

and in Truxillo, and the reports of the eruptions a long way to the northward of Belize. The ashes fell here for about twenty hours like snow, and it was so dark as to require candles at noon. One volcano burst about forty miles back of Truxillo.



THE CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY:
Saturday Morning, May 2, 1835.

The Election for Delegates to the Convention takes place on Thursday, the 21st day of May.

We are authorized to say, that CHARLES FISHER, Esq., has consented to become a candidate to represent Rowan county in the Convention.

We are authorized to say, that JOHN GILES, Esq., has consented to the use of his name as a candidate to represent Rowan county in the Convention.

The Standard is informed that the absence of the senior Editor of this paper matters nothing with regard to the insertion of the article complained of. We inserted it, because we knew that no such sentence as is extracted by the Standard was to be found in the correct copy of Mr. Calhoun's Speech, or in his Report. In another article, we have made all the correction which we think necessary.

THE "STANDARD," AND THE REGISTER, AND STAR.

In our paper of the 15th April, we republished, from the STAR, an article headed "Forgery and Trickery," the object of which was, to expose the incorrectness, and want of candor in a charge made against Mr. Calhoun by the Editor of the Standard. Since then, we have seen Mr. White's defence, from which it appears that he himself is not guilty of the "Forgery," but certainly not altogether clear of the "Trickery." Justice to Mr. White, as well as to the subject, requires that we should now recur to the charge, and distinctly state the circumstances of the case. They are as follows:—The "Standard" of the 27th March, speaking of Mr. Calhoun, the Editor says:—"As a peace-offering to the old Federal Wings of blue-light memory, he lays at their feet a most laudable report, gotten up for the express purpose, on the subject of Executive Patronage, and makes a full confession of faith in the rankness of the blue-light doctrines. He remarks, that 'if they wish to have the business transacted faithfully, the Officer should be made safe, as sure of his place as if it were a freehold.'"

Now, the first question is, would not any person, on reading the foregoing remarks from the Standard, very naturally conclude that the sentence in italics was to be found in the report? Mr. White is speaking of the rankness of the blue-light doctrines; and, as a proof of it, he quotes the sentence in question. We do most essentially believe that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand persons, would, on reading the above remarks of the Standard, at once come to the conclusion that the obvious sentence was to be found in the report. Indeed, we can see how any person could suppose differently. The Editor of the Register, like every body else, thought so, and not recollecting to have seen the sentence in the Report, took the pains to read it over again, to see whether it really was there or not. The result of his search was, that no such idea or sentence was to be found in the report; and, therefore, in his next paper he came out and charged Mr. White with uttering "false coin," or, in other words, with making a false charge against Mr. Calhoun. How does Mr. White get out of this difficulty? Why, he comes out and asserts that he did not mean to say that the sentence was in the report, but that it was in Mr. Calhoun's speech!—The Editor of the Register thought this at best but a poor came-off, and, not recollecting to have seen the sentence even in the speech, he again goes to work, and examines every line of the speech, and, not finding the words there, he again comes out and charges Mr. White with asserting what was not so, and the Star came out and published the strictures headed "Forgery and Trickery." But Mr. White has his reply ready, and has certainly clearly shown that he is not guilty of "forgery," whatever may be thought of the disingenuous manner in which he brought forward the charge, and has since endeavored to sustain it.

He still affirms that the extract is to be found in Mr. Calhoun's speech, and actually refers to the place where it may be seen. And where, candid reader, do you think this is? Is it in the speech reported for the National Intelligencer, whose reports are generally as faithful as the nature of circumstances will admit of? No, it is not there. Is it to be found in the report of the speech made for the U. States Telegraph, which, it is said, was corrected by Mr. Calhoun himself? No, it is not there. Where then does he find the sentence? Why, in the GLOBE!—yes, in the GLOBE!! Now, it is a well known fact, that the reports of speeches in the Globe are remarkable for the many errors and mistakes that abound in them. So much so, indeed, that Mr. Benton, and the other Van Buren men, will not trust to the reporters of the Globe, but always write out their own speeches. In truth, it is known that no important speech is published in any of the papers at Washington without first having undergone revision by the person who made it. Besides this, the report of Mr. Calhoun's speech in the Globe is not a full one, but rather a sketch, and we may fairly suppose that the reporter of the sketch unintentionally mistook Mr. Calhoun's remarks, which were never submitted to him for correction. In addition to this, it is well known that the Editors of the Globe are actually charged him with having, by his speeches, instigated LAWRENCE to make the attempt on the President's life. Now, we appeal to the candor of every unprejudiced mind, to answer whether, under these circumstances, the GLOBE is a proper place to look for a correct report of Mr. Calhoun's speech! Surely, if Mr. White, in his new zeal for Van Buren, wishes to convict Mr. Calhoun of entertaining improper sentiments, it is but fair to take his report which was deliberately written, or his speeches, which have been revised by himself, and prove it from those, if he can, not from the Globe, with which Mr. Calhoun has no intercourse, and which is deadly hostile to him.

