

publish it in preference to any thing which we could write. If the Whigs follow the advice given, as a party, success awaits their efforts. All we want is unity among ourselves—a complete union, for the sake of the Union."

WILKESBOROUGH, Feb. 12, 1848.

Editors—In these piping times of peace, when the war seems verging to a close, and the great question, whether snakes hiss or not, still remains unsettled—another one arises, whether Hawks congregate in flocks, or if it is generally termed. I have before me evidence of a very strange phenomenon that occurred some six or seven miles west of this place a short time since. The gentlemen were engaged in surveying a route for a road in this County, when their attention was arrested by a large number of Hawks, which seemed to be hovering about the tree tops. Their number is variously estimated from three to five hundred of the largest species of that bird. Their conditions in the air was very much after the general manner of the common Vulture or Carrion Bird—sailing round and round through each other—still making their course towards the Northeast, for the space of an hour, when they suddenly disappeared from view. I have before me accounts among naturalists which admit a parallel like this. What singular freak could have brought such a concourse of birds together, so selfish and unocial in their disposition, I can't divine. However, if you think proper, you can give this a puff, hoping that some among your subscribers more learned than your humble correspondent may tell the why and the wherefore of this (to me) singular council among those carnivorous animals of the feathered tribe. This is no snake story, but the correctness of it can be vouched for by more than a dozen respectable witnesses.

INQUIRO.

We give place to the foregoing letter with pleasure, and have only to remark, that the most singular circumstance about it is, that the author did not deem it proper to append his name, or even to communicate it to us. Why should he withhold it—especially, if his remarkable story of the birds be true, which, indeed, we do not doubt. The number of birds seen together on this occasion, of the description named, is certainly much larger than we ever saw together, or heard of being together before; but we have no doubt of the fact, that Hawks do occasionally assemble. We have often seen as many as six or eight thus whirling in the air. What brings them together, considering their general character, is somewhat mysterious, unless for the reason, that "birds of a feather should flock together."

ARREST OF MR. TRIST.

Rumor has been for some time prevalent that an order has been sent to Mexico for the arrest of Ambassador Trist, and it is intimated that he is to be arraigned before the military tribunal at Perote, charged with the duty of investigating the conduct of Gen. Scott! A letter from Washington to the New York Express states that the order for Mr. Trist's arrest is founded upon a law passed in 1799, during the Presidency of the elder Adams, but which has been ever since a dead letter, which provides, that if any citizen of the United States shall, without the authority of his Government, commence or carry on any oral or written correspondence with any foreign Government, or with any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any dispute or controversy with the United States, or shall counsel, aid or assist in any such correspondence, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5000 and by an imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor exceeding three years!

Mr. Clay in the Supreme Court.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writing on the 11th inst., thus speaks of Mr. Clay's argument before the Supreme Court: "Well, Mr. Clay made his speech in the Supreme Court to-day—and a great speech, a great argument it was, too! The crowd of ladies and gentlemen to hear it was very great, very dense. I do not recollect that I ever before saw the Court room so thoroughly crammed, and the rush at the door all the time of one stream to get in, and another, of those who had seen the man and heard his voice without quite suffocating, to get out, for breath, was very great. Mr. Clay acquitted himself, as a lawyer splendidly.—So every one says who heard him, and has given an opinion on the subject in my hearing. "A Judge of a Court in a neighboring State, who heard Mr. Clay's argument throughout, informs me that it was a clear, lucid and able one, and, in his opinion, has clearly gained the cause. He says it must be so, for truth and justice shone so brilliantly at every point the great orator advanced. The peroration of the speech was remarkably fine. Mr. Clay alluded to the exalted position which that august Court occupied, its elevation above and beyond all the petty strifes of the day, its character as the dernier tribunal, the final arbitrator of all great and vexed questions, and with great feeling paid a high compliment, not only to the Court, but to the people of this great Republic in putting their faith in the purity and wisdom of its decisions."

REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY.

A gentleman, of high literary character, in this vicinity, has in his possession many manuscript papers, illustrating our Revolutionary History, of which it is believed, the Public, as yet, know nothing. On our request, he has been kind enough to say, that he will, as leisure serves, take portions of them, which we shall take great pleasure in publishing.—*Ral. Reg.*

DEMOCRATIC REVERSES.

