He came too late! neglect had tried Her constancy too long; Her love had yielded to her pride And the deep sense of wrong. She scorned the offering of a heart Which lingered on its way, Till it could no delight impart

Nor shed one cheering ray. He came too inte! at once he felt That all his power was o'er ; Indifference in her calm smile dwelt-She thought of him no more. Anger and grief had passed away. Her heart and thoughts were free She met him and her words were gay, No spell had memory.

He came too late! the subtil chords Of love were all unbound-Not by affence of spoken words But by the sights that wound ; She knew that life held nothing now That could the past repay; Yet she disdained his tardy vow, And coldly turned away.

He came too late! her countless dreams Of hope had long since flown-No charm dwelt in his chosen theme. Nor in his whispered tone : And when with word and smile he tried Affection still to prove, She nerved her heart with woman's pride And spurned his fickle love.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE. No one, we presume, is so superlatively silly as to object to the appearance of the members of the Cabinet, whether singly or en masse, in the Halls of Congress, whenever curiosity or any other motive may induce them, as spectators, to attend its sessions. We need not, therefore, say that the complaints recently made the Cabinet to the judgments of members who from the fly-blowing power of the Executive, rightfully belonged to them." had voted against it, such as had not occurred for when that is done, the whole government to those who had elaborately discussed the ques- will become a mass of putrid corruption, not tion-appeals satisfying them of the erroneous- worth preserving." ness of their previous vote, or inducing them to doubt its propriety-there would even then be indelicacy in the proceeding, though it might be tolerated. But, if by appealing to the hopes or to the fears of members, either for themselves or their friends if the patronage of the Executive was made the instrument of suddenly converting some and silencing others, whose judgments condemned the bill, and whose votes had defeated it-we are constrained to say that it evinces a degree of corruption in the Government as alarming, as its open exhibition is

shameless and offensive. The veto power, with which the Executive is clothed, enables him to annul an act of Congress of which he may disapprove. Shall he also be permitted, unrebuked, to influence the legislation of Congress, through the agency of his Heads of Departmens, assembling in the Halls of the House, persuade or deter or purchase support for a bill to the passage of which a majority of its members may be averse, but the success of which the Administration, for the accomplishment of a present or ulterior purpose, may specially desire? If this abuse be permitted, it would be far wiser to abolish the Representative system altogether, as we should then have the same result-Executive Omnipotence-without its present concomitant, Legislative infidelity and corruption.

If any of our readers think we speak too warmly upon the subject, we ask them to read the following extracts. The first is from a letcorrespondent of the Philadephia North American. After describing the exciting and disgradeful scenes exhibited in the House during refers to the presence of the Cabinet members telligence and patriotism of the people. in the following terms :

of late, are disgraceful to the dignified positions with which these gentlemen are entrusted, and disparaging to the character of Congress. It is but another instance of the dangerous power which is accumulating in the Executive depart. ment, and the depreciation of the firmness and from personal knowledge, when I say these cabinet officers offered inducements to members to carry the bill. This is truly a lamentable the floor of Congress on a particular occasion the proper time comes for its display. to intimidate or bribe through the passage of any measure in which he feels special interest. Mr. Mason, to his honor be it said, was not present-but Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Marcy, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Walker and Mr. Johnson were."

Oliver Oldschool, the able Washington correspondent of the U.S. Gazette, is still more explicit and more indignant. He speaks in the following eloquently warning language:

