

POETICAL.
THE OLD CLOCK IN THE HALL.
BY R. B. STODARD.
It stands in a corner of the room,
Behind the door, in the shade and gloom,
In a heavy and antique case,
Rich mahogany, maple and oak,
Battered and scratched and dim with smoke,
And the hands are bent on the face.
The knob and hinges are red with rust,
The top of the mouldings covered with dust,
The panels are yellow with stains,
And a ragged web, like a tattered pall,
Runs from its side to the sordid wall,
And over the window-pane.
The pendulum swings, the wheels go round,
As the vanishing moments fleet;
A tick, like the falling of grains of sand,
As time was pouring from out his hand
The dust of years at his feet!
Years have vanished—forgotten years—
With all their sorrows and sins and tears,
And left their marks in the hall;
The old have died, the young grown old—
Generations have gone to mould,
And the Clock survives them all.
Beautiful girls have watched the hours,
Knitting at stands, or working flowers
In frames of brocade fine—
And mornings the young folks playing late,
Washed the moments fevered to "Eight,"
For the school began at "Nine."
Mothers, with sons in distant lands,
Sorrowing, child in tardy hands,
And dreamed of the meeting dear—
And wives, whose husbands returned at night,
Marked the time in the fading light,
And listened for footsteps near!
Blushing brides at their toilets gay,
In snowy robes on the happy day,
Have waited the hour to wed;
And sick folks tossing on beds of pain,
Gazed in the Clock again and again,
And watched beside the dead!
But years have vanished, and others fill
Their place, and the old Clock stands still,
Ticking as in its prime—
Summer and Winter, day and night,
A Sexton chiming the hours' flight,
Tolling the knell of Time!

AGRICULTURE.
PRIZE ESSAY
ON THE
RENOVATION OF WORN OUT LAND.
BY EDWARD STARKER,
Of Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland.
The publisher of the American Farmer having offered \$100 for the three best Essays on the above subject, viz: \$50 for the first, \$30 for the second, and \$20 for the third; the Committee appointed for the purpose, consisting of Dr. J. W. Thompson, of Delaware, and Judge Chambers, Messrs. C. B. Calvert, A. Bowie Davis, and N. B. Worthington, of Maryland, unanimously awarded the following the first prize.

In submitting the following Essay upon the "Renovation of Worn out Lands," it is deemed proper to state, that the writer understands the main object in view of the editor of the American Farmer to be, the eliciting of such information as is best adapted to the wants of the great majority of the farmers; those who are dependent on the product of the soil for a support, and whose resources are comparatively limited; for although it may be equally desirable to those with more ample means, to improve their lands at the least expense of time and money; yet the number of such is comparatively small; and it is not perceived why the same plan may not suit both: the one who "lives by the sweat of his brow," improves his ten acres, while he with the "plathoric purse," may in the same time enrich his hundred acres. With this view, therefore to adapt it to the more numerous class of readers, the effort will be made to condense the essay as much as possible, and so plain, and free from technicalities, that "he that runs may read."

It is almost impossible to establish a theory, or mode of farming, that can be made to suit all localities; of soil, climate, and the facilities of obtaining the various kinds of manure, now in use in different sections of the country. But it is believed, that with prompt energy and industry on the part of farmers, and even with the present facilities of transportation, an increase of double, if not quadruple the lime, manure, and bones, might be used to advantage; the two former in many sections of our country are inexhaustible for generations to come; and a much greater amount of the latter might be obtained in sections where they are not used, but greatly needed, if more attention was paid to their collection and preservation.

The first step I would advise towards the "Renovation of Worn out Lands" is a complete and thorough draining, both surface and under drains, where the location and nature of the soil render it too retentive of moisture late in the spring. It retards early seeding; the winter rains and grass roots are very liable to be thrown out and injured by frosts; and on such land, the injury from drought is much more severely felt. The writer has not known a case where this operation was performed with ordinary skill and judgment, that did not fully repay the expense; and in some cases the product was increased from five to ten fold.

first with leaves, straw, or small brush, to prevent filling the interstices with the returned earth. Logs or poles, laid lengthwise, also form good under-drains, but are more liable to clog from decay.

