FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT CŒLUM.

THE CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1835.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

The Hon. ABRAHAM RENCHER, and BURTON CRAIGE, and RICHMOND M. PEARSON, Esqrs., are candidates to represent this (Rowan) district in the next Congress of the United States.

There will be a muster and Tax collection on Thursday next, July 9th, at Captain Adam Trexler's muster ground, (formerly Capt. Culbertson's,) nine miles West of Salisbury—where it is expected the candidates for Congress will attend and address the people.

For the proceedings of the Convention we refer to our extracts from the Raleigh papers. At the time of our last advices, the much talked of 32nd section was under debate the third day. Raleigh was overflowing with visiters, who crowded daily the galleries of the Convention. The Trustees of the University were in session. No nomination of a President of this Institution had then been made.

COL. JOHNSON.—THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

We are at a loss to know on what grounds the honest supporters of the Baltimore nomination, can advocate the election of Col. Johnson to the Vice Presidency. Is it because he is supposed to have killed Tecumseh! We are not disposed to question the claim of Col. Johnson to the bearing of a gallant officer in the battle of the Thames. But all his merit in that affair, is simply that of a subordinate who executed faithfully the orders of his superior in command. And granting that he killed Tecumseh, no intelligent man will seriously contend that such an exploit argues any fitness for a high civil station. But as regards the death of this Indian Chief, the only thing certainly known, is *that it is unknown by whom Tecumseh was killed, or even whether he was killed in the battle of the Thames*, though it is probable he was. And until recently, we believe Col. Johnson did not himself, claim to have killed him. Do they support Col. Johnson for any civil services of high merit? He has been a long time in Congress, and if distinguished, it is certainly not for talents or efficience as a business member or a debater. And his votes place him in the front rank of latitudinarian construers of the Constitution. If his Sunday Mail Report be referred to, it is answered, that the authorship of it was never claimed for Col. Johnson, although Chairman of the Committee which made that Report.

Or, are the honest and virtuous supporters of Colonel Johnson ready to point us to his high moral worth, to his exemplary conduct in the domestic relations? We trow not. In defiance of the laws of the land, of the institutions of Christendom, and the usages of the whole civilized world, in contempt of the precepts of our Savior, and in bold violation of Gods' Laws, he has lived in open, notorious, shameless concubinage with such an individual and under such circumstances, as our own self respect, and our regard for public decency will not suffer us to describe. Far be from us the presumption to sit in judgment on Col. Johnson. But when it is proposed to elect him to the Vice Presidency, we may surely inquire, if the honest and enlightened citizens of these United States, they who feel some interest in the virtue of their wives, and their daughters, and we may add of their sons too, are prepared to elevate to the second honor in their gift, to hold up as a pattern of conduct by rewarding with one of the highest places of worthy ambition, an individual to whose domestic history they cannot allude by their own firesides without a blush!

If Col. Johnson is to be supported because he is associated in nomination with Mr. Van Buren by the Party, we ask the virtuous and reflecting yeomanry of the South, what we must think of the leaders of that party, who in selecting Col. Johnson for the Vice Presidency, trample under foot, public decency, who require them to sacrifice to the demon of party organization, their regard for private virtue and moral worth? As to the nomination having been made by a convention "fresh from the People," every intelligent man of any party knows it to be a gross imposture. A few leaders, Van Buren himself, designated this candidate for the Vice Presidency. How meanly must Van Buren and his associates think of the citizens of this country, when they propose for our suffrages, a man confessedly not distinguished for high talents or important services, one, whose private history cannot be related without a blush—but who, it is asserted on dubious authority, killed a renowned Indian Chieftain.

Let no man satisfy himself with the delusion that political integrity is disconnected with private character, and that therefore we have no right to inquire into the latter. Private worth is the basis of public virtue. We do not seek in the domestic vices of a Caracalla, the soil in which shall flourish the public virtues of an Antonine.

Does "our neighbor" of the Camden Journal wish to misrepresent, or is he ignorant of the true nature of the question of free negro suffrage, as it was discussed before our Convention, and as it is looked upon by a portion of the people of this State? In our opinion, there is a vast difference between *universal* suffrage and a *property qualification*. And we know of none, in this State, who have advocated the right of *all* free negroes to vote. But a very respectable portion of the Convention, and of the people, we believe, are in favor of admitting that portion of our free colored population to the privilege of voting who are possessed of sufficient amount of property to make them feel an interest in the prosperity of the State, and in the peace and good order of society. Very true, as the Journal says, "the Whigs of North Carolina have condemned," and do still, and we hope *ever will*, condemn Mr. Van Buren for voting in the New York Convention to extend *universal* suffrage to his colored friends; for we believe a large majority of the free blacks to be entirely unfit for the exercise of this high privilege. Their destitution of moral feeling and their dissipated habits fit them only to be used at the polls by political demagogues for base purposes, and they ought therefore to be excluded.