"The very extraordinary spectacle was presented, during this severe contest in the House, of the presence of nearly all the members of the Cabinet, who were exerting all the influence in their power to carry the measure. Mr. Ritchie, of the public printing, public opinion, and whipping-in Department, occupied a seat within the bar, and was talking in whispers to members. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Marcy and Mr. Johnson were outside of the bar, in close sonversation with members, while Mr. Walker was in a private room where he was in consultation with members, or more properly speaking, where he was lecturing and dealing with members. I could mention the names of members who were with him in his private room and who had voted with the Whigs previous to their interview with him, but who did not vote at all subsequently; but forbear for the present .-

is not the first or second time members of the Cabinet have been present when important votes were to be taken, and when the result has been considered doubtful. It is a new practice in the government, and shows the progress of corruption, and not the progress of it only, but the increased shamelessness and profligacy of it. The presence of the Cabinet officers in the House was the subject of general remark, and it was suggested that a resolution should be offered-and such an one may perhaps be offered, as a rebuke to their intermeddling in the legislative affairs, that the Commissioner of Public Buildings cause MINISTERIAL BENEHES to be erected in the House for the accommodation of the King's ministers, whenever they should think proper to come here to dragoon the House intoproper obedience to the Executive will.

"Not only the Senate and House ough to set its face against this practice of cabinet officers coming to the capitol and exerting the influence which the dispensation of patronage gives them to influence the votes of members, but the people ought to set their faces and raise their voices against it. Can they expect their representatives to give an honest, unbiased vote when thus influenced? It is not to be supposed that bribes of this kind would be offered to a member of Congress to give an honest upright, conscientious vote? By no means. No man wants a bribe to vote according to the honest dictates of his judgment and conscience; it is only to go contrary to these that men are bribed. I say bribed, for he whose vote is influenced by the temptation of an office, or the holding out a hope that he may even be able, if he votes so and so, to serve a friend, is just as much bribed as he who receives money for his vote. Both the tempter and the tempted are equally guilty and as guilty as if gold were offered and received. It will be a sad day for the U. States when it shall have become customary for the President's lacqueys to come to the House, and by bribes and dictation-threats and promises, carry any measure that may be brought on this subject do not refer to a practice, in it- forward. We have seen the commencement Executive interference with the duties of legis- an established system of open and palpable corlation. They have an unquestionable right to ruption. It has been said, and said truly, that congregate in the Capitol; but they have none liberty can only be preserved by eternal vigito tamper with the Representatives of the peo- lance. Corruption is the worst-enemy of liberple, and to subdue them by alluring promises ty, and this assumes as many shapes as Protor to overawe them by threats, into a course of tous himself. It comes as a friend, as an anconduct contrary to their own personal convic- | gel, as wisdom and caution personified; it intions of duty, and hostile to the rights, interests | sinuates itself into favor by railing at itself .and wishes of their constituents. We do not The Evil One himself never resorted to more influence to change the fate of a pending ques- dering putrid whatever it fastens itself upon .- eign Affairs," he said : iion, for the success of which the Administra- It is for this reason that I sound the tocsin of tion, through its organ, expresses peculiar anx. alarm. The members of the Cabinet in the tary. The bill graduating the price of the Pub- House, are the Rio Grande fly-beware of them

THE WHIG PARTY.

The Alexandria Gazette says :- Adversity tries parties as well as individuals, and we can judge of them correctly when tested by this standard. We desire the people of the country try to apply this touch stone to the Whig party -and to see if they do not merit respect and confidence, for their devotion to principle, their patriotism, and their constant efforts in behalf of the peace, happiness, and prosperity of the nation. Ever since the result of the last Pre. to achieve good, ought not to exercise a parasidential election, the Whigs have been placed in a situation, in which their true ends and aims could not fail to be shown openly and traced accurately. Have they been found wanting in any emergency? Have they been factious in their opposition to those in power? Have they ever sacrificed the interests of their country for political considerations? Have they ever faltered in their support of good measures? Have they abandoned any of their own views for the sake of mere popularity? An impartial and unprejudiced enquirer must answer all these questions in the negative.

