Another Presidential Candidate.—A public meeting was to have been held, and we presume was held, in Rochester, N. Y., on the 26th ultimo, for the purpose of nominating *Gen. Winfield Scott*, for the Presidency of the United States. No doubt the *General* would be quite willing to occupy the Presidential chair, but we presume that the people are not over-anxious for another military hero.—Gen. *Harrison*, however, is openly in the field, and if *Scott* agrees to run, there will be a brace of them. How many more candidates there yet may be, no one can foresee. No doubt the people will yet have a chance of selecting from some half a dozen of them. *Scott*, we think, now makes the *fifth*. For ourselves, we intend to stand uncommitted until they are all out, and then go in for the best one of the whole,—that is, if we can find out which is the best.

The Maine Troubles.—It will be seen from the following letter of *Gen. Scott*, that the Main difficulties have been amicably adjusted for the present, and of course, all danger of war, has passed away. The course of the Administration on this question, has been prudent and wise, and merits the meed of praise from all who wished to see war averted.—The British Minister, *Mr. Fox*, has also acted a very judicious part in the affair, and no doubt will receive the approbation of his Government:

Head Quarters, Eastern Division, U. S. Army,
AUGUSTA Me., March 21, 1839.

The undersigned, a Major General in the Army of the United States, being specially charged with maintaining the peace and safety of their entire Northern and Eastern frontiers, having cause to apprehend a collision of arms between the proximate forces of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, on the Disputed Territory which is claimed by both, has the honor, in the sincere desire of the United States to preserve the relations of peace and amity with Great Britian—relations which might be much endangered by such untoward collision—to invite from His Excellency, Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor, &c., &c.—a general declaration to this effect.

That it is not the intention of the Lieutenant Governor of Her Brittanic Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, under the expected renewal of negotiations between the Cabinets of London and Washington on the subject of the said disputed territory, without renewed instructions to that effect from his Government, to seek to take Military possession of that territory, or to seek, by Military force, to expel therefrom the armed Civil posse, or the troops of Maine.

Should the undersigned have the honor to be favored with such a declaration or assurance to be by him communicated to His Excellency the Governor of the State of Maine, the undersigned does not in the least doubt that he would be immediately and fully authorized by the Governor of Maine to communicate to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick a corresponding specific declaration to this effect:—

That in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory settlement, by negotiation, between the Government of the United States and Great Britain of the principal or boundary question between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick, it is not the intention of the Governor of Maine, without renewed instructions from the Legislature of the State to attempt to disturb, by arms, the said Province, in the possession of the Madawaska settlement, or to attempt to interrupt the usual communications between that Province and her Majesty's Upper Provinces; and that he is willing, in the mean time, to leave the question of possession and jurisdiction as they at present stand;—that is, Great Britain holding, in fact, possession of a part of said territory, and the Government of Maine asserting her right to such possession; and the State of Maine holding in fact, possession of another portion of the same territory, to which her right is denied by Great Britain.

With this understanding, the Governor of Maine will, without unnecessary delay, withdraw the military force of the State from the said disputed territory—leaving only, under a Land Agent, a small civil posse, to protect the timber recently cut, and to prevent further depredations.

Reciprocal assurances of the foregoing friendly character have been through the undersigned, interchanged, all collision between the immediate parties to the controversy will be at once removed, and time allowed the United States and Great Britian to settle amicable, the great question of limits.

The undersigned has much pleasure in renewing to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, the assurance of his ancient consideration and respect.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS.

