

FOREIGN NEWS.

The late news from Europe is of a very important nature. It appears that prospects in France, so far as concerns the American Claim, are favorable; and no doubt is now entertained but that the money due our citizens will be voted. This will be a sad disappointment to the war-hawks at the north, and to none more than to General Jackson.—He has done all in his power to involve the country in a war with France; and the people may thank the Senate of the United States that war has been averted from the country;—yes, that "factions Senate," which a certain Van Buren man at the North recently declared ought to be "broke up,"—that is, abolished.

It seems that the Tory Ministry, in England, have been defeated by the Whigs, and effectually driven from power. The following extract will show the vote which led to this result:

RESIGNATION OF THE ENGLISH CABINET. Sir R. Peel was, on Tuesday, again left in a minority on the Resolution for embodying in the Tithe Bill the appropriation principle recognized in the late motion on the Irish Church, the numbers being in favor of the resolution 285, against it 258—majority against Ministers, 27. The Right Hon. Gentleman had declared, in the course of a most able speech in opposition to the motion, that he could not consent to retain office if it were carried, and consequently, on Wednesday afternoon he placed the resignation of the Ministry in the hands of the King.

The Duke of Wellington, on the meeting of the House of Lords in the evening, announced that his Grace, with the rest of his Colleagues, had tendered their resignations, and only held their offices until the appointment of their successors. In the House of Commons, Sir R. Peel took his seat at 10 minutes before 5 o'clock. Amidst the continued anxiety of the House not a word could be heard until the Right Hon. Minister rose. He expressed his deep reluctance to take the step which he had felt himself compelled to adopt, in laying the resignation of the Cabinet at the feet of his Majesty, in consequence of the cordial support he had received from the King, and the confidence reposed in his political views by a great party in the House.

The accounts from Portugal bring the following intelligence. "Thank God, we have no Princess, or Queens yet among us, whose deaths are to wring the country in mourning;—but how long this will be the case, no one can say.—Prospects ahead look a good deal like Monarchy was approaching.

Prince Augustus, consort of the Queen of Portugal, died suddenly on the 28th March.

This unfortunate event came like a clap of thunder on the Portuguese nation, who already felt a sincere attachment to the Young Prince, who had devoted his heart and his life to the new country which had adopted him for two months past. A part of the people refuse to give credence to so sudden a death, and many persons seem to give faith to suspicions of poison.

The Queen is sincerely pained, who, at 16 years of age, finds herself the widow of a man whom she had selected as her husband, in spite of the difficulties thrown in the way of her union by foreign courts.

THE GRAND CAUCUS.

The Grand Caucus meets on next Wednesday, the 20th instant, to save the People the trouble of electing a President of the United States, by taking the job off their hands. It is well understood that Martin Van Buren is to be the man, and that the whole purpose of going to Baltimore is to throw a little dust into the eyes of the people, particularly those who are so blind they will not see. One of our Senators, the Hon. Bedford Brown, has been appointed as a Delegate to the Caucus, and doubtless will go on to pledge the State of North Carolina to Martin Van Buren. Only think of it!—A Senator of Congress, from North Carolina, leaving his home, and travelling several hundred miles for the sole and single purpose of robbing his constituents of the greatest political right secured to them by the Constitution—the elective franchise! For does it not amount to this! What is the object of the Baltimore Caucus, if it be not to make Martin Van Buren next President! If Van Buren should reach the Presidency (which God forbid,) in consequence of the Baltimore nomination, then will he not owe his election to the Caucus instead of the People! True, it is, that the People will be called on to go forward to the polls, and ratify the act of the Caucus, but what is this but a farce! Free-men of North Carolina! the time is rapidly approaching when you must decide whether YOU are henceforth to elect the President, or whether he shall be chosen for you by an irresponsible Caucus of Office-holders and Office-seekers! If you are ready to surrender the freedom of elections into the hands of the Caucus, then vote for Van Buren; but, at the same time, cease to call yourselves free-men.