At the late Convention of the State Rights Party, of Georgia, at Milledgeville, Judge White was recommended for the Presidency, in preference to Martin Van Buren.

Fourth of July.—The Anniversary of our Declaration of Independence is to be celebrated in this town by a meeting of the Rowan County Temperance Society and its several Auxiliary Societies. The Declaration of Independence will be read by C. L. Torrence, Esq., and an Oration delivered by Gen. James Cook.

MERCHANT'S BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

We tender our thanks to a corresdondent in Cheraw, for his kindness in forwarding us the following particulars relative to the condition and transactions of the above institution at that place.

From our correspondent's letter we learn, that, on the 25th ultimo, the Merchant's Bank of South Carolina, at Cheraw, declared a Dividend of $6 per Share on the Capital Stock, payable on or after the 2nd inst. Being an interest of 10 per cent. on the instalments as they have been paid into the Bank.

Numerous individuals, says our correspondent, are now offering $130 per Share for the Stock of this Bank, but no holders to be found who are willing to take this high premium—all asking more; and that there is a *surplus* of more than 4 per cent. on the capital paid in, after paying the Dividend.

From this, it will be seen that the condition of this Bank is most flourishing; and its prosperity must be a source of much satisfaction to our citizens, who are deeply interested in the currency of its notes, as they constitute a very large portion of the circulating medium in this section of country. Our correspondent thus proceeds:

"Probably no location in the Southern country is so favorable to a well managed Banking Institution, of small capital, as Cheraw. There was, during the last season, 24,000 bales of Cotton sold at Cheraw; to furnish the money to pay for that amount of Cotton was, in itself, a handsome business for one Bank; and the whole amount of sales of this Cotton is to the credit of the Bank, (furnishing the money) either in N. York or Charleston; which gives the Bank ample means to accommodate merchants, and others, with Checks for remittances, at their rates: which are ½ per cent. prem. on New York, and ¼ per cent. prem. on Charleston—the notes of any of the Banks of North or South Carolina received in payment.

"Would not the merchants, who may give notes in New York and Charleston, find it to their interest to make their notes payable "At the Merchant's Bank of South Carolina at Cheraw"? They would then only have to transmit the money (of either State) to the Cashier of the Bank at Cheraw to meet the note. The cashier attends to receiving and applying the funds as directed, without any charge; and also receives funds and forwards checks by return mail, without any charge, for merchants who find it inconvenient to visit Cheraw.

"The whole amount of Exchange bought at this Bank, since the 15th of September last, is $1,067,000. All of which is payable in Charleston or New York.—This enables the Bank to command whatever specie it may want at any time, and then leave a large balance to the accommodation of those who may want Checks on those places; and in New York this Bank is allowed an interest on any balance until it may draw for it."

The information contained in the above, must be of much interest to the merchants and other business men in this section, when we assure them that it comes from one well versed in the Banking and commercial transactions of the country.

☞ Racing appears to be coming quite the vogue in some of the Northern cities;—not *horse* racing but *man* racing. A foot race, it will be recollected, was run not long since over the Long Island Course; and more recently, a purse of $400 was contended for on the Hunting Park Course, near Philadelphia. At the word, thirteen competitors started off, we are told, in very gallant style. At the end of the second mile, all were withdrawn or distanced except three; an Iroquois Indian named Barefoot, Stannard a Yankee, the victor of the New York turf, and another. Barefoot lead, but as they approached the stand, Stannard passed him and came in first. Time, 16 minutes and 2 seconds for a three mile heat. The speed is certainly far from extraordinary—one mile in more than five minutes. Several instances are on record, in which persons trained as runners have outstripped the fleetest horses.

We have received the first No. of the Silkworm, a periodical published at Albany, N. Y., at $1 per annum, which appears to contain much useful information respecting the management of the silkworm, and the cultivation of the mulberry. We shall publish some extracts from it next week.

