agricul Convention



last. We apprehended and deprecated from the first. the influence of political excitement in embarrassing the action of the Assembly on subjects, which, to the

State, are of paramount importance ; the result has testized the apprehension. The discussion and conderation of the Resolutions offered by Mr. Rayner, ed much time ; however we might approve these Resolutions, (and we do approve some of their diency, or otherwise, it is the same, they are not justified. On the vital and important, subject of Internal Improvement there has been no effective action, so we are just where we stood before.

Our Legislature did not seem to think that the " tide in our affairs " had yet come, - or we are enchained by the spoll of a strange delusion, fated to slumber and sleep, but no

"The fault-is not in our stars,

" But in ourselves, that we are underlings."

And knowing this we have yet hope that North Carolina will not continue forever a bye word for somnolen. cy her great resourcesate daily developing, manufactures inging up, and there have been cheering signs that the people are now awake to their true interest, and will, we trust, when they are next called upon to elect representatives to consider for the welfare of the State, give such an unequivocal expression of their will as can neither be misunderstood, or disregarded. Let no man then, dispair because of the refusal of the Legislature to adopt any measures for the redemption of the State, but let all who feel the necessity of action exert themselves wihin the bounds of their influence, and the result will be all that we can desire.

By the last mail we have accounts from Raleigh of a ater date, from which we learn that the Legislature has passed the bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company; (see proceedings;) and also the bill authorizing a State subscription of three-fifths to the Fayetteville and Western Road.

A bill for the establishment of Common schools .has pused the Commone, and was confidently expected to an the Senate.

Our Senators in Congress have written an extraordihe report of proceedings. We are sorry for the credit of

Governor Dadley will perhaps feel flattered by the the i arty approval which his annual Mossage and late fo-gural line found among some of the inters. Federal presof the Country. It is not often that they come sublican doctrines.

The Legislatore of South Carolina, at the late Ser non, passed an act to secure the payment of any long which might be made by the Cherleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company - A policy somewhat different from that which governed the deliberations of their neighbors in our Assembly.

The following communication of "A Miner" is from a gentleman of ability, possessing much practical in-formation on the subject of which he treats. It is, in answer to some inquiries addressed by the Senior Editor of this paper to the writer, requesting his views on the Geology and Mineralogy of North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 30, 1838.

Unusual occupations have so much engaged my attention as not to leave me that leisure for considering the subject of your letter which its importance and difficulty require. It is important in the highest degree to develope the mineral resources of North Carolina; that this valuable element of her wealth may contribute its proportion to the general prosperity. It should be an object with all who feel interested in the matter, to these Resolutions, (and we do approve the sla-sentiments, especially the condemnation of the sla-sentiments, especially the condemnation of the sla-sentiments, especially the condemnation of the sla-scientific character and submit no views which are not in which the whole matter was conducted; we think tested by a close, faithful and enlarged examination of their principles as it was fitting they should do, even if they could go so far with the Nationals as to support the Resolutions as passed, why did they suffer themselves to be misled, by refusing to vote against the insertion of such amendments (there were such offered) as contained the expression of opinions decidedly orthodoa 1 by a refumi to sustain them, they have abandoned their prin-ciples, and whether they did so on the ground of expethe basiness of mining suffers in the estimation of those whose wisdom and industry might render it profitable. If all the employments of life, by which gold is ulti-mately obtained, demand labor or are accompanied by hazard, can any reasonable man expect to lay his hand on the native metal as it exists in its mother earth with-

out care, intelligence or toil ! No business can escape discredit under such circum-stances. Most of the experiments which have been made in this region of country have been conducted by persons not acquainted with the character of our people, and unskilled in economical modes of business. The character of ores and processes of decomposition have heen badly understood, -- while there has been an almost entire institution to the geological formation of veins. This latter consideration is of the greatest consequence in mining. The course and continuance of the veins will generally be governed by the peculiarities of the surface under which they lie. A judicious miner will pre-fer a run which has some likelihood of permanent and regular productiveness, rather than one of fitfel and occasional fertility. He will observe the surface of the ground to be operated as being smooth and unbroken, as gently declining by a regular slope, or as being alto-gether irregular. By this means he will ascertain, with great probability, the direction of the vein and, of course, the prospects afforded to industry and capital .---Every valley or ravine which intersects the course of the vein will have some effect on its uniformity. Sometimes it will be suddenly sunk deeper- by such a cause, sometimes it will be cut off entirely, and open at some distance from the original points of operation. ther case it is the disappointment of the hopes of the miner, the loss of his labors, and the sacrifice of his means. Other consequences arise from irregularity of surface which I do not consider it important to detail. The science of Geology is chiefly valuable to the miner in connection with this subject. The great truth that, the earth has been subjected to the influence of some general power, which, in the course of its operation, has produced stupendous changes on its original form is every where indicated in the structure of gold veine