But Mr. White has another witness; and who is he? Is it Mr. Van Buren, or Mr. Benton, or even our distinguished Senator, the Hon. Bedford Brown? No, none of these;—but it is Mr. Blair, Editor of the Globe, himself!! Now, the upshot of the whole is this:—that Mr. White is not guilty of committing "forgery" himself, but he has circulated the counterfeit bill, and endorsed it, and this, too, in a very disingenuous manner; that is, by introducing it in such a way as to make all who read his remarks come to the conclusion that the obvious sentence is to be found in Mr. Calhoun's report; when, in truth, it is not there to be found, nor any where, except in the garbled report of the Globe.

"Much ado about nothing."—The Van Buren caucus in the Wilmington district, (on the whole a very small affair,) has appointed "Gen. William H. Cowan" delegate to the Baltimore Caucus, and, by way of doing the thing decently, they detailed a Committee of THREE to announce the important intelligence to him. The Committee very formally did so, by a written communication, and the General, in his very best style, writes them back a letter, wherein he assures them "that he is grateful for the confidence reposed in him;"—he modestly accepts the honor conferred on him, and solemnly declares that he does so "with a determination, to the extent of his abilities, faithfully to discharge the IMPORTANT TRUST!" Gentle reader, what important trust is this the General speaks of! It is to go on to Baltimore, enter the CAUCUS, and vote for Martin Van Buren! What fudge and humbuggery!—Why, it seems to us that there is no necessity for sending on a GENERAL to do this job; any CORPORAL could do it just as well!—all that is required, is to write—"Martin Van Buren" on a scrap of paper, and put it into the hat, and the mission is at an end.

Gen. Cowan was Clerk to the Senate of our last Legislature, and has, off and on, been Engraving Clerk for a number of years. He should not forget to be back in time for the meeting of our next Legislature, as he no doubt will be a candidate for the Clerkship again; but, by the bye, will it not be letting himself down to offer for the humble office of Clerk, after having gone as PLENIPOTENTIARY to the Cape Fear Caucus to the GRAND CAUCUS at Baltimore? He ought to be very careful not to compromise his dignity acquired on this occasion. In seriousness, to Gen. Cowan, we ask him if he does not know that the Van Buren system of politics is, to turn out from office every man who will not go the whole hog with them?—Now, should the next Legislature contain a majority of anti Van Buren men, he surely will not complain if they, (acting on the system which he is trying to introduce) into N. Carolina, should turn him out of office.—When a man's own is measured in his own hand, he has no right to complain.

Not.—We notice the name of "I. H. Marshall" as composing one of the Committee of THREE. Is this the same gentleman who offered for Clerk at the last Legislature, and was disappointed? If so, we advise him to go on to Baltimore with Gen. Cowan, and offer for Clerk to the Caucus;—perhaps he may meet with better luck there. Should the Caucus elect him, they may be assured of one thing—he will read for them as long as they may choose to hear him.

Van Buren in New-England.—We have heard intelligent men, of the Whig party, express their surprise that Connecticut should go for Van Buren. It is not in the least surprising, nor will we be surprised if all New-England should drop Mr. Webster and go for him. The following article, taken from the Boston Courier, will throw some light on the subject:—"Van Buren is a NORTHERN man; he is NOT A SLAVE-HOLDER; he is not ignorant of the characters, habits, pursuits, and wants of the Northern States; and if he has any sympathies, or any feelings in common with the people, these sympathies and feelings must lean to the people of the Northern and Western States!"

It is not amazing after this, and a hundred other such indications as this, that any intelligent Southern man should go for Martin Van Buren, in preference to a man of the South! While on this subject, we will ask the attention of our readers to a Dialogue, which will be found in another part of this paper, under the head of "Connecticut Elections," taken from the New York Star.

