I am not old-though friends and foes Alike have gone to their graves And left me along to my joys or my woes, As a rock in the midst of the waves.

I am not old I cannot be old. Though tottering, wrinkled and gray Though my eyes are dim, and my marrow is col Call me not old to-day.

For early memories around me throng, Old times, and manners, and men As I lock behind on my journey so long. Of three score miles and ten

I look behind, and any once-more young, Buoyant, and brave, and bodd; And my heart can sing, as of pore it sung, Before they called me old

I do not see her the old wife there-Shrivelled, and haggard, and gray. But I look on her blooming, and soft and fair As she was on her wedding day. I do not see you daughters and sons,

But I kiss you now as I kissed you once, My fond little children then. And as my grandson rides on my knee, Or plays with his hoop or kite, I can well recollect I was nierry as he-

In the likeness of women and men,

The bright eyed little wight Tis not long since -it cannot be long-My years so soon were spent, Since I was a boy both straight and strong,

Yet now I am feeble and bent. A dream, a dream +it is all a dream ! A strange, sad dream good south ; For old as I am, and old as I seem, My heart is full of youth.

Eye hath not seen, tongue hath not told And ear bath not heard it sung. How buoyant and bold, though it seem to grow old Is the heart forever young.

Forever young, though life's old age Hath every rerve unstrung. The heart, the heart is a heritage That keeps the old man young

From the National Intelligencer, of May 29. NATIONAL FAIR-SIXTH DAY.

We can give but a very condensed enumeration of the Woollen Manufactures exhibiting at the National Fair, and are sorry that time will not allow us to make a better arrange. ment of them. The variety is so great and the number of specimens so large, that, whilst as friends of manufactures we rejoice in this numher and variety, as journalists we are puzzled to give a satisfactory account of them. We will, however, make an attempt.

There is a fine assortment of worsted stuff goods for summer clothing from the Ballard Vale Company, Andover, Massachusetts, and of superior flannels from the same establishment. Beautiful white woollens, fine and cheap, and of American wool, from Richmond, Virginia, and from John Heeren, Waterville, Vermont .-White and colored flannels from A. & A. Lawrence, Boston, and A. J. Sawyer, Dover, New Hampshire-the latter all American wool .-Brilliant red flannels from Richmond, Virginia; Billerica; Mass.; Rochester, New Hampshire; and of various colors from Concord, New Hampshire; and fine white and red flannels from the operations of that insect may be viewed Delaware county, Pennsylvania. A very great variety of woolen checks, some of fine quality and very good designs, from Salisbury, Massachusetts; from A. &. A. Lawrence, Boston; Thomas H. Dickiesen, Philadelphia; Gilbert & Co., Ware, Massachusetts. There are also fine specimens of goods of this description manufactured by Chase's Card Spinner. Va. rious samples of negro cloths from Rochester, New Hampshire; Parker & Co., Boston; and Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Samples of Georgia plains have been sent by George Schley, of Augusta, Georgia; and of Georgia stripes, called Indian goods. It gives us great pleasure thus to record a proof of what the South is doing in the way of home industry. There are also samples of woollen manufacture from W. P. Eliason, of Orange Courthouse, Virginia .-Messrs. Wethereds, of Baltimore county, Maryland, have sent a fine assortment of almost every variety of woollen goods. There are large piles of plaids and checks from Lowell, and very beautiful fancy cassimeres from Norwich, East Windsor, Vernon and Somers, Conn.; and from Dedham, Waterford, Templeton, and Fall River, Massachusetts. Fine and strong woollen cloths have been received from Coventry, Connecticut; Troy and Albany, and from S. Harris, New York; from Morrison, North Adams, Amesbury, Uxbridge, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts; from Providence, Rhode Island; and Peterborough, New Hampshire;from the Coaquanock Factory, Philadelphia; and from Walse & Learning and W. Dainet of that city. D. Blackmore, of North Adams, and setts, exhibits an assortment of very fine cloths. that number. Beautiful cassimeres have been sent from Wacut; and also from the Crescent Factory, near Philadelphia. Felt beaver and pilot cloths, made without either spinning or weaving, have been received from Norwalk, Connecticut.-Fine woollen cloths, of various colors, from Wilmington, Delaware; Skaneateles, Dexter, and Jefferson county, New York; Southbridge, Pittsfield, Templeton, Webster, Northampton, Barre, and the Middlesex Woollen Mills, Lowell, Mussachusetts; from Oriskany, Oneida co. cotton and woollen cloths have been sent from Joseph Ripka, Philadelphia, and J. & R. Weth. erett, A. Newman, and W. & D. Watt, of Penn. sylvania. Some very fine specimens of blank, ets have been received from Rochester, New Hampshire, and printers' blankets and boiler