pars letter to the Legislature, which will be found in It would seem as if, in ages gone by, some tremendous nergy, in its wild and irregular exercise, had broken these gentlemen that they have done so; it is not wor- the continuity of the surface, transported portions to other locations, and supplied the vacancy created by foreign and disassociated earths. The fairest prospects ny back on the Legislature pretty much their own have become illusory from this cause, and I trust that me ; yet, according to the Republican doctrine, which this allusion may serve to direct the attention of those bolds that whenever, by any means the representative who may embark in the enterprize. I shall, as soon as possible, resume the subject of your

he meanvenience of procurity the noices o Banks, to pay taxes and other dobts of the

and a to be a state and other decise of the State, a any renewals in Bank at many times to suffer a loss exchange of 2, 3, and an high as 5 pr. cont. Resolved, therefore, That the location of a branch he South-Western Rail-Road Bank, in the West oction of this State, will advance the interest of the itizens thereof; and correct, in a great measure the regularities in the currency, of which we have so much to compla

2 Resolved, That we prefer Lincolnion, as the local tion of said branch to any other point west of the Ca-tawba, because it will be nearer the centre of that porion of our State, using South Carolina Bank notes

ton, the site of the mother Bank, and Knozville, the site of the Tennessee branch. 3d. Because Lincolnton is more in the direction of our trade to South Carolina and Georgin, and of the travelling from North to South; And 4th. Because of the established character of her citizens for prodence and business like habits. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Saliebury papers. THOS: MeNEELY, Chairman:

EPHRAIM GAITHER, Sec'lys. M. F. MILLER, Sec'lys.

Extract from the Inaugural Address of President L

There is, however, one question of the highest able myself to perceive the policy of the desired connection, or discover in it any advantage, either civil, political, or commercial, which could possibly result to Texas. But, on the contrary, a long train of consequences, of the most appaling character and magnitude, have never failed to present themselves whenever I have entertained the subject, and forced upon my mind the unwelcome conviction that the step, once taken, would produce a lasting regret, and ultimately prove as disastrous to our liberties and hopes as the triumphant sword of the enemy. And I say this from no irreverence to the character and institutions of my native country, whose welfure I have ever desired, and do still desire, above any individual happiness. But a deep and abiding gratitude to the people of Texas, as well as a fervent devotion to those sacred principles of government whose defence invited me to this country, compel me to say, that however strong may be my attachment to the parent land, the land of my adoption must claim my highest allegiance and affection; her glory and happiness must be my paramount consideration; and I cannot allow myself to speak in any other than the language of freedom and frankness, on all matters involving her safety, dignity and honor. When I reflect upon the invaluable rights which

