and the Republican candidate has been elected by a clear and handsome majority.

This result will learn them some new lessons in "cypherin," and not to indulge so freely next time in the pleasures of anticipation. The fatted ox should only be slain after the victory,—for alas! as we now see illustrated, "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." If the ox is permitted to live on, until needed by our Caucus friends to celebrate a political victory, he will go bellowing over his native hills for many a day yet to come.

"It is no uncommon occurrence, in the present day, to read articles on *State Sovereignty* and *State Rights* in the columns of political journals which, a few years ago, were devoted to the propagation and support of principles diametrically opposite, and the *Editors* of which, with *Martin Van Buren, Henry Clay*, and *Daniel Webster*, were prepared to *trample the rights of a sister State into the dust, to invade her territory with the hired soldiery of the Government, and to immolate her patriotic people*, in defence of a measure that, like a vampyre, was sucking *the very heart's blood of the South!!*"—*Georgia Journal.*

The less uncommon these occurrences are the better. Right gladly do we see it. May every day add to the numbers of such; and more gladly would we see even *Martin Van Buren, Henry Clay*, and *Daniel Webster* themselves, coming forward in defence of the good cause of State Rights, and State Sovereignty. Far be it from us to reject the aid of any who turn from the error of their former ways, and advocate these cardinal principles of our faith. The State-Rights division of the Republican party ought not to, and will not exclude from an alliance any who desire to enter their ranks. Why should they? Because there have been some honestly differing in opinion heretofore on these points and have therefore opposed us, is this a reason why we should forever close the door of fellowship on them, and refuse a reconciliation when they come back from their wanderings, and enter the lists to do battle on our side in the same cause? No: we stand aloof from the warfare and resentments of a mere partisan contest between men. The unfurled standard of the Republican party is planted on the ramparts of the Constitution, inscribed upon its broad folds, now every day floating more triumphantly, we read the motto of our band,—*every thing for principle, nothing for men.*

Standing under this banner, we greet with cordiality, all who enlist to strike for the Constitution, whether they are those who filled the breach in the hour of past peril, or whether they now come, seeking alliance and amity.—We greatly prefer, most assuredly, to have their friendship and aid, rather than their hostility.—*Our* principles are clearly defined; so far as they act on them, so long we continue together: the moment they deviate, our courses are apart.—But if they will, in *Heaven's* name, let them come on. It is our duty to stand firm to the letter of our principles, if others—no matter who—will join us; well and good. We reject no man's aid—they are all welcome to the field.—And again, we say, may every sun find the number of such increasing!

ELECTIONS IN TENNESSEE.

The result of the late Elections in Tennessee is of a character altogether unexpected and astonishing, showing the occurrence of a wonderful revolution in the State within a short time past. There is no doubt, from the accounts which we have, of the election of Col. Polk, by a majority of at least 2,000 votes. The returns are not complete, but sufficient to decide the result,—7 Whigs, and 6 administration members of Congress have been elected.

The administration party, it is stated by a Knoxville, Whig paper, The Times, will probably have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

We have now no room, but will give next week, a more extended statement, when we have all the returns.

When we get full returns from all the Districts in this State, we will give the decision of the counties on the School law.

INDIAN WAR.—The Sioux and Chippewas of the North West have had several fights lately, and an excitement is said to exist, which threatens to bring on a general war between the tribes. The difficulty originated in the murder of a Sioux warrior by the Chippewas.

The steamer BRITISH QUEEN, cost *three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars*. The new steam ship, *President*, of 2,400 tons, is now finishing and will be launched soon. It is considerably larger than the British Queen.

THE FLORIDA TREATY.

An Extra from the Charleston Mercury, furnishes the following account of a bloody and treacherous violation of Gen. Macomb's treaty with the Seminoles. This shows the folly of placing any reliance on its observance by the Indians. Gov. Call of Florida has appointed a deputation of gentlemen to proceed forthwith to Washington City, and make to the President a representation of the state of affairs in the Territory, praying him to take immediate steps for the renewal, and vigourous prosecution of the war.

