

Henry Walter.—This man, who so shamefully betrayed his Whig constituents in the election for Judge, is out in the Raleigh Standard—mark that Whigs of Davidson—in defence of his conduct. If he had selected the columns of either of the Whig papers in Raleigh we should have seen his article earlier. Whatever may have been his true motive in voting for Mr. Ellis in preference to Judge Battle, he says it was a just one—the fact that he chooses the columns of an enemy's paper to make his defence, is of itself a circumstance well calculated to breed a doubt adverse to his professions; and to give birth to suspicions involving more character than Mr. W. has to lose. He was voted for by Whigs and by those who were elected as a Whig. What business then has he in company with Mr. Jas. W. Ellis and Billy Holden—voting for the one, in preference to WILLIAM H. BATTLE, a sound Whig, and calling in requisition the aid of the other, to defend his unworthy conduct. We said before, and we now repeat it, that Henry Walter may think himself exceedingly happy if he shall find himself able to satisfy his constituents that he did right in this matter. He may boast of making a defence in the Common's Hall, which was not contradicted; his colleagues there, were not allowed to contradict a personal explanation, which alone Mr. Walter rose to make. His boasting therefore amount to nothing, unless it be in an exhibition of the traitorous man seeking to hide behind false representations. For, as we understand it, members have the privilege of making personal explanations (and did not the Speaker decide that Mr. Walter's "defence" was such), and no debate or contradiction is permitted to arise thereupon. And his boast of having given general satisfaction to both parties in the General Assembly, and to all the papers of both parties, except the Watchman, is so utterly untrue that it is unworthy of contradiction.

But it is worthy of note that Mr. Walter, or the writer of his "defence," seems not to think that the paragraph in the Watchman, was put forth by the Editors. He is therefore fighting in the dark; and to us, who are the cause of all his excitement, it is quite amusing to witness his struggles, plunges, thrusts, &c. It is apparent, however, that he is aiming his blows, at some innocent man,—some bystander,—whose contempt or pity alone saves Mr. W. the unpleasantness of a merited notice. Let him be thankful for Mr. W.'s undesired escape. We learn that Mr. W.'s likeness is set up as a target by some of his constituents at their shooting matches. Let Mr. W. congratulate himself also, that this mark of displeasure is common, in such cases as his; and that in our country where protection is guaranteed to all, there is no danger that such manifestations will assume an attitude grave enough to give rise to the least apprehension for his personal safety.

A Man Overboard.—We perceive that our friends of the "Carolina Watchman," have detected the Danville and Charlotte Railroad route, and are now "travelling" the "Central Road." Take care, gentlemen, your boiler don't burst.—Milton Chronicle.

Our friend of the Chronicle, poor fellow, always under a heavy press of steam himself, is no doubt, haunted night and day, with the idea of an explosion. Take care of yourself friend. We go for any project that will benefit the west, whether it passes through Casswell or Raleigh.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1849.—The meeting of Southern members of Congress, held this evening in the Senate Chamber, was attended by some eighty or ninety members. The meeting refused to admit the press, by a vote of about 54 to 37. The address, prepared by Mr. Calhoun, was read, and was substantially as has been heretofore stated.

The debate, on various motions, was continued until after 12 o'clock, in which Messrs. Clayton, Berrien, Thomas, Jefferson Davis, McLane, Stephens, Rusk, Thompson, of Miss. Houston, and others, participated. It will be most unfortunate for the South that this meeting was ever held, if unanimity should not be finally effected. That of last night was not as harmonious as was expected. In truth, there were some Northern States, whose feelings might with propriety have been taken into consideration. They feel not the same degree of interest as those from some Southern States.

On the introduction of the report, a motion was made by Mr. Clayton to lay it on the table, and take no further action. It was made to test the feeling of the meeting, the vote stood for it about 55, against it about 30. Those in favor of laying on the table were nearly all Whigs.

day next. A motion made by Mr. Stephens to adjourn sine die, having been voted down by a very decided majority.

From the Albany Evening Journal January 11. FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—[APPARENTLY DIRECT.]

Important from Baton Rouge.—The Views of General Taylor.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette. BATON ROUGE, December 13, 1848.

I have just made a visit to the "White House," in which resides that good old man we have selected to bring about a much-needed reform in the affairs at Washington. I found General Taylor not exactly in camp, but dwelling in a small house, of as humble pretensions as himself, in the garrison here.

