

## THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN

SAKISBURY:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1839.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- We have received several communications lately from friends in the Eleventh District, which we must decline. We mover do, and cannot under any ordinary circum stances admit into our columns communications containing reflections of a personal nature. It'is sufficiently disagreeable to be forced into personalmes in our own District. The Eleventh District has two papers of opposite politics affording to either side ample means of publicity, this being the case we feel no inclination nor should we be justified in taking any part in the contest. One of the communications is without a responsible name, this could not be admitted any-how.

#### THE CAUCUS ADDRESS.

This wonderful production has at last made its appearance. From the exertion and preparation which preceded and brought it forth, we expected to see at least a plausible showing of their case ; but it has turned out such a labored nothing, that we were a little surprised at its weakness, even emanating from the source it did. We intended to make a short "review" of it, but there is so meagre a display of any thing but slang, and mere assertion in its contents, that we should be well content to leave it without comment to a retired and natural death, if we had not been honored by a notice which requires a like return .-The Caucus holders have committed their usual Hunder in calculating rather largely on the creduby and ignorance of honest men, who have the prosumption, generally, to think and act for themselves, without much regard to the dictating orders of such as they are.

These self-elected directors of the District and its affairs, have not been contented with issuing their appointment of Dr. Henderson, to Congress, and attacking Mr. Fisher, but they must step out of their way and indirectly assail us with unwarranted and unprovoked mendacity. We will here take the occasion to say a word in regard to our course. For reasons which any man of common sense might understand and appreciate, we have heretofore retrained from taking any violent part sin this election; it is known to the issuers of this "address" that one of the Editors of this paperwho has recently resumed his duties-is nearly related to one of the Candidates, and as the Editor interference in the contest ( he being nearly allied to the other Candidate,) we had thought it well that both papers should refrain from a participation, especially as any interference of ours was unnecessory and uncalled for. These considerations had determined us to avoid all personalities ;- reasons, sufficiently plain to most men, and only incomprehensible to such as the hireling publisher of the Ashboro' paper, whose low abuse and falsehood we did not regard, - it is as contemptable as himself; but since we are attacked over the signature of more respectable names we shall exercise no further, for bourance in exposing the game they are trying to play off. In our dealings with the address of the caucus holders and astogether in any usue hereaf er with thein, we shall not be guilty of the harshness of telling them that they lie, but will go on and with the utmost respect prove that they do so.

The " Address" opens with an assertion of their ignorance of Mr. Fisher's "opinions on some of the most important political measures of the day." Now what will this be considered, when it is known that Mr. Fisher, in public speeches in different parts of the District and in his private conversations, openly proclaimed his sentiments, as express ed in his Address lately issued? This they do not pretend to deny, and turther, when it is known that one of the prominent signers of this " Adess" previously professed his satisfaction of Mr. Fisher's septements, after a conversation with him : - these are facts, and yet a few days afterwards. the Cancus was held, and it is proclaimed that Mr. Fisher had not expressed himself. How do these things look together?

Well, after a bold flight to the " Polar Star" the "Address" comes down and declares Dr. Henderson to be the man they have appointed ;-next they go to the subject of the Currency, and handle it in a most exemplary masner for some time-then touching on the Administration, on both these two points Mr. Fisher had expressed himself quite as decidedly as they do, so that if their expressions are intended as reasons for opposing him, their labor fails to the ground. After a superlative floorish in the way of warning, they go on to ask what claims Mr. Fisher has upon the suffrages of the District: this is an inquiry one might suppose they would not have urged strenuously, considering who it is that they have appointed to claim them; and his claims. In the winding up, they go again over their previous assertions of Mr. Fisher's opinions being concented, because he had not on offering, issued a circular; and then follows their covert attack on this paper, calling it under the control of Mr. Fisher. Such wilful and deliberate fulsehood is degrading to the propagators, or pertaps we do them wrong in one way, they may not be able to understand how an independent course can be parsued. We must request of them to judge as next time by some other than their own stanards ;-we are accustomed to think and act for ourselves-and hereby inform them that such a thing can be, although they may not of their own

Institution, from which we learn that the number of Students is 247, viz : from Virginia 161 : Alabama 23; South Carolina 22; Louisiana 10;-Mississippi 7; Georgia 7; North Carolina 3;-Tennessee 2; Pennsylvania 3; Kentucky 3; Ma. ryland I; Onio I; District of Columbia 2; Flori-

#### Communications.

MESSES EDITORS: The Editor of the Watchingn is his last paper undertakes to review Mr. Fisher's Address, and what is more actually professes to do so in a

that this is a very shallow pretence.