Constantinople and its Environs.—In a series of letters, exhibiting the actual state of the manners, customs, and habits of the Turks, Armenians, Jews, and Greeks as modified by the police of the Sultan Mahmoud. *By an American*, long resident at Constantinople. The author is Commodore Porter, who has been several years American *Charge d' Affairs* at the Porte; and his work is very favorably spoken of by those who have seen it.

The Execution of five Spanish Pirates, who robbed the Brig American, and afterwards attempted to destroy the crew by setting fire to the vessel, took place near Boston on the 10th of last month. They persisted in asserting their innocence to the last. The two remaining Pirates have been temporarily respited.

A grand dinner was recently given by the merchants, bankers, &c., of the city of London, to Sir Robert Peel. The galleries at the ends of the room were crowded with ladies. The healths of Sir R. Peel and the Duke of Wellington were successively drunk, whereupon the gentlemen made speeches.

We copy the following from the Miners' and Farmers Journal, printed at Charlotte:

"MAY 21st, 1835.

"MR. HOLTON:—SIR: Having been nominated on the Committee of Toasts for the Celebration, and not feeling disposed to participate in the Federal Whig banquet on yesterday, I was precluded from offering a sentiment on the occasion. I now offer the following sentiment, and request you to give it an insertion in the Journal." STEPHEN FOX."

Whereupon, old Fox raves for near half a column in a paroxysm of wordy fury, which he calls a *Sentiment!!* Hurra for Nat Lee!!!

"*Negro Stealing.*—Dr. Wm. H. Mowbry was Executed in Iredell county, North Carolina, on Friday last, for negro stealing."—*Halifax Advocate.*

Stop, Mr. Advocate: Dr. Mowbry is *not* hung yet; at least, not according to law—by the neck; for we understand that the Governor has delayed the day of Execution until some time in the ensuing fall. It looks uncharitable to publish a man's death before it really takes place.

☞ *A bright Politician.*—A prodigious hubbub was raised in the ranks of a certain party, some twelve months ago, by the passage of what they called the "Test Oath" by the Legislature of South Carolina. Upon this subject a Mississippi editor relates a very amusing story of a man who recently visited his office. After seating himself, and moderating his steam a little, he commenced abusing South Carolina, and the "*Mollifiers*," in real Jackson style; he declared that they were nothing but a band of tories and traitors; that the Test Oath was an outrage upon the rights of the citizens so great, that he thought those who passed it ought all to be hung, and—"Stop, friend," said the editor, "let us get this obnoxious act, and see what we can make of it." The editor then got a volume containing the Constitutions of several States, and turned to that of *Georgia*: now, says the editor, I will read the S. Carolina "Test Oath" which you so much dread; and, just to try him, read off the *Constitution of Georgia*. When he finished, the fellow raved like a mad-man—the person who could take that oath he was certain must be deranged. The editor then turned to the South Carolina Constitution, and read it off, "Test Oath" and all—naming it the *Georgia*, instead of the *South Carolina* Constitution. When he got through, the man expressed his entire approval of this very "Test Oath," which he had just a minute before so violently abused. The editor burst into a torrent of laughter, and explained the *hoax* to the discomfitted politician, who made his escape without even a nod to the editor. Now, we would wager the veracity of *one White* man against that of *ten* Van Buren men, that this "Test Oath" hero goes the "*entire swine*" for Van Buren, Johnson and his *family folks*.

CHERAW, (S. C.) June 26, 1835.

To the Editors of the Western Carolinian:

DEAR SIRS: The Editor of the Camden Journal having reiterated the assertion made by you, "that Camden usually affords as good or *better prices* for produce than *any other market* to which our farmers trade," and, at the same time, having respectfully called on me for the proof of the assertion made by me, "that *Cheraw was a better market* by ¼ *to* ½ *cent* per pound, I herewith send you a list of prices *paid in Cheraw* for Cotton, at various dates, from the beginning to the end of last business season. You will observe these dates and prices are taken promiscuously, so as to show, as near as possible, the prices throughout the season. I should send more, but I am under the impression what I have sent will afford the Editor of the Journal a fair chance to establish the *correctness* or *incorrectness* of the statement made by me, with regard to prices.

I am so unfortunate as not to be able to get a file of the Camden Journal. *It was by that paper I expected to have proven Cheraw the best market.* But I am in hopes the Editor of the Journal will publish their prices at the same periods which I have ours, the matter at issue will then be settled. He appears desirous of having the truth; and if such is really his wish, (which I am not disposed to doubt,) he will at once publish the Camden prices, which will be conclusive either for or against Cheraw.