General Taylor told me that he was already overwhelmed with applications for office, so that it occupied all his time, not necessarily devoted to business to read the numerous letters, many of which are long and tedious, so that it is quite out of his power to give answers.

"Besides," says the General, "I am not yet President, and when I am, let these applications be made through the proper departments; and, if it is wished to remove an incumbent, let it be shown that he does not answer the Jeffersonian standard for an office-holder, and that the applicant does; for, as far as lies in my power, I intend that all new appointments shall be of men honest and capable. I do not intend to remove any man from office because he voted against me, for that is a freeman's privilege; but such desertion of office and office patronage as some of them have been guilty of, to secure the election of the master whom they served as slaves, is degrading to the character of American freemen, and will be a good cause for removal of friend or foe."

"The offices of the Government should be filled with men of all parties; and, as I expect to find many of those now holding to be honest good men, and as the new appointments will be of course be Whigs, that will bring about this result. Although I do not intend to allow an indiscriminate removal, yet it grieves me to think that it will be necessary to require a great many to give place to better. As to my Cabinet, I intend that all interests and all sections of the country shall be represented, but not, as some of the newspapers will have it, all parties. I am Whig, as I have always been free to acknowledge; but I do not believe those who voted for me wish me to be a mere partisan President, and I shall therefore try to be a President of the American people. As to the new territory, it is now free, and slavery cannot exist there without a law of Congress authorizing it, and that I do not believe they will ever pass. I was opposed to the acquisition of this territory, as I also was to the acquisition of Texas. I was opposed to the war, and, although by occupation a warrior, I am a peace man."

Upon the subject of improving our great rivers and lakes, the friends of that measure may rest satisfied they have a friend in President Taylor. Gen. Taylor was sixty-four years old last November. He is now hale and hearty, and in the full enjoyment of his natural strong intellectual faculties.

This (says the Evening Journal) we have authentic reasons for believing is a very truthful reflex of the sentiments and opinions of Gen. Taylor upon questions of present and pregnant importance. Guided by such principles, and surrounded by an enlightened Cabinet to aid in carrying them out, the country will realize what has been promised—an Administration worthy of the best days of the republic.

Charlotte and S. C. Railroad Company.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company took place at Chesterville, on the 11th inst. We expected a copy of the proceedings of this week but have not received them. We understand, however, that the best spirit prevailed and that the work is progressing as rapidly as possible. Among other business transacted, the following resolutions were adopted by the Board of Directors:—

1. Resolved, That the President be authorized to call in two instalments of five dollars on the share, from the stockholders in North Carolina, at such time and periods, as he may deem expedient.

2. Resolved, That the President and Engineer be authorized to let out to contractors the graduation and masonry on that portion of the Road from the Catawba River to Charlotte, at such time as they may on advisement, judge expedient.

3. Resolved, That the Engineer be authorized to make contracts for the super-structure on the first section from the junction with the S. Carolina Railroad to the town of Wimsborough, so soon as the situation and condition of the Company will justify such a measure.

Mileage of Members of Congress.—Mr. Greely, of the New York Tribune, has produced quite an excitement in Congress by the exposure of the enormous abuses practised by the members in charging mileage. It appears that this abuse costs the Government sixty thousand dollars per annum. The legal charge is of itself, an abuse, amounting to forty cents per mile, while the actual expense is not more than ten. By charging for a circuitous route of travel, the honorables manage to add to their aggregate incomes the handsome sum of \$60,000. The official swindling should be put a stop to; and Mr. Greely will deserve the thanks of the nation for ferreting out the corruption.

Another species of public plunder consists in charging for constructive mileage. At the inauguration of the President, there is always a called session of the Senate to confirm nomination of new cabinet officers; on such occasions, certain Senators have been in the habit of imagining that in the second of time which separates the third from the fourth of March, they have made a journey home and back and charge for the mileage. At the inauguration of Mr. Polk about half the Senators made this charge and received the mileage. Of course the Senators from this State had too much self-respect, and too much respect for their constituency, to participate in such peculation.—Raleigh Register.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.—The following is a despatch, dated the 15th ult.

