APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1838.

The tollowing are the appropriations made by the gession of Congress lately adjourned, and by the Extra session of last Fall. Let the people open their eyes, and wonder! Is common justice, however, let us recollect that Mr. Van Buren, with all his political sina. collect that Mr. Nan Buren, with all his political nins, greatest success, internal improvement moves on with has not this to answer for. Concasse is the Department of the Government that makes the appropriations, and the Executive has to expend them. What we should also know is :--that the National. Whice in Congressere generally the strongest advocates for large appropriations. The truth is, Co sources stands as much m need of RESSER as any other Department of the Government. We are daily more convinced that nothing but thorough reform will save our Republican In-

EXTRA SESSION.

and suppression of Indian	houtili-		
ties for the year 1837			\$2,109,0
SECOND SESSION	25th	CONGR	Kon.

Civil and diploms	tic			8,252,360	2
Army				5,127,960	1
Ex-erifications				1,015,415	0
Protection of the	Northe	rn front	tier	625,500	
Naue #			*	* 6,062,136	
Percletionary and	other	pension	era	2,058,532	6
Carrent expenses	of the	Indian	De-		
partment				3,002,427	7
Preventing and at	rppressi	ng Indi	in n		
hostilities	2.36		*	7,739,410	4
Harbors 2	1000			1,585,008	5
Light-Houses	785			307,010	8

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A great number of deaths have occurred in the Ciies North of this lately, from the intense heat and month, 17 inquests were held, the deaths from these and that his sons and their descendants must have causes. The thermometer has ranged from 80 to 103.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Coronation of Queen Victoria the first, has taken place-the papers are filled with accounts of the onies of crowning her Majesty, and the pageants of the day.

As usual, on such occasions, a number of promotions must have been the power and strength of men in that were made in the army and navy. E. L. Bulwer, the age, who could use such tools J popular and celebrated novelfst, has been created a Banet, tagether with many other gentlemen.

Cotton,-There has been no change in the prices of Cotton, the demand continues fair, and the amount of come, when something besides muscular power prevails. sales tolgrably large.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

The friends of Governor Dudley are too luke-warm, rather they are lulled into false security. We behere there is no doubt of his re-election if his friends Britain, at the time of the Roman invasion, but the Rowill raily to the polls, and make proper exertions; but man soldiers being themselves Agriculturists, and devoting much of their time to the cultivation of the soil, tion, and detest is certain. Let them every where wake up, and bestir themselves ;-let every man that nasties of the Caledonians, Saxons, and Normans, until lature, not fail to vote for Governor. If this is attend. Board, originated what are called the Agricultural Soed to, there will be no danger. The active, and leading men at every election precinat, ought to have rick- of Europe. Nor has its progress been slow in this pared, and ready to be delivered to those who country. A wide field is wish to sote. We earnestly hope this will be attend- culturist. ed to.

For electioneering purposes, various reports have been started in some parts of the State against Governpletely refuted at every point. So far as we can learn, around. they have not been circulated to any extent in this part of the State,-therefore it is not necessary to take any further notice of them. If, however, they should yes be put in circulation, the people may rest assured that they are anjust, and unfounded in truth. We believe that every candid man of either party, must acknowl- vice. edge that Governor Dudley has discharged the duties of his office, with great punctuality, with faithfulness, honesty, and ability. He has done all we expected him to do when we placed him in office, and it will be next to criminal in his friends to permit him to be turned aut for the want of a little exertion and activity on their part.

We say, then, let every man do his duty-and, above all, on the day of election, let there be no lack of exertions,

The President of the United States has left Washngton City, on a trip to the Virginia Springs; he passed by the way of Norfolk, where he was received with honor, and proceeded thence to Richmond.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.

We regret to learn from the last Raleigh Register that an account had been received from Mobile, Ala. of the death of RIGHARD H. ALEXANDER, Esq., formerly of this place. He fell from a window in the third story of his boarding house in that City, and was so much ajured that he never spoke again, and died soon afteryards. It is conjectured that he was asleep when he fell.

CANDIDATES IN ROWAN AND DAVIE. PEARSON, as a Candidate for the Counties of Davie and Rowan in the House of Commons. He is in favor of a United States Bank, and Henry Clay for President: E. B. Dudley for Governor, a liberal system of Internal improvement, opposed to Martin Van Buren and all his experiments with the currency.