felting from Patterson, New Jersey. Some fine

printed wood scarfs from Taunton, Mussachu-

setts, and table covers from Frankford, Penn-

sylvania. Excellent woollen hose, of every va-

riely, and other goods from Germantown, Penn-

worsted, and worsted and woollen knitting yarn,

we have overlooked it, and we will remedy our error hereafter.

May we mention here that, whilst contempla-ting this vast display of woollen goods, we have been surprised that our annual Treasury State. ment does not record the export of a single dollar's worth of any description, nor of wool in the raw state. We know that we import largely of certain descriptions of wool, but we are informed that there is a considerable export of wool of American growth. We ask for informution. It appears to us very strange that, whilst last year we exported \$4,337,928 of cotton manufactures, we did not export a single dollar's worth of woollen goods; at least, there is not even that amount, or any other, on record in our official statements. Are the woolen goods included in the \$1,269,233 of non-enumerated articles?

We notice fine specimens of HATS, of various descriptions, from our neighbors, Mr. Todd, Stephens & Emmons, and J. Maguire, of Washington, and W. F. Seymour, of Georgetown; from Charles Oakford G. Brooks & Co., and Bacon & Hallowell, Philadelphia; and from L. Hunt, J. L. McPhail, and Elmes & Seaver, Baltimore. Many of these articles are truly beautiful, and we are glad to find that the hat manufacturers of our District need not lear for their credit when their goods are placed by the side of those produced in the Northern cities. Madame Dyvernois, of this city has a small case containing some elegant fancy caps, and Messrs. Jenkins, Graham & Co., of Barre, Massachusetts, have sent some good palm-leaf hats.

There is a collection of TAPES, of various colors and breadths, and of GIRTINGS of a great many varieties from the Bronx Tape Company, New York.

We are glad to find that the manufacture of MACHINE CARDS has advanced so far as is evidenced by the very fine specimens of home manufacture which are exhibited by Messrs. T. K. Earle & Co., of Worcester, Massachusetts.

The specimens of Opp Fellow's REGALIA and CLOTHING, deposited at the National Fair by J. W. & E. D. STOKES, of Philadelphia, far surpasses, in beauty, style, and richness, any thing of the kind we have yet seen.

We noticed a very ingenious little instrument. labelled "TENNANT'S TABLE OF BED-BOOK HOLDER." We can imagine cases where this would be very useful.

EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS and a circular GALLERY CLOCK, from Brewster and Ingraham, Bristol, Connecticut.

Mr. Elias Howe, Jr. of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, at work, but we saw it so short a time, and the evolution was so rapid, that we can give no account of whatever of its modus operandi. We brought away, however, a small piece of its work, which those who are better able to judge than we are pronounce excellent. We must see it again. We think, however, that if this machine can continue to work as rapidly as we

about a revolution in the trade. been introduced into the room, among others some fine sofas and rocking chairs from R. B. Willis, Boston, and some very handsome articles in American birch and elm from D. & A. Crout, Philadelphia. An extension dining-table, on an improved principle, from Mr. Briggs, Roxbury, Massachusetts, and an article of very handsome workmanship, called an "American Beehive," to be placed close to the wall of a room, which must also be an outside wall of the house. It forms a bureau and sideboard, and also a parlor beehive, in which all whilst sitting in the parlor. The bees enter through the tubes passing through the outer wall and depart the same way: they cannot come into the room. This ingenious invention is by Mr. James A. Cutting, Boston.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

