AGRICULTURAL.

From the Northern Cultivator.

PROPER TIME FOR CUTTING GRASS.

Mr. Luther Tucker.—For more than thirty years it has been a common saying among farmers, that timothy hay should not be cut until ripe—that is, until the heads were plump and full of seed. I was raised in a country where grass was thought ready to cut as soon as it was large enough; and after I came here, I followed the same practice, although in opposition to the opinion and practice of many of my good neighbors. I followed the practice so long, and had so many opportunities to prove it, that I know to a certainty that my practice is right.—For some 8 or 10 years past, I have used more clover. Very often I have not been able to get it all cut before harvest; and having several cattle and sheep yards some one lot of cattle had to eat the ripe hay, and I am perfectly sure that it is a great loss to let timothy hay get any thing near ripe; in fact whenever it begins to come in blossom, it is time to begin cutting. If there is much to cut, and not plenty of hands, some will then get too ripe. I would prefer good wheat straw, cut before it is too ripe, to ripe timothy hay for either sheep or cattle.

A number of years ago, I built a cow house, and that season I had cut my timothy had rather earlier than usual. I stabled my cows for the first time that year; fed them the early cut timothy hay, and took every possible care of the cattle, but they became poor, would eat but little of my green hay, and by spring the cows and young cattle were overrun with lice, and poorer by far than ever I had cattle. I concluded I had cut my timothy too green, and that my neighbors were partly right. Next season I let it get near ripe, but my cows did no better. I then concluded it must be stabling, and took out my stalls, and turned my stables into sheds. After that, my cows would get fat on green hay. After I began to fatten cattle extensively, I found out that my cow stables were not thoroughly ventilated, and this was the only reason why they did not do well in their stables.

The loss farmers sustain by letting their hay get too ripe, is immense. I would rather have four quarts of meal per day, with good green timothy hay, than to have a peck with ripe hay, to fat a steer with. Cut grass or clover green, cure in swath or cock, and it will make either sheep or steers fat in five months without grain, if they are properly attended to, but still it is more profitable to feed part grain.

I have wintered this season, about 200 sheep on straw, with one bushel of oil cake meal to the 100 sheep per day, and they are now fat, although but thin when I bought them. Your, truly, John Johnston. *New Geneva, April 3, 1854.*

We believe, with our correspondent, that the loss sustained by our farmers, by too long delay in cutting their grass, is immense. It is a subject to which we have frequently called the attention of our readers for years past. Both science and experience demonstrate that the proper time for cutting grass, is when it is in blossom. A writer on the scientific principles involved in the process of hay making, lays down the following rules:—

1. Grass must be fully developed before it is mown; if not, it will be found in its early stages to contain so much water as to be reduced, on drying, into so small a compass, that it will in quantity much disappoint the haymaker.

2. It must not be permitted to stand until its seeds are formed, much less ripe. All plants in arriving at maturity have their starch and sugar and gum in large quantities converted into woody fibre—a wise provision of Providence for enabling the stem to bear the matured seeds—and as sugar, gum and starch, are nutritive elements, it is desirable that these should be preserved, and hence the point for successful grass-cutting is that between the full development of the plant and before the formation of the seeds, in other words when they are in flower.

A government report, published in the Edinburgh Quarterly Journal of Agriculture, on the "chemical nature of grass and hay as food for cattle," says—"If, as we have endeavored to show, the sugar is an important element of the food of animals, then it should be an object with the farmer to cut grass for the purpose of hay-making, at that period when the larger amount of matter is contained in it. This is assuredly at an earlier period of its growth than when it has shot into seed; for it is then that the woody matter predominates—a substance totally insoluble in water, and therefore less calculated to serve as food to animals than substances assuming a soluble condition. It ought to be the object of the farmer to preserve his hay for winter use in the condition most resembling the grass in its highest state of perfection."

We add to the above, the testimony of several careful and observing farmers, heretofore published in the Cultivator:

C. N. Bement—Was formerly in the habit of cutting his timothy quite late because it was easier cured after it got pretty ripe; but he ascertained, from careful experiment in using hay thus cut that it wanted substance, and that the best time for cutting was when the grass was in blossom.