The Senate to-day went to work in good earnest, and took up quite a number of bills—being the first regular business that has been done during the session. Though the House has been four days debating the question of the Governor's election, the fact of the Senate going to work is so much progress towards an arrangement of the difficulties.

THE CENSUS OF 1850.

Congress will, doubtless, at the present session, provide for taking the census. A writer in the American Statesman presents some statistics founded upon the proportionate increase of the population by which he estimates the population of 1850 as over twenty-two millions of persons. He supposes that the present basis of representation will be increased to one hundred thousand for each representative, allowing an additional representative for each fraction of fifty thousand. Were the present basis to be preserved, the number of representatives would consist of about 230—by the proposed increase to one hundred thousand the number would be about 211—or nineteen less than the present number of representatives. If this basis be adopted, New York would lose four members, Pennsylvania one, Ohio one, Michigan and Illinois would each gain two, and the other Northwestern States one each.—The following is the proportion each division of States would have compared with the present census:—

	1840	1850
Eastern States,	31	25
Middle States,	64	58
Western States,	45	50
Southern States,	90	78
	230	211

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

We learned by Telegraph on Thursday last, that the Bill incorporating the Bank of Fayetteville, with a capital of \$800,000, with branches at Wadesboro', Greensboro', Salisbury, and Washington, N. C., has passed both Houses and become a law.

The books are to be opened for subscriptions to the Stock, we understand, on 1st February next, and to remain open 60 days. From what we can learn, however, the stock will all be subscribed in a much shorter time than that, and the Bank will probably be in operation by the 1st of May.

This bank charter contains the principle which the democratic party have been contending for, for years, which we are happy to say, is now inserted in nearly all the charters granted to Banking companies; we mean the individual liability clause, which make the stockholders liable and give security to the public.—Fayetteville Carolinian.

Michigan Senator.—We learn from the Detroit papers that the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan proceeded to the nomination of a United States Senator on the 9th inst. with the following result:

For Lewis Cass, 33
Gov. Epaphroditus Ransom, dem. 11
Edwin Lawrence, (Whig) 15
Scattering 2

The Senate, however, refused to make any nomination, as has been heretofore stated. The vote which defeated the effort was 12 to 10, the minority vote representing the Cass strength.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

One Reuben Rouzy, of Virginia, owed the General about one thousand pounds. While he was President, one of his agents brought an action for the money; judgment was obtained and execution issued against the body of the defendant, who was taken to jail. He had considerable landed estate, but this kind of property cannot be sold in Virginia, unless at the discretion of the person. He had a large family, and for the sake of his children, preferred lying in jail to selling his land. A friend referred to him, that probably General Washington did not know anything of the proceeding, and that it might be well to send him a petition, with a statement of the circumstances. He did so—and the very next post from Philadelphia, after the arrival of his petition in that city, brought him an order for his immediate release, together with a full discharge, and a severe reprimand to the agent, for having acted in such a manner. Poor Rouzy was consequently restored to his family, who never laid down their heads at night without first presenting prayers to heaven for "their beloved Washington." Providence smiled upon the labors of the grateful family, and, in a few years, Rouzy enjoyed the exquisite pleasure of being able to pay the money, with the interest, to this truly great man.—Washington reminded him that the debt was discharged. Rouzy replied, that the debt of his father to the father of their country, and the preserver of their parent, could never be discharged; and the General, to avoid the pleasing impotency of the grateful Virginian, who would not be denied, accepted the money—only, however, to divide it among Rouzy's children, which he immediately did.

MARRIED.

On the 18th, by the Rev. John Greeter of Greensboro', ALFRED G. POSTER, Esq., Attorney at Law of Lexington, to Miss LETITIA, daughter of Gen. Alexander Gray of Randolph County.

At Clemmonsville, by the Rev. Thos. McDonald, Mr. EPHRAIM D. HAMPTON to Miss MARTHA, daughter of Henry Eccles, Esq., of Davidson county.

In Alexander County, on the 17th, by the Rev. H. N. Pharr, Mr. ROBERT T. SIMONSON, of Ireland, to Miss ROSANNA, daughter of Joseph M. Bogle, Esq.

DIED.

In Greensboro' on the 12th inst., STEPHEN PARKER, aged 48 years.

Local Geography Complete in Fifteen Lessons.