If any one doubts the correctness of this list, I hold myself bound to publish the names of the seller and purchaser; and shall, if I think proper, require the same course from the Editor of the Journal.

I have no desire for a newspaper controversy; but such an error as you made, in your remarks relative to markets, I could not think of letting pass unnoticed;—and that it was an error, will fully appear, if the Editor of the Journal will publish their prices at the same periods.

Cotton sold in Cheraw on	October	7,	1834,	at	15 cts.
Do.	do.	Novem. 7,	"		15½
Do.	do.	" 25,	"		16½
Do.	do.	Decem. 1,	"		16½
Do.	do.	" 26,	"		16½
Do.	do.	Jan.'y 8,	1835,	at	16½
Do.	do.	Feb. 23,	"		16½
Do.	do.	March 31,	"		17½
Do.	do.	April 3,	"		17½
Do.	do.	" 18,	"		18½
Do.	do.	May 22,	"		19½
Do.	do.	" 26,	"		20

I have said, our prices are better than those of Camden for Cotton. If the editor of the Journal wishes it, I have no objection to go into a comparison of the two markets on the following subjects, viz:—The prices at which Goods are sold; Rates of Freight on our river; The expenses of receiving and forwarding Goods; Advances made on Cotton or other produce left for sale or shipment; Storage of Produce or Goods.

A COTTON BUYER OF CHERAW.

From Cheraw.—Our last letter from Messrs. LaCoste & McKay, at Cheraw, says: "We quote cotton at 17 a 20—none coming to market; Flour, (country) $7 50, northern, $8 a $9; Bacon, 9 a 10."

From the Raleigh Register, of June 30.

STATE CONVENTION.

On Monday last, it was determined, by a vote of 84 to 40, that in all future election of officers by the General Assembly, the members shall vote *viva voce*.

On Thursday, the Convention decided that *biennial* Elections for Members of the Legislature, shall hereafter be held, by a vote of 85 to 35. It was stated, however, in the discussion which took place on this question, that this arrangement would not necessarily put an end to *annual* sessions. The Constitution as it now stands, gives to the Legislature the power of "adjourning to any future day." The General Assembly is not divested of this power by the adoption of this provision, but can, as heretofore, adjourn for a less interval than two years, if the public convenience requires, or the people so will it.

On Thursday, the Convention determined, by a vote of 73 to 50, to abolish Borough Representation entirely. The majority was much larger than could have been expected, from previous indications. The debate on this question was highly interesting, and when published, will richly repay those who read it.

But the debate which, in interest, has far supassed all others, is that which is now in progress on the "Catholic question," as it is termed; that is, whether the Religious Test now existing in our Constitution shall be modified or obliterated, or whether it shall remain untouched. This debate commenced on Friday, and had not terminated yesterday, when our paper was put to Press.

What would we have done!—The last *Standard* begins a paragraph with this interrogatory—"What will he do?"—meaning to ask whether Mr. Senator Mangum, in compliance with the polite invitation of "the party" at the last Session of our Legislature, intends to resign or not? We are not authorized to speak for the honorable Senator, and therefore can only answer the question of the Editor of the *Standard* by asking him another—a Yankee mode of doing business, with which we presume he is perfectly acquainted. Taking it for granted that the relation he occupies to Mr. Senator Brown is of a much more confidential character than we can boast of with Mr. Mangum, we wish to know, what he (Mr. Brown) would have done, if he had been in Mr. Mangum's situation?—Would *he* have resigned! We pause for a reply.

From the Newbern Spectator, of June 29.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

We have to perform the unpleasant duty of recording one of the most extensive fires that we ever witnessed in this town, which took place on Tuesday last. It originated in the building occupied as a dwelling house and store by Mr. Worthington, on the West side of Craven-street, and was not discovered till about two o'clock A. M., when the flames had burst through the roof, and made such progress below that it was impossible to save either the house or its contents. Every effort was made by the citizens to confine the fire to Mr. Worthington's premises, but ineffectually. In a very short time, the adjoning buildings, on both sides, were in flames, and notwithstanding the unceasing exertions of nearly our whole effective population, we had the mortification of seeing house after house disappear, till the destructive element was arrested, on Craven-street, by the Merchants' Bank, and on Pollock-street, by Mr. Primrose's three-story brick-building. The loss is very great, not less than $35,000; and we are sorry to learn that many of the sufferers had not insured their property.

Great loss was sustained by the hasty removal of goods and furniture from the stores and warehouses of those in the vicinity of the fire.