of the occasion. from all quarters, and that the idea of re- into the Mexican Hellespont after his hero, some of them weighing two pounds. sorting to a draft has been abandoned .- and no sooner had he landed on the other On the 12th, no less than 437 volunteers side than he was secured as a prisoner .whom was a fine company of 107 men ed him to swim across the river. from Plaquemine and Iherville, under Gen. G.S. Rousseau as Captain, and another of 90 men from East Baton Rouge, under the command of the Rev. Richard A. Stewart as Captain. When the Parsons take the field, the Mexicans may look out!-The Picayune adds, that the full complement 21st, has the following postscript: of four regiments required from Louisiana under the requisition of Gen. Taylor will W. & D. D. Farnum, of Amesbury, Massachu- soon be tilled up, and, it doubts not, double

The Mobile Advertiser of the 14th anterford, Massachusetts, and Norwalk, Connecti- nounces the arrival in that city of a fine looking company, numbering about 100, under the command of Captain Elmore, from Montgomery, Alabama, on their way

to the scene of action. The Pennsylvanian says: "We understand, from good authority, that one of the chiefs of the Creek nation, now in Washington, has offered to the President the services of 2,000 picked warriors, should New York, made of wool grown in that coun. they be required in the conflict with Mex-Ty; and from Walden, New York; from North. ico. However gratifying the offer, it is to neld, Vermont, and Hotchkiss & Loomis, Con. be hoped the President will decline it .necticut. Some of these cloths appear to us to We should regret to see "the hell-hounds he of very superior texture and finish. Mixed of savage warfare" in the service of our government, unless indeed their aid should be justified by the employment of a similar force by the enemy .- Rich. Whig.

A party of Mexicans, who hand encamp. ed on the island at the mouth of the Brassos. Santiago, have been dispersed by the commander of the U. States schooner Flirt. It was feared that the enemy would fortify a position here which would command the approach to sylvania. There are also fine samples of zephyr Point Isabel,

Acc., from Moses Hay, Philadelphia. This we . A call has been made on Governor Graham are quite aware is an imperfect list, and proba- for 600 volunteers from this State, to be held in bly incorrect description of this fine exhibition readiness to march at the orders of the Govern-American woollen manufactures; it may ment. Our spirited volunteer corps, the City serve, however, to give some idea of the extent Guards, held a meeting on Friday night, and to which they have been carried. If we have promptly resolved to offer their services to the unitted any leading article it has been because country - Raleigh Star.

THE ART OF WAR SUPPLANTED. The New York Express says the following communication is from a respectable source;

and adds that if it truly speaks, we need neitheir fear a war with England nor the d-1: Infernal Machine!!- The whole mode of

naval warfare changed ! ! !- The combined fleets of all nations blown into fragments, by a simple operation of Mechanical Science!!

One of our enterprising young men has invented a machine which is called 'The Levia. than,' for the purpose of destroying the vessels of an enemy in the time of war. It moves from 10 to 15 miles per hour, far below the surface of the ocean. Not a ripple is seen on the water, as it approaches the vessel doomed to destruction. No warning is given. No moving. living thing, may be within the bounds of the horizon. In a moment-in the twinkling of an eye,' the work of destruction is accomplished, and the strongest vessels on the ocean is scattered in ten thousand fragments. All on board must inevitably perish. In a moment the 'Leviathan' insatiable as 'Giant King of Terrors' is on its way to another object of its destruction. It is cheaply constructed and can be havigated with a very few men, and those as perfectly safe as if they were a thousand miles from the scene of action, Each machine is capable of destroying five vessels per hour of any magnitude.

We rejoice at the appearance of this wonder. ful machine, at this critical moment, in the state of our national affairs. One hundred thousand dollars will protect our harbor against the combined fleets of the whole globe and one million protect the entire American nation. It cannot be advantageously used by privateers, as it will prove the complete destruction of the prizes, yet it will defend them against an enemy in case of an attempt to recapture. We understand the whole matter is before the Cabinet at Washingington. The mode of construction will of course, be kept secret from all other nations .-With this in our possession, we are the arbiters of commerce and the mistress of the seas."

A SLAVE CASE.