The Enquirer does not relish our allusion to the Democratic MAJORITY of SEVENTY in the last, and the Democratic MINORITY in the present Congress. The subject is one not calculated to revive pleasant recollections. Nor to inspire very delightful anticipations.—The Democrats are pretty good arithmeticians and they can work out a simple sum in the rule of three. If a new Administration, flushed with a great triumph, sustained by the unprecedented majority of 70 in the popular branch of Congress, and having all the increased patronage incident to a state of war, lost, in two years, its majority of 70, and fell into a minority—a detestable minority—how much will it lose in the next two years, unaided by the prestige of victory, or a Democratic majority in Congress, and having this war hanging round its neck like a mill-stone? The solution is easy, and it is not pleasant to the contemplation of Democratic imaginations. It has doubtless been often worked out by shrewd calculators, and the result has caused no little shaking among the dry bones!

The truth is, those great and sudden Democratic reverses—without a parallel in our annals—under the leadership of Mr. Polk, argue a radical defect of judgment, of wisdom and of patriotism, on the part of that leader. If he had been a mere man of straw he could not, in so short a time, have reduced his party to such deplorable straits. But being, as he is, a restless and blundering Demagogue, without high principle or enlarged views, and being the slave of his pitiful and malignant passions, he has involved his country in serious calamities and what is more to the point, has led his own partisans into the Caudine Forks. This last will be imputed to him as much the greater crime of the two by that great horde, who have followed in his track for the sake of the spoils he dispenses.—*Richmond Whig.*

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, held in the capitol of that State (Harrisburg) on Wednesday evening JAMES BUCHANAN (now Secretary of State of the United States) was nominated as their preferred candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention of that party. The "Democratic Union" of Harrisburg says that "the meeting was attended by nearly all the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the proceedings were characterized by the utmost enthusiasm—all uniting in the sentiment that now was the time to press the claims of Pennsylvania to the Presidential office on the Democracy of the Union.

The editor of the government organ still continues his cry of "full indemnity for the past," whenever he takes occasion to speak of a treaty of peace with Mexico. "Full indemnity for the past" must include indemnity for the claims of our citizens against Mexico, indemnity for the expenses of the war, and indemnity for the ten or fifteen thousand lives lost and thrice that number of broken hearts. We hope that Mr. Walker, who has signalized himself in the statistical line, will in his forthcoming letter on the War, inform the country precisely how much Mexican soil will be considered necessary to indemnify us on each of these accounts—how many acres for claims, how many for war expenses, how many for lives lost, and how many for the crushed hearts for widows, mothers, sisters, and sires. If he does this, we can understand what more accurately than we do at present what the Administration and its minions mean by full indemnity for the past. [*Louisville Journal*]

From the Richmond Whig.

A NEIGHBOR'S TESTIMONY.

We venture to publish the annexed extract from a private letter from an old and esteemed friend, who is a neighbor and acquaintance of Gen. Taylor. He speaks the sentiments common to all who know Gen. Taylor personally. We have never seen the man yet, nor heard of him, who having been with Gen. Taylor either in camp or in private, did not speak of him in the highest terms of eulogy. There is no better test of a really great and good man than the fact that he impresses deeply and favorably all who approach him.

EXTRACT from a letter, dated

LOUISIANA, Jan. 31st, 1848.

"I don't recollect that we have ever differed on any important principle or measure of the Whig party, and I am sincerely pleased at seeing that we do not yet differ on 'Whig men,' as you advocate the claims of the veteran Taylor to the gratitude of the country. I am personally well acquainted with Gen. Taylor, and you do him no more than justice in ranking him with Washington, to whom alone he is second in honesty of purpose and stern Republican simplicity of character. He has always been a decided Whig." &c. &c.

TRICKS OF THE UNION.—

It will be recollected that the proposition of Mr. Wilmot, Loco-foco, to lay a direct tax of five millions, which had been adopted in committee of the whole, (where the yeas and nays are not taken,) was afterwards rejected in the House, by yeas and nays, 143 to 44. This result was announced by the Union in a most singular manner. "Fortunately it was rejected, several of the Whigs voting against it." Several of the Whigs! Why no less than seventy-two of the 143 were Whigs. But the readers of the Union are left to suppose that all who voted against direct tax, except "several" Whigs, are Loco-focos. Or those who voted for it, the proportion of Whigs and Loco-focos was not materially different. Whigs 24, Loco-focos 19, Independent 1.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

COL. PAINE—THE MUTINY.