It appears from an official statement, that the appropriations made by the last session of Congress for the year 1839, amounts to the enormous sum of 33 millions of dollars. This at the first glance, is startling, and looks as if the Government was in the high road to ruin. A nearer view, however, shows that it is not quite as bad as we at first supposed. By examining the official list, we discover that nearly *half* of this sum forms no part of the regular expenses of the Government, but is made up of items of extraordinary expenditures, so called, in contra-distinction to the *ordinary* annual charges of the Government. For example, in this sum, is included an appropriation of *ten millions* of dollars to be used, if necessary, in repelling an invasion of Maine. But the danger of war has now blown over, and the money will not be required.—Another item, is upwards of *five millions*, for the Post office Department. This sum is wholly raised out of postage, is paid over into the Treasury, and *appropriated* back again by way of check of one department on the other,—and no part of it is taken from the ordinary revenues of the country.—Another item is, the appropriations for carrying on the Florida war;—Another, for removing the Indians west, and supporting them for one year.—None of these appropriations, we trust, will be again renewed;—so that, deducting these sums from the total amount, and it will leave the regular expenditure at from 18 to 20 millions. This, to be sure, is something better than it has been during several previous years,—*but the sum is too large yet*. We believe that this government ought not to expend more than 14 or 15 millions annually at the utmost, and the people ought never to rest satisfied until the expenses are brought down to this standard. Truth and justice however, should make us remember that it does not wholly depend on the EXECUTIVE to make this REFORM.—He can do much to be sure by exercising his influence, but the reform mainly depends on CONGRESS:—Congress makes the appropriations, and there is the place where the evil must be arrested. We see many of those members of Congress go home, and from the stump, or in their circulars, make a great outcry about retrenchment and reform, who while in Congress open not their mouths, nor raise a finger to bring it about. The truth is, the attention of Congress is too much taken up with *President making*,—both parties to all their movements appear to keep this in view, rather than any thing else. If they would leave the Presidential question more to the people, and give their attention to their legitimate duties, there would be greater prosperity in the country, and more political integrity in the government.

Gen. Bryan's resignation.—We are requested to state, says the Rutherfordton Gazette, that the Command of the 10th Brigade, N. C. Militia is now vacant, by the resignation of Gen. E. Bryan.

The Whig members of the Virginia Legislature held a meeting in Richmond, on the 26th March. "After due deliberation, the meeting come to the conclusion *that it was inexpedient at that time, to designate who they would support for the next Presidency.* In this matter, the Virginians are a little more cautious than were the Whig members of our Legislature.

Rapid Travelling.—Travellers now pass from Augusta to New York, a distance of 910 miles, in about 90 hours, or less than four days. As soon as the Wilmington and Roanoake Rail-Road is all completed, the same rout will be travelled in 80 hours.

Connecticut Elections.—The Whigs have carried Connecticut throughout. *Ellsworth's* majority over Ex-Senator *Niles*, for Governor, is about 2,700 votes. The Congressional majority is about the same.

Wardens of the Poor.—At an election held in this Town, April 1st, 1839, the following gentlemen were duly elected Wardens of the Poor, for the County of Rowan, for the ensuing three years: Isaac Burns, John Kerns, John Coughenour, Dan'l. H. Cress, Jas. C. McConnaughey, William Barbour, and Alexander Holdshouser.

The Hudson River N. Y. has been navigable for Boats as high up as the city of Hudson for several days, but a few miles below Albany, (near the over-slaugh as it is called) the bed of of the River has been so blocked up by ice, as to throw the water back and create a new channel on the east side. It is said to be doubtful whether the water will return back to the original bed, on the removal of the ice, or continue to occupy its present channel.

"Observer," No. 3., is received, and shall appear next week.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 29, 1839.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, held at their banking house this morning, after the ordinary business of the day was completed, Nicholas Biddle, Esq President, communicated to the Board his intention of resigning his place in the institution, and took leave of his colleagues in a brief valedictory, marked not only by his usual felicity of expression, but singularly characterised by an eloquent pathos, which was wholly irresistible among the old and tried friends, his fellow laborers for the last twenty years.

Upon Mr. Biddle's withdrawal, the following letter from him to the Directors, was presented and read.

"*To the Board of Directors of the Bank of the U. S.*

"*Gentlemen*—I execute a purpose which, as you are aware, I have long meditated, and which I intimated to the stockholders at their first meeting, under the new charter—that of retiring from the direction of the Bank. It is now more than twenty years since I entered the service. They have been years of intense labour, and they have earned for me a right to claim the relaxation and repose which approaching age and precarious health require. I have waited anxiously for the most appropriate moment at which I could be best spared; but hitherto, whenever I have sought the retirement I so much needed, some difficulty in which my service was deemed useful, always interposed to detain me. None such exists now. All the political dissentions connected with the Bank for the last ten years have ceased—all its extraordinary efforts for the protection of our national interests are happily ended—and the Bank has returned to its accustomed channels of business in peace. I can therefore withdraw at length without inconvenience, and I do it more readily, because I leave the affairs of the institution in a state of great prosperity, and in the hands of able directors and officers.