Northern Confederacy.—The New York Evening Star says, that a negotiation is now going on between Van Buren and certain of the wealthiest manufacturers in New England, to induce them to unite their interests with those of New York in favor of Martin Van Buren, as a northern man! The inducements held out to the nabobs of the great manufacturing establishments is, that Van Buren will revive the Protective system, and fix it permanently on the country. It will be recollected that Mr. Wright, of the Senate, who is Mr. Van Buren's file-leader, introduced the Tariff Bill of 1828, commonly called the "Bill of Abominations," and also, that Mr. Van Buren voted for it. Mr. Van Buren also voted for the Tariff Bill of 1824. And yet, one of our Senators, the Hon. Bedford Brown, is going to the grand Caucus at Baltimore to make this man President!

Illinois.—From the Illinois papers, we learn that the most desperate efforts are being made by the Van Buren party to bring that State over to VAN for the Presidency. Every Postmaster in the State, who will not submit to wear a collar, inscribed thus: "Martin Van Buren, the heir apparent," is forthwith "reformed" out, and a faithful of the party substituted. But it seems that this has no other effect than to arouse the people to a sense of the danger in which their free institutions are placed, by this high-handed and arbitrary exercise of power, by those who should be the servants, instead of the masters of the people.

Cold Weather.—We have seldom known it so cold, at this season of the year, as it has been for the last five or six days. Indeed, fire and closed doors have been very necessary to comfort, during a part of the time. We are told that, on Tuesday morning last, there was considerable frost a few miles from town; enough to do slight injury to the corn just coming up, and other tender growth.

Fire in Wilmington.—From the People's Press, of the 6th instant, we learn that a very destructive fire occurred in that Town, on the night of the 2nd instant. It destroyed a valuable and extensive machinery, and a large quantity of lumber and naval stores, amounting to between seventy-five and one hundred thousand dollars. The principal sufferer was Mr. Aaron Lazarus, an enterprising merchant of Wilmington. The fire was the result of accident. No insurance on any of the property.

We point the attention of our readers to the Prospectuses of two valuable publications, by Gen. Duff Green of Washington city, which will be found in another column of to-day's paper. To gentlemen of the Bar, the Jurist is an invaluable work.—It has been pronounced, by the most eminent Lawyers, to be decidedly the best publication of the kind in the United States. Gen. Green deserves the support of every lover of manly independence and political honesty, for the noble sacrifices he has made in defence of the Constitution and the Laws of his country—for the bold and fearless manner in which he has battled the approaches of despotism in the very teeth of the tyrant. The South, especially, should not permit the frowns of power to silence the truth searching pen of General Green. Such a continued train of persecutions has, probably, never been kept up against any individual, as that which has, for the last four years, been waged against this patriotic Editor and his establishment, by the party now in power. Not an opportunity has escaped, from the President himself, down to his lowest menial, for injuring his establishment, which they have not eagerly embraced. The Telegraph was the first, and for a long time the only paper North of the Potomac which raised its voice in favor of the South, in her memorable struggle against the oppressions of the Federal Government.—It was indeed an able champion; but its independence has not received a just reward, and we are pained to learn that the patronage is hardly sufficient to sustain the paper. People of the South! will you suffer this? You cannot be ungrateful.

We will cheerfully receive and forward the names of persons wishing to become Subscribers to either the Jurist, the Library, or the Telegraph.

Sports of the Turf.—According to appointment, the match race, two mile heats, between Black Dutchess and Uwharie, took place over the Salisbury Course on Thursday, the 7th instant. Uwharie took the purse with the greatest ease—distancing his competitor the first heat, under a tight rein. He is the property of Dr. W. R. Holt of Lexington, N. C., and was entered by Maj. James R. Huie of this town; Black Dutchess was entered by Mr. R. E. Love, also of this town.

On Friday, three horses were started, a single dash of a mile: Mr. Richard Kerr's sorrel colt; Col. Rich. W. Long's Grey, and Dr. Holt's Medley.—The Grey took the purse, in consequence of Medley's flying the track when some distance ahead on the last quarter.

We learn from the Washington city papers, that the Branch of the United States Bank in that place has commenced the operation of winding up its concerns, preparatory to the expiration of its charter.