The way they do the thing.—It is now rather too late to be of much service, otherwise we would republish, at full length, for the benefit of our Van Buren friends, a letter written by one HENRY BECKER, son-in-law of Gov. Wolf, of Pennsylvania, to George Zeigler, and J. L. Fuller, of Adams county, in that State. The writer is a real Van Buren man, and the object of the letter was to instruct the persons to whom it was addressed, how to manage to elect certain delegates to the Harrisburg Wolf-Van Buren Convention. After explaining certain matters, the letter goes on:—"You are accordingly requested, at once, to convene a meeting of a few of our friends, (half a dozen will do,) appoint a Chairman and Secretary, and then offer a Resolution, appointing any three men you have confidence in, as Delegates to the Democratic Convention to meet here on the 4th, to represent Adams county, and send them over. It is taken for granted that you will have but little trouble in making this arrangement. 'The travelling expenses, &c., of the delegates, should you find difficulty in getting persons to come, please pay, and I will refund. The delegates should be at Soubek's brick tavern, at the end of the Harrisburg bridge, by nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 4th inst., there they will find a person who will explain the circumstances of the case. It is of course desirable that you should confide in this matter to but few, and that in strict confidence."

Mr. Fuller declines these instructions, and gives his reasons in the following words:—"I cannot comply with your request for two reasons: First, I cannot, upon reflection, think of six men in the town and county that would act in this matter; and, secondly, I think it politically and morally dishonest." Yours, &c. "J. L. FULLER."

Surely this Mr. Fuller cannot be a good Van Buren man, otherwise, he would not think a small matter of this sort "politically and morally dishonest." Note.—It would appear from the above that in Pennsylvania it takes Six to constitute "a large and respectable" Van Buren meeting. This is rather more than it requires in some parts, even of North Carolina. We distinctly recollect of a Van Buren meeting which once took place in this State, where there were only Five in attendance.

Mr. John Bragg, now sometimes called "Visitor" Bragg, has published a circular, in which he declines a re-election to the next Legislature. It is possible, after Mr. Bragg gets through examining the boys at West Point, he may accept some lucrative office under the General Government.

A very extensive Fire occurred in Thomaston, Georgia, on the 17th ultimo, which destroyed the principal part of the village. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, and but one house insured.

THE 30th OF MAY, IN 1775—AND—IN 1835.

On the 29th of May, 1775, the gallant Patriots of Mecklenburg met together, and boldly throwing off the yoke of tyranny, proclaimed themselves to be Free and Independent.—On the 29th of May, 1775, the CAUCUS meets at Baltimore, for—what?—To elect Martin Van Buren President, and thereby save the people the trouble of making a choice for themselves!

On the 29th of May, 1775, the yoke of a King was thrown off!—On the 29th of May, 1835, the yoke of a King is put on!—What King, pray! Why, that miserable, corrupting, debasing old Tyrant—KING CAUCUS!! Freemen of North-Carolina: are you ready to take the yoke? Are you willing to give up your right to choose a President for yourselves? If so, then bow your necks submissively, and cry out—long live King Caucus—and long life to Martin Van Buren, his viceroy!

Delegates to the Convention.—We learn from the Oxford Examiner, that the venerable old patriarch, Nathaniel Macon, has consented to go as a Delegate from Warren county to the Convention. We also see, from the Newbern Spectator, that Judge Gibson will probably be returned from Craven county. We truly hope this may be so, but—we have some doubts. Should our enlightened friends in "Craven," (not NEWBURN,) get it into their heads that Judge Gaston will be invited to amend the Constitution—that instrument which they say "was made by Washington's own hands,"—should they suspect they will put the Judge aside, and in his stead, send some grave SOLOON from down on "Swift Creek,"—the votes and wishes of the men of Athens to the contrary notwithstanding. No wonder our friends of the Spectator wish to retain their Borough Representation. We expect, for the same reason, the people of Raleigh would like to have one.

Mr. Van Buren and the South.—We ask the serious consideration of our readers to an article in today's paper, from the New York Star, under the head of MR. VAN BUREN AND THE SOUTH.

We ardently wish that every Van Buren man in N. Carolina, yes, in the whole South, could take it up, and, without prejudice, read it carefully and deliberately. If so, the scales would begin to fall from their eyes, and they would see, in a proper light, the man and the system which they are supporting.

