in the correspondence of the *Patriot* will explain their allusion. It would seem that a seat in Congress is now, with some at least, a more profitable business than formerly. A member may receive pay for many hundred miles more than his actual distance from the seat of Government—get his eight dollars a day while there—and if he is a lawyer, and is fortunate enough to obtain business in the Supreme Court, receive a very handsome amount in fees, while his daily pay as a member is going on. Under such circumstances, a seat in Congress is certainly a post of *profit*—whether it is one of *honour* is rather more questionable.—*Pendleton Messenger.*

Rents.—One of the front rooms in the new building of the Bank of the United States, in Wall street, has been rented for a term of years at $4000 per annum, and there is another tenant ready to take it at the same price if the first should be inclined to withdraw. The suit of rooms together constituting the office, measure in the whole, something like sixteen feet by five and thirty. At the same rate, what is the rent of a fish cart or a potato waggon in the better position right in front? There is a great rush for stores and offices in the most central positions, and advances of twenty-five to a hundred per cent are paid on the prices of last year. In some instances more has been obtained than in any previous year. Rents in Wall street around the Exchange are much higher than ever before, if we except the momentary rush caused by the great fire.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

UNITED STATES MINT—COINAGE IN 1838.

The Director of the Mint, Dr. Patterson, has made his annual report of the operations of the Mint and its branches for the year 1838, from which we extract the following particulars, viz:

GOLD.

1. Whole amount of gold coinage is $1,809,595, of which there was coined—

At Philadelphia,	$1,622,515
Charlotte, N. C.	84,165
Dahlonega, Ga.	102,915
New Orleans,	none.
	$1,809,595

Of the above quantity, 7,200 *pieces* were in eagles; 286,588 pieces were in half eagles; and 47,030 pieces were in quarter eagles.

Of the bullion deposited, there was supplied from the mines of the United States—

At Philadelphia,	$171,700
Charlotte,	127,000
Dahlonega,	135,700
New Orleans,	700
Total native bullion,	$435,100

SILVER.

2. The whole amount of silver coined is $2,333,243 of which the whole was coined at Philadelphia, except $40,243 in dimes at New Orleans, the other branch mints being not yet authorized to coin silver, the bill which passed the Senate to authorize them to coin silver change, having not passed the House of Representatives, and being now in the Senate.

Of the silver coined at the mint in Philadelphia, there was

In half dollars,	$1,773,000
quarters,	208,000
dimes,	199,250
half dimes,	112,750
	2,293,000
Add dimes at New Orleans,	40,243
	$2,333,243

From this it will be seen that the total coinage of the mint and branches, in gold and silver, is $4,142,838. Besides this, the copper coinage amounted to $63,702; making a totality of $4,206,540.

We are glad to see a larger portion than usual of the silver coinage in pieces of twenty-five, ten, and five cents, and we are glad to say it is the intention of the Government to have that coinage increased until the country is supplied, so that the most intrepid champion of shinplasters shall be deprived of all pretext for a new omission of this pestilential stuff in the event of another catastrophe to the banks.

We are glad also to see that the Director of the Mint looks to a great coinage this year, all the branches being now ready for work, and the laws providing for ample supplies of bullion to keep them all employed. The year 1839 will show what the mints can do, and the extension of the coinage of silver change to the North Carolina and Georgia branches will complete their capacity for usefulness.—*Globe.*

FROM MEXICO.

Slips from the New Orleans Bee and Louisianian contain some additional items of intelligence from Mexico, received by way of Havana.

The Diario of Havana, of the 18th January, contains news from the city of Mexico of the 21st December, announcing the appointment of Don Manuel Edouardo Gorostiza, to be Minister of the Interior. He had taken the required oath, and entered upon the discharge of his functions.

It appears from these dates that the Mexicans were striving to force the French to evacuate Vera Cruz by means of starvation. The Admiral had written a note to the commander of the camp at Anton Lizardo, informing him that he would permit individuals to come into the town from the country in order to sell their cattle and provisions to the fleet, and that they would be paid in hard money. The Mexican commander refused to accede to this offer, and laid it before the Government. The Minister of War wrote the following letter on the subject to the Mexican officer, whose name is Don Andres Islaba:

DEPARTMENT OF WAR AND OF THE MARINE.