THE COTTON MARKET.

At Camden, S. C., there has been no change since our last. The Journal, of the 9th instant, quotes at 16 to 18.—Market dull.

At Fayetteville, the prices are very good. The Observer, of the 5th instant, says: "A number of large crops have been brought to market within the past week or two, and have brought high prices; generally from 16 1/2 to 16 3/4, but occasionally as high as 17 cents. Fine times for the planters, if they will exercise a little prudence, and not give too much for lands and negroes."

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

A CARE. Genl. Polk offers his acknowledgements to "Many Voters of both Parties," who have kindly nominated him, through the columns of the Carolinian, as a candidate to represent Salisbury in the ensuing session of the Legislature, in the hope, as they say, of harmonizing the Town, and preventing a contest; but, believing, as he does, that neither his name, or any other, with the fiery elements of which the Borough is composed, and which is rapidly consuming all social intercourse, can produce the desired result, he must respectfully ask that his claims may not be presented to the consideration of the voters. Having taken no part in introducing his name into the newspapers, he has deemed it due to himself, and his fellow-townsmen, that his reply should appear through the same channel. Salisbury, May 16, 1835.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

CANDIDATE FOR CONVENTION. A large and respectable number of the Citizens in the Forks of the Yadkin, of both parties, desirous to prevent a contest, and to give satisfaction to each section of the County, met at Mocksville, on Saturday the 2nd instant, to nominate a Candidate for the Convention.—On motion of Thomas Ferebee, John Clement, Esq., was unanimously agreed upon as suitable for that important station; to which he assented. And in behalf of said meeting, and in conformity to the principle heretofore acted upon, was recommended to the support of the People of the County. The above was done in conformity to public notice. L. R. ROSE, Ch'n.

From the Miners & Farmers Journal, of May 14. MECKLENBURG CELEBRATION.

The Committee of Arrangement met on the 11th inst. After being called to order by the Chair, the following rules and regulations were adopted: On motion of James H. Blake, Esq., the following is the Order of Procession to be observed on the day of Celebration. The procession will be formed in front of Dr. Boyd's Hotel, in the following order, viz: The Military, Citizens, Invited Guests, Revolutionary Patriots, Orator of the day, and the Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

The whole procession will then march to the church yard gate, on Trade-street, and then halt and open to the right and left, and the rear march through to the front. On motion, a Committee was appointed to retain seats at the stand, for the Revolutionary Patriots and invited guests. Dr. R. A. Wallace, Dr. S. B. Watson, Wm. W. Elms, and Leroy Springs form said Committee. On motion, it was agreed that the Dinner take place at the hour of 2 o'clock, and that a Committee be appointed to wait on Gen. Polk, and request him to conduct the Military so as to meet at that hour. Jas. H. Blake, and J. D. Boyd form said Committee. On motion, William Davidson, Esq., was appointed President of the day.

On motion, six Vice-Presidents were appointed, when the following gentleman were selected, viz: Col. Wm. J. Alexander, 1st Vice-President, Gen. Thos. G. Polk, of Rowan, 2d do., Wm. Lee Davidson, 3d do., John Phifer, sen., of Cabarrus, 4th do., Maj. Benj. Morrow, 5th do., Col. Evan Alexander, 6th do. On motion, the following gentleman were appointed a Committee to receive the volunteer toasts drank on the occasion, viz: Sam'l. McKee, Sam'l. C. Caldwell, James Johnston, and Wm. A. F. Davidson, Esqs. J. H. WILSON, Chairman. F. M. Ross, Secretary.

A valuable Crop.—It is stated that the Sugar made on General Wade Hampton's plantations, the last year, amounted to 1700 hogheads, which was sold at the plantations at 7 cents per lb.—producing about \$120,000.