W. H. PE SHONGH would respectfully inform the citizens of this place, that he proposes giving fifteen lessons in the science of Geography, by Channing and Singing, and pledges himself to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. These desirous of receiving instructions in the above science will apply at the Mansion Hotel.

TEXAS.—Three dollars per scholar. It.

500,000 BRICKS WANTED.

ON Saturday the 27th inst., contracts for making 500,000 BRICKS will be let out at the Tyson Mineral Springs, Anson County.

JUST RECEIVED.

A VERY large assortment of Liquors and Wines of all kinds, such as French Brandy, Gin, Rum, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Sicily or White and Malaga Wines.

BROWN & JAMES.

July 6, 1848

WARRANTS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Rice, dec'd., late of Rowan County, N. C., hereby notifies all persons interested in said Estate, and particularly Silas Rice, one of the distributees, that he will proceed to settle said estate at the February Term, 1849, of the County Court of Rowan County, EDWARD RICE, Dec. 21, 1848-p. 6w33

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, Jan. 25, 1849.

Apples, (dried), .50 @ 50
Bacon, .18 @ 20
Beeswax, .15 @ 20
Butter, .10 @ 12
Cotton, .15 @ 20
Cotton Yarn, .65 @ 70
Coffee, .10 @ 12
Corns, .00 @ 25
Flour, .00 @ 25
Flour, (per bbl.), .00 @ 25
Iron, .24 @ 4

Whiskey, .25 @ 30
Lard, .15 @ 20
Do. (Eng.), .15 @ 20
Molasses, .20 @ 26
Nails, .15 @ 17
Oats, .10 @ 12
Irish Potatoes, .20 @ 25
Do. (sweet), .00 @ 30
Sugar, (brown), .06 @ 8
Do. (white), .10 @ 11
Salt, (sack), .24 @ 24
Tallow, .10 @ 12
Wheat, .00 @ 50
Whiskey, .25 @ 30

Fayetteville, Jan. 16, 1849.

Brandy, (p'ch), .35 @ 40
Do. (apple), .28 @ 30
Bacon, .18 @ 20
Beeswax, .15 @ 20
Butter, .10 @ 12
Cotton, .15 @ 20
Cotton Yarn, .65 @ 70
Coffee, .10 @ 12
Corns, .00 @ 25
Flour, .00 @ 25
Flour, (per bbl.), .00 @ 25
Iron, .24 @ 4

Whiskey, .25 @ 30
Lard, .15 @ 20
Do. (Eng.), .15 @ 20
Molasses, .20 @ 26
Nails, .15 @ 17
Oats, .10 @ 12
Irish Potatoes, .20 @ 25
Do. (sweet), .00 @ 30
Sugar, (brown), .06 @ 8
Do. (white), .10 @ 11
Salt, (sack), .24 @ 24
Tallow, .10 @ 12
Wheat, .00 @ 50
Whiskey, .25 @ 30

Cheraw, Jan. 23, 1849.

Bacon, .18 @ 20
Beeswax, .15 @ 20
Butter, .10 @ 12
Cotton, .15 @ 20
Cotton Yarn, .65 @ 70
Coffee, .10 @ 12
Corns, .00 @ 25
Flour, .00 @ 25
Flour, (per bbl.), .00 @ 25
Iron, .24 @ 4

Whiskey, .25 @ 30
Lard, .15 @ 20
Do. (Eng.), .15 @ 20
Molasses, .20 @ 26
Nails, .15 @ 17
Oats, .10 @ 12
Irish Potatoes, .20 @ 25
Do. (sweet), .00 @ 30
Sugar, (brown), .06 @ 8
Do. (white), .10 @ 11
Salt, (sack), .24 @ 24
Tallow, .10 @ 12
Wheat, .00 @ 50
Whiskey, .25 @ 30

Belvoir Classical School.