As they have acted, then so they will continue to act; trusting that the force of truth and reason will yet vindicate their course and make ter of the well known and highly intelligent | their cause triumphant. Without the means of winning favor by the appliances which power has at its command, and always uses so freely the exciting votes upon the Graduation Bill, he for its purposes, they can rely only upon the in-

We believe the affectionate devotion which "These scenes, which have been frequent the Whigs have ever felt to their cause and their party, has been rather increased than diminished by the ordeal through which they have passed. It has shown them clearly the truth of the principles they have adopted, and the correctness of the position they have maintained. It integrity of the majority in Congress. I speak has given their public men stronger holds upon their gratitude. It has encouraged them to hope and to persevere. And it has kept alive the state of public affairs when the immediate Coun- spark of the old fire which will yet be kindled cillors of the President can be assembled on up and blaze with its ancient brightness when

## WORDS OF MR. UPSHUR.

The lamented Upshur, in discoursing upon the danger of the jacobinical tendency of the times, makes the following concluding remarks: "I know gentlemen that these views will not satisfy the ultra-democracy of the present day. Liberty, I fear, is begining to put off her modest and matronly garb, and to walk forth with the brazen front and impudent step of the courtesan. I fear, she is just entering upon her unholy revels, repairing to act all the extravagances of intexication. A little longer, and her reeling step may trample every social right in the dust. Like the snake, she carries within herself a poisen which render her blind, and causes her to strike in the dark alike at friend

Recollect that Mr. Upshur was not a "federal bank hought Whig," but a democrat; but it seems not so ultra in his notions as to believe every thing done by Their names are known, and I wish them to party to be right and proper .- Wilmingunderstand that they are at my mercy. This ton Commercial.

FROM MEXICO.

An arrival at New York from Havan has brought further and interesting news concerning the position of affairs in the Gulf and in Mexico. The advices from the city of Mexico are to June 19th, Vera Cruz 22d, and Tampico 2d July. An overland mail from the Pacific was brought in the vessel, under seal, for the United States

The internal affairs of Mexico are in the same, or in a worse state of disorder than at last accounts. The revolution against Parades, and in favor of Santa Anna, has extended to all the cities from Acapulco to Mazatlan, embracing the departments on the Pacific, which are now in arms, with the exception of Oajaca and La Puebla. Paredes was endeavoring to repress the insurrection at Jalisco, but the revolutionists had retired into and were fortifying the city of Gaudalaxara.

The Junta was in session, and had chosen Paredes President by the following vote: 58 for Paredes, 13 for Bravo, 7 for Herrera, 2 for Perez, &c. Gen. Bravo was declared Vice President, and Paredes had received permission to lead the for-

ces against Gen. Taylor. Gen. Arevala left Mexico on the 19th with the vanguard, en route for Monterey, arrived from Vera Cruz. Mejia is appointed Commander in Chief of the Northern Division of the Army. Ampudia remains at San Louis Potosi. Arista is said to be coming to Mexico, but rather at a slow pace; for we find a proclamation from him, dated at Linares, 4th June. calling on the army to rally for the salvation of the Republic.

The two Californias have distinctly declared their independence; and, as anoself not only unobjectionable, but proper, when of this system, under Mr. Polk; let the people ther element in the general disturbance, it is not used as a cover for active and efficient take care that it shall not be the beginning of the Indians have committed great ravages in the Department of Durango, made terrible depredations, and chased the Government troops.

Again the story comes from Havana that Generals Santa Anta and Almonte were to leave for Vera Cruz on the 12th.

in other words, complain that, just as the fate of adroit tricks to gain confidence and deceive -In the debate which took place in the House an important measure was to be decided, the than does corruption in a government. It is of Representatives on Tuesday of last week on members of the Cabinet, with a single excep- like the fly of Rio Grande, give it but the small- the question of adjournment, General McKay tion, visited the House of Representatives. Not est possible point upon which to make a lodge, took part, and in claiming credit for this Conat all. But we object that, being there, they ment, and it will deposite millions of eggs, and gress on account of the "great and important successfully exerted their personal and official multiply with an inconceivable rapidity, ren- measures adopted by it in relation to our For-

"The great question of our North-western (Oregon) boundary, which had embarrassed the Government for thirty years, had been success-Tie Lands was rejected by a decisive though not | -drive them out; permit them not to deposite fully settled; whether the credit of this was due a large majority. By what means was it resus- their eggs and to multiply. Let the people, if to the Whigs or not, he should not stop to decitated? If, by fair appeals of the members of possible, preserve their national legislature termine, though probably much of the credit

Yes, indeed it does General, a large "much" too, and we thank you for the becoming acknowledgement of it.