Sanuel Ribelin,-Senate. . . NAH D. AUSTIN as a Candidate for the Senate of Rowan and Davie. He avows himself for a United States Bank,—against the present Administration, and against the Sub-Treasury.

JERSE A. CLEMENT, ADAM ROSENAN, RUFUS H. ILPATRICK, HAMILTON C. JONES, WILLIAM D. CRAW-

J. H. Hardie, and John Jones, - Sheriff for Rowan. IN DAVIDSON.

Dr. WM. R. HOLT, and JOHN W. THOMAS, -- Sen-CHARLES BRUMMEL, Dr. B. L. BEALL, and HENRY

ALSER, and Jos. Spunger, - Commons. Col. John M. Smith, and Wm. Kenneda, - Sheriff. 07 We are authorized to announce DANIEL BO GER, Esq , as a candidate to represent the County of Cabarrus, in the House of Commons of the next Legis-

are, that a portion of your paper a devoted to Agricul-aral subjects, every week. If the following effort is tural subjects, every week. If the following effort is worthy a place in your columns, you are at liberty to

ON AGRICULTURE. The subject of Agriculture is too well known at the

tical system of rural economy and employment.

We are all perfectly acquainted with the influence that Agriculture has over the great body of the People;—and we do know when it is cultivated with the example; and when Agriculture flourishes, it is a fact that the arts and sciences flourish also. Let us for instance suppose the cultivation of the Earth to be entire ly omitted; in what manner would man be supported What would crown the luxurious board with the deli cious Fruits of the Earth! What would remain to excite the husbandman to that employment which gives subsistence to his family! What would then be to eucourage the warrier to resist the encreachments and oppression of his country? What would enable the stur-dy sons of Adam to lay low the Furest? What would supply our navigable streams, which pour into our market towns from a thousand fountains, the richest products of our land? What would keep alive our Mandou of the would the eye of man behold the expanding sails of commerce, now waving with the breeze on every Lake, River, and Sea ! Alast all things would be blended in one wide scene of wild desolation. The improvements of civilization would sink into a state of degradation. All the fascinating charms of society, which adorn our gayest circles; all the in-stitutions of learning, all the arts and sciences, and even genius itself, would mingle in the mighty wreck.

If this view of the subject be the correct one, I ask

those who have hitherto looked with contempt on the industrious yeomanry of our country, if the employment of Agriculture can be regarded as a degrading occupation! I venture to answer for them-It is not. It is noble, it is honorable to labor. Look at the Agricultutists of China, where they hold the first rank and honor in society. It is upon Agriculture that the wealth, 838,413,064 87 power, and glory of a nation, depend. Poor and feeble indeed would be the army of that nation, where a system of rural economy was not known. If we look back into the dark ages of the world, we shall find that the ties North of this lately, from the intense heat and science of Agriculture is of great antiquity. We learn drinking cold water. In New York City, on the 11th last from secred history that Noah was skilled in the art;

In the Roman Empire, agriculture was well known, and practiced with great success; and, agreeable to tory, long before. Thus, by slow degrees, its march The Steam ship, Royal, William, arrived in New has been coward to the present time. It is now valued York City on the 24th of July-having left Liverpool as one of the first sciences of the age. Well may it be considered the source of wealth and power to any nation, where its benefits are felt. During the last twenty years, the improvements in land, stock, and implements of husbandry, are astonishingly great.

If we compare the implements of husbandry used ifty years ago, with those of the present day, what

The ploughs, for instance, that were then used required more force by, at least, one-third, than those of the present age. This is the saving of labor of no ordamary value. Let us rejoice, then, that the time has

In the Republics of ancient Greece and Rome, agriculture was cherished by Government. While manufactories were discouraged,-while the one enervated its citizens, the other strengthened and fitted them for the toils of the camp.

Agriculture was very imperfectly known in Great voting much of their time to the cultivation of the soil, gave it new life and vigor. Thus it continued to flour-ish and decay alternately, through all the different dys drawn to the polls to vote for members to the Legis- was established, the Board of Agriculture. From this

With what rapture do we contemplate the period, when our forests shall be converted into corn fields. and the rich lands of the Catawba and Yadkin present, as far as the eye can stretch, one continued extent of or Dudley, but they have been promptly met and com- golden harvests, diffusing wealth and comfort to all

Salisbury, Aug. 1, 1839.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.] .