A Court Martial was sitting at Saltillo, on the 14th of January, for the trial of Col. Paine, for the dismissal of Lieuts. Singletary and Pender, for an alleged participation in the Mutiny in our Regiment. We are very glad to hear this, for, now all the facts will come out. If Col. P. has done wrong, we would be the last to screen him.—*Ral. Reg.*

MR. GALLATIN'S PAMPHLET.—

Whatever may be said of this pamphlet, it will not answer for unscrupulous opponents to denounce it as the work of a man in his dotage. Every sentence gives the lie to the assertion. There is none of the privileged verbosity of age indulged in here. The argument is luminously and succinctly conducted to the close, and at every advance the monuments of plain, undisputable facts are pushed forward in support of all the opinions to which the writer ventures to give utterance.—*Boston Transcript.*

Council of State.—

We learn, that in consequence of the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court, occasioned by the lamented death of Judge Daniel, the Governor has postponed the meeting appointed for the Council of State, on the 2d of March, until the 20th day of May next, so that one meeting may suffice for all business which may then require their action.—*Ral. Reg.*

Great Mass Meeting of Whigs.—

The Whigs of Philadelphia have extended a cordial invitation to the members of the National Convention on the 7th of June, and to all Whigs in the Union to a great Mass Meeting on the following day, the 8th of June.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Judges of the Superior Courts have made the following arrangement for riding the ensuing Spring Circuits:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 Edenton, | Judge Settle, |
| 2 Newbern, | " Dick, |
| 3 Raleigh, | " Caldwell, |
| 4 Hillsborough, | " Pearson, |
| 5 Wilmington, | " Bailey, |
| 6 Salisbury, | " Manly, |
| 7 Morganton, | " Battle. |

EXTENSION OF OUR ROAD.

The Survey of the Rail Road Route between this place and Fayetteville, was commenced by the Corps of Engineers, on Monday last.—*Ral. Reg.*

[For the Carolina Watchman.]

To the Christian Stiller—No. 2.

My Dear Friend—I trust you have admitted the proposition advanced last week—that as a disciple of Christ you must not injure your fellow-man. He requires you not only to do no harm, but to do good. He has taught you to love your neighbor as yourself. Whenever you find a man in distress, it is your duty as a Christian, to relieve him if you can. Christ has taught this in the parable of the good Samaritan, Luke 10, 30—turn there and read. The Samaritan relieved the poor wounded half dead traveller, though his enemy by birth—your Master would have you do likewise. The great inspired Paul says, "As ye have opportunity do good to all men" Galatians 6, 10. And again, "Charge them that are rich that they do good." 1 Tim. 6, 17. You must not only do no harm, but you are under the highest obligation to glorify God. "For ye are bought with a price, therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit which are His." 1 Cor. 6, 20. "Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatever ye do, do all to the glory of God," 1 Cor. 10, 30. It is your duty then to make doing good to man and glorifying God the great business of your life. Christ has enjoined this upon you, and you, in taking upon you the name of Christ, have pledged yourself to obey Him. The great question then for you to decide upon entering into any business should be, "will it tend to the good of man, to the glory of God?" Not, as is too generally the case, "Can I make money at it? Will it put me out of debt—make me independent?" Let us try then to find out whether stilling is a business that tends either to the good of man or to the glory of God. It may be set down as a truth that whatever promotes the real happiness of man tends to the glory of God. Will you then be kind enough my Christian friend to point out in what way your hundreds of gallons of whiskey and brandy promote the real good of man, or to the glory of his Creator. Is it by placing that stout young man ere he has reached the prime of life under the horrid influence of the delirium? by the frightful monsters that come before his scorched brain and terrify his guilty soul? Is it by the palsied hand and bloated cheek, and tattered garments of him that has so long quaffed your liquor? Is it by the big, loud oaths that burst from that crowd of drunkards? Are these, and such as these, the evidences that your business tends to the glory of God! The world then is full of them. Can you think of any better proofs? I will give you till next week to study out any way in which stilling clearly tends to the glory of God. Study hard now, but impartially. Recollect that still-house of yours goes down unless you can satisfy your conscience that you are glorifying God by it. I trust at least, that you, as a true Christian, are determined to abandon it if it does not promote the glory of God. Your most sincere friend, SIMON COLDWATER. *Davie Co., Feb. 1848.*

Death of Col. Samuel Lemly, Sr.

At a meeting of the Congregation in the Presbyterian Church, in Salisbury, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Feeling it always proper and consistent with Christian character, to notice the afflicting dispensation of God's providence, not only to learn how frail we are, but to obey the Divine command, "weep with those that weep," we are ready to give expression to our feelings, with regard to the recent removal by death of Col. Samuel Lemly, of Jackson, Miss., who was formerly a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury. While associated with us, he was a zealous and faithful officer in the Church of Christ. Nor can his memory soon pass away. He was especially remarkable for his activity in building up and sustaining Sunday Schools, Bible Classes, Temperance Societies and Prayer Meetings. And whatever his hand found to do, he did it with his might. Therefore,

Resolved.

