MARKETS.

SALISBURY MARKET, April 26.

Flour \$3 a \$3 1/2; Bacon 5 a 6 cents; Lard 5 a 6 cts; Sugar 7 a 8 cts; Coffee 8 a 9 cts; Molasses 40 a 45 cts; Corn 25 a 30 cts; Tallow 6 cts; Iron 3 a 4 cts; Salt, sack \$2 1/2 a \$3; Salt pr. bushel \$1.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET, April 9. Brandy, pe' ch, 60 a 75; Do. apple, 45 a 50; Bacon, 6 a 7; Beef, 27 a 28; Oats, 30 a 35; Butter, 12 a 15; Lard, 15 a 16; Bales Rope, 6 a 9; Coffee, 7 a 10; Sugar, brown, 7 a 10; Cotton, 5 a 5 1/2; do. Lump, 14; Cot. Baging, 16 a 20; do. Leaf, 14 a 16; Corn, 50 a 52; Salt, (bush.) 45 a 50; Flour, \$3 a \$4; do. Sack, \$0 a \$2; Feathers, 25 a 30; Tallow, 6 a 7; Flaxseed, \$1 a \$1 10; Tobacco, 1/2, 2 a 2 1/2; Hides, green, 4 a 5; Wheat, 00 a 70; do. dry, 8 a 10; Whiskey, 25 a 28; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5; Wool, 12 a 15.

CHERAW MARKET, April 22. Bacon, 0 a 6; Leather, sole, 20 a 25; Beef, 22 a 25; Lard, 9 a 10; Coffee, 7 a 9; Molasses, 35 a 40; Cotton, 4 1/2 a 6; Nails, cut, 6 a 8; Corn, 45 a 50; Rice, 4 a 6; Flour, \$3 1/2 a \$4; Sugar, br, 8 a 10; Feathers, 25 a 32; do. Leaf, 15 a 18; Iron, 5 a 6; Salt, sack, \$190 a \$180.

DECEASED.

In Davidson county, on the 17th inst., by Alexander Conrad, Esq., Mr. RUDOLPH YAUNTS, to Miss NARCISSA, daughter of Jordan Watson.

In this county, on the 13th instant, by Solomon Peeler, Esq., Mr. JACOB ROW, to Miss MARY SLATER.

Died.

In this county, on the 17th instant, AMANDA EME-LINE WINDERS, daughter of Henry C., and Mary Winders, aged about 18 years. Also, on the same day, and within a short time after the death of her sister, Amanda, MARY E. WINDERS, aged about 11 years.

MEDICAL.

Franklin C. Chaffin, M. D., HAVING located at Jacob Coleman's, (Cabarrus county) offers his professional services to the public. April 26, 1845.—if 59

State of North Carolina—Davie County. In Equity—Spring Term, 1845.

N. S. A. Chaffin, Adm'r. vs. Judith Long and others. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joshua H. Long, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court-House in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the cause heard ex parte, as to him.

Witness, T. Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1845, and in the 69th year of American Independence. L. BINGHAM, c. n. s. 6w52—Printer's fee \$5 50

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber takes this method of offering for sale his well known TAN YARD, in Ireddell county, three miles from Davidson College, together with eleven ACRES of LAND. The Tan Yard is well improved, consisting of fifteen Vats, and all other necessary fixtures and buildings. Any person wishing to buy the above premises, can do so by applying to the near Cowanville, Rowan county. The terms will be reasonable, and suit the purchaser. THOS. L. BEATY. April 26, 1845.—5w52

Franklin Academy,

ROCKFORD SURRY COUNTY, N. C.

THIS Institution commenced its first session on Monday the 14th of April, under the conduct of the Rev. Wm. V. Burch, who is so favorably known as a teacher in many parts of this State, and has for 8 or 10 years taught with great success in the best Academies of Georgia and Mississippi. Under the care of such a teacher, this school cannot be surpassed by any in Western Carolina, and we can confidently recommend it to parents or guardians who wish their children or wards well instructed in all the branches of an Academical education.

The location of this Institution is among the most healthy in the State, being situated on the banks of the Yadkin, many miles above any thing like still water, and the surrounding country is very broken, consequently entirely free from any of the prevailing diseases incident to a level country and sluggish streams.