MESSES. Epirons: If you deem the following lines worthy an insertion in your paper, they are at your ser-

Written in view of the approaching separation of the Pupils of the Salisbury Female Academy. Our days of converse sweet are almost o'er: No longer shall we tread these much lov'd walks, And never here shall watch the setting sun, Shrouding his glory 'neath the glowing clouds. No longer shall we sing our evening hymn, . Nor bow the knee to offer grateful prayer, Within these hallowed walls. The parting hour code swiftly on, and each will seek her home. But, the 'tis home they seek, 'tis hard to give The parting hand; the full heart lingers yet, Prone to deceive itself, and oft' we say—
"We'll meet again." But vain, alas, the hope! We'll never meet on earth again; our paths Are now to separate, and far and wide Will they diverge. O, for a living faith, To offer fervent prayer, that we, in Heaven May meet at last, a blest, unbroken band ! Some of those young and joyous hearts, have learn't To put their trust in One, who loves to see The young, " Remember their Creator now:" And who, in love has said to such, that they "Who early seek, shall find."

We joy in such. But many still, the young, the fair, the loved, Gentle, and loving, to their earthly friends, We know to be alar from God and Home. Their hearts are captive led by this vain world. Ohd shall we all in joy e'er meet in Heaven! Saviour of Sinners! grant it may be so! And now farewell.

May God in mercy grant to those who go, The joy of meeting the fond hearts who claim A daughter's, sisters, love and smiles, from them. What airy visions bright, does fancy weave In those young ardent minds! The thrilling tone, They love ;—imagination ne'er forbodes
That aught will damp the joy of meeting them : That clouds, or storms of sorrow, e'er will lower To dim the bright, parufiled sky, at home, But life is often woe :- 'Tis ever thus; Meetings and partings, smiles and tears, and joy And grief,—these are our heritage below.

Then, let us strive to win a Heavenly h.pe, And seek to know the joy of sin forgiven; And daily let us learn more of ourselves, Our atter weakness; - and undoubted trust In Him in whom is strength and righteousness; And then we soon shall meet in that blest land, Where sorrows, tears, and partings, are unknown, And lift our raptured voices 'mid the throng Of ransomed ones, who praise Redcenring

"Night before last, an Indian, fire-hunting in the Prarie near this place, was bitten by a Rattle snake. He afterwards attempted to shoot the poissonous monster, but missed it. He then crawled to Mr. Jared Watts', uttering the most pieces order. They are found billed the force and the property of the troops, was too small to follow them. Two Indians were found billed the force of the troops, was too small to follow them. uttering the most pitcous cries. The next morning a considerable number of on went to see him, and administered every thing that we thought might save him, or mitigate his suffering; but it was all in sain: In about thirty-six hours after he received the fatal wound, he expired in a paroxysm of inconceivable pain. Ho in-tense was his suffering that, he bird from the mouth protusely. Ill-fated creature !—in endeavoring to pro-cure food to sustain a miserable existence, he met a most horrible death."

The following is the statement of the supposed case of the three Planters made by Mr. Callioun in his speech, in reply to Mr. Webster, on the Treasury note bill. Mr. Calhoun subsequently alluded to this A, B, C case, and desired to see it an

"Take three individuals, near neighbors, and of qual wealth and credit; say three planters, each worth a hundred thousand dollars, free of debt, and of equal character for fidelity in meeting their enwould think of exchanging his credit for either of theirs; nay, C would disdain to exchange, unless the one should endorse for the other, and pay him pose of purchasing land from the Government, desires to raise ten thousand dollars. Neither his note nor B's can buy land; and to obtain the means he is obliged to go to B, get his endorsment, which from his perfect confidence in his neighbor, he gives for nothing, and gives his note, with the joint credit change for his, and pay the same difference; and thing is monstrous."

THE CORONATION.