Sanford Howard—The stems of grasses were filled just before the formation of the seed, with a starchy or sacharine substance. In perfecting the seed, the stems were exhausted of this substance, it being consumed in forming seed. The plant should be cut before the nutriment has passed from the stems.

W. H. Sotham—Would as soon have good bright straw for cows or sheep, as timothy hay cut after it has gone to seed. Cuts all his hay early. There was another great advantage in cutting early—the roots retained their life and strength better, and the after feed and future crops were made more abundant.

J. Pratt—Commences cutting his hay generally before any one else thinks of it, or as soon as it begins to blossom, and gets help enough to cut it all as soon as possible. He has kept a dairy of sixty cows for nine years, and attributes his success with his cows, and the fine healthy appearance of his other stock, mainly to early cut hay.

Since the above was in type, we have received an interesting paper from a correspondent at Mechanicsville, on the proper time for cutting, and the best mode of curing hay, which shall have a place soon, and for which the writer will please accept our thanks.

A Scene in the Sanctuary.—Trinity Church presented a somewhat unusual scene on Sunday afternoon last. A great many German and Irish emigrants—the most of them said to have just arrived from one of the ships stranded on the coast—came into the aisles en masse. The most of them were clothed in the most grotesque apparel—some of the women with caps on, and some without; the men in jackets and trowsers of coarse blue frieze, while the children looked so sunburnt and weatherbeaten and altogether in so sorry a plight as to excite one's commiseration. The group halted immediately under the organ gallery, while some of them proceeded up the middle aisle in the direction of the chancel, and though not joining in the external services of the sanctuary, it needed but little discernment to discover that the motive which brought them together under that sacred roof was a devoted one, not the gratification of an idle curiosity. And when the rich full tones of the choir breathed forth the solemn "Deus miseratur," there was an indescribable something in their faces which seemed to show that among all that throng of worshippers there were none more sincerely than they responded in their hearts, "God be merciful to us, and bless us, and show us the light of his countenance." The perils through which these strangers, with their little ones, had but just providentially escaped we doubt not had brought them hither to give thanks to the father of all for "saving their lives from destruction," and "crowning them with mercy and loving kindness." It was a touching scene and a pleasant one.—*N. Y. Ev.*

A Child's Sympathy.—A child's eyes! those clear wells of undefiled thought; what on earth can be more beautiful? full of all hope, love and curiosity, there meet your own. In prayer, how earnest; in joy, how sparkling; in sympathy, how tender! The man who never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the great pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking it or knowing its value. A child cannot understand you, you think; speak to it of the holy things of your religion, of your grief for the loss of a friend, of your love for some one you fear will not love in return—it will take, it is true, no measure or soundings of your thought; it will not judge how much you should believe, whether you are worthy or fit to attract the love which you seek; but its whole soul will incline to yours, and engraft itself, as it were, on the feeling which is your feeling for the hour.

[*Hon. Mrs. Norton.*

Quick Work.—Col. Andrew McMakin, editor of the American Courier, Philadelphia, has recently been a tour to the West, and among other things which he describes in his entertaining manner, is the laundry of the "Burnet House," Cincinnati. He says it differs from other similar institutions in its *wringing* faculty, and this is done on the scientific principle of centrifugal propulsion. Should a hundred persons arrive at the hotel without a change of linen, they might dive for a bath, and their soiled garments gathered in a heap, are flung into a patent steam washing-machine, where, in five minutes, every particle of dirt is expunged; thence into a box which rotates horizontally with such force, as in three minutes to press them against the periphery, until every drop of moisture leaves them; then two minutes in a baking room removes every vestige of dampness; five minutes suffices to "mangle," fold and deposit the same at the door of their respective bath rooms! Thus during the fifteen minutes required for a man to bathe and dry himself, his clothes may be washed, starched, ironed and ready to put on.

Domestic Bliss in New England.—The New Hampshire Superior Court, at its late term, held at Concord, heard arguments in eighty-three divorce suits.—Thirty-three of the applications were granted, seven denied, and the decision of forty-three reserved. The Superior Court of Rhode Island, at its last term, had seventy-three similar cases before it, of which forty-two received judgment of divorce, four were denied, three settled, and the remainder continued for consideration.