Texas will have to yield up with the surrender of her independence-the right of making either war or peace,-the right of controlling the Indian tribes within her borders-the right of appropriating her public domain to the purposes of education and internal improvement-of levying her own taxesregulating her own commerce and forming her own alliances and treaties-when I view her divested of reduced to the level of an unfelt fraction of a giant be called as witnesses to be heard in my defence. John Godman, peradventure divided into territoral districts, with governors and judges, and excise men, appointed from abroad, to administer laws which she had no adequate voice in enacting, and to gather imposts for the benefit of those who levy themwhen I look upon her, as the soon will be, the cornucopia of the world, pouring her abundant treasures into the lap of another people than her own -a tributary vassal to remote and uncongenial communities ; communities as widely separated from her in pursuits as in distance, who are known to be opposed to her peculiar and essential interests, and who are daily sending forth their denunciations very little worth notice has been done during the week against her from the fireside, the pulpit, and the just ended—our quotations of prices are nominal. We council chamber, and when I bear in mind that all notice sale of country Whiskey from stores at 60 eta; this sacrifice of right and dignity and character is to be made, for what 7 for the privilege of going into a union in which she carries wealth without proportionate influence-for the glory of identifyquired for and would meet a ready market here at a fair ing her fortunes with a government in which a large portion of the inhabitants are alarmed for the safein the absence of any sales this week, we quote 62 a 74; Feathers 45; Beeswax 25; Tallow 12 a 13;-Wheat \$1 35 a 1 40; Flaxseed \$1 55 a 1 624. No bracing conflicting interest and irreconcilable prejudices, with lasting causes of domestic quarrel, where Texas can hope for nothing but a participa-tion in the strifes that distract the public conneils, and after passing through many thousand convul sions be the means perhaps of producing or accelerating an awful catastrophe, which none could be more ready to avert or sincerely deplore than herself-when I reflect upon those the inevitable and 100 bales cotton varn from Factories in this town to the fatal consequences of the proposed connection, and then turn from the dark and dreary picture to the sale at better prices than that produced from Northern contemplation of the high destiny that awaits our country ; the great prosperity which lies within her Mill, just gone into operation, in this town. We were attainment, if she will but appreciate her natural pleased with it, and hope the preprietors will realize a advantages, and not mert with the right of devalues advantages, and not part with the right of developing and controlling her incalculable resources; this splendid creation, nearly sufficiates me. If it when I view her vast extent of territory, stretching from the Sabine to the Pacific and away to the southwest as far as the obstinacy of the enemy may render it necessary for the sword to make the bou dary ; embracing the most delightful climate a the richest soil in the world, and behold it all in a high state of cultivation and improvement-her iny dear friend, when the long, long night is ap-mountains of minerals yielding their vast treasures proaching, and we stand at the door of the tomb, to the touch of industry ; her luxurant pastures all alive with flocks and herds, and her wide fields whitening with a staple commodity, in the produc tion of which she can have no rival ; with the whole world for its market; and then consider the noble purposes to which this immense and exhaustless wealth may be applied, in advaning and beautifying the country, providing for its safety and defence. endowing institutions for the spread of virtue, knowl-edge and the arts, carrying to the door of every citizen of the republic, peace, plenty and protection, and when in addition to these glorious and grand results, Flook still further to the important improvements which she will be able to devise in government, and to the entire revolution which her example in free trade will effect in the commerce of other nations, emancipating it from the thraldour of tariff restrictions and placing it upon the high ground of equitable reciprocity, all of which will as cer-tainly flow from the maintenance of her present in-dependent position, as the sun courses the bravens. When I reflect upon these wast and momentous

ces, so fatal to liberty on the one han and so traught with happiness and glory on the oth-er, I cannot regard the annexation of Texas to the American Union in any other light than as the American Union in any other light than as the grave of all her hopes of imppiness and greatness; and if contrary to the present aspect of affairs, the amalgamation shall hereafter take place. I shall feel that the blood of our marty red heroas had been shed in vain—that we had riven the chains of Mexican despotism, only to fetter our country with more in-dissoluble bonds, and that a young Republic just ri-sing into high distinction among the nations of the earth, had been swallowed up and just like a proud bark in a devouring vortex.

That the people of Texas should have been in favor of annexation at the time their votes were given on the question, is not a matter of surprise when we consider the existing condition of the country. She was left, after the battle of San Jacinto feeble and exhausted, without means and without credit; her settlements broken up ; her villages desolated by ruthless invesion ; and, amidet all, threatened in her defenceless situation with the return of the for, and a renewal of the sad calamities of war.-Under such a state of things, no wonder that the people, harrassed and almost ruined, bleeding with present wounds and apprehending a farther accu-mulation of ills, should be willing to purchase moneutary security by a surrender of their national independence. Perhaps there was wisdom in the choice ; but I am free to confess that even at that time, amidst, the darkest period of our country's history, I never despaired of the Republic, but with unshaken confidence in the strength of our cause, and a full knowledge of what the energies of free and determined people were capable of achieving, I raised my feeble voice against the sacrifice which we were about to make, without any reference to the difficulties of the monent ; and with an eye exclusively directed to the future glory of the nation, and permanent prosperity and happiness of all. But these imposing considerations which at one time rendered the proposed connection seemingly desirable, have lost their validity and force; indeed they exist no longer. Our desolated plains have become green meadows and luxuriant fields. Where the iron car of war rolled with destroying energy, the ploughshare of the husbandman is driven in peace and safety ; and instead of a sparse and suffering population, weighed down with poverty and blight-ed hopes, we behold a powerful and prosporous people, daily increasing in wealth and numbers, happy in their present possessions and looking forward to still higher and more glorious results. Invasion too, has lost its terrors. Conscious of our own strength, we know very well that the enemy has greater reason to apprehend danger from us, than we from him. A change has come over the aspec of our affuirs. We have risen from our prostration with redoubled energies. And shall we now, in the midst of glorious hopes and increasing vigor, perse-vere in a suicidal policy, originally founded in neces-sity rather than than in choice? Would it not be far better for us, since the reasons which influenced our former verdict can have no further application, to re-consider that verdict, and on good and valid shewing, reverse the judgment ?