The next important step, in my opinion, in "renovating worn-out lands," is to plough deep and thus expose a new surface to the action of frost and atmospheric influence, in order to make a soil in place of the one provided by nature, but which, either from cupidity or bad management—perhaps both—man has destroyed. It is considered one of the most certain means to attain this desirable end; and although sub soil ploughing is fully approved, it is considered less important than to break up the earth from seven to ten inches, if the subsequent treatment is properly attended to.

The writer is well aware, that there is a strong feeling of prejudice in the minds of many individuals against this practice. What are the arguments of the advocates of shallow ploughing? They say, in so many words, "our soil is only a few inches deep, and if we do not plough shallow, we shall turn up so much clay or dead earth, as to raise no crop at all." It is two or three inches of soil is buried in the spring, under bed of five or six inches of clay, and thus left without further aid, or preparation for a crop that season, the result would generally be as stated. That shallow ploughing enables the farmer to get clear more readily of the little soil or mould he may have on his worn out lands, is susceptible of easy demonstration; nor is it less so, that either in a very wet or very dry season, the crop, from this cause, generally suffers.

During the summer months, the greater portion of the rains fall hastily; and whenever the ground is not opened, and previous to a sufficient depth to imbibe the whole, before the surplus water can penetrate, and be absorbed by the compost subsoil, a large portion of the surface becomes fluid, and rapidly passes off, or "washes away," unless the land is perfectly level. What remains, after being so thoroughly saturated, has a tendency to settle, into a compact mass; soon parting with its scanty supply of moisture under hot summer's sun, and rendering it impervious to the roots of plants. If a drought succeeds, a soil in such state can afford but a meagre supply of moisture to nourish a crop; and at a period, too, when the greatest amount is needed. Nearly all plants imbibe more or less moisture from the earth by their roots; and if this support is withheld they cannot continue in a healthy and vigorous state. Indeed, so necessary is this element, that many of our grass seeds, and plants, will not only vegetate, but grow vigorously for a considerable period, with no other support to their roots than what can be derived from pure water.

I am confident that in most of our lands that have become sterile, the cause is to be attributed more to shallow ploughing, and washing away of the little soil they possessed, than to the extraction of the vegetable nutrient, by the growth of plants; in fact, it is almost a necessary consequence of this pernicious practice. If the tilling farmer or planter is able to purchase a dressing of mineral manure, or fortunate enough to scrape together a scanty supply of vegetable matter from the resources of the farm; a large portion of it is carried off by the first dashing rain to enrich still more the beds of creeks and rivers.

Having stated some of the disadvantages, which attend shallow ploughing, we will now briefly enumerate some of the advantages of deep ploughing, when judiciously pursued. In the successful cultivation of all our crops it is necessary that ample food be provided, and in an accessible form; and that moisture, equally necessary, be administered, in neither too great nor too small quantities. This will probably be admitted by all; and it is presumed the admission will also be made, that the greatest amount of nourishment derived by all our field crops is from the earth. By deep ploughing, it rarely occurs that a fall of rain is so great or sudden as completely to saturate the body of earth acted on by the plough; and until such is the case, but little danger is to be apprehended of "washing away;" and just as little, that the plants will soon require a renewal of moisture, caused by evaporation.—This soil much longer retains its loose and friable texture, and enables the roots readily to extend in all directions in search of their appropriate nourishment; for the same reason that deep till admits of closer proximity of the plants, without sustaining equal injury from drought, and turning yellow, or fringing, common parlance.