We have never seen a fire progress more rapidly and destructively, or one which so long resisted so active a controlling power.

The Wheat Crops.—The Wheat Crop in this section of the country has improved considerably; we have received the same 'good tidings' from ther sections; and, although the crop may be deficient in comparison with other years, yet it is believed it will far exceed our expectations. We have a fine prospect for corn, and an abundant oats crop.

Accounts from Virginia state, that the prospect of the Wheat crop is very unfavorable, and is doubtful whether a sufficiency will be made for domestic use. On the eastern shore of Maryland, it is said to be certain that half a crop cannot be realized; but on the western shore the crop is good, and promises a fair average.

The accounts from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, and Delaware, as well as limited accounts from New York, are very flattering.—*Salem Rep.*

Appropriate.—Mr. Van Buren has been facetiously dubbed the "Slippery Elm candidate."—We think this the most appropriate designation we have met with. Van Buren's resemblance to this slippery plant, and Johnson's hatred of Indians and love for the sable daughters of Africa, must prove irresistible—so the "White" party had best give up the contest, unless the Judge becomes more "slick" than the Elm, or can prove that he is not exactly so White as he has been thought to be.

Oxford Examiner.

Altar of Hymen.

"Beside the nuptial curtain bright,
"The bard of Eden sings—
"Young Love his ardent lamp will light,
"And wave his purple wings."

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In Wilkesborough, on the 25th ultimo, by John Finley, Esq., Doct. JAMES CALLOWAY to Miss MARY LOUISA CARMICHAEL, eldest daughter of Capt. Abner Carmichael, all of Wilkesborough, N. C.

In Salem, on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. John C. Bechler, Mr. JOHN U. VOGLER, of Lincolnton, to Miss MARIA LOUISA REICH, of Salem, N. C.

In Stokes county, on the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. H. Tatum, Doct. WILLIAM WITHERS to Miss ANN AMANDA, daughter of George Brooks, Esquire.

In the vicinity of Lincolnton, N. Carolina, on the 18th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. MILES W. ABERNATHY to Miss ANN HOKE.

In Davidson County, on the 14th ultimo, by the Rev. Joseph Pickler, Mr. FRANKLIN W. HADEN to Miss IRENA MILLER, daughter of Thomas Miller.

In Morganton, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. Mr. McCutcheon, Mr. WILLIAM G. ERWIN, Merchant to Miss MARTHA M. WALTON, daughter of Thomas Walton, Esq.

In Davidson County, on Sunday, 21st ultimo, by the Rev. Josiah Wiseman, Mr. JOHN HOWERTON to Miss RACHEL, daughter of Boyd McCrery, Esq.

That wretch who has the mother beat
That brought him into life,
No doubt the woman will mal-treat
Who becomes his loving wife.—[*Communi'd.*

DAVID L. POOL,
Clock and Watch-Maker,
JEWELLER,
AND
SILVER-SMITH,

TAKES this method of informing his Friends and the Public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Watch Making and Jewellery Business at his old stand, on Main Street, one door above the Store of Saml. Lemly & Son, and takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the public for the patronage which has been bestowed on him; and hopes that a more sedulous attention to his business will not fail to elicit a share of the patronage of the people, as heretofore—To make his establishment still more deserving of it, he has just received from the North, where was selected by a gentleman of taste and experience, a very extensive and superior assortment of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
AND
Fancy Goods.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Silver double cased and double bottomed Lever, Plain, and Hunting Watches: Gold, Silver, Plated, Bead, Silk, and Ribbon Guard Chains; Gold Keys and Seals; Gold, Plated, and other Guard Keys, Splendid setts of Topaz, Aquamarine, Agate, Swiss Painting, Cameo, Ceral, Cornelian, and Jet Ear Rings and Breast Pins; a variety of Breast Pins and Finger Rings; Gold Filagree and other Snaps, Catches, Bead Bags; Coral Beads; Silver Thimbles; Gold, Silver, and Shell Links, and Collar Buttons; a fine assortment of Studs; Music Boxes; Silver Plated and Bead Purses, Silver Spoons, Silver and Steel Spectacles, white and green; Scissors; Ever pointed Pencil Cases and Leads; Silver Tooth Picks and Tweezers; Gentlemen's Pocket and Dirk Knives; Ladies Silver Fruit do.; Silver Butter do; Silver, and Silver plaited Scabbard Dirks; Damascus best Wire Twist and brass barrel pocket Pistols; and a great variety of other Fancy Goods.