## LETTER FROM VON SCHOULTZ.

(Lately executed in Canada.) Four HENRY, 27th Nov. 1838.

DEAR FRIEND: Through Col. W. H. Draper, Judge Advocate at the Court Martiul by which I the most essential attributes of free government ; am to be tried, I have required you and Gorden to UNITED IN WEDLOCK

In this County, on the 3rd instant, by John 1 9., Mr. SABERT S. TROTT to Mine ELIZA

In this County, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev James D. Hall, Mr. AARON RAINEY to Must ANN JU

n this County, so the 3rd instant, by the Rev. M In this Co BARBER.

In this County, on the 3rd math, by Jacob S. Myere, Esq., Mr. ZACHARIAH ELLER to Mrs. CHRISTI-NA ELLER, widow of the late Jacob Eller. At Fort Hill, S. C., on the 12th alt, by the Rev. Mr. Potter, Mr. THOMAS G. CLEMSON, of Philadol-phin, to Muss ANNA, daughter of the Hon. John C.

In this County, on the 16th ult, by John Shaver, E Mr. JAMES DANIEL to Miss LUCY HODGE

### DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, In this Town, on Fundsy, the 6th instant, after a paint ful illness of six months, Mas. MARV HAMPTON, widow of Mr. William Hampton, in her 63rd year.— Her children and a numerous circle of relations are left to mourn their bereavement, but with the consolation, that she has exchanged this world of allietion for one where neither affliction nor death is permitted to cater. Not one word of complaint escaped from her hus, al-though she was in extreme pain; her soul trusted in God, and she was not confounded. She was a mem-ber of the Presbyterian Church for a number of yours. —[Communicated.

# List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, Janu-ary 1st. 1839.

.A.	Se to
Col. Wm. J. Alexander,	Miss Mirs Konnedy,
Chas. J. Aldridge,	Jense Kincaid,
Mrs. Margaret Anderson,	
B	State of the second state of the
Enoch Brock,	Charles Luces,
James Brown,	Robt, E. Lore,
Jon. Brown,	Miss Nancy Larely.
Horsee H. Beard,	Daniel Linbaugh
	Daniel Linosugn,
Ebenezer Burkhead,	Thos. F. Lowery,
Miss C. Beard,	Wm, J- Love,
Mrs. Amelia Ballard, 3,	Sam'L Linn,
Jacob Beaver,	Patience Lowis, or 2
Austin Bradehaw,	Humphrey Linster, \$
Henry Bassinger,	Mr. Mr. Mr.
Paul Beaver,	Tobias Moyers,
Suean Bulling,	John W. Moyors,
Elizabeth Bolin,	Sam'le Marin,
Mrs. Serah How,	Henry Miller,
John Barringer,	Nathan Morgan, Jun.,
C.	George Miller,
Mrs. Mary Chambers,	John B. McClain,
Andrew Cranford,	Dr. W. L. Monitrin,
Jesse A. Clemmons,	Mr. McClain,
Winfield Klutts,	Miss Senta Mchin.
Wm. H. Curreton,	John McNeely,
Carter Crittendon, 2,	John McLood,
John Clement,	John McLood,
	B BARRY LOW AND AND
David Curry,	B. Parsons,
Thes. Conrad,	John Parker,
D. F. Caldwell, 13,	Jacob Propet, Wm. Peninger,
Adam Casper,	Wm. Peninger,
<b>D.</b>	of the second strength of the local
Mrs. Mary Dent.	Noah Roberts,
Henry Doland, 2,	Peter Rough, John Rosaman,
Wm. G. Davis,	John Rosaman,
LINE AND AND REAL PROPERTY.	Wm. Rough,
Robt. L. Edmonds,	Wm. Robertson,
Allen Egner, Albert R. Elliotte,	James Rush,
Albert R. Elliotte,	8.
Series ( Series President Series )	Harriet Steele,
T. Forkner,	Mrs. Nancy Smith,
1 Th. 117	Vice and a second second of the second se

H. Scarborongh, 2,

Leonard Swin

Rev. H. H. Tipp

L. W. Taylor, Dr. Robt, S. T.

Mose Thomas, Wm. Taylor, Wm. J. Taine

Surgees Thoma

George Vice, W.