I would ask the advocates in shallow ploughing, or the skimming system, as it has been aptly termed, if they have not observed the beneficial effects of earth taken out of the cellars, wells, pits, &c., when applied to very poor land? And have they not observed a luxuriant growth of grass and weeds on ditch banks and mill races; even to the highest points, when level enough to retain the moisture that falls? I have often noticed such effects; and have almost uniformly observed, that if earth thus taken from below the surface was capable of being pulverized by frost or tillage, increased fertility was the result. Such being the case, is there any valid reason for supposing that still nearer the surface so much difference can exist, that while one will render the same land sterile, the other will positively enrich it? If advantage will result from mixing with the soil the earth taken from many feet below the surface—and that such is the case I have had repeated evidence, and using it for this express object—I cannot perceive why a portion of the same fertilizing property may not be found in the earth, only a few inches or a foot below the surface. And last, though not least, in the catalogue of advantages, the all important item of manure is rendered more available, and consequently, the land is both immediately and permanently benefited.

lands: the proper kind, and application of manures, viz: stable manure, and vegetable matter produced by the farm: lime, marl, bones, ashes, guano, plaster, and turning in green crops.

It may be considered almost an axiom in farming operations, that no one should go in debt for any kind of manure, unless in favored situations where the price is very low, and the transportation cheap, (except perhaps for lime,) without first having fully availed himself of all his own resources; and his manure heap, too, should be his first care. No farmer need ever be at a loss for profitable employment for himself and hands, in adding to his stock of this all important requisite to successful operations, and in preventing the loss and waste of what is already accumulated. When not necessarily otherwise engaged, the time is well employed in many situations by hauling the rich earth, and decomposed vegetable matter which has accumulated in the marshes, leaves, weeds, &c., and incorporating them with the contents of his barn yard; independent of their own fertilizing properties, they are valuable as absorbents, to receive and retain the more volatile ingredients that might be lost in the process of fermentation and decomposition; a few bushels of plaster may be used with much advantage for the same object.

It was the maxim of a wise man, who began the world with nothing, and became independent—and that, too, without the charge of dishonesty or extortion ever having been alleged against him—"that a penny saved" is a two pence gained." It is emphatically true, with regard to the saving, and judicious application of manure.

As an evidence of what care and attention in regard to making and saving manure will accomplish, it is within the knowledge of the writer, that two loads of manure (with two yoke of oxen) have been hauled out this season for every acre of arable land on the farm; and, with a small exception, produced on the farm itself, without extraneous aid.

As germane to our present purpose and object, I will here remark, that many farmers, whose lands most require "renovating," keep too many horses; in nineteen cases out of twenty, and far nearly all farm purposes, one or two good yoke of oxen are decidedly preferable. They cost no more at first, and will perform twice the labor, save in expense of harness, and still more in keeping; and after working five or six years under good management, are usually worth more than the first cost, for the shambles.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]
KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!
For sale at the Salisbury Book Store,
Of which the following are a part:
LARGE family Bibles, Small Pocket do., Testaments
Scott's Bible, Home's History of England,
Alison's History of Europe, Gibbon's Rome,
Ferguson's Rome, Bancroft's United States,
D'Aubigne's Reformation,
Washington and General's, (Headley)
Napoleon and Marshals, (Lippard)
Baneroli's Life of Washington, (Headley)
Weems' Marion,
Signer's of the Declaration, American Manual,
Poets and Poets of America,
England, do. of the Ancients,
Poetical works of Crabbe, Heber, Pollock, Cooper,
Thompson, Hemmes, Young and Rodgers
Hallam's Middle Ages,
Constitutional History,
Crabb's Synonyms, Waverley Novels,
History of the Bible, Wonders of the World,
Burke's works, Byron's do., Moore's do.,
Robertson's do., Scott's do., and Miscellanies,
Modern British Essayists, (Macaulay's)
" " (Macintosh's)
" " (Jeffrey's)
" " (Cassell's)
" " (Wilson's)
" " (Allison's)
Talfourd and Stephen's do.,
Sydney Smith, Shakespeare, Man and his Motives,
Modern Infidelity, Lock's Essays, Sacred Harp,
Taylor and Staff, Southern Harmony,
Scott do., American Churcherfield,
Book of Piousness, Book of Martyrs,
Netleton's Remains,
Chillingworth's Religion of Protestants,
Proverbia Philosophia,
Virginia, its History and Antiquities,
McCall's Commercial Dictionary,
McCall's American Gardener,
American Agriculture, Stock Raiser's Manual,
Carpenter's Guide, Millwright's do.,
Gunn's Domestic Medicine,
Arnott's Elements of Physics, Dewees on Children,
Newton's Principia, The West, Leslie's Cookery,
Preston's Book Keeping, Leslie's House Book,
Psalms and Hymns, Lutheran Hymns,
Life of Christ and Apostles, Men's of Whitefield,
Village Sermons, Todd's Student's Manual,
Masonic Chart, Mason's Farmer, Hinds do.,
Lovell's Young Speaker, Webster's large Dictionary,
Bolles do.; Walker's do.; Gentlemen and Ladies Lexicon; Confession of Faith and Questions; Geographical Gazetteer; First Book of History; Second and Third Annuals, (one for presents) Jones' Philosophy, do Chemistry; Boy's Philosophy; M. P. P. do.; Family Prayer; Heroes of the American Revolution; Bullion's English Grammar; Smith's do.; Murray's do.; Kirkham's do.; Smith's and Davies' Arithmetics; Smiley's and Pike's do.; Mitchell's and Smith's Geographies; Morse's do.; National Readers; Worcester's do.; Sanders' do.; Grigg and Burton's do.; Elementary Spellers; Towns do.; Novels! Novels! Novels! besides a variety of Religious, Latin, Miscellaneous and Juvenile works too tedious to mention. The above books will be sold very low for cash. Call and examine for yourselves.
M. BROWN & SON,
Salisbury, February 1, 1849. 39