Asclepiades.—We re-publish, on the fourth page of today's paper, from the "Farmer's Reporter," a communication signed ASCLEPIADES. It comes from a very respectable source, and we give it a place in order that the opposition to the forthcoming Convention may be heard. One of the objections advanced by the writer is a very forcible one. With him, we deny the right of the Legislature to prescribe to the people how far they shall go. It looks like the creature prescribing to the creator, for what is the Legislature but the creature of the People? As to the other objections advanced by Asclepiades, we do not see their force. Has the intelligent author of that communication ever read PROFESSOR DEW'S Review of the Debate in the Virginia Assembly, on the subject of Slavery? If not, we recommend it to his attention.

Rhode-Island Elections.—The Elections in Rhode-Island have just terminated. FRANCIS, the Van Buren candidate for Governor, is elected by a majority of 90 votes, over Knight, the Whig candidate. This result was produced, it is said, by the personal popularity of Francis, as upon that ground he received a great many Whig votes. The Whigs have a decided majority in the Legislature, which will insure the election, at their next session, of a Whig Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Knight, whose term expired with the last Congress.

Small Pox.—This dreadful malady has made its appearance in Millidgeville, Georgia, as we observe by the TIMES of the 21st ult. It created a considerable sensation in the Town when it first occurred; but, from the following Card, issued by the Physicians, it will be seen that there has been but one case as yet, and that, it is thought, will terminate favorably:—"The Physicians of Millidgeville announce to the community that this disease, has made its appearance among us. There is, as yet, only a single case; it has existed ten days, and bids fair to terminate favorably.—They have no evidence that it will spread farther, and a vigorous effort to secure the benefits of vaccination is in operation."

From the Washington Whig. SENATOR MANGUM.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Beaufort county, held at the Court-house in the Town of Washington, for the purpose of adopting the Honorable Willie P. Mangum, in the Senate of the United States, Col. Richard H. Bonner was called to the Chair, and Joseph Bonner, and John Myers appointed Secretaries. Z. W. Barrow, Esq., having been called on by the chair, explained, in a forcible manner, the object of the meeting; whereupon, on motion made and seconded, the following Committee were appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: D. C. Freeman, Joshua Taylor, Edward Stanley, James Ellison, Samuel Masters, John Myers, and Z. W. Barrow, Esqrs. After retiring a short time, they reported the following resolutions, which, having been submitted separately, were unanimously adopted:—"Resolved, That we have witnessed, with the greatest alarm, the usurpations of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, in his attempt to subvert the rights of the States; in his unlawful seizure of the public treasure; in his attempt to overawe and control a co-ordinate branch of the government; and in endeavoring to influence the right of suffrage by a general system of rewarding his partisans and proscribing those honestly differing with him in politics."

Resolved, That the conduct of our Senator, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, in ably and fearlessly opposing the corrupt course of the present Administration, meets with our warmest approbation. Resolved, That we witnessed, with indignation, the attempt made by our Legislature at its last session to embarrass his political course, and to drive from the national councils one of the few of our political men "who dare be honest in the worst of times."

Resolved, That a committee of twenty be appointed by the chair to express to the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, our approval of his political course in the Senate of the United States, and to request him to accept of a public dinner in this town, at such time as may suit his convenience.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee in accordance with the last resolution, viz: Wm. A. Blount, John Myers, Allen Grant, Samuel Latham, J. O. K. Williams, Edward Stanley, Samuel Masters, Geo. Houston, Josiah Taylor, N. J. Oliver, T. A. Demill, Bryan Grimes, Joseph Bonner, James Ellison, John Y. Bonner, Henry A. Ellison, Samuel R. Fowie, D. B. Perry, and D. C. Freeman. On motion made and seconded, the Chairman was adjourned to the Committee. On motion made and seconded, the meeting adjourned. R. H. BONNER, Chairman. JOSEPH BONNER, JOHN MYERS, Secretaries.

It may interest some of our back-country readers to learn, that the schooner William Tell, from New York, arrived at Wilmington some days ago with a case of Small Pox on board, and was immediately ordered to the Quarantine ground, where she yet remains. Her cargo, which is still on board, is principally, we learn, for merchants in the interior of this State.