But how worthy of being deeply pondered by the people is this declaration from Gen. McKay. The Whigs, excluded entirely from the Executive branch of the Government-in a minority in each house of Congress-neither dispensing nor receiving Governmental patronage-powerless in the distribution of favors-yet to them is a great share of the credit due for the settlement of a question which had vexed the Gov. ernment for thirty years. Who shall say then that the Whigs ought not to wield the destinies of the country? That a party so saga. cious, so patriotic, so potent when in a minority mount controlling influence !- Wil. Chronicle

We add the following merited compliment to the Whig party from Mr. McDuffie, Senator from

Mr. McDuffie is reported to have said, after ter the vote of the Senate advising the President to accept the proposition of England, "that the Whig Party deserved the eternal gratitude and honor of the country, for the patriotism and forbearance, and self-sacrificing devotion which they had manifested throughout the struggle!" When was it otherwise?

A True Picture. - Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, in his speech in the House on Thursday last, characterized the Locofogo party as one "that had no fixed or settled principles-a party that got up the Oregon question for political eftect-that claimed the whole of that territory for political effect-that gave away from 54 40 down to 49 for political effect—that marched our army to the Rio Grande and got into a war with Mexico for political effect-that got up the Sub-Treasury Bill for political effect-that got up the Tariff bill for political effect-that does acts for political effect, to secure power and the spoils, without ever indulging a thought for the best interests of the nation! Heaven grant that such a party may be destroyed!"

Gen. La Vega. - We learn that this gentleman has received permission from the War Department to make his residence during the summer months, either at Lexington or three other specified places in Kentucky, or at Cincinnati, or other places mentioned in the State of Ohio: and during the winter, either at Baton Rouge or this city; with directions to report once a month to the Department. He is also informed that should he wish to visit any other part of the United States, any application from him will be favorably considered .- New Orleans

dia, affected to despise Gen. Taylor, and in one of his official documents spoke of him as a miserable tailor. The Western Continent says the Mexicans have rather changed their opinion of him since they gave him a trial. They found him industrious enough, and pretty good at cutting, whipping, & felling, but they could'nt stand his charges.

At Wheeler's Old Stand,

FRESH MEDICINES.

WINES, SPIRITS, TEAS, SPICES, NUFFS, Cigars, Tebacco, Soaps, Candles, Fruits, Nuts, Soda and Butter Crackers, Brushes, Paints, Dyestuffs, and a spleneid assortment of Fancy Articles for ladies and gentlemen. SODA WATER with choice SYRUPS on draft. Physicians prescriptions put up with care, and medicines delivered at all hours of the day and night. The above articles will be sold cheap for cash. LOCKE & CHAFFIN.

Salisbury, June 12, 1846-117

SPRING AND SUMMER **FASHIONS FOR 1846,** At the old Tailoring Establishment!

HORACE H. BEARD, HAS JUST RECEIVED OF MR. F. MARAN, the Usom dom, Pards, which far excells any thing of the kind heretofore pub-He still carries on the

TAILORING BUSINESS all its various branches, at his old stand, where he is e er 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 as has been, always shall be his aim and object. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes to merit its continuance. N. B. The subscriber has in his employ a workman

ho cannot be surpassed either North or South April 3, 1846-tf 28 H. H. BEARD. CANDIES! CANDIES!! CANDIES!!!

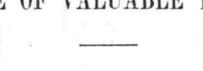
Cheapest and most Extensive Candy Manufactory in the World !!!!