DRS. BROWN & JAMES
HAVE received a large supply of fresh Garden Seeds, and as they were selected by a friend of theirs who has for a long time devoted his line of business, they therefore recommend them to their friends and the public generally, as the best article of Garden Seed that have ever been brought to this market. Among them may be found Snap, Refugee, French, China, Dwarf, Butter, and Lima Beans; Long Green and Early Cluster Cucumbers; Okra; assorted; Parsnips, assort; Dwarf Marrowfat and Early frame Parsnips; Red and Yellow Tomatoes; Early Yellow sugar, red turnip, long blood, and white sugar Beans; early York, sugar loaf, snow head Cabbage, flat Dutch, red Dutch, and mountain snow head Cabbage; long Orange Carrot; Ice, and snow head Lettuce; long scarlet Radish, purple Turnip, early bush Squash.
March 1, 1849. 43

DRS. BROWN & JAMES
GARDEN SEEDS.
They have received a large supply of fresh Garden Seeds, and as they were selected by a friend of theirs who has for a long time devoted his line of business, they therefore recommend them to their friends and the public generally, as the best article of Garden Seed that have ever been brought to this market. Among them may be found Snap, Refugee, French, China, Dwarf, Butter, and Lima Beans; Long Green and Early Cluster Cucumbers; Okra; assorted; Parsnips, assort; Dwarf Marrowfat and Early frame Parsnips; Red and Yellow Tomatoes; Early Yellow sugar, red turnip, long blood, and white sugar Beans; early York, sugar loaf, snow head Cabbage, flat Dutch, red Dutch, and mountain snow head Cabbage; long Orange Carrot; Ice, and snow head Lettuce; long scarlet Radish, purple Turnip, early bush Squash.
March 1, 1849. 43

SPRING AND SUMMER
UP AND ABOUTS
JUST RECEIVED—
Country Produce taken in payment for work done by
GOULD & HAWKINS,
TAILORS.
Salisbury, March 22, 1849. 22

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 Lustras, Mode Cashmires, colored do., satin striped do., Mouseline de Lanes, silk and worsted Lustras, Cheni Alpaccas, black and cold Merinos, plaid Gingham, French do., Shawls, Gloves, Ribbons, fine Collars, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Bonnet silk, Velvets, Bonnets and Hosiery.

For Gentlemen's Wear.
Black French and English Cloths, French Cassimeres, fig'd do., fancy do., wool Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, 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.—1925

CAPE FEAR STEAMBOAT COMPANY
OF FAYETTEVILLE
AND
WILMINGTON.
ARE RUNNING
Steamer Gov. GRAHAM, (20 inch draft)
Tow Boat, MIKE BROWN,
" TELEGRAPH,
" GEN. TAYLOR.
THE above boats run regularly between Fayetteville and Wilmington at the late reduced rates of freight, and are well prepared for the speedy and safe transportation of Goods up and down as any line on the coast.