"This seperation from friends with whom I have been so long and so agreeably associated, is among the most painful acts of my life; and I pray you to accept at parting, my sincere wishes for the personal welfare of you all. "N. BIDDLE, President.

"Philadelphia, March 29, 1839."

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

NO. II.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In my first communication I inadvertently committed a very considerable error, by misplacing a single word. I stated that the County of Davie contained 17 square miles, when I ought to have said 17 miles square. There is a great difference between 17 square miles and 17 miles square. With this correction, I will now proceed to finish my observations in Davie County.

In addition to the Water Powers described in my former communication, I may add the following:—Col. Wm. F. Kelly's, on Bear Creek; John Vanetton and Joseph Hall's, on the South Yadkin; John Linn's on Dutchman Creek; Joseph Haines' at Fulton; George Sheek and Nathan Chaffin's on smaller streams.

Two or three of the above are most excellent powers.

At the junction of the South Yadkin with the main stream, is a beautiful elevation of ground, where the town of *Clinton* was located; but unlike Palmyra, or Balbec, no monument is left to point where it once stood. The town has disappeared and the cotton weed and the corn-stalk wave over its departed glories.

But I forbear of adverting to the times that tried men's purses, and exhibited, so forcibly, the folly of "by-gone days." I trust, however, that those follies are past, and that better times await good old North Carolina; when wisdom and experience will guide her future efforts in the plans of Internal Improvement; when the East and the West, forgetting sectional feelings and selfish considerations, will unite in the Rail Road, by which the productions of each may be exchanged, mutually and profitably, for the other.

It is time that the old North State should begin to estimate the value of Rail Roads and the facilities which they offer. The time was when the people doubted the policy, but that day is past. The enlightened wisdom of the State has dispelled the cloud that hung over this question, and adopted the policy. The Improvement ball is in motion, and we are persuaded that the enterprize of the State will never suffer it to stop until the object be accomplished.

The question then is, not so much on the expediency of the measure, as where shall we commence? which of the plans recommended by the Convention of '38, and sanctioned by the Legislature, shall we carry into effect first? Which will most redound to the prosperity, wealth, and happiness of the people? The answer is ready—I think it is the Yadkin and Cape Fear Rail Road. *This is the link in the great chain of Internal Improvement which is to connect the resources of the West with the East.* Then why should the people hesitate? Why not act at once?

It is true the pecuniary means are lacking, the timid doubt and the avaricious withhold the means for a time, but I cannot, will not doubt, for a moment, the final result. No patriotic, high-minded and public spirited North Carolinian, who sees, feels, and knows the value of the enterprize, will ever relax or falter short of its entire accomplishment. It is in connection with this subject that I will call your attention to a route for a Rail Road, which is unequalled by any other, in the Western part of North Carolina;—I refer particularly to the *Ridge* which divides the waters of the Yadkin.

This Ridge commences at Clinton, or the fork of the River, passes through the whole length of Davie in a North-west direction, a distance of 24 miles, and in its course, separates the waters which run into the main Yadkin from those which fall into the South Fork. At some places, this Ridge is very narrow, as at Mocksville, in others, it spreads out and becomes quite a plain. That portion of it which nature designed for Rail Road purposes, remains uninterruptedly the same, having at no one point any considerable elevation or declination which might require any material graduation.

After passing the Davie line, it continues nearly the same direction for 16 miles, when it terminates near a spur of the Fox nob, about 8 miles above Hamptonville, in Surry. A valley here intervenes which pursues the direct line to Wilkesboro', on a perfect level, for 6 miles. Here the route is again interrupted by 3 or 4 small streams, for the distance of 3 miles, when it again falls into a Valley, formed by the Brushy mountains, which, on both sides, present a magnificent appearance.