Aaron Woolwort

Mrs. Elizabeth Willia

V.

Rev. Wm. Henry Foote, Warren Green, David Gardiner,

thy of their high station, although, in truth, it is playcertains that a majority of his constituents are opposed to his course, or would prefer to see his place filled by mother, -- we think they were called opon by this and previous demonstrations to act independently and resign.

Ma. Rives of Virginia has abandoned his position of "armed neutrality " and is now an open opponent of the Administration. His reception into the "Whig " ranks proper, in his state especially, is not alto gether so cor-dial as it might be, nor as unhesitating as he perhaps anticipated, there are hints that the near approach of the election for Senator at the expiration of his term, has had its influence in settling his position, some of the Whigs my that he has only abandoned Mr. Van Buren, new that he thinks his fortune is declining, in the hope f conciliating the Whig party, and persuading them into a forgetfulness of his past transgrossions, but there are signe that he will not be able to atone so easily : the truth is, that Mr. Rives had fewer supporters of his "atmed neutrality " than he expected, and finding himself in rather a close place, distrusted by his former finals, and coaxed by the "Whigs," he has finally deined after maturely considering since last Congress, is join hands with the latter ; -- from present appearantes, his re-election is doubtful if not improbable, al-Gough, he may now be considered as occupying a place in the Whig ranks.

### TEXAS.

On the 10th olt., General M. B. LAMAR was inaugurated President of the Republic. His address delivered on a occasion to Congress is an able and interesting state pper, altogether creditable, from an extract which we fire this week at will be seen that he is entirely adverse in the auexation of Texas to the United States, for ma By reasons, and declares that he has ever considered it thy impolitic and can conceive of no possibility of to resulting favorably for Texas either in a civil, polital or commercial point of view.

The Reports of the Departments represent the affairs

hand was good, and sales had been large.

Cosourse .- The Washington papers containing the ga of Congress for some time past, failed to sin in until too late to extract for this week's papers. The arranging of the mails according to new contracts, n part, have so deranged our means of information Ge

letter, and give it's more extended consideration. "A MINER"

## From our Fayetteville Correspondent.]

FAUETRVILLE, Jan. 5, 1839. Business is almost entirely suspended for the present-Corn from waggon 75 a 80 cts., (ready ;) Flour is dull at our last quotations, the stock on hand compared with last year is much larger ; Cotton appears to be sought after at our last quotat ons; Leaf Tobacco is much inprice, as but little has been brought to this market yetchange in the price of grocaries worthy of notice. No suction sales to report. No arrivals since our last. Departed, on Monday, the 31st ult, Boat Diligence

of the Henrietta Company line with Flazzeed, Flour, Cotton, &c.; also, on Tuesday, 1st inst., steamer Hen-rietta, with Beeswax, Feathers, Flour, Cotton, Flaz-seed, Wheat, &c., &c., for merchants of this town.-The shipments of Flaxseed during the past month amount from 10 to 1,300 casks of 7 bushels; equal to 8,000 bushels. We notice also the shipment of 75 to Northern market, where we learn that it meets a ready factories. We have seen the cloth made at the Phoenix reward equal to their enterprise.

#### MOCHSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY, Jan. 5, 1839.

According to provious notice, a large number of mer-chants and citizens of Davie county, met to express their wish relative to the location of a branch of the South-Western Rail-Road Bank in this State ; and after calling Thomas McNeely Esq., to the chair and appointing Ephraim Guither and M. F. Miller, Secretaries, adopt-ed unanimously the following preamble and resolutions; Whereas, the Western half of our State from Haw

the Country as being generally in a flourishing con-tinen. Corrow Manuer: - Liverpool dates to the 24th No-tember report an advance in Cotton of 1 per pound the their paper, are necessarily ignorant, which state of things may be attributed to the fact that North Carolina taings may be attributed to the fact that North Caronna has never incorporated Banking capital sufficient to supply the demand of the whole State, but his content-ed herself with about one fourth of the Banking capital to which her population and wealth entitle her compar-ed with her sister States, and to the fact that this sec-tion of the State trades mostly with South Carolina In part, have se deranged our means of information that we have been almost entirely in the dark lately, meering the progress of events in the world; we addige the expectation, however, of having more light nece. 0C7 We are indebted to the politeness of a friend in Deras for several interesting public documents, for which he will accept our thanks.