OFFICE OF THE NEWS, }
St. Augustine, August 8. }

THE WAR RENEWED.

The following treacherous account of the surprise of Col. Harney's command, reached here this morning by express, Col. Gates, commanding East of St. John's, has transmitted orders for the immediate defence of the posts South.

ASS'T. ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Army of the South. }
FORT BROOK, (E. F.) July 29, 1839.

SIR: It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the assassination of the greater part of Lt. Col. Harney's detatchment by the Indians, on the morning of the 23d inst. on the Coloosahatchie river, where they had gone in accordance with the Treaty at Fort King, to establish a trading house. The party consisted of about 28 men, armed with Colt's Rifle; they were encamped on the river, but unprotected by defences of any kind, and it is said without sentinels. The Indians in large force made the attack before the dawn of day, and before reville, and it is supposed that 13 of the men were killed, among whom was Major Dallam, and Mr. Morgan, settlers. The remainder with Col. Harney escaped; several of them severely wounded. It was a complete surprise.

The Commander General therefore directs, that you instantly take measures to place the defences at Fort Mellon in the most complete state of repair, and be ready at all times to repel an attack should one be made. No portion of your command will in future, be suffered to leave the garrison, except under a strong escort. The detachment at Fort Maitland, will be immediately withdrawn.

Should Fort Mellon prove unhealthy, and the Surgeon recommend its abandonment, you are authorised to transfer the garrison, and reinforce some of the neighboring posts.

I am, sir, GEO. H. GRIFFIN.
Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. W. E. Hanson, Comr. of Fort Mellon.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.—New Orleans papers of a late date bring us the intelligence of two engagements between the Texian troops under Gen. Rusk, and the Cherokees, and other Indians commanded by Bowles. The Indians were defeated in both instances, the last time with a loss it is stated, of all their baggage, and of five or six hundred, with Bowles their chief killed. The loss on the side of the Texians was inconsiderable in both engagements.

Late accounts state that the Yellow fever has again broken out in Charleston, with considerable violence. The Citizens and strangers were leaving the city.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: It was understood that the *Federal Whigs* of Salisbury had made great preparations for a *grand barbacue*, to celebrate the election of their Candidate for Congress.—They were to have had several days frolic of it, it is said.—I suppose now, they will put off the celebration to some other time; but in the mean time, what will they do with the stall-fed Ox selected for the occasion?—As the animal may grow too old, and tough before they will have need of him to celebrate victory, I would advise them to hand him over to the *Republican* Whigs for immediate use.

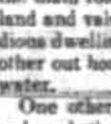
TOM VENTRES.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: Sad news I have to tell you! Old KING CAUCUS is dead,—and his scullion Ben Swaim has *hanged* himself.—All the Caucusites are invited to the funeral.—There will be a great parade of it. When the ceremonies are over I will send you an account of the whole.

Yours till death, BOB SHORT.

Land for Sale.



THE Subscriber, as agent for Hetty Scott, James Scott, and Mary Scott, who intend moving to the West, offers for sale the following Tracts of Land:

One Tract containing 415 acres, the residence of the late John Scott, situated five miles from Salisbury, on the main road to Charlotte, N.C., having much cleared land and valuable Meadows, with a large and commodious dwelling house, a double barn, cribs, kitchen and other out houses—all in good repair—with the best of water.

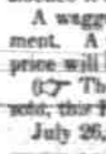
One other Tract of 415 acres, adjoining the above, and on both sides of Crane creek, having on it a Grist Mill and 70 acres cleared; and a fine Meadow at the head of the pond.

As a public stand it is well known, as a private residence it is a desireable place.

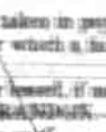
A waggon, horses and negroes will be taken in payment. A young negro girl is wanted, for which a fair price will be given.

☞ The above Lands will be rented or leased, if not sold, this Fall by me. A. W. BRANDON.

July 26, 1839. 3m or tf



LATER STILL.