The route pursues this valley for 12 miles further, when it arrives in sight of the town of Wilkesboro', to gain which, it is only necessary to ascend the banks of Cub Creek.

If a Branch of the Yadkin and Fayetteville Rail Road be ever constructed to Wilkes or its vicinity, this, no doubt, will be the most favorable route. The obstacles are fewer than any other yet pointed out, and the line more direct. In its course from the diverging point, it will pass through the rich County of Davie, a part of Iredell, and Surry, and penetrate the rich valley of the Yadkin at Wilkesboro', where, if it terminates, it would receive the products of the mountainous region of this State, parts of Tennessee and parts of Virginia.

What a glorious consummation this would be; it would bring the shores of the Atlantic, with all their pearly riches, within two or three days of the fertile and beautiful regions of the Alleghany mountains.

May the day soon arrive when we shall see this great object accomplished, and the State redeemed from the degraded epithet of "*Old Rip Van Winkle.*"

OBSERVER.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: I observe in your paper that some one advertises "A second handed Secretary (cheap) is wanted."

Mr. Van Buren, I am told, has such a piece of furniture to dispose of, *dog-cheap*. It was made by the old Cabinet-maker of Tennessee, and has been *used* for some years in the Treasury Department. If the person who wants such an article will only shew Mr. V. B. how it can be *removed* without offending the old artificer and his friends, the *article* can be had for nothing, and thanks to the donee. A. B.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: I noticed in the Watchman of the 29th ultimo, a considerable Eulogy upon the circular of the Hon. Abraham Rencher.

That Paper asserts that the whigs in this region of country are unanimously in favour of Mr. Rencher's re-election to Congress.—I at the request of many of the voters of old Rowan beg leave to inform the Public through the medium of your Paper, that the Editor of the Watchman is much mistaken. I for one, with many others, think if a test was made in old Rowan of the question, the verity of my assertion would be proved—*quere*, would it not be well for the Editor of the Watchman to consult the *freemen* of this part of the District before he takes upon himself the responsibility of speaking so unanimously in their behalf—the Press, in order to preserve Liberty and the Constitution, should prove the palladium of Truth. A WHIG.

[*Editors' Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, April 6, 1839.

Business has been pretty fair this week; flour has come in freely, and sales to-day, superfine, $6 50,—fine $5 50 a 6 00; sales leaf tobacco 10 for passed; bacon 9½ a 10½; lard 10 a 11; butter (scarce) 15 a 20; oats 50 a 55; cotton comes in slowly $12 a 13 75.

No material change in groceries from our last quotations. Sugar, New Orleans, 8¼ a 8½; Porto Rico and St. Croix 9 a 11; coffee, Cuba, 12 a 13; rice 13 a 13½; molasses, New Orleans, 40 a 45; do. Cuba and Martinique 35 a 40; sack salt $2 50 a 2 75; salt, coarse, bushel 75 cents.

Our market is well supplied with groceries at present, and most of our merchants have received their Spring Goods, and our market will afford to merchants from the country a very good opportunity of making a very pretty selection for the Spring trade. A number of merchants from the country have been in this week, and on the whole we anticipate we will do a fair business in our place this Spring. You will discover by the freight list annexed that a very large quantity of goods for the interior country are coming out through this place at the present. The facility with which goods are brought up the Cape Fear at present prevents any delay after goods reach Wilmington.

We understand from the latest Raleigh news, that Gov. Dudley and Ex-Governor Swain, E. L. Winslow, and Wm. H. Haywood, had associated themselves for the purpose of procuring the subscription of the stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail-Road—good.