SIR: I have had the honor to lay before his Excellency the President the request addressed to you by the commander of the French frigate Nereide. His Excellency approves your conduct in this affair, because, the nation being at war with the French Government, no succor can be furnished to the enemy. I also have orders to recommend that you exercise the utmost vigilance that our unjust invaders receive, neither at Vera Cruz nor at any other point, provisions, water, and no kind of succor whatever. God and Liberty.

TORNEL.

MEXICO, December 21, 1838.

A True Fish Story.—We have just learnt from a source of unquestionable veracity, that a young lad by the name of *Hasler*, living some miles above this, did actually, a few days back, *haul* from the depths of the father of rivers, a mammoth *cat fish* weighing 210 lbs. It is a little strange that, in this instance of piscatory adventure, the fish weighed 110 lbs. more than the lad who caught it.—*Grand Gulf Advertiser.*

From the Savannah Georgian.

FROM FLORIDA.

By the steamer Florida, Captain Neck, from St. Augustine, we have received the Herald of Thursday last. From this paper we extract the following:

SIXTEEN INDIANS CAPTURED.

ST. AUGUSTINE, January 24.

We learn by the arrival of an officer of the army from Fort Butler, last evening, that a detachment of three companies of dragoons, under Capt. Lloyd J. Beall, left Fort Butler on a scout of seven days, and returned on the 21st, having captured sixteen Indians. When near the A-ha-pop-ka Lake, he discovered an Indian trail, which he followed up until he lost it, and halted. In a short time he heard a rifle, and on looking up he saw a turkey fall from a tree about a hundred and fifty yards distant. His men were instantly extended, and urged rapidly forward, when he succeeded in capturing the sixteen Indians, two men, two boys, and the rest women and children.

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY:

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14, 1839.

GEN. HARRISON has written a letter in answer to one communicating his nomination for the Presidency by the Anti-Masonic Convention held a few months ago in Philadelphia: he proceeds to lay down at some length, the rules which should govern his administration in case he were elected to the Executive Office, and promises that he would strictly conform to them.

The General is certainly now in the field, his name has been hoisted by many of the Whig papers in the North and West, who express their determination to come to the conflict so bannered, and sustain his cause against any and all opposition.—Present signs and past occurrences indicate that the friends of Mr. Webster in N. England will advocate the cause of Gen. Harrison in preference to any other man except Mr. Webster, and he is not expected to enter the lists.

As the "Atlas" a Whig paper of influence in Massachusetts some time since declared, the General seems to be considered there as the only "available" of the party.

Verily the old North State must be considered abroad, in these latter days as in a deplorable condition if we may judge by the kind solicitude lately manifested in some very *disinterested* acts,—it would seem that she is looked upon as literally *inops consilii*. A short time since an honorable Senator so commiserated this destitution, that unsolicited, he elected himself the champion of her cause, as he called it, that is, he meant the cause of the majority of the last Legislature;—more recently we observe that a Baltimore paper has given out a nomination for the next Congressional canvass; this print informs us—the first assurance we have had of the fact—that the whigs of Mr. Charles Shepard's District intend to bring out in opposition to that gentleman, Mr. Rayner, "the talented young gentleman" who introduced the Resolutions of "Instruction" into the last Legislature, and made a speech thereon.

This is information to us; we are not able to say whether the whigs of that District sent on to have the nomination made or announced; or whether it is the result of another "Baltimore Convention," or originated solely in the benevolent desire of the Editor to help out his whig friends in this region.