JOHN J. RICHARDSON, No. 42, Market St., Philadelphia, MAKES pleasure in informing the Merchants of North Carolina that, having made suitable ar-

rangements to meet the increasing demand he continues to sell his very superior STEAM REFINED CANDY at the extremely low price of \$12 50 per 100 lbs. and Parades was to follow when Bravo and will warrant the article equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States. Also, SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP,

at very reduced prices, say from \$1 50 to \$4 50 per dozen bottles packed, with a full assortment of Foreign Fruits and Nuts, &c., &c., &c. All orders by Mail will meet with prompt attention at \* RICHARDSON'S, 42, Market St.

March 27, 1846-1y48 SALE OF VALUABLE LAND



INDER decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, will be sold at the Courthouse in Salisbury on the 3d day of August next, (being Monday of the County Court

THREE TRACTS OF LAND, lioining each other, and the lands of Jacob Walton Peter Kerns and others on Crane Creek, in Rowan county, belonging to the heirs at law of William E. Powe .-

A candid confession from our Representative. 385 Acres; One 110 Acres

and the other

Three Hundred and Fifty-Nine Acres, on which is situated the dwelling house and other improvements. A credit of twelve months will be allowed. and bonds with sufficient security required on the day of SAMUEL SILLIMAN, C. M. E. June 25, 1346-6w9-Printers fee \$5 50



HE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he still continues to carry on the Boot and Shoe Making Business, opposite J. & W. Murphy's store, and that he has on hand a very large and fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

which are not to be surpassed by any shop in this part of the country. He also has on hand a large assortment of Negro Shoes, made of the best materials, which he will sell lower for cash or to punctual dealers on a short credit, than they have ever before been offered in this

MOSES L. BROWN. By JACOB LEFLER.

Salisbury, July 3, 1846.—10t State of Dorth Carolina,

Hamilton C. Jones, Solicitor, George W. Rex, Guardian and sureties, Robert Erwin, Isaac Tenneson, Jacob Link and Daniel Webb. In Equity.

ROWAN COUNTY.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert Erwin and Isaac Tenneson, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore Ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper printed and published in Salisbary, requiring the said Robert Erwin and Jacob Termeson, to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Rowan county at the Courthouse in Salisbury. on the third monday after the fourth monday in August, 1846, and plead, or demur to complainants bill. On failure, judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the case set for hearing absolute.

SAMUEL SILLIMAN, C. M. E. 6w6-Printer's fee \$5 50

## Notice.

Y virtue of a Deed in trust executed by John Giles, to me as trustee, to secure a debt therein named due Daniel H. Cress, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Salisbury, on Friday, the 7th day of Auust next, on a credit of nine months, two hundred and forty acres of Land, situate on the Town Creek, adjoinng the Town line, the lands of Wm. Chambers, and Sam'l, Reeves. Bond with approved security will be required. The title to the Land is believed to be good, but as Trustee I will only convey such title as is vested in me by the Deed in trust aforesaid

JOHN H. HARDIE, Trustec.

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP.



3 good Wagons, for 1, 3 and 4 horses.

5 or 6 excellent Carryalls, lower than have ever to dispose of as he may please.

6 or 7 good Buggies-4 of which are very fine. These, with several other vehicles, will be sold very cheap, and on a credit for good notes.

J. S. JOHNSTON Salisbury, July 10, 1846-5w11

A S it is absolutely necessary that the business of Jenkins & Biles should be settled with as little delay Not Bud .- The Mexican General, Ampu. as possible, all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle by November Court, or suit will be brought against those who fail to comply with this no-JOEL H. JENKINS.

Surviving Partner, D. A. DAVIS, Adm'r of James Biles, dec'd.

Salisbury, June 7th, 1846-3m7

## Stills! Stills!

THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand a variety of excellent STILLS, which they will sell lower than can be bought elsewhere in Western North Carolina. BROWN & MAXWELL.

July 10, 1846-11:tf

" NO CURE, NO PAY." GUE AND FEVER PILLS-A certain and safe A GUE AND FEVER for sale by
J. H. ENNISS.