AN AMUSING MISTAKE.

The Indians located next to our frontier settlements are patrons of traveling menageries, &c. They will walk fifty miles at any time to get a peep at the contents of one of the big tents which periodically visits even those far out of the way places. A few days since, Agent Vaderslyke piloted some of the Nebraska Indians, now in Washington, to the Capitol, and they remained for half an hour in the House gallery, gravely listening to excited speeches on polygamy in Nebraska, and seeing divisions, by tellers, upon various amendments. It happened to be an excited season in the Hall; jokes were passing, followed by roars of laughter, and on the whole the place was rather bear-garden-ish for the time being. On their return the agent asked what they thought of it? and was promptly answered that the house (the building) itself was most wonderful. But they couldn't get the hang of 'the show!' They had heard the peals of laughter, and seen the people crowding up at times, as if to catch sight of something, they could not discover what. On the whole, they had seen shows, better worth a quarter a sight, on the frontier. They actually mistook the Hall for a sort of menagerie arena.

Washington Star.

(May be the Indians were not so much mistaken after all.—*Mountain Torrent.*

VERY GOOD RETORT.

The dinner recently given to Deputy United States Marshal Riley and his aids, who conveyed the fugitive Burns from Boston back to Alexandria, has been the occasion of much ridicule and severe criticism on the part of the Abolition journals in Massachusetts. The Boston Times, however, retorts upon them with effect, in this style:

"We annex a few items of a Bill of Fare that would very likely be set before the *Spy* and *Commonwealth*, and other vitriol writers, in case they should ever visit the same region, and have occasion to receive the hospitalities from the same people.

BILL OF FARE.

OF A

DINNER TO

Northern Vitriolists,

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

In Open Field and Open Day.

Grand Entrees.

Ride upon a Rail, en Tarre and Feathers, with Traitor's Sauce.

Aspect en Jail, aux Stocks, with Ruffles a la Rascals.

SIDE AND ORNAMENTAL DISHES:

Red pepper en paper.
Vitriol en carboy.

CONFECTIONS AND MOTTOES.

Spiced grapes en twelve-pounders.
Fine Ameriqne en crape, a la Park.
Coffins pendant over the head of each guest, a la Commonwealth.

☞ Dangling to commence at noon. Music by the Band of Traitors brought from Boston for the occasion by the honored guests.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.

In the Maine Democratic State Convention on Wednesday Mr. W. B. S Moor, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, said:

"We came into power eighteen months ago with an unprecedented majority in the Nation; and in the State we had a great moral power, perhaps too much. Since then changes have come over the aspect and the prospect of the Democracy. We have lost Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and it is merely a draw game in New Hampshire that ought to stand firm as her granite hills."

From the Northern Cultivator.

Cure for Mange.—Take lard and sulphur—mix together, and put in lamp oil sufficient to make it pliable, more or less according to the warmth of the day. Rub the part affected with a cob, till you take off the scurf, then rub on the above with the hands. In two days go over them again, and as often after as you see signs of the disease.

Cure for Scratches.—Rub the part affected thoroughly with a cob—then take of the above mixture, and rub on thoroughly with a cob. Apply once a day until cured. If you drive in the mud, wash with soap suds before applying the above. Feed occasionally one table spoonful of sulphur.

Cure for Lice.—Apply the above mixture at such points as the lice are most inclined to congregate; feed sulphur if convenient. You may be sure if you doctor for the mange you will kill the lice.

Cure for Warts.—If not so large as to endanger too much bleeding, pull them off, and apply the above mixture.

I had a steer that I had keeping out, which has a bunch of warts on his belly, as large as a two quart measure. I am now doctoring him, and if successful I will report. I thought at first I should lose him. Yours very truly, C. C. Perkins. *Becket, Ms.*

Whose Fault is it?—The Journal of Commerce replies to a remark of the Albany Evening Journal, that the expense incurred, so far, in executing the fugitive slave law, will be found to exceed four or five times the value of the fugitives returned under it. The Journal asks,

"Who renders this expense necessary? Who are the authors of it? The abolitionists and their abettors, such as the Albany Evening Journal. And they are the ones that should pay the fiddler. In some of the States there is a law assessing the damages caused by riots upon the counties where the riots occur; because it is the duty of the people to prevent riots instead of instigating or abetting them. The same principle applied to riots got up to embarrass the execution of the fugitive slave law would be eminently healthful as well as just. When the time comes for amendments to be proposed to said law, we hope an amendment to the above effect will be moved and carried."