C. B. & C. K. WHEELER,

ARE just receiving and opening a fresh supply of *Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Spirits, Tobacco, &c.*, which, added to their former stock on hand, make their assortment complete.

They now have it in their power to supply all orders from Physicians, Merchants, Painters, &c., throughout the surrounding country, as low as any other establishment in the State.

Salisbury, June 7, 1839. tf

Valuable Land and Mills.

THE Subscribers wishing to sell the above real Estate, take this method of informing the Public that they now offer for sale that valuable tract of land containing 330 acres, lying in the County of Davidson on the Yadkin River, and on the main road leading from Lexington to Fulton and Mocksville. On the premises is a

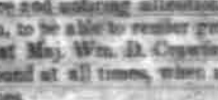
SAW AND GRIST MILL;

Also, a Distillery calculated to do an extensive business, with three large Stills and vessels newly fitted up. The land is well suited for raising grain, and is situated in the midst of a grain growing neighborhood.

The purchaser can have possession this Fall.—Any person wishing to view the premises or contract for the same will please call on the Subscribers living near the premises. REBECCA CRUMP,
THOMAS CRUMP.

Davidson County, N. C., }
June 21, 1839. } 13tf

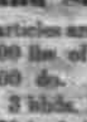
DR. LEANDER KILLIAN,



(Having located himself in Salisbury,)

RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the various branches of his profession, to the citizens of the Village, and the surrounding country. He hopes from his experience and unfiring attention to the duties of his profession, to be able to render general satisfaction. His office is at Maj. Wm. D. Crawford's Hotel, where he may be found at all times, when not absent on professional duties.

May 17, 1839. tf

New  Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

ARE now receiving at their old Stand, at Bumgarner's Mill, in Cabarrus, a new and fresh supply of

Spring and Summer Goods.

The following articles are among the latest arrivals:
1,700 lbs. of Sugar,
1,600 do. Coffee,
3 hhds. Molasses,
50 bushels Salt,
Wines, Cognac Brandy, Dye Stuffs, Powder, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual dealers on Time. JACOB WINECOFF & SON.

May 1st. 1839. 20 3p

Beef! Beef!!

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDS to furnish the Citizens of Salisbury and vicinity with BEEF, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and oftener if required, as soon as Beeves can be procured; he tenders his thanks for past patronage, and hopes to be enabled to please all who will again patronize him.

HENRY SMITH.

July 19, 1839. tf

PIEDMONT HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished

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 hostlers.

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

ANDREW CALDCLEUGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 22, 1839. 12

NOTICE.—$10 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Monday night the 1st instant, a bright sorrel horse, about 15 and a half hands high, left eye out, 3 white feet, blaze in his face. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of said horse, at Jackson Hill, Davidson County, N. C.

JEREMIAH ADDERTON.