Arrived, April 1, steamer Henrietta, Capt. Rush, with boats Nelson, Diligence, and Messenger in tow, with full cargo, freight for sundry merchants here, and also for J. Newlin, J. & W. Murphy, E. McCallum, J. M. Worth, T. A. McRieves, Reaves & Co., Wm. F. Watts & Co., Stockton & Huggins, C. D. Wallace, J. Wiseman & Co., A. H. Lindsay, A. Hart, Stedman & Ramsay, J. McIver, M. & G. Hart, Henley & Son, E. & D. Bowman, E. W. Ogburn, G. Brooks, William H. Brittain, J. & R. Sloan, G. Dickerson, P. Linebeck, Cave & Holland, A. J. Hill, J. Stanley, Judith Ellis, J. Hinshaw, F. Young, J. A. Young & Co., George W. Brown, Lash & Brothers, Daniel Freeman, Cowles & Wilcox, and others of the interior.

Departed, April 3, steamer Henrietta, with new boat Benjamin Rush in tow, with cotton, flour, cotton yarn, &c. Also, on 5th, boat Diligence, with cotton, flour, &c., &c.

Our river is in very good order for boating at the present time.

Southern Literary Messenger,

(*Richmond, Va.*)

DR. T. W. WHITE, *Editor and Proprietor.*

CONTENTS OF THE MARCH NUMBER.

ORIGINAL PROSE ARTICLES.

1. Fragments of a Journal. Excursion to Lauterbrunnen in Switzerland; the valley of Sarnem; lake of Locerne; the Brunig; mountains of the Oberlandt; view from the summit of the Righi; the unfortunate valley of Goldau and the Rossberg; chapel of William Tell; the spot where the tyrant Gesler was killed; meeting with an old friend and acquaintance; interesting history of Lord de Vaux; Henry Montague; Mary Leslie; Olivia de Tracy; excursion on the lake; the storm; providential rescue of the party; Montague's adventure in the garden; the apparition; death of Olivia; extraordinary slide of the mountain; arrival at Lucerne; mysterious disappearance of friend, hero, and the beautiful valley. By a Virginian Lady.

2. Home as Found; by the author of "Homeward Bound," "The Pioneers," &c. Review of this new work, with extracts.

3. Confessions of a Novel Reader. Influence of novel reading on the mind; that indulgence in it will enervate the mind and destroy its relish for higher and more solid attainments; that the excitement of novel reading is akin to dissipation; which it satisfies it leaves the mind collapsed and imbecile; without the capacity or inclination for serious reading. The writer's own experience; and as a warning to the young cotemporaries of the danger of yielding too much to the fascination of these seductive works, he has, at the age of sixty-five, recorded the history, not so much of his adventures as of his mind, and traced, to the errors of his education, the causes of those disasters which have embittered his past life. By a Virginian Gentleman.

4. The Poor. A Tale, in seven chapters. The woman of fashion; the discarded; the young painter, &c. By a Young Lady of Virginia.

5. Notes of a Tour from Virginia to Tennessee, in the months of July and August, 1838; by Rev. Henry Ruffner, D. D., President of Washington College, Lexington, Va. Chapter III—From Louisville to West Tennessee. (To be continued.)

6. The Bridgewater Treatises. On the power, wisdom and goodness of God, as manifested in the creation of animals, and in their history, habits, and instincts.—By Rev. Wm. Kirby, M. A., F. R. S., Rector of Barham. Notice of this work, with extracts: by a citizen of Virginia.

7. A Good Resolve. An extract.

8. Currente-Calamosities. No. III; To the Editor of the Messenger, from the author of "The Tree Articles;" with numerous poetical extracts, on various subjects, tastefully arranged. By James F. Otis.

9. Recollections of a Retired Lawyer. Recollections No. II; Lynch's Law.

10. James Mc Dowell, Esq., of Rockbridge, Va.—Notice of an "Address delivered before the Alumni Association of the College of New Jersey," with extracts.

11. Notice to the reviewer of "New Views of the Solar System."

ORIGINAL POETRY.

12. Sur Les Etats Unis D' Amerique; a poem, presented to Dr. Franklin while Minister from the United States to France.

13. I Have not Lived in Vain. By the author of the "Amreeta." Dickinson College.

14. The Discarded.

15. To the Rose. By H. M. S.

16. Sonnet. By Hermion. New York.

17. A Mother's Evening Thoughts. By Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.

18. To a Lady, with a Bouquet. By Park Benjamin. New York, February 22.

19. The Idiot Boy. By Miss E. H. Stockton, Philadelphia.

CONTENTS OF COVER.