by which they may find that I started from Salima Dr. Jas. S. Gilliam in search of the cowardly rascal, General Birge, and not with the intention of going to Prescott ; and Rachel Ann Hampton they will then also hear that we were told about a Guy Hill, pew formed Government in Canada, where the President and his cabinet were chosen, dcc. Dr. P. Henderson, Williamson S. Harris, John Headener, But, independent of your presence here as wit- Richard Harris ness, I wish to deposite in your hands my will, and E. D. Hugumin,

other documents relating to my property, which you know may amount to a couple of hundred thou-sand dollars. Further I wish you to be present at Thon T. Hunt, Wm. Hornbarger, David Hunt, my execution, in case I am condemned to death, Wm, Harris, and which latter I think is very probable. If it is permitted, I wish you to take my body and bury it Preston Harry, Paten Haskel where my dear Emeline can find my tomb. I re-frain yet from writing to her, because I am not sufficiently calm, or reconciled with my probable fate, to do it properly; but I beg you to tell her that my last prayer will be for her. I wish I could have seen her a moment, or that I had not been robhave seen her a moment, or that I had not been rob-bed of her ministure. But perhaps it is butter as Peter Josey.

rate exactly in a contrary sense, and that thousan

11 18.

few instead of the many.

P. M. Wells, James Williams, o George Goodman, Noah Wyatt, Mrs. Ann Wilson, John Hartman, Mrs. Nancy Hall, 2, Martin Wilhelm, Kindle Jacobs, Thos. Wumack, Naihan Johna Philip Youste, Sen. H. W. CONNOR, P. M. I pray to God that my death may stop further bloodshed; but I know very well that it will ope-LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexing January, 1830 : will take up arms to revenge my death. Yet I beg you sincerely, to tell every one that my last wish is, that nobody may any further interfere with the Α. Benj. Albertson, John Jemler Canadian struggle. It seems only to add new sufferings; and to tell you the truth, it appears to me to be only some selfish schemes, planned by the James Bryant, John Long. Casper Bringle, Jacob Bierly, Except when I am thinking of Emeline, I feel calm and composed; and I think I will meet my Wm. McRor Geradus McJ George Bierly, William Butler fate with perfect indifference. I will thus be able O. B.yan, to satisfy that burning thirst after knowledge, Jacob Cludfelter. which, in my lonely hours, when contemplating N. J. F. Douthet, N. J. Delap, Dehiel Delap, is permitted to the departing soul to roam amongst those brilliant, yet unknown orbs, how inexpressibly happy will I not feel in soaring over them, and see with eyes which are not clouded by any mate-Michael Hedric rial covering, those wonders which so often made me full down and adore the Supreme Being. Oh John P. Hedrick, itip Hedrick, William Hill, John W ROUNSAVILLE, P. A how different then does not life appear, with all its Lexington, N. C. small and petty sorrows. They are scarcely worth second thought, were it not for those bosom friends Thomas Foster,

we leave behind. If my cousin (you know he bears exactly my name) should come to Salina, I beg you tell him that my curse rest upon him if he undertakes to revenge my death. I will leave that in the hands of God ; and wish no body to interfere therewith.

Now God Almighty bless you, and your sister. Tell Emeline my heart is too full to enable me to express what I feel in thinking of her. I will, most ussaredly, write to her before my execution can take place. My love to your brother's family and other friends.

With regard to my possessions in Virginia, I ill tell you when you arrive here. Farewell, dear friend,

Yours, truly, (Signed) S. VON SCHOULTZ

Warrants for Sale Here.

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has taken the House forme occupied by Col. Wm. F. Kelly, in ping PRIVATE ENTER a view of ke The House is 1 part of the vi best exertions to render attin call on him. His TALLE w plied with the best t extensive with the choiceas Linuers His extensive and safe, will be well supplie Provender, and attended by a first rate Ho Mockaville, Feb. 2, 1938.

Wanted Immediately. GOOD Jourdeyman Tailor, of om constant emplo

ill be given." Concord, N. C., January 10, 189