July 12, 1839. tf

☞ PLEASE LOOK AT THIS. ☜

Just completed, and now in full operation at our residence on the South Yadkin River, in Davie county, a highly finished and newly invented Patent Mill, now grinding at the rates of TWO HUNDRED AND TEN BUSHELS of measured meal in fourteen hours. This Mill contains within itself more advantages, and excellences, and has more improved, and approved, simple and new inventions than can be found attached to any water mill in the Union. This mill is entirely Patented and remodelled from top to bottom; having a patent spindle, patent bush, patent gate which lets the water with great ease on the wheel; a patent dress to the mill stone entirely new; and last of all, though not least, she has a patent application of water to the wheel, whereas there is no confusion of water, and so appropriated that every ounce is poured through the wheel without loss or waste, making her move with a power unequalled and unrivalled by former inventions. This is a western improvement by David B. Napier, of Kentucky, and introduced into this State on our mills by Messrs. Edmund & Thos. Rucker, of Tennessee, who are the owners of Napier's Patent, for this and many other States. This water application is so admirably constructed as to preclude the *necessity* of such foreign, costly, and extraneous aid, as gearing to give motion and speed to the mill stone. No one seeing the works can help being struck with its great simplicity, durability, and beauty. It must certainly last a considerable length of time with very little repairs. What can prevent it? There is nothing in its running gear scarcely that touches: it is dependant entirely for its power and speed upon the water. There is a pivot below, and a pivot above, and a shaft connecting these two points; and they fastened above and below; the one below by its own weight, and the one above being fastened to a block or piece of timber, the mill stone runner is fixed tight to the spindle, immediately under the uppermost pivot, and the spindle tight to the shaft and well trained, and the wheel just above the lower pivot, and it well trained to the shaft. Now imagine to yourself that the runner is tight above, and the wheel tight below both to the shaft, the wheel and the runner now made perfectly horizontal and level, and the shaft connecting the two together, and standing perfectly erect and straight, and the water pouring through the wheel with all its fury below, striking eight or ten buckets at the same time; reader, can you doubt but that this mill plan is the best now in existence, and will prove very lasting and durable? Now if the mill stones rub against nothing above but the grain, and the wheel strikes against nothing below but the water; how can the bel[?] be not thus as it should be, durable! As the term Democrat is of somewhat doubtful import; and its true meaning somewhat lost in the mazes of political strife, I will say that this newly invented Patent Mill is the purest and best Democrat now to be found in the county of Davie, for she not only grinds for a few *particulars*, but for every body. This mill is not only a Democrat, but she is sound in the faith, for she is not liable to get out of order. It is true, she may get dull and no doubt will after grinding an overportion of grain, but that is greatly obviated by the patent spindle, for it prevents the mill stones ever touching, and although a Gnat, the smallest insect known to the eye cannot travel through without being knocked to pieces, and its *brains spilt*, yet the mill stone cannot, or ought not to touch. The difference between these mills in their speed of grinding is almost as the swiftest running horse to the slowest one that walks, and the former seldom in order, and the latter seldom out of order, one running—the other walking; the one doing his work with great labour, pain and cost to the owner, the other with ease and pleasure to its owner, and attended with little or no cost, after the first cost and patent fees. The principles upon which these mills are built, and the materials of which they are made can never be supplanted, and the ease and elegance of their grinding can never be eclipsed, so long as water runs, and corn grows.

Gentlemen wishing further communication upon this subject, will please address a line to Messrs. Ruckers, postpaid, directed to Salisbury: they can operate upon any head of water from 4½ feet and upwards, and promise a very fine improvement. Our mill has only five feet plum water in the penstock. All they wish is a mill dam, a fore bay, a pair of mill stones, and from ten to twenty days, with a few hands to perfect the work. They have mills now grinding they say in the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, from one to three hundred bushels per day. If there be any mill wrights in the State who can beat this plan of grinding, let them speak out, or cease putting up their geared mills which it is their constant business to pull down and demolish.

In conclusion: When we see our mill now in operation with all its improved advantages, and look upon our old establishment, torn out, and placed upon the ground with its great weighty and ponderous wheels, and small wheels and mill crows both great and small now placed one upon another, and alternately contemplate the new mill in comparison with the old, and see the superior advantages of one over that of the other; the great cost and complication of the one, and the simplicity and perfect adaptation of means to ends of the other, we are forcibly reminded of what the eloquent Doctor Robertson once said upon a former occasion, "That the whole fabric of human errors is tumbling into ruins, and will leave nothing behind but the memories of its crimes and the Jubilee of its eternal destruction."

JOSEPH HALL,
NEWBERRY F. HALL.

August 19, 1839. 1

This is to certify that I have read the above statement, and have also seen and examined the said Mills with great care, and do state to the best of my knowledge and belief that all that has been said in behalf of the said mills is substantially correct. I held the watch myself and saw the said mills grind one bushel of meal in 4 minutes.

July 29, 1839. H. B. DENT, Mill Wright.

The Healing Springs.

THE SUB SCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he is now enlarging his Establishment at the

HEALING SPRINGS,

in Davidson county, and making various improvements for the better accommodation of all who may call on him. He has now opened his house and is ready to receive all those who may favor him with their custom, and he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay easy and comfortable. He will have more rooms than during the last Summer, they will be better fitted up, and his table shall be abundantly supplied with the best the county affords.