An interesting case was tried in New York a few days since. Wm. Powell is There are some very neat-looking brass Captain of the brig Empire, sailing between New York and Norfolk. In 1832, previous to her departure from New York, the Steward, a colored man, was taken sick, and James D. Law, another colored a little boy standing near the maid, who was man, was employed in his place. The brig arrived at Norfolk; and on her return voyage, when about ten days out, a negro woman and child, the property of a citizen of Norfolk, were found on board, having secreted themselves, with the assistance Law, so as to escape observation .-Capt. Powell immediately put back to Norsaw it work, (and being nothing but a machine, folk, surrendered the slaves, and handed of course it can.) it ought to be called the 'De. over Law for trial, who was convicted. vil among the Tailors, for it will certainly bring and is now in the Penitentiary at Richmond. Suit is brought, in the name of Law Several new articles of FURNITURE have as plaintiff, by the Abolitionists in New York, against Powell, for damages. After cipe for preparing them. a long argument, by Counsel, in which the laws of Virginia were discussed, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant, the Court charging that he had a perfect right to go back, to restore the slaves and to surrender the steward to the civil authori-It is stated that the case will be carried by the Counsel for Law to the Supreme Court, in order to test the constitutionality of the law of Virginia.—Rich. Whig.

> Leander at the Rio Grande.—A letter from Charleston gives the following account of the causes that led to the capture of Lieut. Deas.

"It appears that Lieut. Deas was officer of the day, and it was customary for We are wholly unable to keep pace with the American band to perform the nationthe popular movements, in various sections al airs, when the "Star Spangled Banof the Union, to meet the anticipated re- ner" lowered in the evening. This conquisition of the government for troops. cert of sweet sounds attracted the atten-They show very clearly that, whenever tion of the Mexicans on the opposite side, the services of its citizens are requisite to and crowds assembled on the banks of the defend the country or to maintain its rights river to listen to the strains of music, aor honor, the emergency will be met in a mong them were many ladies. Lieut. Despirit corresponding with the magnitude as became enamored with a certain Mexican beauty, and signs and tokens of af-The New Orleans Picayune of the 13th | fection passed between them; on that same inst. states that volunteers are pouring in evening like another Leander, he plunged reached that city from the interior, among Love-and not valor or friendship, prompt-

> Important-If True .- The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of Saturday contains the following paragraph:

> Rumor-The Montreal Courier of the

"There is a rumor in general circulation, particularly in military circles, that the government messenger has arrived in town with despatches brought by the steamer of the 4th, said to have arrived at Boston, announcing that the British minister at Washington has been directed to close his communications with the American government, and proceed to England!!

lately been inducted into office, was in trated an act of violence which should be seattendance on the Court, and was order- verely rebuked, and that most promptly too. ed by the Judge to call John Bell and Elizabeth Bell. He immediately began at the top of his lungs.

'John Bell and Elizabeth Bell.' 'One at a time,' said the Judge.

'One at a time-one at a time-one at A DIME! shouted the constable. Now you've done it,' exclaimed the

Judge, out of patience: stable. There was no standing this: the court, bar and bystanders burst into a hearty laugh, to the perfect surprise and dismay of the astonished constable.

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified at February ses-sions of Rowan County Court, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Matthew L. Steele, dec'd, requests all persons having claims against the same to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. JAMES KERR, Egr.

May 2d, 1846-6w2

NEWSPAPERS.

No man is willingly without a newspa-Cowper describes it as:

"This route of four pages, happy work; Which not e'en critics criticise; that holds Inquisitive attention while I read Fast bound in chains of silence, which the fair,

Though eloquent themselves, yet fear to break What is it but a map of busy life,-Its fluctuations and its vast concerns!

Locomotion has scarcely improved more than newspapers since Cowper wrote, and is not more subservient than they are to Iron. the general welfare. Every man looks for a newspaper. Were the judges to abdicate, and the courts to suspend their functions, no man would at once miss and regret them, except for the loss of a column of amusement in the newspapers; but the day and the hour when the postman "with his twanging horn," "the herald of a noisy world," or the mail train leaving its great bags of almost a ton weight of letters, should go to its destination without newspapers, would be full of consternation. We cannot picture the general alarm, the fidgetty uneasiness, which would spread itself into innumerable conjectures as to what commotion could have laid an embargo on the newspaper. For the mail to arrive without the journals, would be like the approach of Cotton, day followed by no rising sun. Whene- Corn, ver the fact is alluded to, every man becomes instantly sensible that society could not exist in its present and wonderful ramifications without newspapers. They are not merely the offspring of the natural system of society, they are essential parts of it, which will outlive the throne and the peerage.—English paper.