We are glad to learn that effectual steps were taken to prevent the least danger of the disease to the inhabitants of Wilmington.—Fayetteville Obs. Mr. Weld, who was lecturing on Abolition a few weeks ago in this neighborhood, has been pelted with eggs in Granville, Licking county, for advocating his doctrines there. Even those who approve of his doctrines, must see that his course is calculated to do more harm than good, causing strife and violence in the most peaceful parts of the country, and seriously injuring the very persons they intend to benefit. It is time to give it up, for evidently, no good and much evil must ensue from their course.—Muskingum (Ohio) Messenger.

Caucus.—This term is said, by some ingenious gentlemen, to be derived from Caucus, the robber. This is not at all improbable, seeing that the Monster of the present day is quite as apt in stealing away the liberties of the people, as was his prototype in secreting the cows of Hercules.

On Tuesday last, we observed a procession come into town of rather an unusual character—it was a company of Miners, about 80, marching in, escorted by life and drum, to partake of a dinner, presented to them by Capt. John Pennan. Upon making some inquiry as to the reason of such a display, we learned that his workmen, while operating in a mine about three miles from town, struck a vein of unusual richness. The Captain was so elated at his success that he needs must let his workmen be partakers of his joy. Capt. Pennan has promised us some information relative to its value, which we shall lay before our readers.—Charlotte Journal.

We learn, by a letter from Columbus, that the Indians have committed another murder, on the body of a man named Allen, who was understood as being moving with his negroes from North Carolina. It is high time these daring outrages were prevented. Where is the civil authority of Alabama?—Georgia Times.

Camden Market.—The Camden Journal, of the 25th April, says:—"Our latest European accounts bring favorable advices in relation to the Cotton Market. Considerable sales have been made and prices have advanced."

In this place, the quantity coming in is limited, and but very little prime. Sales have been made at 15 1/2 to 17 1/2 cents. Strictly prime would command readily 18 cents. Corn 100, and scarce.

Columbia Market.—The Columbia Times, of April, 25th says:—"Business for the week limited, owing to the heavy rains. What Cotton has come forward went off freely, at our quotations, 15 to 17 1/2 cents."

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this County, on the 16th ultimo, by the Rev. Samuel Rothrock, Mr. PATRICK TREXLER to Miss ELIZABETH C. MILLER.

In this County, on the 16th ultimo, by the Rev. Samuel Rothrock, Mr. DAVID BEAVER to Miss ABALINE HARTMAN.

In Surry county, near Jonesville, on the 30th ultimo, Mr. WILLIAM MENNEX to Miss MARY NAYLOR, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Naylor.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 10th inst., at his residence near Beatties Ford, Mr. JAMES CONNER, a patriot of the Revolution, at the advanced age of 81 years. Mr. C. was a native of Ireland, but for more than 60 years a citizen of the United States, and the greatest part of his life a resident of this county.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE:

April 17. Steamer John Walker, with Dry-Goods, &c., for Murphy & Taylor, John Murphy, H. & J. Lindsay, David Clapp & Co., Melrose & Moring, Josh Johnson, Thomas G. Buchanan, Gibson, Fount & Co., McArdle & Scott, L. Donnell, J. F. & C. Pifer, Waugh, Coats & Waugh, Benton Clemmons, William Murphy, W. W. Jones, Charles Manly, John W. Lindsay, David Lindsay & Co., Womack & Goodwyn, J. Smith, Smith & Hampton, L. Donald, Alfred Hargrave, T. Douthett, Waugh & Moore, Nathan Hunt, Donnell & McLenn, A. Williams, William H. Haywood, and S. D. Young, of the interior.

Positively A Race!

THE Match Race, for \$400, between BLACK TUCHESS and UWHARIE, will positively take place on Thursday, the 7th instant. Fine sport expected. JOCKEY CLUB. May 2, 1835.

Strayed,

FROM the Subscriber, on the 21st day of April last, Two Sorrell Mares; one three years old this Spring, very close mated, with a large blaze in her face, and very thick mane and tail; her two hind feet are white, and perhaps one of her fore feet, and has no shoes on. She was lately brought from Kentucky; and it is probable she is either trying to get back again, or is lost somewhere in the settlement. I will give a reward of THREE DOLLARS to any person who will take her up and deliver her to me, in Rowan County, two miles above Chamber's Ferry.