The terms of Tuition per Session of 3 months are as follows:

- For Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic \$5 00
" Arithmetic continued, English Grammar, Geography, History, &c. 8 00
" The various branches of Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition and Declamation, 10 00
" Chemistry, Geology, the higher branches of Mathematics, with the Languages, 12 50
Students entering the Academy after the commencement of the present session will be charged in proportion for the remaining time. Board can be had in the best families in the village and neighborhood at from \$5 to \$6 per month, including washing and candles.

WM. P. DOBSON, F. G. ARMSTRONG, GEO. W. BROWN, J. W. CROWWOOD, M. Y. FOLGER, Trustees.

April 26, 1845. (52-47)

NOTICE. WAS taken up and committed to the jail of Surry county, N. C., on Saturday the 15th of April, a negro boy, who says his name is Littleton, and belongs to John Hagan, of Belair, Lancaster District, South Carolina. Littleton is about 22 or 23 years of age, very dark complexioned, had on when taken up an old black jeans coat, white cotton pants, and an old wool Hat.

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward to prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with according to Law.

EMANUEL CRANOR, Jailor. April 18th, 1845. (52-47)

COUNTY CREDITORS. ALL persons having claims against the County of Rowan are requested to file them with John H. Hardie, Esq., on or before Wednesday the 30th inst., as the Committee of Finance will meet at the County Clerk's Office, on that day, and continue in Session from day to day, as long as may be necessary.

WM. CHAMBERS, JEREMIAH B. BROWN, D. A. DAVIS, Committee of Finance. Salisbury, April 19, 1845.—2w51

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is the owner of a Tract of Land containing 1,930 ACRES, lying in the county of Dyer, in Tennessee, on both sides of the Forkedee river. It is of a good quality—equal to any Land in the Western District, distant from the Mississippi river 15 miles. The Forkedee river is navigable some distance above. I will sell at the Government price—one dollar and 25 cents per acre—with easy payments.

A. W. BRANDON. Salisbury, March 24th, 1845.—48-3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

IREDELL COUNTY. Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1845.

Dreulich Gaither, Aza B. F. Gaither and Elijah Campbell, vs. Samuel Albee. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Albee, the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of the State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Ireddell at the Courthouse in Statesville on the second Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas H. McRorie, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1845, and in the 69th year of Independence. T. H. McRORIE, c. n. s. Printers fee \$5 00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

IREDELL COUNTY. Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1845.

James Sharpe, vs. Andrew Morrison, George Al James Sharpe, vs. Isaac Samuel Welch. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Welch is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held at the Court House in Statesville for the county of Ireddell on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and answer or demur to complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to him.

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QUININE.—A large quantity of genuine Quinine just received and for sale by J. H. ENNIS, Drugist. April 19, 1845.—if 50

STATIONARY.

ON hand a superior article of letter paper ruled, and of all kinds of stationery, also, quills, steel pens, super black ink, red dot, letter stamps, wafers, sealing wax, &c., &c. J. H. ENNIS. 440

JOHN E. BOGER, JEWELER.

HAS just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, with a great variety of NEW AND DESIRABLE Jewelry.

Among which are gold and silver Lovers, Le-pine and common Escapement Watches, fine gold and stone Rings and Pins, (new and beautiful patterns,) fine Bracelets and Necklaces, gold and Fob Chains and Keys, gold and silver Pencils and Thimbles.

Gold and Silver Spectacles.

German Silver, Steel and common do., Gold Lockets and Clasp, shell Card Cases. Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Purse Clasp and tassel, Hair Pins and Boggles, Coral and satin Beads, tooth brushes, pocket Compasses and Combs, fancy French soaps, Chapman's and Emerson's superior RAZOR STRAPS, Silver Plated Candelsticks, Snuffers and Trays, Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Steel Pens, Pocket Books, Silk Pursets, Music Boxes, fine Walking Canes, Henning's best Needles, Bodkins & Silver Buttons & KNIVES,

Together with a great variety of other articles. All of which are made with the most careful selection in regard to taste and quality, and will be sold very low for cash. Persons wishing to purchase articles in my line, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Watches will be repaired, such as chronometers, duplex, horizontal, patent-lever, musical, repeating and plain. Also, clocks, musical boxes, and all kinds of jewelry will be put in order on reasonable terms. Having obtained a very steady and skilful workman from a celebrated Watch making Establishment in Philadelphia, he feels no hesitation in saying that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their work. All he asks is a trial. Le-pine and plain watches will be altered to patent levers, and vice versa, and performed well. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for work done.