The Hartford Times, in alluding to the expected promotion of Amos Kendall to the office of Postmaster General, says Amos's life and conduct may be pointed out as an example to every public officer. We agree perfectly with the Times. Such an example may be pointed out with profit to every public officer; for it is every public officer's duty to shun such a course as that unprincipled ingrate has pursued ever since we first heard of him. The Times says, too, that Kendall's "private life is as exemplary as his public course is honorable."—Just about, we should think. His public and private life are just about upon a par, so far as we know any thing of either. In private life he has been a black-hearted and malignant viper—in public a hungry and unprincipled demagogue, who has fattened upon the offals of the kitchen, and the crumbs filched or flung from the tables of the upper servants of his master's establishment.—Amos Kendall an example! He is so, truly. He ought to be pointed out to all politicians, upon the same principle that mothers scare their children by telling them of the devil.

Singular Dentition.—A female, of the name of Mary Thompson, residing at little Smeaton, near Pontefract, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, has, within a few months back, cut four new teeth. The last tooth perforated the gum about six weeks ago.

The Washington Library.

Under this title, the undersigned publishes, in monthly numbers of from two to three hundred pages, a reprint of the most choice and interesting Novels, Tales, Travels, Biography, or whatever valuable or interesting may offer in the literary world. The LIBRARY is a periodical pamphlet, and as such, subject to pamphlet postage only, which enables distant subscribers to receive it through the mails after paying the postage, at about one-half the price of novels published in the ordinary way. Arrangements are made with an agent in London, through whom copies of such books as are suited for this work, are sent immediately after they issue from the British press; and these, and the whole range of Novels, Tales, Travels, Biography, and Poetry, open a field so wide as to furnish ample materials.

The advantage which this plan has over any other mode of publication is, that it gives an entire book at as cheap a rate as the common newspaper editions. To defray the expense, however, will require a large subscription.

The LIBRARY is published monthly, at the rate of Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance. A liberal discount will be given to Booksellers, or Agents. DUFF GREEN.

Washington City, 1835.

P. S. The two numbers issued contain Manzoni's celebrated Italian novel, the "PROMESSI SPOSI," translated for the work—and the "CAPTIVES IN INDIA," a new work by Mrs. Holland. Both are full of interesting and instructive incident.

The Jurist.

This work is published at Washington city, Edited by Judge CRANCH, assisted by R. DAWES, Esq., in parts of 256 pages each.

Part I, contains the opinions of the Supreme Court United States from August term, 1791, to February term, 1799.

Part II, contains Lord Raymon's Reports. Part III, contains 256 pages of cases decided in King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery, in England, commencing with Easter term, 1833.

Part IV, contains the opinions of the Supreme Court United States, for January term, 1834, in 323 pages. As many members of the bar have already purchased some of the works which are to be re-printed in the Jurist, the publisher proposes to class them in four series, so that subscribers may take one or all.

This series, No. I, will contain a report of the decisions of the Supreme Court, which, by an Act of the late Congress, are hereafter to be recorded; the current of this and subsequent terms, will be prepared for the press by Richard S. Cox, Esq., and instead of being detained six months, will appear immediately after the adjournment of the Court, (and instead of costing, as heretofore, from five to ten dollars per session, when taken as part of the Jurist, will not cost more than from eighty cents to one dollar and fifty cents.) Condensed reports of the previous terms, and the reports of cases decided in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Nisi Prius, and the High Courts of Justice, Edited by Judge CRANCH, assisted by Rufus H. H. Esq. The Term Reports are published in periodical form in England, and sent to us by an agent in London; these will always have precedence, but it is intended to give the entire reports running down to the earliest dates. The Jurist is published in monthly numbers of two hundred and fifty-six pages, thirteen of which are given for Ten Dollars. The Jurist has already received a subscription which warrants its continuance.

The second series contains a report of Chancery Cases, giving a preference to the latest, and running down to the earliest dates.

The third series will consist of a report of the State Trials and Crown Cases.

The fourth series consists of the Laws of the United States; edited by Aaron O. Dayton, Esq. Each series will consist of thirteen numbers of 256 pages per annum, at the rate of Ten Dollars. Subscribers may take all or either of them.

It will thus be seen that this work will give to subscribers, at a rate much below that at which such works have been heretofore sold, Law Books indispensable to the profession; and that members of the bar who reside in the interior, will have the advantage of receiving them by mail, so as to put them in possession of the latest decisions of this country, and in England, immediately after they are delivered. The publisher gives an assurance that the work will hereafter be regularly issued, and takes the liberty to refer those who reside in the large cities to his agents, through whom the numbers can be received, free of postage. Washington City, 1835. DUFF GREEN.