Title and Contents of Messenger, page 1; To Readers and Correspondents, List of Agents, and Conditions of the Messenger, page 2; Payments made since publication of the February No. pages 3 and 4; Advertisements page 4

CAPE FEAR AND WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

We have forborne to copy the annunciation, first made we believe at Fayetteville, that Governor SWAIN had been placed at the head of this enterprize, because we know it to be premature.—We have now the pleasure to state however, that the board of Internal Improvement have adopted efficient measures to secure the earliest prudent and practicable demonstration in favor of this great work, and that these do not necessarily involve any immediate change in the organization of the University.—*Raleigh Register.*

A Medical Board of Army Surgeons is to be at New York on the 15th of May, for the purpose of examining applicants for appointments in the medical staff of the Army.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this County, on the 4th instant, by Samuel Marlin, Esq., Mr. JOHN R. THORN to Miss JANE TROTT.

On the 9th instant, about half past 6 o'clock, A. M., at the store of Messrs. Cress & Boger of this place, by R. W. Long, Esq., Mr. HARVEY BLUSTER to Miss SARAH MENESS.—[All in favor of free Schools and Cotton Factories.]

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,

In the vicinity of this Town, on the 7th instant, Mrs. MARY CLARY. Aged 92 years.

In this County, on the 1st instant, of a pulmonary disease, Mrs. ELIZABETH FLEMING, wife of Robt. N. Fleming, Esq., in the 45th year of her age. Mrs. Fleming was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave evidence that her peace was made with God, and died with a lively hope of a blissful immortality.—[*Comm.*

In Randolph County, suddenly, (dropped instantaneously lifeless,) on the 16th ult., Mrs. MARY HILL, consort of Mr. Samuel Hill. She was an intelligent and worthy member of the Society of Friends.

In this Town, on the 6th inst., ROBT. M. B., infant son of Thos. A. Hague.

Thus has a worthy citizen been called upon, within a few days, by the over-ruling hand of Providence, to resign to the tomb, not only a son, but an amiable and affectionate wife.

To Builders.

THE undersigned wish to contract with some suitable person to erect in the vicinity of Salisbury a Brick building to be used as a Steam Cotton Factory, of the following dimensions: 80 feet long, 40 wide in the clear, exclusive of the engine House, three stories high, rock foundation. Wall to be of sufficient thickness to insure stability; roof of tin.

Persons wishing to undertake, are requested to make immediate application in person or by letters, to either of the undersigned, as a contract will be closed about the 15th May. Proposals may also be made for furnishing materials, and for erecting the building separately.

M. CHAMBERS, Presdt.

THOMAS L. COWAN,
JOHN MURPHY,
D. A. DAVIS,
} Directors.

Salisbury, April 11, 1839. 4t

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lexington N. C., April 1, 1839.

T. Phillips Allen,	James Loudon,
Seldon Arnold,	Mary Leach,
Martin B. Brainard,	George Myers,
Jacob Bierly, Sen.	Alexander Michael,
Stephen Brinkly,	Daniel Matherly,
Ann Brinkly,	Elizabeth Moore,
Alex. or Lewis Craver,	Daniel Nash,
James Cameron,	John Richard,
Andrew Crouse,	Matthew Fkeen,
John Collet,	James Swicegood,
Joseph Davis,	David Swing,
Michael Dappen,	William Trotter,
Samuel Frost,	Peter M. Woods,
Miss S. Graham,	Aaron Wommack,
A. J. Hamlet,	Mrs. Mary West.

M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

April 11, 1839. 3t

Notice.

THE Subscribers have just received at their store, in Milledgeville, N. C., a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Glass, Crockery, and Tin Ware,

All of which will be sold low for cash, or underwritten paper. BURRAGE & LOFLIN.

Milledgeville, Montgomery County, April 11, 1839. 4 tf

Goelicke's Sanative.

THE Subscriber having received an Agency to sell the above Medicine, and also, the Medicine, now offers it for sale at the stated prices.