Beware.—Miss Mary Zollars, in Carrolton, Ohio, touched her tongue, out of curiosity, to a particle of strychnine, on the 2d of May, and died in fifteen minutes.

THE MARE'S NEST.

The New Orleans Picayune, by no means filibusterist in its leanings or inclinations, has the following notice of the recent proceedings by the United States Court in that city:

"The search after 'fillibustering' expeditions, or a fillibustering organization in New Orleans, is likely to turn out a complete failure. The grand jury have been occupied four or five days under the stringent charge of a zealous judge, and with the aid of a very capable district attorney, and evidently have found nothing. From all present indications, the only result to be expected is the putting of one or two suspected persons under bonds. This has been intimated by the judge, but we do not understand him as having positively decided on that course. He has it under consideration. We have no idea what sort of bonds will be exacted; whether for appearance merely hereafter to answer, if any evidence should be yet gathered, or to keep the peace towards Spain in particular and all foreign nations in general, or not go out of the United States with any revolutionary thoughts or stay in with any expressed purpose of giving active aid to any movement of independence which may ever arise in Cuba. There is some speculation afloat as to what will be the shape and legal obligation of these 'Cuban bonds,' if they should ever be issued. At all events, it is given up that court, district attorney, and grand jury, have not been able to discover the traces of any military expedition, or even of any illegal organization, within the scope of the law, as laid down with such excessive rigor by Judge Campbell."

IMPORTANT TO BANKS.

The Swedish papers bring accounts of a very important invention which has been laid before the Commissioners of Banking at Stockholm by a certain Count P. A. Sparre. The invention is two-fold: he counterfeits with incredible exactness the bank notes in use, but prints others which he himself cannot imitate. An editor who has witnessed the process remarks:

"When one sees Count Sparre with his simple machinery, which any one may manage with the greatest ease and facility, prepare in a few minutes the bank paper in use, which is made of three different laminæ, and in this give, without the slightest difficulty or even exertion of artistic skill, the finest water marks in perfection, and then follows the preparation of the paper by a simple and merely momentary process, but which gives again the printing and engraving absolutely perfect, he feels a strange sensation at the thought of being participator in the secrets of the art which, in less conscientious hands, might ruin all our banks, and produce utter and inextricable confusion in our credit system."

Count Sparre, in his memorial, states that his process, if it does not render counterfeiting utterly impossible, at all events increases its difficulty to almost that degree, and offers to furnish the Bank with all its notes for the sum of 25,000 thalers ($18,900) per annum, which is about one half its present expense for paper. The Commissioners have referred the question to a committee of scientific men. In the meantime, Count Sparre rests at present England and other countries to bring his inventions to the notice of the mercantile public.

GREAT SALE.

We attended the sale of the Rev. Thales McDonald's property on last Tuesday.—There was quite a large assemblage of people, and property generally brought fair prices. Judge Lillis bought the "home tract" of land at $10,000.—Ex-Governor Morehead bid off another tract, including a valuable water power in the Yadkin river, at $8,000. The total amount of the land sales was $21,211. 34 or 35 negroes were sold bringing a gross amount of upwards of $18,000. Negro fellows ranged from $800 to $1,050, and one extra hand brought $1,210.—Mules ranged from 125 to $178. 10 mules and 10 horses brought a gross amount of $3,070. The amount of sales on Tuesday was about $43,000, which will nearly or quite cover the indebtedness. The sale was to continue on Wednesday, and it was thought there would be 8 or 10 thousand dollars' worth of property to be sold on that day.

Rep. Banner, 16th Inst.

BY EXPRESS.

MAY 25, 1854.

NEW ARRIVAL. FRESH GOODS.