SACRILEGE.

[From the Baltimore American.] "Some vandal thief, who visited the mansion of the venerated Washington at Mount Vernon, last week, was guilty of a shameful mutilation of an exquisitely sculptured marble mantelpiece which had been presented by Lafayette to Wash. ington. The sculptured panel upon which the mutilation was made represents an agricultural scene, with a small cottage in the front of a well, a girl pouring water into a tub, around which are cabbages, radishes, &c., to be washed, and represented as holding up a radish to his mouth. The whole arm of the boy, with its beautiful hand and radish, was broken off above the shoulder and carried away.

It is hoped that the circulation of this paragraph will lead to the detection of the thief and the restoration of the stolen marble to its origi-

Carolina Figs .- A correspondent of the Savannah Republican states that as good figs can be prepared in Georgia and Carolina as the

imported article. He gives the following re-

never be properly dried."

"Gather the figs with the stems to them, before they are fully ripe; have a syrup prepared either of brown or white sugar, and, while boiling put in your figs and let them remain till they become flat, which will be in a few minutes; take them out, put them on a dish or tray, and put them in the sun; after they have drained, place them in another tray, taking care to turn them; let them be turned and gently pressed down twice a day. Two or three days sunning is sufficient to cure them. Before boxing them, have some well dried loaf-sugar sifted upon them -box them, and they are ready for use. It is important that they are not allowed to stay too long in the boiling syrup-if they do, they can

Culture of Rhubarb .- This is a plant that should be cultivated in every kitchen garden. It makes delicious pies and tarts, when nothing else can be had for that purpose : we prefer it to gooseherries for our own use. Immense quantities of it are sold in London, and in all our principal markets. Its valuable properties are fast becoming known. The attention which has recently been given to it, has caused the production of gigantic size, single leaf stalks of

Myatt's Victoria is the best we have seen of the large kind. It is of monstrous size, and the flavor is excellent. A correspondent of the Cultivator describes the "Leviathan" as having ' leaf stalks as long as a walking stick, and leaves as large as an umbrella.'

The Cherokees .- The Arkansas Intelligencer brings further horrible details of outrages upon the line dividing the Cherokees from Arkansas. On the 25th ult., a poor negro was barbarously murdered in Crawford county, as is The same day some Cherokees crossed into Ar- favorably known throughout the Southern country for kansas and shot three of the Starrs-Ellis, Wil. many years, and I can warrant it equal to any manufacliam, and Dick, an innocent, harmless cripple, who had wronged no one. Dick was shot three times and has since died of his wounds. Ellis was shot in the jaw and arm-William through. the back. Whatever crimes may have been committed by the first 2 named men, the Cher-ONE AT A TIME.'-A constable that had okee police, says the Intelligencer, has perpe-

> Lunch Law Enforced .- A man named Jack. son Jewel was hung in Jefferson county. Florida, on the 28th ult., after an informal trial by Livneh Law.

Murder and Suicide by a Negro .- The Little Rock Banner, of the 6th instant, says: "By a letter just received from the Post Master, at Now you've done it - now you've done Harrold Post Office, Montgomery county, we t-xow you've pone it! yelled the con- are informed of an extraordinary case of murder and suicide, by a negro man about 25 years old, the property of Mr. Jefferson Cunningham, of that neighborhood. It seems that the negro man Peter, had for some time desired to marry a yellow girl about 12 years old; but the girl's mother objected. On the 16th April, the white family being from home, Peter, having provided himself with a razor, waited at the spring, to which he knew she came, he seized her, and se. Inotice. vered her head almost entirely from her body. with the razor. He then ran off a little way into the woods, and with some strips of bark, which he pecled from a tree, he hanged him-