JOSEPH HAINES.

Fulton, March 28, 1839. tf

OLD CASTINGS WANTED.

WE will purchase, any amount of old Castings that may be brought to us; such as old cotton screws, old mill-gearing, old pots, ovens, mortars, &c., and will pay one cent per pound. CRESS & BOGER.

To Travellers.

THE travelling community are respectfully informed that the Subscriber is now running his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pittsboro' and Asheboro' to Salisbury, in small Northern made Coaches of the best 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.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

C. N. PRICE,

RESPECTFULLY takes this method to inform his friends and customers in Concord and its vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the above branch of Business at his old stand in Concord, South of the store of Messrs. J. F. & C. Fisher, where he will be found at all times, ready to

Cut, make or Execute,

any work in his line. His long experience in the Business, the pains he is now taking to receive the *earliest fashions* from Philadelphia and New York, enables him to say, that the work done at his Shop, shall be of the

NEWEST FASHIONS
AND
Best Workmanship.

N. B. He will also teach (as Agent) the much approved system of T. Oliver of Philadelphia, to any one who wishes instruction in his system of cutting.

Concord, Nov. 29, 1838.

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—*verbum sat.* The Apothecary shop will be under the control of C. B. & C. K. Wheeler, by whom due attention will be given.

WHEELER & BURNS.

Salisbury, 31 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 Merchants in the State.*

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

Salisbury, Dec. 3, 1838. tf

NEW FIRM.

E. BIRCKHEAD & G. UTZMAN,

having entered into Copartnership in the

TINNING AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS,

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that it is their intention to keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware, Copper Stills, &c.

and, in short, almost every article in the above branches that can be manufactured in this country.

Their Shop is situated on Main-street, between Messrs. Cress & Boger's, and J. & W. Murphy's stores.

N. B. Orders from a distance for work will be punctually attended to.

Salisbury, March 7, 1839. tf

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber having located himself in the town of *Concord*, would now offer his services to the Public, as an

Ornamental and Sign Painter.

He flatters himself that his long experience in the above Business, and the specimens of work he has executed in his line, will be a sufficient recommendation.

He will also attend to any call made on him in the

HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS,

and is confident he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him.

The Public is respectfully requested to call and encourage him, as he is determined to execute all work committed to him in the best possible manner.

☞ Also, Painting and Trimming all kinds of Carriages, done with neatness and despatch.

J. W. RAINEY.

Concord, N. C., March 21, 1839. tf

A New Confectionary.

F. R. ROUDOKE,

(FROM PARIS)

WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Salisbury and its Vicinity, that he has established a CONFECTIONARY, a few doors east of the Court House, in Salisbury, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, all kinds of

Candies,	*Cordials,*
Fruit,	*Wines,*
Nuts,	*Spirits,*
Cakes,	*Segars,*
Crackers,	*Fish,*
Raisins,	*Ale,*
	Cider, &c. &c.

Mr. R. would respectfully inform the Public that he intends opening a

RESTAURATEUR, (after the Parisian Style)

in which he will take great pleasure in accommodating his friends with a fine cup of French Coffee, and a variety of Dishes too numerous to mention.

Salisbury, Feb. 21, 1839. tf

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

250 Plough Moulds,
Bar Scollop and Tire Iron,
5,000 lbs. Castings, (assorted,)
20 bls. Superfine Flour,
40 bu. mountain Irish Potatoes,
30 bu. herd Grass Seed,
6,000 lbs. Lexington Cotton Yarns,
1,500 lbs. Bar Lead,
10 kegs Powder,
10 doz. superior Weeding Hoes,
75 kegs White Lead (ground in Oil,)
8 casks Rice,
25 hhds. Molasses,
Sugar, Coffee, Nails, and Salt,

by J. & W. MURPHY.

Salisbury, Feb. 28, 1839.

THE LEXINGTON

MANUFACTURING COMPANY, wishes to employ five or six good, respectable families of girls to work in their Factory as Spinners, Weavers, &c. None but those of good character need apply. Application to be made to J. G. CAIN, Agent.