The subscriber have just received per Express, a beautiful lot of Goods, consisting of TISSUES, Berages, Grenadine Paris, and French Organdies Also, Needle Worked Sleeves, Collars and Chemisettes, a splendid lot. Ladies' Needle worked under Skirts, in great variety, some extra superfine; Pique and Embroidered Silk Mantillas, with a number of other beautiful and rare articles, to which the attention of the Ladies are particularly requested

E. MYERS,
No. 4, Granite Building.

LAST CALL.

All persons indebted to J. F. Chambers & Co. by note or account, will please call and pay up between this and August Court. All claims unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection without any discrimination of persons, which I hope my old friends will not drive me to. The business of that firm must be settled. I have all the papers in hand, and call upon me at the store of Chambers & Chambers. Very respectfully, &c.,

J. F. CHAMBERS.
Salisbury, May 17, 1854. 12w52

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the late firms of Jenkins & Roberts, and J. H Jenkins & Co., by book account or note, are hereby respectfully requested to make payment by August Court, as the business of the firm must be closed; and those that fail to settle by that time may expect to find their accounts and notes in the hands of an officer for collection.

JENKINS & ROBERTS,
J. H. JENKINS & Co.
May 15, 1854 12w52

Ladies' Breast Pins,

Spring and Summer style, at reduced prices, just received by

W. R. WILSON,
1 door above Granite Row.
March 16, 1854. 43

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

SMITH & HOLDER,

Are ever ready to furnish their friends and the public with Carriages and Buggies of the very finest styles. Mr. William Overman, as foreman and salesman of this large Establishment, would invite his old customers to give him a call. Work will be put up strictly after his directions, and by the best of workmen. Call at the Brick Shop, East Ward, Main street.

SMITH & HOLDER.
WM. OVERMAN, Ag't.
Salisbury, Jan. 19, 1854. 43v9

Ho for South Troy and Eagle Mills.

A MINE OF WEALTH—

A little more help and its riches shall be developed to the astonishment of the world and to the enrichment of the South.

The proprietors of Eagle Mills and South Troy, (the most important real estate in the South, and comprising water powers of inestimable value,) nothing daunted by a degree of public neglect, are pushing forward. Their motto is, "ONWARD! ONWARD!"—and so far, their labors have been handsomely rewarded. $4,000, *clean cash*, in eleven months, is not to be *sneezed* at. And if the sum can be realized by a limited investment of capital, what could not be done by a liberal and full handed company! And will not money men give their attention to this locality and its great inducements for the investment of capital? Its intrinsic and prospective value has been estimated at $2,700,000!!! Very *comfortable* sum, that; and ought not, the subscriber thinks, to be deemed unworthy attention of *millionaires*. At one time it was within the reach of men of small means—those who boast of their 20, 30, and 50 thousand dollars. They must be satisfied, now, with simply seeing the land of promise. They are invited to come and take a *look*; and perhaps they may be gratified with a *brief* talk about trading for interests. Ho liberal men, with handsome means, are those who will receive greatest attention! Come forward gentlemen, here is the place for your money, and the place that will repay you double for every dollar expended—$4,000 a year for 25 years, are $100,000—*clear*—over and above expenses. Money will make money. It strangely multiplies itself, and that very rapidly, when properly used. Will you come? Come if you will. If not, why, we'll go on as we have done. We'll do the best we can. We'll continue to improve this valuable property, slowly and surely. We'll introduce one thing after another until the ground is occupied. We will not only live by it, but make money. Poor men who want work shall find here constant employment and good wages. No difficulty about it. Eagle Mills and South Troy are bound to go ahead, just as sure as the sun shines and that the rain falls to water the earth. The southern country shall feel its benign influence, and rejoice in its prosperity, and when we have done with it, all men shall call us blessed.

ANDREW BAGGARLY.
January 19, 1854 3m

P. S. The location and other advantages of South Troy and Eagle Mills, properly understood and appreciated, would hardly fail of arresting the serious attention of the friends of the Western Rail Road extension. It is our intention to collect information on this subject, with a view of urging upon the public and the Legislature, the claims of this section; and have but little doubt that if facts of sufficient importance shall be adduced, South Troy and Eagle Mills, will be speedily connected with Salisbury by rail road as it ought to be, and in the way with the markets of the world. To this end, a survey of the route between the two places shall be made in due time. South Troy will ere long become a manufacturing city; and hence the necessity of increasing transporting and travelling facilities. The advantages of such a road would tell powerfully upon the mercantile and mechanical interests of Salisbury. Doctors, Lawyers and Dames, are also concerned and would all be benefitted.