He begins by assenting that Mr. Fisher said at Lexington, -- "that between Van Buren and Clay he had no choice." The Editor of the Watchman was not there, and, of course, speaks from report, or from fancy;—in either case, Mr. Fisher has declared the asser too to be untrue,—that he made use of no such ex-He did say, like the most of those who were ! Buren or Clay, and should be ever be under the hecessity of choosing between them, it would be a choice of evils, or a bitter pillat best. At Mocksville, Mr. Pich. istening to him, he never had voted for either Van er's remarks were, in substance, preaisely what stand printed in his Address.

But how is this! The Editor of the Watchman for some weeks has been growning out for Mr. Fisher's publication; holding out the idea that speeches were not the thing,—that there was nothing like a Circular. Now, when the Circular comes, behold he is for going back, and commenting on the speeches. He even said, that Mr. Fisher was losing ground by not coming out with a Circular. Now, if he really had thought that Mr. Fisher was loosing ground by not publishing a Cir-cular, he would have been the last man to wish to see the Circular come out. He has been trying every scheme to injure Mr. Fesher, and he hardly would have advised him to-come out when his not coming out was injuring him. I merely state this to show the inconsi-

But he wished Mr. Fisher to come out, and now when the Address is out, he is not satisfied, but goes back to perverting and murepresenting his speeches.

But let us now come to the Sub-Treasury. Among and he proves his essertion by an extract from the most effectual stabs. But his knife, like his cause and Journals of Congress. He does not mention this either argument, fell short. He was incapable of doing much to favor the scheme, or to censure any of those who damage. voted for it or against it, - but to show the inconsisten- Now, what could be a more bare-faced, fals cy of parties. Now this Editor does not try to dis-prove what Mr. Fisher has said but he drags in an- Wilson and "Col. G. W. Pearson," was witnessed by

pervert the argument. deceive. He says -" that it is a well known parlia- ties, für said he, "you know we cannot agree." mentary practice for members to vote for questions of mere enquiry, without any purpose of voting for the principle suggested in the proposition? Now, if he means any thing by this, it is to say, that Mr. Robertson's motion was for a mere enquiry. A Resolution of enquiry is always directing a committee to enquiry whether certain things are so and so, and simply to report the facts;—but a motion to re-commit a bill to a committee with instructions to do a certain specific thing, is very different from an enquiry. Mr. Robertson's motion was in these words, the recommit the son's motion was in these words. The recommit the son's motion was in these words, the recommit the son's motion was in these words. The recommit the structions so to amend the same as to dispense with the agency or instrumentality of Broks in the fiscal operations of the Goveanment! What can be more plaintly as no enquiry, but instructions to bring in the Sub-Treasury scheme. Of course, all who were for the scheme voted for the motion as the Whigs did, and all who were against it voted against the motion as the Van Buren men did. No man, of candor or of common sense, can look at it in any other light than this, and, the first against the line struction, some tased to account for it one way and some another, but after all, it lutus out that the mentary practice for mombers to vote for questions of a Col." persisted however, and after some warm words sense, can look at it in any other light than this, and, and some another, but after all, it turns out that the yet, this fair dealing Editor laborated give it a different woncorful Caucus illd it. So you see that this body yet, this tart dealing E. Hor laborate gives a a different turn. But this is not all; he not only tries to pervert was not only trying to take the election of member of the argument, but actually thisely quotes the language used by Mr. Fisher, and then commonly on it, as if he quotes trying to take the election of member of tongress out of the hards of the people, but tiny have graced truly. Let the reader look back to the quotation of the other "delation from the Journal made by Mr. Fisher, and then compare that with the following which this tair-dealing Editor gives as the quotation. — Mr. Robertson moved to re-commit the bird then under consideration of the people, but tiny have expected to the same of the other "delation of the compare that with the following which this tair-dealing Editor gives as the quotation. — Mr. Robertson moved to re-commit the bird them under consideration of the people, but tiny have expected to be some of the other "delation of the compare that with the following which this tair-dealing the people, but tiny have expected to be some of the other "delation of the compare that with the following which this tair-dealing the people, but tiny have expected to be some of the other "delation of the compare that with the following which this tair-dealing the people, but tiny have expected to be some of the other "delation of the compare that with the following which the same of the compare that with the following which the same of the compare that the local triple is the compare that the following which the same of the compare that the compare the compare that with the following which the same of the compare that with the following which the compare that the compare the compare that the compare the compare the compare the compare that the compare the compare the compare the compare the com with instructions to report the best practical plan of conducting the fiscal concerns of the Government with. Watchman, over the signature of " One of the People." out the aid of monied corporations," -and after quoting makes the assertion that the Western Cyrolinian, while these words, he goes on to say, "this was not a mo- I was its estensible Editor, was really owned and edition for "instruction so to amend" the bill, as stated by led by Mr. Charles Fishernow a candilate for Con-Mr. Fisher, but to "report" "a plan," or scheme.— gress in your District. Inhuations of this kind have Now, I assert, that the Editor of the Watchman has frequently been made in to same vehicle, and from falsely quoted both the Journal and Mr. Fisher. Mr. Robertson's motion was in the very words quoted by right charge of the kind I by seen. The assertion is Mr. Fisher, and neither Mr. Robertson nor Mr. Fisher, not only false, but the autor of it lies with wicked has used the words quoted by Mr. Jones. This is a and malicious intent. To jure Mr. Fisher's election matter of no consequence so far as the question is con- is the sole object of this esimulator. The only concorned, but I make those remarks to show the " perfect nection Mr. Fisher over hi with the paper while I spirit of fairness," on which this man has acted, and no lowned it, was as one of myecurities for the purchase foult will continue to act in order to get his brother-in-law elected it he cmi.