"Consistency, &c."—We have noticed in several of the National Whig papers lately, of New York and some farther South, a change of tone towards Mr. Calhoun; they have suddenly become marvellously charitable, and express their belief that he is honest in his opinions, and though mistaken at present in his views, their confidence in his patriotism is unshaken, and wind up by many kind wishes for his return from error, into the fold of his (their) party! It is but a very short time since these same gentlemen were pouring out the vials of their wrath, and uttering, in the bitterness of disappointed rage, the harshest revilings, branding him as "traitor," "recreant," utterly false, and unworthy of trust; but while these thunders of their denunciations and bellowings of rage are yet sounding, lo! they are converted into soft notes that come "o'er the ear like the sweet South," they now roar you "as gently as any sucking dove;" from denouncing as a false traitor, to commending as an honest, but mistaken patriot! There is consistency with a vengeance. Mr. Calhoun has not changed his views a single shade; if his position and conduct were in their opinion so shockingly reprehensible when he first declared them, as to merit unmeasured abuse, they are equally obnoxious now:—or what new light has broke upon them to change their view of his character so entirely?—They are not as politic as usual and decidedly awkward in manœuvring; every State-Rights man knows that there is no affinity between the two parties,—and if they go for deceiving, they ought to be more cautious, and take gradual steps in "turning a somerset" from execrations to praises.

What we intended to remark was, the degree of confidence which ought to be placed in the representations of men who will assert one thing to-day and maintain just the reverse to-morrow;—it is calculating too largely on the gullable credulity of honest men to suppose that such open contradictions will have any other effect on their judgment than to make them distrust entirely such "hot and cold" blowers. Their conduct certainly proves one of two things, either that they are incompetent judges, or dishonest witnesses of the truth;—and whether one or the other (they are welcome to a choice) are entirely unworthy to be confided.

CONGRESS.

Both houses have been engaged lately in the transaction of business, many bills have been passed of a public and private nature.—The bill for the armed occupation of Florida has been defeated in the Senate, though it was expected that the vote would be reconsidered.

The effort of *Mr. Menninger* before the Kentucky Legislature, in favor of the proposition before them to grant banking privileges to the Charleston and Cincinnatti Rail Road, is spoken of by the Kentucky papers in terms of the highest commendation. The proposition was strongly opposed, and it was considered as doubtful whether or not it would be granted.

☞ The result of the Election for Major General of the 4th Division N. C. Militia, recently held in the 11th Brigade (Genl. Allen's) was for *Genl. Allen* 77; for *Maj. Edney* 71; for Genl. Bryan 9 votes.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

From an advertisement in another column it will be seen that our citizens have now an opportunity, such as does not frequently occur in the back country, of having their portraits painted. *Mr. Mittag* comes to us with a distinguished character in his profession; he has not yet completed any effort here, but has been, we are assured by many who have seen them, eminently successful in his executions elsewhere. His professional distinction entitles him to more than ordinary regard.

ALABAMA.—From a table of the Census in the Marion (Ala.) Herald, we find the population of this State to be 510,480 inhabitants; of these 293,659 are whites; 214,989 are slaves; and 1,832 are free negroes.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—This periodical has reached its fourth number, which we have received; apart from its particular character, it is highly interesting, as a work of science and intellectual philosophy, and whether the doctrine which it advocates is true or not, it contains many views which must be interesting and instructive to the enquiring mind.

It is afforded to single subscribers at the low price of ($2.)—The Prospectus of the work was published in this paper some time since.

Speaking of Phrenology reminds us to inform our readers that any of them who desire to test the truth of the doctrine by experimental investigation, can be gratified in having their craniological developements explained by *Mr. Mittag*, (the gentleman whose professional advertisement we referred to above,) who is a disciple of that school and a firm believer in the doctrine.

The Hon. CHARLES J. COLCOCK died at his residence in Charleston on Saturday evening last.