THIS School is still continued on the terms heretofore published, viz: Board and Tuition in the Recitation of the Latin Language, for absentees during the session on account of tuition except in cases of long personal illness or expulsion from the school. Where the pupil boards in the Recitation, no deduction is made for absence either on the score of board or tuition except for long personal illness, and in such cases the address the undersigned, at Belvoir, near Lenoir, Caldwell County, N. Carolina. THOS. S. W. MOTT, Jan. 18, 1849. 1am37

LEXINGTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed the second Wednesday, (10th January, 1849), under the superintendence of Miss Salisbury, as principal teacher, and Mr. Kern, professor of music, a gentleman highly qualified to fill the department. We feel authorized to say to the public, that we are prepared to give a cheap and thorough education. No changes in the Academy since last session. By order of the Trustees. A. D. MONTGOMERY, Dec. 28, 1848. 1434

WILKESBORO' MALE ACADEMY.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL will be opened at the above Village, on the 25th January, 1849, under the superintendence of J. W. Montgomery, in which both mental and moral culture will receive all due attention. Terms per Session of 5 months:

Latin and Greek, \$15 00
All English Branches, 7 50
Contingent expenses, 7 50

Board may be obtained at the best houses either public or private, at from \$4 to \$6 per month. Dec. 28, 1848. 5w34

LAND FOR SALE.

520 ACRES OF LAND OF GOOD quality, on liberal terms, three miles North West from Mount Moreau, Iredell County, adjoining the lands of George P. Davidson, Esq., Joseph C. Simonton and others. THOS. S. BYERS, Jan. 12, 1849. 537

TO HIRE.

THE undersigned wishes to hire out for the present year, a good Blacksmith. A. HENDERSON, Salisbury, Jan. 15, 1849.

DR. LE ROY'S Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla Pills, Are a strengthening Purgative and a Purifying Tonic.

The universal celebrity which this medicine has gained in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have established its efficacy beyond all doubt; as a general family medicine, it has no rival. In all cases of Indigestion, Bilious Fevers, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Piles, Colic, Worms, Disease of the Heart, and all affections of the stomach and bowels, LE ROY'S PILLS will be found a never failing remedy.

To insure the full benefit of these celebrated Pills, they should be kept in the house, so that upon the first commencement of sickness they may be at once resorted to. One dose then is better than a dozen after the disease has become established in the system.

Le Roy's Pills are purely vegetable, and so innocent that the infant of a year old may use them with confidence, not only with safety, but with a certainty of receiving all the benefit medicine is capable of imparting. Females may use them during all the critical periods of their lives. The Le Roy's Pills will insure their health, and produce regularity in all the functions of life.

For sale by Messrs. Brown & James, Salisbury; J. P. Mabry, Lexington; P. H. & J. C. Conard, Concord; Price, 25 cents per box. Jan 18, 1849.—18Apr

P Childs & Cos. Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills

Read the following from the Hon. N. F. Winslow, formerly a judge of the St. Lawrence county courts: I hereby certify, that I have personally, and by my family, used several boxes of Childs & Co's Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills. At first I used them with an expectation that they were one of those quack impostors, so often palmed off upon the public, but I now feel a confidence in saying that they are an excellent medicine, and should be kept for use by every family.

N. F. WINSLOW, Norfolk, May 28, 1848.

Each box contains 31 pills; price 25 cents, and is accompanied with certificates and full directions.

For sale by Boger & Maxwell, Salisbury; Falls & Morrison, Statesville; David Farley, Rockville; J. P. Mabry, Lexington; D. Honeycutt, Gold Hill; and wholesale and retail by P. M. Cohen, 19, Hayne street, Charleston, S. C. 4w27

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 23rd of December, 1848, an Indented Apprentice to the Tailoring Business, by the name of CHAS. B. SMITH. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, with light hair, fair complexion, and rather a sullen countenance. He had on an Invisible Green Frock Coat, Striped Cassimere Pants, and fancy Manilla waist, which he may probably change as he had other clothing with him; he has now some two years to serve. All persons are forbid to employ him in this or any other State, in any capacity whatever, under the penalty of the law. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for his commitment to jail on a trial for him.

THOS. S. FEYERS, Salisbury, Jan 18—1837. Merchant Tailor, Raleigh N. C.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Rice, dec'd., late of Rowan County, N. C., hereby notifies all persons interested in said Estate, and particularly Silas Rice, one of the distributees, that he will proceed to settle said estate at the February Term, 1849, of the County Court of Rowan County, EDWARD RICE, Dec. 21, 1848-p. 6w33

AUCTION SALES.

Come buy without money, and at your own Price!

\$20,000 WORTH OF ASSORTED STORE GOODS, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION!

To the highest bidder, commencing on Monday the 29th day of January, 1849, and to continue from day to day for two weeks.