But while I have this Editor in hand, I will expose ting his piece. another of his little mistakes; -uo doubt, they are all Catawba Springs, Jone 1, 1830.

mere mistakes. Mr. Fisher in his Address say, -"I think the great objection to the system is the specie paying feature."

Mr. Jones replies to this by saying — Now, be it remembered, that the Sub-Treasury as proposed by the "Southern Citizen," is sent to Davidson County, nor Administration, and as it pass of the Seinte, has no such feature in it." Here, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Jones are at gratis," to whoever will resit. It is reported, and no points, and one or the other must be convicted of a doubt is true, that the Concessionaribed the isomey to

the Senate, and thost excitement in the country, was or hear of. This Swaim is actoriously worthless for the one introduced by Mr. Wright, chairman of the low, without character or arithing class at home. Committee, early in the session of 1878. The 23rd have just got hold of one of ese "free grate" papers, section of this Itil contains the specie feature. Mr. and find in it, what he calls textract of a letter from Cambreleng's bill in the other House also contains it: Davidson. Now let me assury on I am confident there

but by an amendment it was added. Not only so, but this feeture has been attacked over Not only so, but this feature has been attacked over and over again in the Watchman, and by all the papers opposed to the scheme. Not only so; the Ashboro cus characters say about the and what calculations. opposed to the scheme. Not only so; the Ashboro' Caucas, in their Address which Mr. Jones is now circulating, brings forward this as the prominent objection "One currency for the people, and another for the Government," is quite a standing expression, and yet this writer tries to quibble so as to weaken what Mr. Fisher has said on this subject, and intimates that this feature is of no importance.

It is truly pitiful to see such meandid, disingenious, labored nonsense. If it was not to expose the motives of the writer, the subject would not be worth the no-

tice I have given it. I will now take a short notice of another part of this unfair Editor's comments on what Mr. Fisher says about the Presidential election. He finds great fault because Mr. Pisher says if the election should go to Congress and he be there, he will vote as the people had voted. Now I know that Mr. Jones belongs to the caucus party that does not believe the people capable of judging for themselves, but he ought to recollect that Mr. Pisher never would hold with the caucus party ; - lie believes that the people are capable of judging ty; - he nerves that the people are capable of paging for the mselves, and he is determined, it elected, to carry out the will and wishes of the people. How can be do this, in case the election goes to the House, except by voting the way the people had voted a few weeks

As to what he says about voting the way the District votes, is all merely thrown in to mislead. He must know it is wrong in principle. If the people voted for electors by Districts, then the members of Congress: \* Our correspondent has, wend, "hit the nail on ought to be guided by the vote of the District; but we the head" in his opinion of the ner's name; but not electors by Districts, then the members of Congress vote by general Ticket, and every man votes for 15 desiring to be personal, we omi, with the admonition electors. The 15 that get the highest vote are elected, to the and " Farmer of Davids" in Rowan, that he and they all rote for the man for President whom the is recognised without much diffity.-Ed. Care.

experience know it. This paper is under the con-trol of its Editors, and no man nor set of men be-sides, and these Causes holders may find that sides; and these Caucus kolders may find that the Editors are quite able to return them "measure for measure" even to the running over.