The Healing Springs of Davidson, are known to be as fine CALYBEATE water as ever flowed out of the earth. They have long been celebrated for the healing and invigorating effects of the water. Hundreds of invalids who have visited them, can bear testimony to their HEALTH-RESTORING QUALITIES.

These Springs are situate four miles East of the Yadkin River, in the midst of the mountains where the air is cool, pure, and refreshing. They are distant from Salisbury about 18 miles, and from Lexington about 15 miles:—good roads leading from each place.

The Subscriber flatters himself that those who may honor him with their company when they leave shall have no cause to be dissatisfied either with the waters, or with himself. His charges shall, in all cases, be moderate. WILLIAM HARRIS.

July 19, 1839. tf

We have always esteemed the "*Healing Springs*" of Davidson to be very fine Calybeate water. They have been celebrated for many years for their strengthening, and invigorating qualities. These Springs are located in the midst of a range of considerable mountains, where the air is pure and pleasant. We are glad to see that Mr. Harris is fitting up the Establishment for the accommodation of visitors, and we hope he will receive the encouragement which the waters, and his attentions so well deserve.

CH'S. FISHER, JNO. L. HENDERSON,
JAS. R. DODGE, R. MACNAMARA,
R. W. LONG, JUNIUS SNEED,
SAM'L. HARGRAVE.

April 18, 1839.

Town Property for Sale.

I WILL offer for Sale on Tuesday of our next Superior Court, the following real Estate:

No. 1—One house and lot in the great North-west square of Salisbury, known as the tavern house.
" 2—The house adjoining, kept as a grocery.
" 3—A new dwelling-house, with all necessary out houses, adjoining the same.
" 4—A house and lot, on Main street, opposite Wm. Howard's, with back lot.

Also, 50 acres of land adjoining the town of Salisbury, under a high state of cultivation.

All the above will be sold on good terms privately; if not disposed of sooner, they will be sold on the day above mentioned. JOHN JONES.

Salisbury, N. C., August 2, 1839. tc

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up by Solomon Hill, living on 4th Creek in this County, a

STRAY MARE MULE,

of a dark bay color, judged to be two or three years old, and appraised according to law by Stuart Campbell, Otho Gillespie, and Samuel Rusty, to be worth forty dollars.

JOHN I. SHAVER, Ranger.

Salisbury, August 2, 1839. tf

Mons. Roueche,

HAVING received a new supply of GROCERIES, takes pleasure in saying to his friends and the public, that they can now get bargains indeed for cash. He has all kinds of family provisions, such as—

Sugar and Coffee,	Soap and Candles,
Oranges,	Cod Fish,
Lemons,	Herring,
Raisins,	Mackerel,
Almonds,	Sardines,
Sweet Crackers,	Anchovies,
Newark Cider,	Lime Juice,
Lemon Syrup,	Albany Ale,
Wines and	Liquors

of the *best qualities, and of the latest importations.*

Salisbury, June 28, 1839. tf

New Fashions, for Spring & SUMMER, 1839.

HORACE H. BEARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS at his old stand on main street, next door to the Apothecary Store. He is ever ready to execute the orders of his customers in a style and manner not surpassed by any workman in the western part of the State. He is in the regular receipt of the latest London and New York FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the fashionable at all times.

☞ Cutting garments of all kinds attended to promptly; and the latest Fashions furnished at all times to country tailors, and instructions given in cutting. [Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1839.

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,

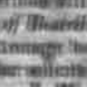
and is confident he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him.

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.

I. W. RAINEY.

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

CATAWBA  SPRINGS.

THE public are informed that the above Establishment will be kept open this Season, for the accommodation of invalids and all who may desire a pleasant Summer retreat. Ample preparations have been made, and renewed exertions will be given to render full satisfaction. *Terms of Boarding—very cheap.*

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him the last Season, the Subscriber solicits a further trial of his Establishment. I. W. HAMPTON.