July 10, 1846-if 11. Superior Chewing Tobacco & Segars. UST received a lot of fine Havana, Principe and Regalia Segars and Kerns' Superior Old Va. Tobacco, for sale low, by J. H. ENNISS, July 10, 1816-114f

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Salisbury, July 1st, 1846. Boyden, Nathaniel 7 Holtshouser, Mr.

Bruner, David

Brown, Jane

Boger, David

Bell, James

Barringer, Martin

Brown, Alexander

Besherer, Conrad

Bost, Alexander

Birkhead, E. R.

Bradshaw, John A.

Bradshaw, Henry

Bettis, Sylvester

Bowles, John T.

Birkhead, James

Coleman, Loretta

Clarke, Jeremiah

Caules, Joseph M.

Cox, Phebe Miss

Cress, Abraham

Crowell, Buckner

Cagle, Martin

Campbell, J. A.

Casper, Peter

Eller, Joseph

Fraley, Jesse

Foard, Thomas

Gardner, John

Grigs, Julian

Gheen, Milas

Graham, James F.

Gheen, George H.

Hank, Mrs. Mary A.

Harris, Miss E. L. C.

Holtshouser, Alex.

Hartman, George

Headrick, Peter

Gibson, Prissilla

Gillam, William

Donel, Salah P.

Evans, William

Collins, E. L.

Brown, J.

Hill, Miss Liddy C. Hornbarger, Cathrine Hall, Mrs. Elvira Kennedy, William G. Kestler, Peter Klotts, James Kerr, Dr. Samuel Boyden, Miss Sarah Lefler, Jacob Linn, Joseph Lingle, Jacob Lyerly, G. M. Moore, Andrew M. McIver, D. B. Miller, Joshua Mitchell, Rev. E. Motley, T. Martin, James Miller & Correll, Nutall, Dr. Francis Neel, Thomas G. Owen, Henry Parks, Miss Julia Page, Charles Pless, Jacob Powles, William Rowsee, William B. Ray, Augustus P. Rugg, Solomon Reid, John L. Earnhart, Mrs. Mary Rymer, Thomas Fleming, Andrew J. Shultz, Henry A. Sheck, Rev. W. Smith, George Stoner, Charles Swink, Miss Ann Eliza Sloan, Messrs. J. & R. Gardner, Miss Ann

Stimpson, Miss S. Smith, Rebecca S. Stoker, R. Trexler, David Todd, John B. Verble, Miss Anna Verble, Peter Williams, Williamson Woolworth, E. Walls, Rebecca

Henderson, Thomas Whitcomb, Mr. C. B. JULIAN, P. M. Salisbury, July 1, 1846-3w10

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

IN consequence of the very great popularity which 1, 2, and 3; Salm these wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold about 100 Rights in North Carolina, thirty of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common flutter wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when

there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute. The price of an individual right for one pair of wheels We refer among others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom had the wheels in operation 12 months or

more, and from many of whom we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, according to the LENOIR FAVETTEVILLE. Thomas Rouse A. Graham, Mr. Lassiter. CEMBERLAND. JONES

Col. Alex. Murchison, Christopher Monroe, Lemuel Simmon Alexander Williams, CRAVEN. Col. A. S. McNeill, John Bryant, Farquhard Smith, COLUMBUS John McDaniel, Lot Williamson Robeson. John Evans, W. C. McNeill, J. W. Howell, RICHMOND. BLADEN John C. McLaurin Gen. James McKay John L. Fairley,

Robert Melvin, N. Richardson, Tomas C. Smith Isaac Wright, SAMPSON G. T. Barksdale, Patrick Murphy

John H. Spearman Hardy Royal, NEW HANOVER James Murphy, Charles Henry, Oxslow.