"The promptitude and graceful ease," says the London Morning Herald, "displayed by her Ma jesty when she descended the steps of the throne to assist in raising the venerable Lord ROLLE, who, laboring under the weight of nearly ninety years, fell, on approaching the royal presence, won universal admiration from all who witnessed the

Her Majesty went through the long, and even to those not actively engaged in them, most fatiguing services of the day, with the most perfect composure, self-possession and dignity. Indeed, as far as we could judge from her appearance and manner, we should say Her Majesty not only evinced the utmost coolness, composure and command, but kept up, unflagging, an eager interest in the whole

The crown in which her Majesty appeared at the ceremony of the coronation, was made by Messrs. Rundell and Bridge. It is exceedingly costly and elegant; the design is much more tasty than that of the crows of George IV, and William IV., which has been broken up. The old crown, made for the former of these monarchs, weighed upward of 7 ibs and was much too large for the knew him. He was a young man of retireing man head of her present Majesty. The new crown weighs little more than 8 lbs. It is composed of hoops of silver, inclosing a cap of deep purple, or ly cut off from a life of usefulness and has left rather blue velvet; the hoops are completely covered with precious stones, surmounted with a ball, lations to mourn his untimely end.—Char. Jour. covered with small diamonds, and having a Maltese cross of brilliants on the top of it.

The cross has in its centre a splendid sapphire: the rim of the crown is clustered with brilliants, and ornamented with fleurs-de-lis and Maltese crosses equally rich. In the front of the Maltese cross, which is in front of the Crown, is the enormous heart-shaped ruby, once won by the chivalrous Edward the Black Prince, but now destined to adorn the head of a virgin Queen. Beneath this, in the circular rim, is an immense oblong supphire.

There are many other precious gems, emeralds, rubies, and sapphires, and several small clusters of drop pearls. The lower part of the crown is surrounded with ermine. It is upon the whole a most dazzling and splendid crown, and does infinite credit those by whom it has been designed and put together. Her Majesty has expressed herself highly

pleased with it. The following is an estimate of the value of the

20 diamonds round the circle, 1,500l. each, 30,000 Two large centre diamonds, 2,000% each, - 4,000 54 smaller diamonds placed at the angles of

4 large diamonds, on the tops of the crosses, 40,000 18 diamonds contained in the fleur-de-lis, - 10,000 18 smaller diamonds contained in the same, 2,000 Pearls, diamonds, &c. on the arches and

26 diamonds on the upper cross, . . . 3,000 Two circles of pearls about the rim, . .

£111,000

following :-

tachment of U. S. Dragoons' about 30 in number, takes hold.

Steam Akips — A New York paper states, that measures are now taking to establish a line of steam vessers from Rotterdam to New York, and that they are to accomplish the manage in twelve days.

INDRRID DEATH:

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman, dated Garlands—

Line fish to a friend in this place; in both sides. Six of the Dragoons were in good order, bringing with them the body of Capt. Walker. While retreating, the Indians came out of the hammock, and commenced firing, but at a long distance off. Capt. Dude, of the Dragoons, with his company, had gone towards the Okefenoke Swamp, which was the reason no more force could be procured.

Capt. Walker, was we learn, much esteemed by all who knew him, and his loss is greatly to be regretted. He has left a widow and several small children. Here is another widow and more orphane added to the list of savage butcheries. We offer her our most heartfelt sympathies for her bereavement : and commend her to the "father of the fatherless," for support and consolation under this afflicting dispensation.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

We are informed that a most foul and horrid nurder was committed in Pope co., Arkansas, on gagements, and call them A, B, and C. It is man- the 4th June last, on the body of his wife, by Wm. ifest that, each being of equal credit, neither Brown, formerly of Cabarrus county in this State. Brown was alone with his family. His wife was the others, much less of paying difference in the driven outside of the dwelling, and her husband exchange. But let Government interfere and take presented a gun through the crack of the house at up C, and confer banking privileges upon him—
that is, authorize his promissory notes to be received in its dues and the purchase of its domain; and give him the use of its funds between the periods of collection and disbursements, and this equality will be destroyed. A and B would now call it an ac mediately fell and expired. The children, who by the name of Allen, was on his way, alone and commodation to obtain C's notes in exchange for were large enough to do so, ran off and brought in and unarmed, to visit his friends in the interior of the nearest neighbors, who found him is the house, Canada. A body of Indians, to whom a house has the one should endorse for the other, and pay him six per cent difference; and to this exaction they would be compelled to submit. A for instance, with the dead body lying on a bed, wholly unconscipled to submit. A for instance, custody. This herrid deed was perpetrated without any cause, except what was to be found in the stepped aside to to let them pass, and was fired at. He died immediately. No out any cause, except what was to be found in the malignity of the heart of this demon in human