Catawba Springs, Lincoln co., N.C., }
May 31, 1839. } tf

☞ The Fayetteville Observer, and the South Carolinian, will publish the above to the amount of $5, each, and send their accounts to the Post-Master, Catawba Springs, for payment. I. W. H.

Godfrey'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

Attention! Officers 64th Regiment.

Head-Quarters, }
Salisbury, August 9, 1839. }

YOU are commanded to parade at the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury, on Saturday the 17th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with muskets for drill.

By order of R. W. LONG, Col. Comd't.

J. M. BROWN, Adjutant. [August 9, 1839.—2t

MR. ALLEN'S SCHOOL.

THE Summer Session will close on Friday, the 9th inst., and the School will be re-opened on Monday, the 9th September next.

T. PHILLIPS ALLEN.

Salisbury, Aug. 9, 1839. tf

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan county, on the 15th instant, a negro man who calls himself TOM, about 50 years of age. He says the sight of his left eye is injured, and that he belongs to *George Cooper*, of Fairfield District, S. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. JOHN H. HARDIE, *Sh'ff.*

Salisbury, June 21, 1839. tf

Wanted immediately,

A GOOD Workman to make Dagon Ploughs, to whom liberal wages will be given by the Subscriber, living seven miles North-west of Salisbury.

ROBT. N. CRAIGE.

Rowan Co., N. C., August 9, 1839. tf

Negroes Wanted.

FAIR cash prices will be given for Negroes. Apply at Major Wm. D. Crawford's Hotel, Salisbury, N. C.

May 17, 1839. tf

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber, in conformity to recent instructions received from the North Carolina Gold Mine Company, takes this method to inform those interested, that hereafter all persons found trespassing upon the following Tracts of Land, belonging to said Company, situated in Davidson County, will be prosecuted according to the strict letter of the Law.

JOHN WARD, Agent.

Davidson, April 18, 1839. tf

LANDS:

Tract, No 1—containing 888 acres, lying on the four mile branch.
" 2—containing 992 acres, lying on the waters of the Flat Swamp.
" 3—containing 3,800 acres, lying on Lick creek, Flat Swamp, and Yadkin River.
" 4—containing 1,650, lying on Flat Swamp
" 6—containing 697, lying on Lick creek.
" 7—containing 1,412, lying on Flat Swamp.
" 8—containing 600, lying on Lick creek.
" 9—containing 901, lying on Lick creek.
" 10—containing 1,897 acres, lying on Lick creek and Flat Swamp.
" 12—containing 1,353, lying on Lick creek.
" 12—containing 1,317, located on four mile branch and Jacob creek, adjoining the Lead mine.

SCULPTURING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that he still carries on the

Stone Cutting Business,

and is ever ready to execute, in a very superior manner, all descriptions of work in his line.

Gold Grinders, Mill-Stones, Window and Door-sills, Door-steps and Tomb-stones, are executed in a very rare style. His grit for Mill-Stones is very good.—Mr. Philips also begs to inform the public that he can execute Engravings of various kinds—He will Engrave marble-slabs neatly, and granite tomb-stones can be well executed if desired. His charges shall always be reasonable, and as accommodating as possible.

Persons wishing to have work done in the above line, will do well to call at the residence of Mr. Philips, seven miles south of Salisbury.

ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.

August 24, 1838. tf

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. Phifer, 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.

Summer Goods.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE

HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints and Oil, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, &c., &c.

In short, their Stock comprises almost every article needed by the *Farmer, Mechanic*, or the *Fashionables* of the town or country.

N. B. They will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on time; or in exchange for country Produce.

Concord, May 24th, 1839. tf

Presbytery of Concord.

THE Presbytery of Concord will meet in this Town on Wednesday, September 11th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The members of Presbytery are requested to stop at the house of the Subscriber, as they enter the Town, to be directed to their places of lodging.

STEPHEN FRONTIS.

Salisbury, N. C., August 2, 1839. tp.