Judge Colcock, during nearly his whole life, bore an active and prominent part in the affairs of the State. He was successively a distinguished member of the Legislature—Speaker of the House of Representatives—Judge of the Circuit Court of Law—Judge of the Court of Appeals—a conspicuous member of the Nullification Convention of 1832—and for the last eight or nine years President of the Bank of the State of South Carolina. He died at an advanced age, after a long career of usefulness and eminence.—*Columbia Telescope.*

Texas.—The special committee of the Texian Congress appointed for the purpose of determining the *arms* of Texas, propose a white star of five points in azure ground, encircled by an olive branch; and the great national seal shall hereafter bear those emblems together with the words "*Republic of Texas;*" and that the national standard shall consist of a blue perpendicular stripe, with a star of five points in the centre, and two horizontal stripes of equal breadth, the upper stripe white, the lower red.—*Ib.*

FARMERS' REGISTER.—The attention of our readers is directed to the reduction in the terms of this valuable work. The table of contents of the January number is given below.

Original Communications.—On the cultivation of corn.—Cultivation, product, and uses of broom-corn.—Essay on Vegetable Physiology, by Professor Armstrong, Chap. 1.—Do. II.—Statement of the cultivation and product of a field of corn.—Remarks on Pennsylvania farmers.—On the propagation of silk-worms.—Legislation for agriculture.—Progress of Dr. Petrine's scheme of introducing tropical plants. Letter from Chief Justice Marshall.—Skinless oats.—Princeana, No. II.—Estimates and remarks on the profit of improving land and farming.—Progress of the morus multicaulis trade, and prospect of future prices.—Liming.—Effects of lime as manure.—Monthly commercial report.

Selections.—Extracts from address to the agricultural society of Fredericksburg.—The mulberry tree, different kinds.—Treatment of the horse. Food.—High-priced live-stock.—Great ruta-bags crop. Mixing soils.—Great corn crop.—Cultivation and product of a field of corn.—Growth of the multicaulis mulberry in New England.—George Henry Walker.—Method of ascertaining the weight of cattle while living.—Account of the newly discovered preparation of short staple flax.—The "short-horn fever."—Sales of Durham cattle.—The Rohan potato.—Cross-fecundation of plants.—Bread without yeast or leaven.—Manufacture of brooms in Georgetown.—On the defects in sea-island cotton, caused by bad management.—Full account of the plan, expenses, and profit of a piggery on a large scale.—Review of 'Essays on the natural history of peat.'—Randolph's 'Treatise on Gardening,' re-published entire.—A statement of practical silk business.—On the several claims to the merit of having first introduced the morus multicaulis.—County agricultural reports.—Importance of agriculture.—Mulberry fever.

[*Editor's Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, February 9, 1839.

The present week's business presents but little of any interest. Flaxseed has been disposed of at better prices this week than last; several sales made at $1 45; we quote $1 25 a 1 45. The prices of last week are fully maintained in cotton, $11 a 13.—but little in this week.—Several loads of whiskey in this week, and sold at 59 a 62½ cts.; but little corn coming in,—price from wagons 90 a 95 cts., from store $1; wheat $1 35; oats 50 a 52; beeswax 25 a 26; tallow 10 a 11; feathers 45; lard 12½.

Of flour we continue last week's prices; the stock is somewhat reduced by shipments the present week.—We continue our last quotations leaf tobacco, but little in market; we notice sales of manufactured at 15 a 16 cents from wagons.

Salt (Liverpool) sell $2 50 a 3 00 as extreme price; coarse is scarce, 50 a 60 cents per bushel. No change worthy of notice in groceries generally. Our river is in good order.

Arrived on Monday, 4th instant, steamer Henrietta with boat Messenger in tow, with dry goods, sugar, coffee, salt, iron, &c., for merchants in this town and in the interior, among which are H. Humphrey, T. Huggins, Silleen Manufacturing Company, Michael Brown, J. & W. Murphy, J. M. Boon, Holt's Factory, Professor Phillips, H. Carrigan, Evans & Nettle, H. A. Lindsay, J. & W. Horn, and others.

Departed, Tuesday 8th inst., steamer Henrietta with about 350 barrels flour, 40 casks flaxseed, 100 bags wheat, cotton, feathers, lard, butter, oats, &c.—Also, on the 6th inst., boat Messenger with 75 barrels flour, and 175 bales cotton, all shipped by merchants here.