University of Virginia.—We have received a "Catalogue of the Officers and Students" in this face of the majority. It may sait Mr. Jones, and other caucus men to disregard the will of the majority in

caucus men to disregard the will of the majority in electors, but no good Republican will do it.

Another view is to be taken of this subject still stronger if possible. Whesever the Presidential election devolves on the House of Representatives, then the members of Congress become area ross for the time being, and ought to vote as the electors voted that were chosen by the people :- the vote is taken by Status .each State giving only one vote, and surely as each State in Congress gives but one vote, the principles of Republicanism require that that vote should be for the

man whom the people of the State had voted for.
Suppose Mr. Clay should really become a Candidate,
which he is not yet, for the next President, and North Carolina should give a majority for him, would not Mr. Jones expect every member in Congress from North spirit of perfect fairnesse;"-but it will soon be seen and it they did not do it, the Watchian would be ful of consure, and justly too, against them for a year afterwards. It is a bad rule that does not work both ways. For one, I hope ancerely, the State will go against Martin Van Buren, but no matter how it goes No man is fit to go to Congress who will go there and set himself up against the will and wishes of a majori-

> of the Watchman, but as I have stready extended my remarks farther than I expected, I must now postpone them for another week.

NO CAUCUS MAN.

Mussus Eprous: For the informatin of the necol of Davie county, will you be so good as to give a place in your paper to the following paragraph from that dirty sheet published in Ashborn called the "Southern Citi-It is well known that the Caveus which was held in Ashboro', made a bargain with B. Swaim, the publisher of this scandulous paper, to send out every week a certain quantity of extra numbers of his pubcation filled with abuse and lies against Charles Fisher, they agreeing to pay hun an amount of wages for his dirty work. Where this hireling is known, his filth produces no effect. But here is the paragraph that I wish the people of Davie to me:

"We understand a fellow by the name of Wilson, the other day at Mccksville, having exhausted instrument other remarks of Mr. Fisher on this subject, he said, in favor of Mr. Fisher and Locofoccian, draw his kinde, that this scheme first originated with the Whig party, and gave Col. Giles W. Pearson two or three of his

other Whig vote of 35 in favor of the scheme, which a number of persons and they can all attest that the only goes to strengthen Mr. Fisher's assertion—hoping thereby to turn attention from the real question, and he came up to where Mr. Wilson was engaged in continuous to turn attention from the real question, and But let us follow him up, and expose his attempt to the company, Wilson requested him not to talk poliversation with several men, and obtruded himself on

> Mesons, Austra & Pister: A writer in the last the same source, as I believ; but this is the first outmoney, and I believe the amor of the falsehood in the Watchman knew this to be je fact at the time of wri-OS. W. HAMPTON.

Messas. Ausrin & Fisia: Every weeks conside The Sub-Treasury Bill that created most debate in to abuse Mr. Fisher, and printil the lies be can invent the Bill at the extra session was introduced without it, is no man in Davidson who wild write such a letter; it is intended to deceive the pple of Randolph Counthey make on them. This in Swaim says, he has seen Mr. Fisher's Address, nivet he goes on celling him a Sub-Treasury man ambe like. No man of honesty would do this. This the extract:

"The following extract of letter from Davidson county, was not intended by t writer for publication. But as it is from a gentlement nadoubted candor, whose vocation leads him to ri much among the people, we cannot withhold from r readers the informa tion it contains:

'I write in much hoste, o would give you som knowledge of the state of poks in Davidson, Mr. Pisher will find but tew most his creed-but tew Sub-Treasury Whige at the lot box in the Eastern part of the County.

" If the people are pleased it. Dr. Henderson, the Eastern part of Davidson (withe exception of a few ultry Van Buren men) will normly vote for him. . . . . Half the City may miely be put down for Henderson."

Rowan capable of it, and that cis ----- ; it bears his frager marks too plainly to mistaken. Swaim says he don't know the authout every body that knows the man and his mannolees that it is

It he can't make better efforts than that, I would advise him to stick at bome with his own proper signature.

> ----[Editors' Correspondence.]

FAVETTEVILLE, June 22, 1839. Since writing you on the 15th, we have had but litthe business; this is always a dull serson and poly so at present; but little trade of any kind from the country. No sales of cotton this week that have come under our observation; it is impossible at present to say what the acticle is worth here with any degree of

correctness—an evident decline is, however, certain.