Robert Aman, GRIENE Thomas Hooker,

Besides many others in different parts of the State. With such a deservedly high character, the subscribers feel justified in offering these wheels to the Public -They will sell individual or county rights on reasonable terms. They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in this place, Wilmington, Washington and Newbern,-and also for sale by James T. Dodson, Caswell county. They caution all persons throughout the State from paying any persons but ourselves or our authorized Agents for the right of using these wneels.

NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS .- If you wish emloyment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 in this business in different parts of the State.

DUNCAN McNEILL, ARCH'D McLAUGHLIN, A. A. McKETHAN.

A. Bauchum,

Dr. Faulks,

S. Beasly.

J. T. Leach,

Cole & Brantly.

Smith & Pullen,

J. R. Reid, Millwright,

CASWELL

GUILFORD.

J. T. Dodson, Millwright,

Fayetteville, January, 1846—1943 TO EDITORS .- Any Editor of a newspaper in No. Carolina who will publish the above for one year, and send the paper, shall be entitled to one individual right

State of North Carolina SURRY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-May Term, 1846.

Jeremiah Glen, last Will Devisavit vel non. PAPER writing purporting to be the last Will and

A Testament of Jeremiah Glen, dec'd, was produced in Court for Probate, and the Executor therein named. refused to qualify, Jeremiah Glen, John Tate and wife Matilda, William Philips and wife Sarah, came into Court and entered their caviat to the probate of said Will, and made themselves parties detendants: And it annearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Mary Glen and Tempe York and her husband William York, two of the next kin, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, for the

said Mary Glen, Tempe York and her husband Wm. gristto appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sissions, to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court House in Rockford, on the 2d monday of August next, then and there to maswer and be made parties, plaintiffs or defendants, otherwise, the case will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, F. K. Armstrong, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d monday of May, 1846. F. K. ARMSTRONG, c.c.c.

6w10-Printer's fee \$5 50

TANNER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a good Tanner, who can finish off work well. Application should be made soon. Letters addressed to me at Cotton Grove;

Davidson county, N. C., will receive attention. July 17, 1846-12-4t:p] JOHN RO. JOHN ROACH. COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS Just printed on excellent paper for sale | ting done at ale

Apples, (dried Butter Beeswax, COTTON, Cotton Yarn, Coffee,

Feathers. Flour, (per bbl.) Brandy, peach, Do. Bacon, Coffee, COTTON,

Candles, F. Flour, Feathers. Peas, Bacon, Beeswax,

Bagging, (he Bale Rope, Coffee, COTTON, Corn, Flour, Feathers, Hides,

Fish And th

MONSISTING

Madeira, Port -Liquors-fine I Apple Brandy, and se dials—fine Gold Con gaux do., Orange do. Troy Ale, fine fresh 1. qt. and pt. bottles, sp rup. Also, Straw English Walnuts, H cents per lb.) some Oranges and Lemon of fine Spanish Cignis Blacking, Matches, best Scotch Snull, los Pepper, Cloves, fine

articles for each only Salisbury, May 23

kind of English Cl

would be too tedions to



TP By the W

THE SUBSCE business in M prepared to execute the above business, pledges himself that any other shop in the tention to his bus least of public patron Country Merchi

again would do well where, as my prices House Guttering Old Pewter, Copp

taken in exchang March 19th, 1 A. W001



CLOCK AND

Salisbury, Decem

HE firm here Books are in the ba

authorised to settle Salisbury, april 17,

"FASHEDNABE RESPECTEULLY carry on the above

pied by Alsobrook & patronage heretofore to business to merit public that all work t executed in the very A. P. Alsobrook ploy as Cutter. Salisbury, 17th april.

Docts. Summer HAVE associated profession, and the public. Dr. Su dence next door to Mic Dr. Whitehead in sion Hotel or at the D January 2, 1845.

Br. G. HAVING a permanently; o the public. He ho the duties of lus P ance of the confi Office, in West Brown & Maxwell's by Drs. Killian at.

CLOTHEIR

B. F. FRALE teach the art of a