Temperance.

A meeting of the Rowan Temperance Society will be held in the Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening the 19th instant, commencing at early candle-light. The object of the meeting will be to make arrangements for the Annual Meeting.

The friends of the cause, and citizens, generally, are respectfully invited to attend. May 14, 1835. JOHN J. BLACKWOOD, Sec.

New TAILOR SHOP IN ROWAN COUNTY.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that he has recently OPENED A SHOP, at the house of John Sloop, Sr., on the Stage Road leading from Salisbury to Concord, 14 miles South of Salisbury, and 3 miles South of Parter's; where he is prepared to carry on the Tailoring Business in the most Fashionable, Neat, and Durable manner. He is in the regular receipt of the latest Fashions from Philadelphia; and he assures his friends that his work will be done in a style not to be surpassed by any done in this section of country. His charges shall be moderate. All Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed, if addressed to JACOB SLOOP. Rowan County, May 16, 1835. 5p



UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this County, on the 2nd ultimo, by L. Bringle, Esq., Mr. OTHO HARTMAN to Miss REBECCA WYATT. Also, on the 5th instant, by the same, Mr. LEVI TREXLER to Miss ELIZABETH FRICK.

In this County, (Forks of Yadkin,) by John Clement, Esq., Mr. HENRY GLICK to Miss SARAH OWINGS. Also, on the 3rd instant, by the same, Mr. JOHN GRAVES to Miss ELIZABETH BLACK. Also, on the 5th instant, by the same, Mr. HENRY F. GRAVES to Miss MARY FOSTER.

In Cabarrus County, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. R. H. Morrison, Mr. SAMUEL MCKEE, Merchant, of the firm of Morrison's and McKee, of Charlotte, to Miss CYNTHIA C. MORRISON.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In Rutherford County, on the 3rd inst., Col. WILLIAM GRAHAM, aged 94 years. The deceased took a conspicuous part, and bore the rank of Colonel, during the whole of the struggles of the Revolution.

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 Ostler 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—

Another New Supply

OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &C.

THE Subscriber has just returned from New-York and Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, and will sell cheaper than they can be obtained in this part of the State; they consist, in part, of the following, viz:

- Gentlemen's Gold & Silver Lever Watches. Ladies' Gold Silver English, French, Lapine, and Swiss Fine Gold Fob and Guard Chains; Silver Gold and Plated Guard Keys; Plated Long-linked and Curb Chains; Silver Butter-Knives and Tooth Picks; Silver Ever-pointed Pencils—improved; Fine small MUSIC-BOXES; Superior Razors—made by Roger and Batcher; Fine Pen and Pocket-Knives; Shell, Tuck, and Side COMBS; Fine PISTOLS and Razor Straps; A fine assortment of Ear-Rings, Breast-Pins, and Finger-Rings. Silver Thimbles, Bead and Leather Purses; Silver Spectacles and Silver Spoons; Steel Chains, Seals, Keys, Key-Rings, &c., &c., &c. Old Gold and Silver will be taken in exchange for Jewellery. Watches and Clocks Repaired and Warranted, and Silver Ware made to order—and, in fact, every article in the Jewellery line is kept constantly on hand by John C. Palmer. Salisbury, April 4, 1835. —t—

Spring & Summer Fashions, FOR 1835.

HORACE H. BEARD, Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on terms as reasonable as any in this section of country. H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he resided in the city of Philadelphia,) and from the general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to merit and receive a portion of the patronage of the public in general.

He flatters himself that his CUTTING is really superior to any done in this State, as may be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regular receipt of the Reports of the Fashionists as they change both in the large cities of this country and of Europe—so that gentlemen may be satisfied that their orders will always be executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the customer were present in person. Salisbury, May 9, 1835.—1y.

TIN WARE.