The Henrietta with boats Post-Boy, Nelson, and Diligence in tow, are on the way up expected to arrive to-night, having 1,500 sacks salt, 80 bags coffee, 35 hhds. molasses and sugar, potatoes, dry goods, iron, rice, &c., for merchants here and for E. Mitchell, Cress & Boger, Michael Brown, Evans & Nettle, A. J. Hill, and others in the country.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK,

In this County, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Samuel Rothrock, Mr. JOHN RENDLEMAN to Miss NANCY BROWN.

In Halifax County, on Tuesday the 29th ult., by T. Brownlow, Esq., Mr. JOHN H. MURPHY, of Enfieldville, to Miss CAROLINE V. M. ALSTON, daughter of the late Gen'l. John Alston of that county.

In Randolph County, on the 7th instant, by Isaac Kearns, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM STOUT to Miss SARAH LUTHER.—All in favor of Internal Improvement.

In Davidson County, on the 31st ultimo, by Alfred Smith, Esq., Mr. DAVID OWEN to Miss ELIZA SMITH.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,

In Davidson County, on Wednesday the 6th instant, PHILIP FRANK, Esq., a very worthy and much esteemed man, aged 53 years.

He was taken very suddenly ill, on Sunday evening, on his return home from a visit in the neighborhood, and was found about dark speechless on the door step of Mr. Jacob Hedrick, a near neighbor. Here he was taken in, a Physician called, but in vain, he lingered until Wednesday morning when he died, leaving a large and worthy family to lament their loss.—(Com.

To Travellers.

THE travelling community are respectfully informed that the Subscriber is now running his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pittsboro' and Ashboro' to Salisbury, in small Northern made Coaches of the first order; leaving Raleigh on Mondays and Thursdays at 10 A. M., arriving in Salisbury next days at 10 P. M. Leaving Salisbury on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 A. M., arriving in Raleigh next days at 10 P. M.

His horses are good, and drivers particularly careful and accommodating. JOEL McLEAN.

Feb. 12, 1839. tf

N. B. Seats secured at the Mansion Hotel.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE Subscriber offers his services to the Citizens of Salisbury in his profession. He may be found at the Mansion Hotel. J. F. MITTAG.

Salisbury, Feb. 14, 1839. tf

The Summer Session of the

Salisbury Female Academy,

Will commence on the 14th of March.

TERMS OF TUITION.

First Class, per session,	$15 50
Second, do. do.	10 50
French,	10 00
Oriental Tainting,	6 00
Wax Flowers,	6 00
Lamp Mat, Worsted Work; Embroidery, &c., &c.,	3 00
Music, per session,	25 00

Board in respectable families, can be had at eight and nine dollars per month.

S. D. NYE HUTCHISON, Principal.

N. B. Parents and Guardians disposed to patronise the Academy, are respectfully solicited to enter their daughters and wards as near the commencement of the term as possible.

No deduction will be made for absence after entrance except on account of sickness.

February 14, 1839. 74—4t

Operations on the Teeth.

THE Ladies and gentlemen of Salisbury and its vicinity, are respectfully informed that Dr. BERNARD, Surgeon Dentist, will pay them a professional visit about the 15th instant.

Dr. B. intends to visit Salisbury, Lexington, Greensborough, Statesville and Concord, every few months for several years to come.

February 14, 1839. tf

DOCT. T. J. FOWLER,

(Surgeon Dentist)

WILL be absent from Salisbury for a few weeks, persons from the Country desiring to have operations performed on their Teeth, will be attended to immediately on his return, by leaving their names at the Mansion Hotel.

February 14, 1839. 74—tf

The Noted Quarter Horse,

CLOCK HEAD,

WILL stand the ensuing Season at SALISBURY AND MOCKSVILLE.

For further particulars ☞ See hand-bills.

JOHN JONES.

Salisbury, Feb. 14, 1839. 4t

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY.

THOMAS FOSTER

INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

His House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Table, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.

Feb. 14, 1839. 74—tf

Ebenezer Academy.

THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have engaged MR. HOWE K. HALL to take charge of this Institution, and that it will be re-opened on the 11th of February.

The great length of time which Mr. HALL has devoted to the instruction of youth; the high standing for classical learning which many of his pupils have occupied at different Colleges; the healthy location of the Academy, together with the moral condition of the surrounding country, inspire them with the confidence of obtaining a share of public patronage.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in our best seminaries.

Board can be had very convenient in highly respectable families.

The Academy is situated on the road leading from Statesville to Rockford, 6 miles from the former place.

The scholastic year will be divided into two Sessions of 5½ months each, and at the end of each there will be a vacation of 2 weeks. Tuition in the minor branches of English will be $7 00; in the higher branches $12 00, and in the Languages $10 00 per session payable at the end of each session.

Board can be had at $70 00 per session.

ALVIN HOWARD,
ROBERT H. BILL,
WILLIAM A. DUNLAP.

Bethany Church, Iredell Co., N. C., Feb. 7, 1839. 3t

MORUS MULTICAULIS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS on hand for sale a quantity of superior Trees and Buds, of the Morus Multicaulis, which are warranted to be genuine.—Early application is desired, as they may be otherwise disposed of.

M. ROUNSAVILLE.

Lexington, N. C. Feb. 14, 1839. tf

Fourth and last Call!

THE undersigned again appeals to those indebted to him on account of the Western Carolinian in any way, to come forward and pay. It is out of the question for him to wait or be put off any longer—his necessities are pressing; he has waited years, with a great many, and further indulgence other than the law will allow, cannot be given, if settlement is not made in the general or ensuing month. J. W. HAMPTON.

Jan. 3, 1839. tf

Dissolution.

THIS day the Copartnership of Wheeler & Burns was dissolved by the consent of parties; all persons indebted to the Firm will make payment as soon as possible—confidence not. The Apothecary shop will be under the control of C. B. & C. K. Wheeler, by whom due attention will be given.

WHEELER & BURNS.

Salisbury, 3d December, 1838. tf

C. B. & C. K. WHEELER,

HAVING entered into a Copartnership in the Druggist Business, take pleasure in announcing to the citizens generally, that they will keep constantly on hand a fresh and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
Dye-Stuffs, Surgical Instruments,
Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars,

SPIRITS, WINES, &c.,

together with a splendid assortment of FANCY ARTICLES—all of which they will sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other Druggist or Merchant in the State.

N. B. All orders from a distance, where reference is given, will be promptly attended to.

Salisbury, Dec. 3, 1838. tf

Look at This.

SUMMER will be coming before long, and your houses are not yet painted; paint and oil are cheap, and labor costs almost nothing. I thank the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore bestowed on me, and by a strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

I will say to all who desire to have painting done, and may call on me, that it shall be executed in the most improved style, and that no pains shall be spared on my part to give satisfaction.

Any one wishing to have painting done, will always find me in Salisbury, unless necessarily absent on business. H. H. RAINEY.

N. B. All orders from a distance, directed to me in Salisbury will be punctually attended to. tf

January 24, 1839.

To Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which, a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed $20 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

Col. Wm. P. Kelly and Thos. Foster, in the vicinity of Mocksville, have recently tried the improved Spindle, and are highly pleased with it.

L. M. GILBERT.

February 7, 1839. tf

Money Wanted!

FROM 1,000, to $3,000 Dollars wanted, on time, for which Security will be given, either on Real Estate, Negroes, or the best of Personal Security.

☞ For further particulars, reference may be had, by calling on Dr. Anson, Salisbury.

February 7, 1839. tf

Last Notice.

THOSE to whom the Estate of Anderson E. Foster, deceased is indebted, must present their claims by May Court, and all those indebted to the same must make payment within the time above mentioned, or their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

R. CRAIGE, R. N. CRAIGE } Ex'rs.

Salisbury, Feb. 7, 1839. tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John Shaver, dec'd., and whose notes have become due, are hereby notified to come forward and make payment without further delay. SAM'L. FRALEY, Adm'r.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 7, 1839. tf