A. B.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

This extraordinary Unguent is composed of the most healing Balsams, and when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each pot, will cure sores when all other means fail. Cases of the most desperate Skin diseases readily yield to its efficacy. It is for use in every land in Camp, Hospitals, Constructions, Shipboard, In Asthma, as well as wounds it is well established as the best.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON, ENGLAND.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir.—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquorpond Street, Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers, for some part legs, and other parts of her body; and although the best medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for about nine weeks longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

(Signed) J. NOBLE.

Dated August 12th, 1853.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir.—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighborhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, sir, your obliged and faithful servant,

(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Sore Nipples,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and Stiff	Sore throats,
Burns,	Joints	Skin-diseases,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Scurvy,
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies,	Fistulas,	Sore heads,
Coco-bay,	Gout,	Tumors,
Chigoe-foot,	Glandular Swellings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds,
Chapped hands,	Piles,	Yaws.
Corns, (Soft)	Rheumatism,	
	Scalds,	

☞ Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and also at his House in New York. Orders for Medicines in the States, addressed "T. Holloway, New York," will receive due attention. Sold also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Pots, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 cents each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

Buyers of Dry Goods would do well to examine the rich and varied stock of Maxwell & Horah. Their stock embraces every thing in the way of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

and will be sold at bargains. It costs nothing to see the stock, and it may save dealers a good many dollars.

MAXWELL & HORAH.
Salisbury, Oct. 6, 1853. 21

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!

The subscriber has just received and opened a large lot of CLOCKS; prices from $1 50 to $16,00. All Clocks sold by me are regulated, and warranted to perform well. Also, Perfumery of all kinds, Port Monnaies, Cigar Cases, and Fancy Articles of every description. Call at the Watch and Jewelry Store of

WM. R. WILSON
Salisbury, Oct. 20, 1853. 29

SHEEK'S CELEBRATED Wheat Threshers.

A. SHEEK AND BROTHERS,

Are now prepared to fill all orders for their Celebrated Threshing Machines. Having made arrangements at the North for a very superior article of Castings, and having materials of every description necessary to make a Machine, selected with the greatest care. With the experience of A. Sheek, and that of our experience and perfect workmen, we feel assured that our Machines cannot be surpassed by any in this section of country, (the proof of which many have tested,) and a superior Machine we know not of any where, North, South, East or West—we make the cylinders of iron or wood as may be wished. We can furnish a Machine for two, four or six horses as may be desired. Our Machines are warranted to perform well.

As we are generally very much pressed near harvest, it would be well for persons wanting Machines to send their orders soon. Orders promptly attended to.

☞ Address, A. Sheek & Brothers, Smith Grove, Davie County, N. C.

A. SHEEK,
D. S. SHEEK,
W. SHEEK.
January 12, 1854. 6m34

NEEDLES, NEEDLES.

The best quality of Jas. Smith & Son's drilled eyed (English) Needles, for sale by

W. R. WILSON.
Sept. 29, 1853. 20tf

DR. JOHN SWANN,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity. His Office is opposite the Mansion Hotel and adjoining Drs. Sill's Drug Store, where he can be found unless professionally engaged.

March 3, 1853. tf43

A NEW STOCK OF MARBLES.

The undersigned would call to public notice that he has just received a fresh Stock of **MARBLES FOR TOMBS**, &c., and solicits those who wish anything in his line, to give him an early call. His stock comprises a handsome assortment of various styles, sizes, and finish; and he is determined to afford every thing required, at rates which cannot fail to give satisfaction. People residing in the country, and who are now-a-days solicited to purchase Tomb Stones from pedlars, are requested to visit his shop, examine his stock and hear prices.

GEORGE VOGLER.
Salisbury, Feb 9 1854. 1y38

150 NEGROES WANTED!

The subscriber is now in Market for the purchase of **ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES**, of all descriptions, for which he will pay the very *highest prices* in

CASH.