Corn brings readily \$1 10 a 1 12 from waggeons laten 11 a 12, some choice lets from waggeons 125 store prices 13\a 14; onta 55 a 62; had 11 a 12\. floor, (of which the supply still continues good,) \$5 25, 5 75, a 6 25. The accounts appear to be favorable from all quarters tor a plentiful harpest

Weather still continues dry and the river low—only the lighter class of bosts can come up to this place londed on the present water. There has been un arrival of two or three of the Cotton Plant's" lighters during the present week bringing mostly goods for the back country. We have no freight list from them. There is no change in the prices of groceries since our last. During the last three days the stock of goods and groceries of a house changing business, consisting of dry goods, groceries, fron, nails, &c., have been sold at

No variation in exchange from our last.

Methodism .- It is estimated that between three and four thousand members have been added to the Methodist Church in Indianna within sex months. The revivals have been very extensive, and are still progressing. At Rushville 120 joined the church in a single week.

A Fratricide A few days since, two brothers in Lincoln county, Mo. of the name of Plummer, got excited in a family quarrel, and in an unguard ed moment, one of them struck the other dead with w pitchfork. Both of them had wives, who were spectators of this bloody tradegy-U. S. Gaz.

Gen. MACOMB's treaty with the Seminales does not work peacefully. The Indians most have made a mental reservation, excepting the occasional use of Tomahawk and Scalping Knife. General Macomb is too fat and good-natured and polite to deal with savagos .- Charleston Mercury.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK,

In this Town, on the 20th instant, by Dr. Issac Burna, Esq., Mr. ALLEN CRUSE to Miss LYDIA



C. B. & C. K. WHEELER, RE just receiving and opening a fresh suppl A Medicines, Paints, Oits, Dyestuffs, Spirits, To. Village, and the currounding country. He hopes from bacco, e.c., which, added to their former stock on hand, his experience and untiring attention to the duties of make their assortment complete.

the surrounding country, as low as any other establishment in the State. Salisbury, June 7, 1839.

UST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, WHOLESALI & REPAIL 35 hegs Natis, assorted sizes, 100 kegs White Load,

250 bars Tire Iron, 14 12 and 14 inches wide. 200 bottles Snuff. 6 pieces Het Anchor Bolting Cloths 2,000 list bar Lead. Diki lbs. Louf Sugar 50 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass.

Also, in stone.

75 hags Coffee. 22 blds. Sugar,
24 blds. Stolauses, 30 sacks Salt. by J. & W. MURPHY. 6 casks Rice, by Salisbury, May 31, 1839.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY.

THOMAS FOSTER

NFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public source, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will contique to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. His House is roomy sud commodious; attached to thich 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 faithand prompt. Feb. 14, 1839. 74-11

Heath Tract.

THE HEATH TRACT, containing six baring lost her toes by freet. Wood and Truber. The Proet is located in a very

HEALTHY REGION. and is peculiarly adapted to farming. It has on it a an Orchard, and a good succession, pendent of those advantages, the prospect for Gold, is unquestionable, as one or two

GOLD VEINS, have already been opened, and some very rich ere ex-

tracted from them. The celebrated Conrad Gold Mine, is situated a few hundred yards south of it; and according to the direc-tion of the Veins of that Mine, they must necessarily pass through a part of this Tract.

Any person wishing to view the premises or get a ninute description, will call on Rigdon Wads-Public, as an worth, in Lexington, who will give the desired information; or any person wishing to contract for the same, will call on Dr. Austin, Salishary; or address a Letter to the Subscriber, Treaton Post Office, Jones Co. N. C. WM. dalleath. Feb. 21, 1839.

## Spring Fashions.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK, PHIL ADELPHIA, LONDON AND PARIS, the

Spring Fashions for 1839, by the Subscriber, who is prepared to cut and make

clothing in the most fashionable and durable style, and warranted to fit. He, also, keeps a good amortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the first qualities, selected by himself in the New York Market, all of which in will sell low for Cash.

He still continues to teach the art of Cutting parments on the most approved plans of the best Tailors in New York and Philadelphia.

0.7 Cutting for customers done on the shortest tice, and orders from a distance attended to with despeth. - 6.7" His shop will be found in Mr. Cowan's large brick building. Salisbury, May 2, 1830. BENJ. P. FRALEY.

## BOLTING CLOTHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE or intid, and intend beeping a supply of the best Anchor Stamp Bolting Clothas comprising all the various Nos used in this region of country.—Where all who wish the article can be supslied in quantities to suit purchasers, and on reasons

Wove Wite for Scroens, Sifters, &co., kept constant-

HALL & JOHNSON, Favetteville, May 17, 1839.