That we humbly and cheerfully submit to the will of God, and acknowledge his wise and mysterious providence, in the removal of Col. Samuel Lemly, late Ruling Elder in this Church.

Resolved.

That we regard the death of Col. Lemly a great loss to the Church of Christ, in which his virtues will ever be cherished.

Resolved.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, with which we deeply sympathize.

On motion of Mr. D. A. Davis, it was ordered that these resolutions be published in the Carolina Watchman, and that a copy be sent to the Southern Presbyterian, published at Milledgeville, Georgia, and Jackson, (Miss.) Southron.

Saturday Evening, February 12, 1848.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, Feb. 24, 1848.

Apples, (dried)	00 00	Linseed Oil,	75 a 80
Bacon,	8 a 00	Molasses,	35 a 40
Brandy,	40 a 50	Nails,	16 a 17
Butter,	10 a 00	Oats,	16 a 17
Beeswax,	18 a 20	Irish Potatoes,	50 a 75
Cotton,	7 a 8	Do., (sweet)	00 a 30
Cotton Yarn,	00 a 90	Sugar, (brown)	64 a 10
Coffee,	8 a 10	Do., (loaf)	12 a 00
Corn,	0 a 25	Salt, (sack)	25 a 3
Feathers,	00 a 25	Tallow,	11 a 12 1/2
Flour, (per bbl.)	00 a 4 1/2	Wheat,	63 a 3
Iron,	4 a 4 1/2	Whiskey,	25 a 30

Fayetteville, Feb. 22, 1848.

Brandy, (peach)	55 a 75	Iron,	5 a 6
Do. (apple)	45 a 50	Molasses,	28 a 30
Bacon,	7 a 8	Oats,	30 a 35
Coffee,	8 a 10	Nails, (cut)	5 a 5 1/2
Cotton,	6 a 8	Sugar, (brown)	7 a 10
Corn,	55 a 60	Salt, (bushel)	00 a 60
Candles, F. F.	00 a 15	Do., (sack)	1 75 a 2 00
Flour,	5 a 5 50	Molasses, (N. O.)	40 a 45
Feathers,	30 a 32	Whiskey,	28 a 32
Pork,	5 a 6	Beeswax,	00 a 20
Peas,	45 a 50	Rags,	1 1/2 a 2
Onsamburgs, yd.	11	(Oil, lamp)	87 a 140

Cheraw, Feb. 22, 1848.

Bacon,	9 1/2 a 10	Leather, (sole)	18 a 22
Beeswax,	22 a 24	Lard,	00 a 10
Bagging, (hemp)	13 a 25	Lard, (bar)	8 a 10
(tow)	15 a 16	Molasses, (N. O.)	40 a 45
Bale Rope,	9 a 10	Do., (Cuba)	35 a 40
Coffee,	9 a 10 1/2	Nails, (cut assort.)	6 a 6 1/2
COTTON,	7 a 7 1/2	Oil, (sperm)	1 12 1/2 a 1 25
Corn,	00 a 50	Rice	9 a 6 1/2
Do.,	45 a 50	Sugar, (brown)	9 a 11
Feathers,	25 a 32	Do., (loaf)	15 a 17
Hides, (dry)	00 a 9	Salt, (sack)	1 6 1/2 a 1 75
Iron,	5 a 6	Tobacco,	8 a 15

HARDWARE.

JUST received by the subscribers, a general supply of English and American Hardware and Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, and Rifles, which they will sell to country merchants at very low prices on liberal terms, consisting of Traces and Ox Chains, Wedging Hoes, Manure Forks, Axes, Vices, and Smith Hammers, Brass and Enamelled Preserving Kettles, Locks and Latches in great variety, Bone, Buck and Ivory handled Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Razors with celebrated devices marked thereon, *Rough and Ready, Buena Vista, Monterey, &c.* and every other article belonging to the business; and respectfully ask the merchants of this vicinity to favor them with a call when they visit the city. W. M. T. HOWELL & Co. No. 121, Market St. Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1848. 543