Watches and Clocks repaired with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch; warranted to perform, and every endeavor made to give satisfaction—Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

t—f— Salisbury, May 23, 1835.

A CLERK WANTED.

ONE that is industrious and attentive to business, and can come well recommended. For further particulars, apply at THIS OFFICE.

July 4, 1835. t—f—

FORTUNE'S HOME!!

NORTH CAROLINA STATE
LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of the SALISBURY ACADEMY
SEVENTH CLASS FOR 1835.
To be Drawn at Morganton, N. C.,
On Wednesday, the 29th July, 1835,
ON THE POPULAR
Terminating Figure System.

STEVENSON & POINTS, MANAGERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE $6,000!

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	6,000	DOLLARS	is	$6,000
1	" of	3,000	DOLLARS	is	3,000
10	" of	1,000	DOLLARS	is	10,000
10	" of	500	DOLLARS	is	5,000
10	" of	400	DOLLARS	is	4,000
10	" of	300	DOLLARS	is	3,000
10	" of	200	DOLLARS	is	2,000
100	" of	100	DOLLARS	is	10,000
100	" of	50	DOLLARS	is	5,000
116	" of	30	DOLLARS	is	3,480
201	" of	20	DOLLARS	is	4,020
300	" of	15	DOLLARS	is	4,500
6,000	" of	10	DOLLARS	is	60,000
6,000	" of	6	DOLLARS	is	36,000
6,000	" of	4	DOLLARS	is	24,000

18,869 Prizes, amounting to $180,660

A Package of 10 Whole Tickets will cost $40 00
And must draw nett - - - - 17 00
$23 00

A certificate for a Package of 10 Whole tickets will be - - - - - - $23 00
For 10 Half tickets, - - - 11 50
For 10 Quarter tickets, - - 5 75

☞ All Orders from a distance, by mail (post-paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize-tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to JAMES I. LONG, Salisbury, N. C.; and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

☞ All prizes payable in cash, Forty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of *fifteen per cent.*

Whole Tickets, - - - $4 00
Halves, - - - - 2 00
Quarters, - - - - 1 00

To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at
JAMES I. LONG'S Office,
(Corner of Mansion Hotel,)
SALISBURY, N. C.

July 4, 1835. td

TAILORING.

Benjamin Fraley respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large, that he still continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, in the Town of Salisbury, on Main-street, a few doors East of the Courthouse, adjoining the Storehouse of Wm. Murphy, where he is prepared to make all kinds of Clothing in a very superior style—in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit well, and on very moderate terms, at short notice. All Orders from a distance will be most faithfully attended to according to order. Produce will be received in payment for work. B. F.

Being Agent for some of the most Fashionable Tailors of New York and Philadelphia, he would take a pleasure in teaching, or giving instruction to any Tailors wishing instruction in the art of Cutting; and any one wishing the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, can receive them by giving timely notice to Benjamin Fraley, Salisbury, N. C.—Letters postage paid.

Salisbury, June 13, 1835. t—f—

WILKESBORO' ACADEMY.

THE Public are informed that the WILKESBOROUGH ACADEMY is entrusted to the care of Mr. Roland Jones, whose qualifications as a Teacher of the English, Latin, and Greek Languages, and whose moral worth are attested by the most satisfactory testimonials.

The salubrious situation of the place, the cheapness and excellence of Boarding, and the capacity and qualifications of the Teacher, we hope will induce a liberal patronage to this establishment.

The First Year of this institution will commence *on the 2nd Monday (13th) of April.*

Terms of Tuition:

Orthography, Reading, and Writing pr. year, $10.
The Sciences, ... 15.
Latin and Greek, including the above 20.

H. BROWN,
A. CARMICHAEL,
JOHN FINLEY,
J. VANNOY,
M. CHEATHAM,
J. R. DODGE,
A. MITCHELL, } Trustees.

April 4, 1835. —3m—

Take Notice!

THAT, in three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors of the State Bank of North-Carolina, for the renewal of Certificates for three Shares of Stock in the said Bank, in the name of Eliza Conner, (now Eliza Simonton;) said Certificates having been lost or mislaid.

WM. S. SIMONTON.

Catawba Springs, April 25, 1835. 3m

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 5th of April last, an indented apprentice, by the name of ROWLAND J. HILTON, about sixteen years of age. All persons are hereby forwarned from employing said boy, under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be given for his delivery at my residence, but no expenses paid. LEVIN WARD.

Rowan County, June 20, 1835. —p3—