JOHN E. BOGER. Salisbury, April 5, 1845. if 49

Statesville Female Academy.

THE second quarter of this Institution, will commence on Thursday the 1st day of May, under the care of Miss E. J. BRADY. The course of instruction will be extensive and thorough, including all the branches usually taught in the first Female Academies. Terms, per quarter, \$4—5—6, according to the advancement of the Pupil. Music on the Piano, \$12 per quarter; Guitar, \$10; Waxwork \$5; Painting and French \$7 each. Pupils charged from the time of entrance, but no deduction made for absence afterward, except in case of long sickness.

Excellent boarding can be obtained in the town at the low rate of \$6 per month. 51-31

April 19th, 1845.

CHEAP, CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still continues to carry on the Old-fashioned business of the Watchman in Salisbury, on main street, a few doors south of J. & W. Murphy's store, and just opposite the Rowan Hotel. He has on hand a large assortment of furniture, and keeps in his employment the best of workmen, and uses the best materials the country affords. He has on hand at all times an assortment of such work as will suit the wants of the country, such as Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Cup-boards, Tables, Candle-stands, Wash-stands, Bed-steads, &c.

Cane Bottom and Windsor Chairs, &c. A neat assortment of Coffins kept constantly on hand. This is done in order to prevent unpleasant delay in the burial of the dead. My charges are moderate, not only in the last named, but in all the above articles. The subscriber would say to the public that they would do well to call and examine before they purchase, as he is intended hereafter to sell cheaper than work has ever been sold in this State.

All kinds of country produce and lumber will be taken in exchange for work. DAVID WATSON. Salisbury, April 19, 1845. 25if

JAMES M'GARY, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

WILMINGTON, N. C. REFERENCE: George W. Davis, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. J. D. McRae, Esq., Salisbury, N. C. Michael Brown, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C. Messrs. Davis, A. Ray, & Co., Fayetteville, N. C. Hall & Johnson, Salisbury, N. C. Messrs. J. and A. C. Blume, Salem, N. C. March, 1845. 46-3w;p'd

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE subscriber having been appointed an agent of the Wilmington Fire Insurance Company, would give notice to those who may wish to obtain insurance on goods, buildings, &c., that they can have their property insured against loss by fire on as reasonable terms as it can be done by any company insuring in this section of the State. Any information on the subject will be given on application to the undersigned. All letters of enquiry must be post paid.

D. A. DAVIS. Salisbury, March 24th, 1845.—48-12t

LOOK AT THIS.

CHEAP FURNITURE. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet Making business, in Salisbury, on main street, a few doors south of J. & W. Murphy's store, and just opposite the Watchman Printing Office, and keeps in his employment the best of workmen. He has on hand at all times such work as will suit the wants of the people—such as Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut Sideboards, Bureaus, Secretaries, China-Presses, Cupboards, Tables, Bedsteads, Ladies' Work-stands, Candle-stands, &c.

He also has on hand a large and neat assortment of Coffins, and will constantly keep a supply, arranged from the smallest to the largest size.

All Jobs done by me shall be in the best style, and the charges lower than at any other shop of the kind in this place. All kinds of country Produce and Lumber will be taken in exchange for work. A reasonable credit will be given to punctual dealers. KINCHEON ELLIOTT. April 5th, 1845.—49-1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIE COUNTY—February Sessions, 1845. Samuel Taylor vs. William Lann. Attachment levied on six Acres of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant has removed beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, that he be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of Davie, at the Courthouse in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday in May next, and there to reply and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him and the lands levied on be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt. (Pr. fee \$5—47-6) JOHN CLEMENT.

DR. J. G. RAMSAY, HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of MEDICINE, offer their Professional services to the Public. Office in the brick building, opposite the Rowan Hotel. Salisbury, March 1, 1845.—if 44

DR. J. G. RAMSAY, HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of MEDICINE, (and located at Mount Vernon, [Kriders' Store], Rowan County,) offer their professional services to the public.

DR. J. G. RAMSAY, HAVING removed to the office lately occupied by Judge Caldwell, the next door below J. H. Ennis' Drug Store, will always be found there unless a notice is given to the contrary. Jan 11, 1845.—1y-3

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DR. J. G. RAMSAY, HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of MEDICINE, offer their Professional services to the Public. Office in the brick building, opposite the Rowan Hotel. Salisbury, March 1, 1845.—if 44

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