Persons wishing to dispose of this kind of property, will find it to their interest to make early application to him.

MYER MYERS.

☞ Communication from a distance promptly attended to.

Salisbury, July 28, 1853. vol 8tf 5

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.

January 5, 1854. 1y33p

AGENCY FOR Adams & Co. Express.

Salisbury, N. C.

Adams & Co. having made arrangements for the despatch of packages, on the principal stage routes in the several States, would inform the public that goods transported by their line will be **RECEIVED IN 24 HOURS** in advance of any other.

Northbound goods come over the United States, order them per Adams & Co. Express.

ADAMS & Co.
E. Myers, Ag't.
Salisbury, N. C., Nov 17, 1853. tf27

HENRIETTA LINE

OF STEAM & FREIGHT BOATS,

Are all in excellent order for business. Our Tow Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a new Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water. Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap service in every particular as any other Line can offer.

G. DEMING, Pres't.
R. M. ORRELL, Ag't.
A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington
Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 28tf

NOTICE!

Application will be made to the next session of the Legislature of North Carolina, for a charter to construct a railroad from Salisbury northwest, to be called the North Western Branch of the Central Rail Road. Also application will be made for a charter for a Bank to be located at Eagle City, and to be called the Manufacturer's Bank of North Carolina.

March 9, 1854. 42

The Carawan Trial,

FOR SALE AT

J. H. Enniss' Book Store.

Trial, of the Rev. George N. Carawan, Baptist Preacher, for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter, Schoolmaster, in Hyde County, North Carolina, with a sketch of the murderer's life, showing, notwithstanding his great popularity and success as a Preacher, a career of crime unparalleled, ending with his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the States' Counsel, and then killing himself.

The work is neatly printed in fine paper, and contains 123 pages and 7 Engravings. Price 50 cents.

Copies mailed to any part of the country, by address ng

J. H. ENNISS,
Book Seller, Salisbury, N. C.
March 16, 1854. 43

Leather Belting or Bands,

Of different widths made from the best Northern Leather, stretched piece by piece by powerful Machinery, cemented and pressed, kept for sale, at the Factory in this place, at New York prices.

J. G. CAIRNS.
Salisbury, Jan 26, 1854. tf36

Fair Notice!

In consequence of the neglect of many of our customers promptly to come forward and pay their accounts, we give notice that interest will invariably be charged on all accounts over twelve months standing.

BROWN & HAYNES.
Feb. 9, 1854. 6m tf38

ALL PERSONS

To whom I am indebted, either by note or account, will please present their claims to Saml Reeves, Sr., and those who are indebted to me must call and settle either with Mr. Reeves or R. J. West, as I am about to move from Salisbury.

H. JAMES.
Feb. 9, 1854. tf38

MASONIC REGALIA.

The subscriber is just in receipt of a handsome lot of **ROYAL ARCH** and **Blue Lodge APRONS and SASHES.** No. 4 Granite Building.

E. MYERS.
Salisbury, April 0, 1854. 48

VILLAGE HOTEL,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

Having purchased this convenient and well known stand, as a house of public entertainment, situated North West of the Court House: The undersigned, in offering his services to the travelling public as proprietor, would say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render comfortable, those who may favor him with a call.

His table shall be furnished abundantly with the best the country affords. Travellers shall find their horses well attended to by faithful Ostlers, and Drivers will be well accommodated with stalls or open lots for their horses or stock.

J. F. BELL.
Oct. 29, 1853. 1yp25

COWAN'S

VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC

OR

FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY,

SUFFERING FROM

DISEASED KIDNEYS,

Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, Weakness of the Loins, &c.

This invaluable medicine is for sale at the Davie Hotel, in Mocksville; at Dr. R. Campbell's, in Iredell; at the Drug Store in Charlotte; and at the Carolina Watchman Office, in Salisbury.

The subscriber is General Agent for the sale of the above Medicine, in this State, of whom any quantity may be obtained by addressing him at Salisbury, N. C. or calling at his house, 10 miles West of this place.