BOOT & SHOE Making!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the people of Salisbury and vicinity, that he has established a shop in the above line of business, in Salisbury, near the western corner of the Court House, opposite the Mansion Hotel, where he is always prepared to answer the calls of his friends in the most punctual manner. Having employed Mr. Jacob Lefler to superintend his shop, he feels confident that his experience and faithfulness will warrant to his customers the most entire satisfaction. His charges for shoes, boots, &c., and also for repairs, shall be as moderate as possible. JEREMIAH BARRINGER & Co. Feb. 24, 1848—6m43 By JACOB LEFLER.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the creditors of John Giles, dec'd., to appear at my office, on Friday the 11th of March, next, and prove their debts against the estate of the deceased, according to law. A. H. CALDWELL, C. M. E. Salisbury, Feb. 24, 1848—Printers fee \$2 25

Notice—Jredell County Bible Society.

The Agent, employed for the month of October last, Mr. Salmon, reports in about fourteen School Districts surveyed, in the North part of the County, 250 families visited: ninety of whom were without a copy of the Bible; he disposed of about 200 Bibles in all. Those distributors who have taken Books from the Depository, are hereby notified to make full returns in writing of the disposition made of them; and to return all Books on hand to the subscriber, at least by the Saturday before our February Court, (the 19th inst.) that the business of the Society may be settled up, and the amount of sales forwarded immediately for a new bill of books. E. F. ROCKWELL, Sec'y Feb. 3

FURTHER NOTICE STILL

THE subscriber has this day formed a Copartnership under the style of **Watson & Rowzee.** We will continue the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand opposite the Rowan Hotel, being thankful and encouraged for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the same; and hope to please every one who favors us with a call. DAVID WATSON, WM. ROWZEE. Salisbury, January 11, 1848. 3e39

A CALL.

THE Democratic Party of Rowan are respectfully requested to meet in the Court House in Salisbury, on Saturday the 26th February, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention. Other matters of interest will come before the meeting. MANY VOTERS. Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1848.

LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE subscriber will offer for sale on the 10th day of March next, his Plantation, lying in Scotch Ireland. Those in want of a good tract of land would do well to attend the sale. Also, at the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Oats, Hay, Fodder, and a few Hogs, &c. I will also sell my interest in three Negroes—one woman and two girls. Six months credit will be given. Feb. 17—4t2 DAVID F. COWAN.

WANTED.

50,000 POUNDS of Cotton and Linen Rags, for which a liberal price will be paid in trade. Also, on hand a constant supply of superior wrapping paper for sale by BOGER & MAXWELL. Feb. 17, 1848. 542

STOLEN! LOOK OUT!

STOLEN from the subscriber on the 10th instant a note for \$300 on John Locke, dated about the 8th inst. Also a note on Henry W. Watson, for about \$10, dated about the 8th inst. The public are warned not to trade for said notes. DAVID F. COWAN. Feb. 11, 1848. 3w42

Male Teacher Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN well qualified to take charge of the Common School for Salisbury District, will find immediate employment by application to the undersigned. W. H. HORAH, J. I. SHAVER, } Com'ee. H. H. BEARD, } Feb. 11, 1848. Miss ELLEN FULTON will take charge of the Female Department. Children from five years old and upwards, will go to the House of the Misses GILES, where the school will be opened on Monday the 7th inst.

New Fall & Winter Goods!

W. M. C. JAMES & CO.,

ARE now receiving, and offer for sale by Wholesale and Retail, their large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, embracing almost every article that is usually kept in the Dry Goods, Hat, Shoe and Hardware and Cutlery line, all of which have been recently purchased in the northern markets, at auction, and private sale under the most favorable circumstances, and many at much below what they could now be bought. They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally, to give their stock an examination before laying in their Fall supplies, as great pains have been taken and much time consumed in order to obtain every article at the lowest price, so as to offer every advantage that would be gained by going farther North. New supplies will be received throughout the season as they are wanted. W. C. J. & CO., Hay Street, Nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 31, 1847—1y12

NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS! On the 7th day of March, next, (being Tuesday of Alexander County Court,) we will let to the lowest bidder in the Town of Taylorsville, the building of a COURT HOUSE & JAIL, for said County. The Court House to be of brick, on a foundation of stone, size 54 by 36, with the Court Room above and the Offices below. The Jail to be of brick, size 35 by 22, two stories high, two rooms below, and three above, with iron Cage in the large room and above, ten feet long, seven high and eight wide, of bars two by 1/2 inches, four inches apart each way, and a fire place in every room. Further particulars, and all the specifications, plans, &c., will be exhibited to any person wishing to contract for the work by calling on A. C. McIntosh, at Taylorsville, N. C. The terms of the contract will be made known on the day.