CATAWBA SPRINGS. usent will be kept open this Season, for the ac-commodation of invalids and all who may desire a pleasant Summer retreat. Ample preparations have been made, and renewed exertions will be given to ren-

dat fall extrafration. Terms of Boarding very theop. Throkful for the liberal patronage bestevred upon him the last Season, the Subscriber solicits a further trial of his Establishment. J. W. HAMPTON. Catawia Springs, Lincoln co., N. C., J.

May 31, 1839. The Fayetteville Observer, and the South Carolimian, will publish the above to the amount of \$3, each, and send their accounts to the Post-Master, Catawha Springs, for payment.

Goods. New

THE SUBSCRIBERS A RE now receiving at their old Stand, at Stirewalt's Mill, in Cabarrus, a new and fresh supply of Spring and Summer Goods.

The following articles are among the latest arrivals : 1700 lbs. of Sagar, 1,600 do. Coffee, 3 hhds. Molasses, 50 bushels Solt,

Wines, Cornice Brandy, Dru Seas, or to puncturally which will be said low for each, or to punctur dealers on Time. JACOB WINECOFF & CO. 29:1y Wines, Cognisc Brandy, Dys Stufes, Powder, &c., &c.,

DR. G. B. DOUGLAS. HAVING located himself in Saliebury, respectfully tenders his professional services to its oftizens, and those of the surrounding coun-His office is at the room formerly occupied by Dr. R. M. Boochelle, where he may be found at all times except when abject on professional duties. Salubury, May 2, 1800).

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN,



(Having located himself in Salisbury,) DESPECTFULLY offers his services in the various branches of his profession, to the citizens of the his profession, to be able to render general satisfaction. His office is at Maj. Wm. D. Crawford's Hotel, where They now have it in their power to supply all orders. His office is at Maj. Wm. D. Crawford's Hotel, where from Physicians, Merchants, Painters, &c., throughout he may be found at all times, when not absent on pro-

May 17, 1929. A. Look at This. QUMMER will be coming before long, paults and oil are cheep, and labor costs almost nothing. thank the citizens of this place, and the surrou country for the very liberal patronage they have bern-

siness, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

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

Any one wishing to have printing done, will always nd one in Salisbury, union nece TE H. RAINEY.

N. B. All erders from a distance, directed to me in Shillsbury will be passetually attended to. January 21, 1840.

PIEDMONT MOUSE. Till: Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style Establishment and fitted it in a style Boarders, is now prepared for their recep-

With the best the market can afford: his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful motiers.

tion. His TABLE will always be furnished

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patrousge. And he only saks a call and trial, ANDREW CALDCLEUGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839. One hundred dollars Reward.

ANAWAY or Stolen from the Subscriber, about 18 months part, a soullastle girl, about eighteen years of age. Her name is Virginia, and was bought near Charlottsville, Va. She may be known by her feet, hundred Acres of Land, situated about. Any person who may take up said girl and lodge her

six miles East of Lexington, flavideon Co. in some juit so that I get her again, shall have fifty on the total leading from Lexington to dellars reward; and it brought to me, shall be entitled vertivitle is now offered for Sale. There are about 100 acres improved, and 500 in statement and excumitances go to establish the fact against and Temper. to the above reward of one hundred dollars. If she was (1-will) remard the discoverer and informer, two he JNO. S. RICE. dollars

Carmell Hill, Chester dia, S. C., J June 7, 1839.

\* .\* The Charlottsville Advertiser, will please insert the above once a week for four weeks, and forward the account to the Subscriber at Carmell Hill, P. O., Chester district, S. Carolina. Any information by a line to the Subscriber, will be thankfully received and handsomely rewarded.

# PAINTING.

THE Subscriber having located himself in the town of Concerd, would now offer his services to the

Ornamental and Sign Painter. He flatters houself 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

The Public is respectfully requested to call and encourage him, as he is determined to execute all work resitted to him in the best possible manner. (C) Also, Painting and Tramming all kinds of Car-

67 Also, Painting and despatch, seges, done with neutroes and despatch.

J. W. RAINEY. Concord, N. C., March 21, 1829.

Wanted, Immediately, ONE or two good workmen to make about 500 Du-gon Ploughs, for which a liberal price will be given by the Subscriber, living four miles East of Sulisbury. N. R. A man with a family can be accommodate

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