E. D. AUSTIN.
July 15, 1852. 11tf

Greensborough MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough; W. P. Moore, Newbern; H. H. Burwell, Henderson; J. L. Bridges, Tarboro'; Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; William A. Wright, Wilmington; Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cook, Fayetteville; J. J. Biggs, Raleigh; Robert F. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. Robert H. Scales; Lenox Castle.

PETER ADAMS, Sec'y.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen'l Agent.
May 10, 1853. tf30v9

HOW TO BUY CHEAP.

The Subscriber, (late of Asheville,) having located himself in the

CITY OF NEW YORK,

AS A

General Purchasing and Forwarding Agent,

Offers his services in the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Books, Farming Seeds and Implements, Hardware, Drugs, Pianos, live Stock, &c., &c. In short, every thing that may be had or desired, he will select with the utmost care, and forward with despatch. His whole time will be given to his business, and as he has *nothing to sell*, and buys directly from Manufacturers, Importers, Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers, he is confident of buying lower than any one could do by coming to the City themselves, and of giving general satisfaction. The purchaser can by this mode order at any time, any thing he wants at a great saving from the usual custom

Terms.—All orders must be accompanied by the *Cash, or City reference, if time is required.* Commission, from 2 to 5 per cents. He has the honor of referring to the following gentlemen:

In North Carolina, Hon. Gen. E. Badger; Hon. Wm. A. Graham; Gov. J. M. Morehead; Gov. Chas. Manly; C. F. Deems, D.D.; Jas. W. Osborn; N. W. & J. W. Woodfin; H. W. Miller, and John Baxter, Esqrs. and W. D. Rankin & Co.

In South Carolina, E. F. Beattie & Co. Greenville, and Rankin, Pullman & Co. Charleston.

In New York City, Wilson G. Hunt & Co.; Rankin, Dortwa & Co.; Bates, Taylor & Co.; C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.; Harrall, Sproulls & Co.; Whitlock, Nichols & Co.; Melius, Courrier & Sherwood; R. M. Bruce & Co.; Briggs, Wescott & Starkweather; Schieffelin, Haines & Co. &c.

JAMES M. EDNEY
Office 36, John street.
March 1854. 1y43

SALISBURY, MARCH 16, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED,

One lot of Silver Hunting case Lever Watches, full jewelled,
One lot of open face Silver Levers,
One do. do. Lepine Watches, (Silver,)
One do. do. Quartier do. regulated.

All of which will be sold lower than has ever been sold in this market.

R. W. WILSON.
43 1 door above Granite Row.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL,

OFFICE

OPPOSITE MANSION HOTEL
Feb. 3 1853. 1ypd

FIRST ARRIVAL.

NEW SPRING STYLE HATS.

FEBRUARY 8, 1854.

The subscriber is first in receipt of two Cases of BEEBES SPRING STYLE HATS.

E. MYERS

POLISHED SEED CORAL

For necklaces—with or without Clasps—New and beautiful style. Just received by

W. R. WILSON,
1 door above Granite Row
March 16, 1854. 43

A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Jno. A. Weirman, in the Tailoring Business, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he may now be found at his Shop, over the Post Office, ready to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. *Man's exterior being his study, deficiency in shape and size become an obstacle to grace and beauty.* To all of which we don't take our word, but give us a trial. Charges moderate.

Jno A. Weirman, the former proprietor, can now be found at this Establishment in the capacity of Cutter, he being sufficiently known in that character, as needless to say anything of his qualifications.

Country Produce taken for work.

H. H. HOWARD, *Practical Tailor.*
Salisbury, Feb. 2, 1854. 1y37

CARD.

JNO. A. WEIRMAN thanks his old friends and patrons for the many favors bestowed, and hopes to meet them as oft as heretofore at the establishment of H. H. Howard, where he will be most happy to be at their service as heretofore.

A STOCK OF SHOES *AT BARGAINS.*

Maxwell & Horah,

Have just received a large and excellent assortment of Ladies', Gentleman's, Misses, Boys and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Ladies' white Kid and Satin Gaiters. Also, a splendid stock of fine HATS, and mean Calico at five cents.

Salisbury, Oct. 6, 1853. 21

Blank Warrants for sale Here.