The other is a colt, only one year old, with a white spot in her forehead. I will give TWO DOLLARS to any person who will take her up and deliver her to me, or send me word, as above. WILLIAM S BUTNER. Rowan County, May 2, 1835.

Five Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the first day of February last, an Apprentice Boy named Seno Whitney. I forward all persons from harboring or trading with said Whitney; and any person who will return him to me shall receive the above reward. JACOB BOLCH. Eavesville, Lincoln Co., May 2, 1835. 2t

Correction!

On Friday, the 15th day of May next, The Annual Meeting of the Iredell County Temperance Society will be held at the Presbyterian Church near Statesville. The Members, and all who wish well to the highly important cause, are invited to attend. The Rev. P. J. Sparrow is expected to preach on the occasion. JAMES CAMPBELL, Secretary. April 11, 1835. —3t—



SALISBURY HOTEL,

Salisbury, North Carolina, (Situated on Main Street, a few doors above the building formerly occupied as the Branch of the State Bank of North Carolina.)

By THOMAS A. HAGUE;

WHO informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that he has lately purchased of W. H. Slaughter, Esq., the Buildings, &c., which have been long occupied by him as a Hotel and advantageously known by the name of "OLD POINT COMFORT."

He is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The location is convenient to the business of the place, and still sufficiently retired to make it pleasant. The house is conveniently arranged for the accommodation of families, or single persons, either as regular or transient boarders. Clean and well-aired beds, honest and obliging servants, well furnished Table and Bar, first rate Cooks, a full Grainery, and an Ostrer to attend to his spacious and well constructed Stables, whose character for attention and care in the management of Horses, is unimpeached. The Landlord will do all in his power to give general satisfaction to all who will be kind enough to patronize his establishment. The friends of his predecessor, he hopes, will extend to him their patronage, as he will devote the whole of his time to promote the well management of his concern.

Stage Passengers are informed, that the Great Northern and Southern Line of Stages—the Merchant's Line—Peck & Wellford Contractors, arrive at and depart from the Salisbury Hotel tri-weekly. Seats secured in all other Stages leaving Salisbury. T. A. HAGUE. Salisbury, N. C., May 2, 1835. —t—

Fresh Goods!

New and Cheap!!

WILLIAM MURPHY

Has just received, from New York and Philadelphia, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, Which have been selected with much care and attention and bought for the Spring of 1835.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF

DRY-GOODS,

Hard-Ware

AND

Cutlery,

QUEENS-WARE,

AND

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

He invites his Friends and the Public to call, bear prices, examine quality, and judge for themselves.

Country produce, of all kinds, bought at the highest market prices.

A liberal discount will be allowed to all CASH customers.

Salisbury, April 25, 1835.

Emporium of Fashion.

Mrs. S. D. Pendleton,

MILLINER

AND

MANTUA MAKER,

Has just received from New-York the Latest

Spring and Summer Fashions

FOR 1835.

EMBRACING

LADIES MORNING, DINING, AND EVENING DRESSES.

LADIES CAPES, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., &c.

She flatters herself that, from a knowledge of her business acquired in ten years, and having made arrangements with one of the most fashionable Millinery Establishments in the City of New York, to supply her regularly with the latest fashions, she will be enabled to have her Millinery made up in a Superior Style, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mrs. P. respectfully invites the Ladies of Salisbury, and the adjoining country, to call and examine, and assures them she will sell every article in her line on accommodating terms. She is prepared for Cleaning and Pressing Tuscan, Leghorn, and Straw Bonnets in the Northern Style.

Specimens of her work, both in Dressing and Making of Bonnets, and Dresses, may be seen at her Shop—Sign of the GREEN BONNET, two doors above Messrs Wheeler and Burns' Apothecary and Drug Store, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. Mrs. P. always keeps an assortment of Fashionable Ribbons on hand, and can supply, on reasonable terms, those who may wish Bonnets trimmed.

April 11, 1835.

Strayed or Stolen.

ON the night of the 11th instant, from the subscriber, living on Waxhaw Creek, Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, a Bay Mare, four years old this Spring, between 14 and 15 hands high, from the footlock to the hoof of one hind leg white, with one or two black spots. No other marks recollected. Said mare was got from a gentleman residing not far from Statesville. Whoever will take up said mare and bring her to the subscriber, or give information so that he can get her shall be liberally rewarded. ALEXANDER HALES. Waxhaw, Mecklenburg Co., May 2, 1835.