Below is a List of a part of the Goods to be Sold:

450 PIECES FANCY PRINTS, 200 pieces bleached Domestic, 75 pieces Drillings, 20 do Best Ticking, 45 do cold Cambridge, 22 do Flannels, 20 do 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12, 1/2 yard Sheetings, 12 do black Alpaca, 10 do Kerseys, 300 doz. wool Thread, 20 doz Fur Hats, 95 doz. cotton Handkerchiefs, 110 doz. Palm Leaf Hats, 75 prs. Ellip Springs, 75 Bag Shot, 40 sets Axes, 2,000 lbs. bar Lead, 6 boxes gunpowder Tea, 3 coils Mining Rope; 50 bags Coffee.

BOOTS and SHOES, Hosiery, Brown and Blue Table Cloths, Sattinets, Black Italian Crapes, Bosoms and Collars, Canton Flannels, black Surges, do and white Velvets, Black and white Bobbins, black cotton Velvet, French Merinos and colored Silks, Swiss Canvas, cambric and book Muslins, Canton, Pading and Buckram, Woolen Shawls and Tippets, Laces and Edgings, Dimmes, Blankets, Silk Scarfs and Shawls, Corded and grass Shirts, Cambric, Flannel, Shirts, Suspenders, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk Surges, Silk Handkerchiefs, Black Italian Crapes, Black and white Vels, colored Silks, Figured and plain Ribbons, assorted, Corded and grass Shirts, Cambric, Flannel, Shirts, Suspenders, Sewing Silk and Twist, Silk Surges, Silk Handkerchiefs, Black Italian Crapes, Black and white Vels, colored Silks, Figured and plain Ribbons, assorted.

Saddles and Brides, Laces and Edgings, silk Scarfs and Shawls, Black and white Sattins, Leighton, straw and lawn Bonnets, Combs, Parasols and Umbrellas. A great variety of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Saddlers' Trimmings, Carpenters' Tools, Sifters, Cockle Sives, Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Shovels and Spades, Axes, Biscuits, German and cast Steel, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, Axes, Sad Irons, Coffee Mills, Grass Scythes, and many other articles too tedious to name.

Merchants and Pedlars, and all others wishing to buy, will do well to attend, as they may never again have another chance to buy so many valuable Goods without money and at their own prices. Terms—12 months credit, interest after six months, with bond and approved security. WM. MURPHY, Succeeding Partner of J. & W. Murphy. Salisbury, Jan. 4th, 1849. 35-41

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

READY MADE CLOTHING STORE

Just Opened in Salisbury!

THE Subscriber having purchased at the North a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing—made up in the best style, and of the best materials, would invite the public to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels assured that he can offer such inducements as cannot fail to please. His stock consists in part as follows:

Coats, Overcoats, Sacks, Frock-Coats, Dress Coats, black and fancy Cassimere Pants, Sattinet do; Cloth, Silk and Sattin, black and fancy Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

Also Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable style, by Mr. John A. Weirman, an experienced Tailor from Philadelphia. His Store is nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's well known stand. J. H. ENNIS, Salisbury, Dec. 7, 1848—31st

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HARRIS & CRUMP

ARE now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they are determined to sell as low as any house in this part of North Carolina, consisting of all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's dress goods, of the latest and newest styles, which have been selected with great care, and bought at the very lowest cash prices.

For Ladies Wear, Beautiful silk-Laces, Made Cassimeres, colored do, satin striped do, Mouse-the de Lanes, silk and worsted Gings, French Alpaca, silk and gold Merinos, plaid Gingshams, French Shawls, Gingshams, Ribbons, fine Collars, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Bonnet silk, Velvets, Bonnets ad Hose.

For Gentlemen's Wear, Black French and English Cloths, French Cassimeres, fig'd do, fancy do, Wool Tweed, Kentucky Janses, Kerseys, fig'd satin Vesting, cut velvet do., plain satin do., and worsted do. Also—brown and bleached Drills, Domestic, Whitney Blankets.

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, besides a general stock of Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries, Crockery, &c.

Those wishing to buy goods, we respectfully invite their attention to the above stock, as we are determined not to be outbid by any. Wood Grove, Rowan co., Oct. 26, 1848.—1y25

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale by Dec 21, 33 J. H. ENNIS

CHEAPEST OF ALL.