THE MARKETS. SALISBURY, JUNE 5, 1846. Apples, (dried) 75 a 00 1 Linseed Oil, 8 a 9 Molasses, 51 a 6 10 a 124 Oats Butter, 30 a 35 Beeswax, 25 a 00 Irish Potatoes, 75 a 1 00 COTTON, Do., (sweet) 75 a 80 (Sagar, (brown) 7 a 11 74 a 10 Do. (loaf) 121 17 65 a 70 Sait, (sack) 25 a 00 / Tallow, 61 a 7 00 a 4 Wheat 3 a 4 | Whiskey,

FAYETTEVILLE, MAY 26, 1846. \$1 00 | Iron, Brandy, peach, 45 a 55 7 a 8 Oats, 8 a 10 | Nails, (cut,) 7 a 73 Sagar, (brown,) 80 a 85 | Salt, (bushel,) 45 a 50 \$14 a 2 90 a 95 13 a 15 Do., (sack,) 4 a 41 Wheat, 40 a 42 26 a 28 (Whiskey, 27 a 28 5 a 51 Beeswax, 60 a 70 Rags,

CHERAW, MAY 26, 1846. 9 a 10 Leather, (sole) 22 a 24 Lard 8 a 10 | Lead, (bar) 18 a 20 Molasses, (N. O.) 45 a 50 16 a 19 Do., (Cuba) 40 a 45 8 a 10 Nails, (cut assort.) 6 a 64 6 a 71 Oil, (Sperm) 1 121 a 1 25 80 a 1 00 Rice, 54 a 6 (Sugar, (brown) 25 a 32 Do.; (loaf) a 10 | Salt, (sack) 1 621 a 1 75 5 a 64 Tobacco,

Those of our citizens who desire a good medicine, will find one in the justly celebrated Pills of Dr. Brandreth, which have performed cures upon thousands of helpless and hopeless persons, after the usual scientific skill of physicians had consoled them with the assurance that they could do no more. The properties of these Pills, as an anti-billious and aperiont medicine, are unrivalled; all who use them recommend them; their virtues surpass all eulogy, and must be used to be appreciated. The weak and delicate will be strengthened by heir use, not by bracing, but by removing the cause of weakness, the gross and corrupt humors of the body .-They require no change in the diet, or care of any kind. Plain directions accompany each box, so that every one

is his own competent physician These Pills are for sale at 25 cents per box, by our agents in every town in the State, and by the following nighly respectable gentlemen in this vicinity, viz: J. H. Enniss, Salisbury ; David Fraley, Rockville ; A. & D. W. Hannicut, Gold Hill; T. C. Graham, Cowansville; J. Krider & Son, Mount Vernon.

THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN Literary Messenger and REVIEW.

AVING purchased, from the proprietors, SIMMS "SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MONTHLY MAGAZINE AND REVIEW," it will, from this time, be blended with THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

The Messenger has been established more than eleven years-much longer than any other Southern work ever existed-during which it has maintained the highest rank among American Periodicals. It has always been eminently Southern; and for several years, has been addressing itself to the West, both editorially and by its ablest contributors. It will continue to address itself to the South and West. To indicate this and its union with Simms' Magazine, the titles of the separate works will be blended in "The Southern and Western Literary Messenger and Review;" retaining the features of each, but improving them as far as practicable. Whilst it will be distinctively the advocate of the South and West, its motto will be " In the Union, and for the Union! In the

South, and for the South and West It will be published simultaneously in Charleston and in Richmond. The subscribers to Simms' Magazine especially, and the friends of Southern and Western Literature, and the public generally, are invited to enlist in its

The aid of Mr. Simms has been secured, not only as contributor, but in the Critical and Editorial Department

ded to those already engaged for the Messenger. Communications for the "Messenger and Review" may be sent to the office in Richmond Each number of " Messenger and Review" will conain 64 super-royal octavo pages, filled with the choicest matter, of great variety; embracing Novels, Tales, Po-

ems, Travels, Critiques, Reviews, History, Biography, Papers on the Army, Navy, and other National Affairs, and discussions of all questions affecting the Rights, Interests and Institutions of the South and West.