E. R. Birkhead begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and especially County Merchants, and Pedlars, that he has now on hand a Handsome SUPPLY of Articles in his line of business, made in the very best style of Workmanship, which he will dispose of on terms which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

He is prepared, at all times, to execute Orders for Ware on short notice; and he flatters himself that, from his knowledge of the business and desire to give satisfaction, his work cannot be surpassed by any done in this section of country. At any rate, he only asks purchasers to give him a call, a few doors Northeast of the Mansion Hotel, on Main Street, view his Ware, and be their own judges.—REPAIRING of every article in his line will be done neatly, on the shortest notice, and on accommodating terms.

Old Copper and Pewter, and Feathers taken in exchange for Ware, at the market price. Salisbury, April 18, 1835. —t—

NEW DRY-GOODS STORE, AND CONFECTIONARY. CHEAP FOR CASH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public that he has removed his Confectionery from his old stand to the opposite side of the Street, a few doors South of John Morphy's Store, Main-street, where he has added to his establishment a Handsome Assortment of DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., consisting, in part, of Cheap Calicoes, Linens, Domestic, Hats, Bonnets, Sugar, and Coffee, of the best quality; a variety of Candies; Raisins, Almonds, Figs, Cocoanuts, Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, (best quality,) Scotch Snuff, &c., all of which he will sell on the most moderate terms, to Cash purchasers.

He invites all to come and examine his Stock, hear prices, and buy, or not, as suits them.

HENRY W. WATSON. Salisbury, May 16, 1835. p4

A Splendid Line of Hacks, FROM Salisbury, (N. C.) to Raleigh, (N. C.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ANXIOUS to afford every facility to the Travelling Public, now announce that they have completed all their arrangements and can with truth say, We present you with a Line of Hacks possessing advantages over any other, if you wish to get on with ease and despatch—having obtained that great desideratum with all Travellers—no detention on the road. It is so arranged as to correspond, in its arrivals at Raleigh, with the departure of the following Stages, viz: The Great Daily Line to Blakely, North-Carolina, passing through Louisa, Warrenton, and Halifax; at the latter place a Line of Stages communicates with the Portsmouth Railroad for Norfolk; by continuing on to Blakely, you strike the Petersburg Rail-Road; and on your arrival at that place you have the choice of two Lines—either by land to Washington City, via Richmond and Fredericksburg, or by Steam-Boat to Norfolk. There is also a Line of Stages from Raleigh to Norfolk, via Tarborough, Murfreesborough, Winton, &c., over one of the best Natural Roads in the United States. At Norfolk there will be no detention, as there is a line of Steam-Boats for Baltimore in connexion with this line. This line also connects with one from Raleigh to Newbern.

The arrivals at Salisbury is regulated altogether by the departure of the Piedmont Line South, and the Great Western Line for Nashville, Tennessee, via Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Knoxville, &c. Leaves the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.—after the arrival of the Piedmont Stage from the South—arrives in Raleigh next days at 9 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Raleigh TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock, A. M.—arrives in Salisbury next days by 4 o'clock, P. M.—allowing sufficient time on the road for SLEEP.

The Hacks are Albany make, entirely new, and cannot be surpassed for comfort and ease; the Teams are excellent, the Drivers careful and attentive, and the Fare low—only SEVEN DOLLARS—all intermediate distances 7 cents per mile. Passengers from the South who wish to take our Line will be careful to enter to Salisbury only. All Bundles and Packages at the risk of the owners. WILLIS MORING, JOSEPH L. MORING. April 11, 1835. —t—

The Fare from Raleigh to Washington City amounts to \$19 50, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: From Raleigh to Blakely, Stage Fare, \$7; Blakely to Petersburg, Rail-Road Fare, 3; Petersburg to Richmond, Stage Fare, 1 50; Richmond to Fredericksburg, Stage Fare, 5; Fredericksburg to Washington City, Steam-Boat Fare, 3.

The Steam-Boat Fare from Petersburg to Baltimore, via Norfolk, is cheaper.

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. —t— April 11, 1835.

Strayed,

FROM THE Subscriber, on the 21st day of April last, Two Sorrell Mares; one three years old this Spring, very close made, 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. —t—