THOMAS DICKSON, TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers, that he still carries on the TAILORING AND CUTTING BUSINESS at his old stand opposite J. & W. Murphy's brick store, where he holds himself ready at all times to arrange his customers.

His prices will be found by those who may patronize him to be lower than at any other shop in the Town, his work durable and warranted to fit well. If not, call and get your money for your cloth again.

Thomas Dickson returns his thanks to his former patrons, and hopes by industry and application to business, that they will continue their attention to his shop; also, invites those who have not yet come to him, to call and try his fits.

He is in regular receipt of the most approved fashions from the North, published by Madam; also, by Ward's Monthly.

All kinds of country produce received in payment for work. THOS. DICKSON, Jan. 15, 1849. 1y37

Valuable Property for Sale.

WILL be offered for sale (if not sold sooner) on the 30th inst., the desirable Plantation on which the subscriber now resides, situated on the public road leading from Salisbury to Statesville, 17 1/2 miles from the former and 24 from the latter, containing about 150 ACRES OF LAND. The place is in good repair, with a commodious dwelling and all necessary out-buildings. Also, an excellent Piano Forte, one of the best toned instruments in the country.

On the same day, will be sold a variety of articles, pertaining to house-keeping and farming; grain, stock, &c. Any of the above property may be bought privately before the day of sale. J. M. H. ADAMS, 257 Jan. 18, 1849.

Coach and Carriage Making BUSINESS.

THE partnership of Witherspoon, Pritchard & Co. having been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name of PRITCHARD, ROSEBOROUGH & Co.

In losing Mr. J. A. Witherspoon, we have lost a gentleman and an excellent cooper, but we trust have not lost that principle which would induce honest men to the transaction of business, and in offering ourselves to the public we pledge ourselves for the faithful performance of our engagements. We have no disposition to puff our establishment in the public prints, being assured that time and the character of our work will secure to us a share of public favor. We are thankful for that already received, and would advise our friends and the public to take care of Mr. P. and go where they have the most confidence, best treated, and get the best job for their money. Our work will not be inferior to any in this part of the world. PRITCHARD, ROSEBOROUGH & Co. Mocksville, N. C. Jan. 11, 1849. 1f36

REMOVAL.

Saddle, Harness and Trunk MANUFACTORY!

MAIN STREET, SALISBURY, One Door below the Post Office.

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 as low as the times.

He will keep constantly on hand Saddles, Bridles, Harnesses, Collars, Saddle Walleys, Trunks, Valises, &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 carries on the TANNING and BOOT and SHOE MAKING BUSINESS in the Town of Statesville, where he will always be happy to see his 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.

His shop is one door below the "Post Office." WM. H. MOWBRAY, Salisbury, January 11, 1849. 1y

Jonesville Academy.

THE 23rd session of this Institution will commence on the 22d January, at such time if parents and guardians will enter their children and wards, they will be thankfully received, and every exertion made on the part of the teacher to advance them in their studies; and a close watch will be kept over their morals and general deportment.

Terms per session of five months, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$5; English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, \$10; Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic and Astronomy, \$10; Latin, Greek and advanced Mathematics, \$12 50.

Board can be obtained in the best families for \$4 and \$5 per month. All will be held responsible for their tuition whether present or absent, from the time of entering to the close, and no deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness.

W. L. VAN EATON, 536rd Jan. 19, 1849.

VALUABLE LAND For Sale!

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, on the 22nd of February County Court, (being the 6th day of the month), I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Salisbury, the following valuable tracts of Land, to-wit: one formerly belonging to James Owens, deceased, containing about 100 acres, and seven or six Acres, adjoining the lands of James Thomson, Henry Fraley's heirs and others.

Also—a tract of Land, belonging to the heirs of Jas. Beale, containing about one hundred acres, known as the Fraley place, lying on the waters of second Creek.—This is a choice tract of Land.

Also—at the same time and place, a tract of Land containing fifty acres, belonging to the heirs of John Backwater, deceased, adjoining the lands of James Smith, Maxwell Chambers, and others. Twelve months credit, bond and good sureties will be required.

A. H. CALDWELL, C. M. E. Jan. 4, 1849.—Printers for \$8. 5555

MILITARY and Masonic Gloves, For sale by J. H. ENNIS, 33

LAND DEEDS Beautifully printed and for sale here.