SION HARRINGTON, ROBT L. STEELE, GEORGE SWAIM, JAS. H. NEWLAND, A. C. MCINTOSH.

Jan. 11, 1848. 7e47

Powerful Inducements to Spend Money.

ANY man who wants a Fine Buggy, or any thing else in that line of business, will call at JOHNSTON'S SHOPS In Salisbury, A little south of Murphy's Store, where you will find in splendid order 12 excellent Buggies, 3 or 4 good Barouches, 4 or 5 well made Wagons, Some Plantation Carts, Wheelbarrows, Sulkies, &c., all wonderfully cheap for cash or good notes, lumber or produce. Several fine horses for sale cheap. In my absence, gentlemen on business, will call on my agent, Mr. Francis D. Locke. J. S. JOHNSTON. Feb. 3, 1848. 1f40

Saddle, Harness and Trunk

THE subscriber having established himself in the Town of Salisbury, for the purpose of carrying on the above business, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. He pledges himself, that his work shall always be done in the very best style, and his prices to suit the times. He will keep constantly on hand Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Collars, Saddle Waddles, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c. Also, Harness Skirting, Sole and Upper Leather of the very best quality always on hand which can be bought low for cash, or on a short credit to prompt customers. In addition to the above, he respectfully informs the public that he can do the PLANNING and BOOT and SHOE MAKING BUSINESS in the Town of Statesville, where he will always be happy to see his old friends, and supply them with any of the above enumerated articles. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes by close attention, not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a considerable increase for the future. L. H. His shop is one door above G. W. Brown's store and just opposite the "Brick Row." W. M. H. MOWBRAY. Salisbury, January 27, 1848. 1y

MANUFACTORY!

MAIN STREET, SALISBURY. THE subscriber having established himself in the Town of Salisbury, for the purpose of carrying on the above business, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. He pledges himself, that his work shall always be done in the very best style, and his prices to suit the times. He will keep constantly on hand Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Collars, Saddle Waddles, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c. Also, Harness Skirting, Sole and Upper Leather of the very best quality always on hand which can be bought low for cash, or on a short credit to prompt customers. In addition to the above, he respectfully informs the public that he can do the PLANNING and BOOT and SHOE MAKING BUSINESS in the Town of Statesville, where he will always be happy to see his old friends, and supply them with any of the above enumerated articles. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes by close attention, not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a considerable increase for the future. L. H. His shop is one door above G. W. Brown's store and just opposite the "Brick Row." W. M. H. MOWBRAY. Salisbury, January 27, 1848. 1y

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Gay Hill, dec'd., at the February Term of Rowan County Court, I will proceed on Thursday the 2d day of March next, at the late residence of the deceased, to sell all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of one Negro Girl, Blacksmiths Tools, Threshing Machine, Still and Vessels, Brandy, Wagons and Gearing, Carryall and Harness, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hay, Fodder, Farming Utensils, Household and KITCHEN FURNITURE, And various other articles too numerous to mention here. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise, this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. Also, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, or their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. P. A. SEAFORD, Adm'r. February 8, 1848. 4w41

High Shoals Iron Works!

GASTON COUNTY, N. C. THE subscriber having leased the above Establishment, for the purpose of manufacturing Iron, Nails, Castings, Mill Spindles, Cranks, and all Blacksmith Work, and having good Lathes and an excellent Machine from the North, will be prepared to make and fit up all kinds of Machinery at short notice. Having spared neither pains nor expense in selecting a good set of workmen, connected with his own long experience in the above line of business, will warrant all work made at this establishment to be as well executed as it can be done in this part of the country, and at prices to suit the times. W. M. E. ROSE. February 8, 1848. 1y41

WARRANTS

Just printed on NEW TYPE and on excellent PAPER, for sale at this Office. Jan. 1, 1848

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership with the firm of M. BROWN & SON, of old stand of M. Brown, where they will continue to sell a Fresh and Desirable Stock of Goods to which they invite the attention of their friends. They promise to sell as low as any House in the State. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment. MICHAEL BROWN, CALVIN S. BROWN. Salisbury, Feb'y 1, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken the place of M. BROWN, in a Copartnership in the firm of M. BROWN & SON, will continue to sell a Fresh and Desirable Stock of Goods to which they invite the attention of their friends. They promise to sell as low as any House in the State. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment. MICHAEL BROWN, CALVIN S. BROWN. Salisbury, Feb'y 1, 1848.

50 NEGRO W