The subscription price will be \$5, but the work will contain very nearly twice as much matter as Simms, Magazine, and be published in an elegant style, like the pres-

Those indebted to the Magazine, will please make immediate payment. 87 50 will be taken in full for subscription due to Simms' Magazine, and for the " Messenger and Review," for 1846 REDUCTION OF POSTAGE .- For the benefit of subscribers

by mail, the "Messenger and Review" will be printed on the finest light paper, by which the postage will be greatly reduced and the bound volume rendered far more The undersigned believes that the above arrangement

is an auspicious one for Southern and Western Literature and Interests, and hopes to be adequately sustained and rewarded for his efforts to maintain them. THE MESSENGER AND REVIEW FOR NOTHING.

Whoever will send us four new subscribers, with \$20, shall receive the Messenger and Review gratis; and the same proportion for a larger number of subscribers. Active and faithful canvassers and collectors will be employed. Security will be required

Orders for the " Messenger and Review" will be sent in immediately, with the money, to the Messenger Office, Riehmond, Va. It is indispensable to know how many eppies to publish; and all who intend to subscribe will please do so immediately

Those papers which insert this Prospectus, a few times, and give it an Editorial notice, will be entitled to the Messenger and Review for one year B. B. MINOR, Editor and Proprietor.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1846.

EDEN PARK POWDER MILLS AVING been appointed agent for this Factory I can offer the public in whole or half kegs at manalleged, by Tom Starr and another Cherokee. ufacturers prices, an article of Powder which has been

> Orders from the interior will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, and if the article is not found to be such as represented may be returned and I will pay E. J. LUTTERLOH.

tured in the United States.



IN MOCKSVILLE,

By the Wholesale and Retail.

THE SUBSCRIBER having commenced the above business in Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., would inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to execute all orders in the various branches of the above business, with neatness and despatch; and he pledges himself that his work shall be as well done as in any other shop in the State, and he hopes by close attention to his business to merit a reasonable share at least of public patronage

Country Merchants and others wishing to buy to sell again would do well to give me a call before buying elsewhere, as my prices will be regulated according to the hardness of the times

House Guttering and Roofing done on the shortest Old Pewter, Copper, Beeswax, Tallow and Feathers RICH'D. M. EPPERSON.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS Neatly printed and for saleat this Office.

March 19th, 1846 - 48:tf

PROSPECTU

Whig J

Edited by GEORE

The AMERICAN ning of a second s bout 3,500, with a of the value of the two hundred news ments have been mo work in both its po confidently believed erally, will soon be ally for every order make it in all respe ical published in the the continued confi the country. ENGRAVINGS .-

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a part of the history The Review wil fars a year, in advan some quarters, that the ance with that of the to \$3 00. A mon vantages of this; I reduce the pages of -a reduction to w willing to come. expect occasionally t number. This mor number of pages, ben wood. Certain it is. ate and sustain a tru a Whig Review must great subjects, either with more pages at the

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The cash system of

REDUCT A great item of e

postage. The postag I It is earnestly interested in this de many subscribers as p places of residence, to the postmaster. If et means of procuring, one sily obtain a number-it tant aid would be exte ests of the country.

mittees, Societies, C are offered :- Five c mitted in current New Persons in the co scription, can receive oped, or in any other G. H. COLTON, 118 N

That this may be



a stock of Medicines, Paints, Articles, &c., at Wh D. H. Cress, Esq., wl We shall also receive

Salisbury, February

Superior Court of

Polly My Petition for I ROCLAMATIC for defendant to publication be made l the Watchman at Sa fendant to appear and Isaac Golding, Clerk monday after the 4th

Jan. 1846-3m39-

And the

Gin, Monongahala Apple Brandy, and gaux do., Orange de namon do., Clove Troy Ale, fine fresh qt. and pt. bottles, rup. Also, Strawbe 1, 2, and 3; Salm rings. A fine supply English Walnuts, I cents per lb.) some i Oranges and Lemon of fine Spanish Cigar-Blacking, Matches, f Pepper, Cloves, fine kind of English Che

-Liquors-fine Fre

articles for cash only Salisbury, May 2 A. WOO



Salisbury, Decem

A N Apprentice to taken, if applica ply but an indust To Journe

None others Mocksville, Apri Docts. Su AVE BE

January 2, 1843 JACK---T

Salisbury, Feb. 27, 15