Cabinet Making Business!
FURNITURE FOR SALE.
WILLIAM ROWZEE
HARRIS & CRUMP
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WILLIAM ROWZEE
HARRIS & CRUMP
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bank of Fayetteville.
BOOKS of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Bank are now open at the store of William Murphy, Salisbury. Shares are \$50, Capital Stock \$800,000. Specie, our own State Notes, and South Carolina Notes, will be taken in payment. Terms of subscription are as follows: 10 per cent when the subscription is made; 10 per cent in 30 days; 10 per cent in 60 days; 10 per cent in 90 days; and 10 per cent in 120 days; and the remainder at such times as the President and Directors of the Bank shall direct. The Books to remain open 60 days from 5th February.

WILLIAM MURPHY,
MICHAEL BROWN,
THOS. L. COWAN,
GEO. W. BROWN,
CHARLES FISHER,
SALISBURY, February 5, 1849. 840

Sicily Wine and Tallow Candles.
JUST received a large supply of fine Tallow CANDLES. Also, an excellent article of Sicily Madeira or White Cooking WINE, manufactured for cooking purposes expressly.
BROWN & JAMES,
Salisbury, Oct. 12, 1848. 23

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
DRUGS,
FRESH MEDICINES.
Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs and Perfumery.
THE subscribers are now receiving at their Drug Store, corner of the Mansion Hotel, the largest and best selected assortment of
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs.

ever brought to this market. We particularly invite the attention of Physicians, Druggists, and Merchants to our stock, which we pledge to sell at lower rates than any other establishment in Western North Carolina. With the assurance again that our prices and terms shall please all, we return our sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. Below we present a list of a few of the articles comprising our stock: Polverised Precip. Rivet, Jalap, Columbo, Scilla, Gamboge Opium, Arrow Root, Pearl Barley, Coet Cinch, Hyd. Chlor. Mit., Sulp. Quinine, Sulph. Morphine, Acit do., Piperine, Salicine, Red Lead, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, White Lead, Black do., Linseed and Train Oil, Logwood, Coppers, Indigo, &c., &c.

BOGER & WILSON
KEEP constantly on hand an extensive assortment of
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Jewelry, Silversware, Cutlery,
Musical Instruments, Revolving Pistols,
Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles of every description.
Persons wishing to purchase articles in the above line, will do well to call and examine their fine selection, one door above J. & W. Murphy's store.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted for twelve months.
Lepine and plain Watches altered to Patent Levers, and warranted to perform well.
Salisbury, July 20, 1848. if 12

A CARD.
WILLIAM J. PLUMMER
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
TAKES pleasure in returning his thanks to all those who have heretofore favored him with their custom. He trusts and believes that he has given very general, if not universal satisfaction; and as he is for the past so shall he continue to feel grateful to all who may patronize his shop.
He would inform the public that he has lately received some very fine northern materials, and is now prepared to do Saddle and Harness work than ever. His prices are not extravagant, but his work is good. He occupies his usual stand, opposite to the store of Boger & Maxwell, and is ever ready to obey orders in the line of business to which he belongs. He keeps on hand a good stock of saddles, bridles, martingales, harness &c. for sale, and can most generally furnish instant such articles as are required of him.
Salisbury, June 1, 1848. if

Medicines, Medicines.
WE are receiving at Dr. C. B. Wheeler's old stand the largest and best stock of
MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS,
Paints & Dye-Stuffs, Spices & Perfumery,
Fancy and Useful Articles,
ever brought into this country. (See our large hand-bills and Catalogue.) We will sell very low for cash.
LOCKE & CHAFFIN,
Salisbury, May 11, 1848. 2

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 serve 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.
T. Dickson returns his sincere 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 fit.