Mrs. Brown was the only child of Geo. Klutts, Esqr., of Concord, N. C., upon whom and his wife, amount to between eight and nine millions of dolthis sad catastrophe brings a sore affliction in their old age .- The deceased had received much care amount of 50,000 france a year, of which 12,000 of both, in exchange for C's note, deducting near-ly seven dollars in the hundred, or nearly seven who had thus only and favorite child on whom to King. His estate of Valency is said to be morthundred on the whole. His son puts the note in centre their hopes and affections. She was educa- gaged to the amount of 2,400,000 frances, but that his pocket book, and goes off to the West, where, by ted at Salem, in this State, and shortly after marthe magic of banking privilege, it is converted in- ried him who had destroyed her peace when living, to solid and fertile acres. Presently the Govern- and is guilty of her blood when dead. Instead of ment gets out of money-and all the friends of C, finding domestic happiness, to gain which, she even (a numerous host,) zealously insist that, instead of incurred, for a while, the displeasure of her parents using its own notes, it should sell them to C in ex- in her murriage, she became the victim of the most dreadful hatred and cruelty. But the misery this they call a loan-borrowing money! The she endured in married life, did not prevent the exercise of those qualities of the heart that endeared her to all her friends and acquaintances. As a wife and mother she was exemplary-as a friend and neighbor she was universally respected. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. About a year since she removed to Arkansas, with him, who, instead of being her protector, has become her murderer, and rendered motheriess, and worse than fatherless, six small children!

Brown was intemperate! and this pernicious rice and the brutal ferocity of his temper, are the causes of this bloody murder .- Watchman.

OF Fatal Duel .- Intelligence has been received in this town, of a futal duel that took place in Canon, Mississippi, on the 28th ult., between Rufus K. Dinkins, and a Mr. Westly Drane. They fought with double burrelled guns, loaded with bucksho' at 50 yards—both were mortally wounded—Mr. Dinkins lingered untill the next morning; his actage hist is yet living. The cause of this Duel is sai (by private letter) to be a gross insult offered to M Dinkins' wife. Mr. Dinkins was raised in this cour ty where he resided until within a short time ag where he was well known and respected by all wi ners and amongst the last that we would expect hear of being engaged in a duel. He has been ea

Commodore David Porter, the United State Charge de 'Affaires at the Turkish Court, and h two sons, arrived at Boston on Tuesday in the br Niger from Constantinople. - Connecticut Couran

Death of Col. Andrew Pickens .- The melan. Coffee, . . . choly duty devolves upon us of announcing the Cotton, death of Col. Pickens, formerly Governor of South Corn, . Carolina. He died on Sunday last at the house of a relation, Mr. E. Miller, within a few miles of this place. Col. Pickens came to North Mississippi on a visit last autumn, and was so much pleased with the country, that he determined to make it his place of residence the balance of his life. He purchased land and opened a plantation adjoining that of his brother-in-law, Dr. Miller. We learn that it was his intention to erect a dwelling house next autump, and then to remove his family from South Carolina. A few days before his death, he ate a hearty dinner as was his custom, and afterwards mounted his horse and rode under a hot sun to the house of Mr. E. Miller. When he reached the door, he was unable to speak, and it was discovered that he was laboring under a paralysis. Medical aid was immediately obtained, but he gradually sunk under the attack, and expired on Sunday evening last.

In the death of Col. Pickens our new county has est one of its most valuable accessions, and his family and friends one of their most respectable and honored members. We learn that Gov. Pick. ens was about 60 years of age.—Pantoloc (Miss.) Intelligencer.

The Bud Worm.—The Franklin Ky. Farmer, states that an insect called the "bud worm," is do-FROM THE ARMY.

The Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst. says.—
By the schr. Allure, Capt. Gomez, arrived here yesterday from St. Augustine, we have received the Herald of the 23d ult. from which we copy the following:—

States that an insect cannot the bod worm, is do. ing considerable damage to the crops of corn and rye in the vicinity of Frankfort. It is represented as a striped worm, near an inch in length when yesterday from St. Augustine, we have received then descends to the lower joints and kills the plants.

The Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst. says.—

By the schr. Allure, Capt. Gomez, arrived here grown, and attacks the rye first in the top joint and then descends to the lower joints and kills the plants. It gets into the bud shoot of the corn, which it cuts fice, and copies furnished (gratis) upon application "The War Ended."—On the 27th just. a de- off, thus utterly destroying every stalk on which it (post paid) as above.

WYSTERIOUS MURDER

Carondalet. He had been down to the low that place in company with Mr. John ton. Returning together, Mr. S. stopped star on several hundred yards, alighted, and sat down by the road side. Whilst there, a negro soy passed him, and he told the boy to tell Mr. Sappington to come on, he was waiting for him. Between the time of the boy's quitting him, and the arrival of Sappington, not supposed to be twenty minutes, he was shot in the head with seven buck shot. The track of the person who committed the bloody act, was found near the road, and the twige and bushes were observed to be cut by the balls on their way to the victim. No other trace has yet been four of the person who killed him, and no clue has been discovered-no suspicion even has reached us implicating any one in this horrid act. No one had been observed to pass the grocery, and the report of the fatal discharge was heard by no one save the destroyer and his victim. There is but little doubt it was the act of a murderer, who dogged him till Mr. Sappington left him. The spot, the charge, and the flight of the perpetrator, all forbid the idea

that it was mischance, A bereaved widow, who was a devoted wife and several small children, are left to mourn his loss. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the appre-bension of the murderer by the relatives of the

Outrage .- The Detroit Post of the 9th July has the following :-

only an American citizen !"

The fortune left by Prince Talleyrand is said to lars. He is said to have left annuities to th money (in the funds producing a dividend of 120, 000 franks) has been appropriated to the payment of the interest.—Augusta Chronicle.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In Randolph County, on the 11th inst. Mr. TYREL CARLISLE, of Chatham County, to Miss SERRENA BLALOCK, daughter of Major John Blalock.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,

In this Town, on the 31st of July, of a paralytic stroke, Master JAMES N. BURNS, son of Mr. James stroke, Master JAMES N. BURNS, son of Mr. James H. Burns of Cabarrus county, aged 13 years. For two years past he had been living more or less with his uncle, Dr. Burns of this place. During his residence in Salisbury he enjoyed a bad state of health On Priday previous to his death, he was visited with a paralytic shock which deprived him of the use of his limbs and speech. In this state he lingered until Tuesday following, when he breathed his last without a groan. Thus me the bloom of youth and morning of the was cut of in the bloom of youth and morning of life was on one of the most amiable and promising of youth, he lived, he would have made one of the brightest declining years, -- (Communicated.)

Near Salem, Tippah county, Mississippi, on the 23d of May, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. HARRI-ETT M. LEAK, consort of Mr. F. M. Leak, recently of Rockingham county, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

*	Annual Control of the	The second second
d	AT SALISBURY.	August 8, 1888
0, 10 10 10 10 10	Butter, 124 a 15 Cotton, in seed, a 24 clean, 7 a 8 Coffee, 15 a 18 Corn, a 50 Feathers, 35 a 374 Flour, 600 a 700 Flazzeed, 75	Oats,
26	Linseed Oil, pr. gal. \$1 19	-Eggs pr. doz. 61
18	Bacon 111 a 114	fron, 64 a 6
ű.	I was married & brondered . One of the	Nails, cut, 74

Flour,	Whiskey,
AT CHERAW,	July 24, 1838.
Bacon, lb 11 a 12½ Butter, 12 a 20 Becswax, 20 a 22 Coffee, 12½ a 16 Cottob, 8 a 10¾	Nails, cut
Lard,	English, 00 a 14 Tallow, 10 a 12/ Tes, 100 a 13

Fluxseed

CAMP MEETING will be held at South River A CAMP MEETING will be to commence on the Church, in Rowan county; to commence on the Stat day of August. JNO. W. LEWIS. 31al, day of August. July 20, 1838.

TRON CASTINGS,

operation and can furnish Castings of every description, of the very best quality, at short notice and on favorable terms.—Mill work, fitted and turned, and Machinery built to order by skilful and ex-