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 Satin, black and fancy Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

A CARD.
FINE Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
For sale by
J. H. ENNIS,
Dec. 21. 33

JUST RECEIVED
2 HOGSHEADS new crop Sugar House Molasses.
For sale by
M. BROWN & SON,
February 13, 1849. 40

Coach and Carriage Making
BUSINESS
THE copartnership of Witherspoon, Prichard & Co. having been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name of
PRITCHARD, ROSEBOROUGH & Co.
In losing Mr. I. A. Witherspoon, we have lost a gentleman and an agreeable copartner, but we trust we have lost that principle that should actuate higher: that in the transaction of business, and in offering ourselves to the public in the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS
pledge ourselves for the faithful performance of our engagements. We have no objection to our establishment in the public prints, being assured that the character of our work will secure to us a liberal and public favor. We are thankful for that already received, and would advise our friends and the public to take care of No. 1, and go where they have the most confidence, best treated, and get the best job for their money. Our work shall not be inferior to any in this part of the world.
PRITCHARD, ROSEBOROUGH & Co.
Mocksville, N. C. Jan. 11, 1849. 136

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 can be obtained for cash, or on a short credit to respectable 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 receive friends, and supply them with any of the above enumerated articles.
Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes by his 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. 13

READ THIS!
BOGER & MAXWELL
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving a handsome stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of almost every Article usually called for.
Dry-Goods, Hardware,
Queens and Glassware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, sole and upper Leather,
GROCERIES,
of every kind and of the best quality, Rope, Bagging and Twine. For the military and sportsman, we have fine
CHAP-PEAS,
Plumes, Swords, Epaulettes, Sabres, Silver Laces, &c., &c.
EAGLE BUT-TONS,
Double and single barrel Shot Guns and Apparatus, Pistols,
finished and unfinished Rifle barrels, &c., &c. All which we intend to sell cheap for cash, or on a liberal punctual dealers, or exchange for the following goods as we are in the market to purchase 500 bushels dried Onions, 300 bushels Flaxseed, 500 bushels peeled Potatoes, and 15,000 lbs. cotton and linen rags, and all most Beeswax and Tallow as we can get.
Salisbury, Oct. 26, 1848. 123

State of North Carolina,
ROMAN COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1848.
John Lutsker and wife Mary Lutsker vs Daniel Babin, Michael Bostin, John Bostin, John Bostin, John Wilhelm, John Wilhelm, Sophia Wilhelm, Lewis Wilhelm.
Petition for Dorer.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Polly Wilhelm, John Wilhelm, Sophia Wilhelm and Lewis Wilhelm, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Whig and Messenger published in Salisbury, for six weeks, notifying the said defendants Polly Wilhelm, John Wilhelm, Sophia Wilhelm, and Lewis Wilhelm, to be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law for Rowan County to be held on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or confess, and to submit to judgment or judgment pro confesso, will be taken as in the

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP!
THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore received, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he will continue to manufacture
BOOTS AND SHOES
in a style that will compare with any in this part of the country. Our materials are of the best quality, and our work shall be done to good order, and at prices to suit the times.
He has now, and intends to keep on hand, Boots and Shoes made in the latest fashion and finest style, and asks all who may wish to buy, to call and see his own selves.
Country produce taken in exchange for work.
Boots and Shoes neatly repaired.
Persons from the country will find our shop one door below M. Brown & Son's store, and opposite the Mansion Hotel.
JEREMIAH BARRINGER,
By JACOB LEFFLER.
Salisbury, Feb. 15, 1849.

A CARD.
I WOULD respectfully inform all persons who have signed Notes in payment of the purchase of the shares of the Estate of the late Joseph Patton, that I have the same in the hands of D. A. Davis, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, at Salisbury, for collection.
C. P. MALLET,
Attorney for Representatives.
Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1849.

WARRANTS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Important to Mill Owners.
HITCHKISS'S Vertical Water Wheels for sale in Fayetteville, by
D. McNEILL & Co.
And in Lincoln County by
E. A. BREVARD.
March 12, 1847.—1445

WARRANTS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Surveyor's COMPASS FOR SALE.
A NEW and elegant Surveyor's Compass for sale. Apply at this Office.
August 10, 1849. if 15