

Congress.—We have Washington papers up to the 31st instant; but they contain no Congressional proceedings of interest. The Committee being appointed, we presume they will soon report measures for the action of the two bodies. In the House, several efforts have been made by Mr. Wiser, and other southern members, to have the Rules suspended, to adopt Resolutions against the reception of Abolition petitions. Each effort, however, failed, as it requires two-thirds of the members present to suspend a rule of the House. In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun has introduced a bill to cede the Public Lands to the States in which they lie, upon certain conditions.

Hereafter we hope to be able to give something more interesting from our Representatives at Washington.

Snow in Wilkes and Ashe.—A gentleman just from Wilkes, states that the snow in Wilkes is at least 2 feet on the level, and in Ashe from 2 1/2 to 3 feet.—A deeper snow is not recollected by the oldest inhabitants of the county.

The winter, thus far, has been distinguished by the deepest and most extensive snow storms known throughout the country, for many years,—to say nothing of the political storms in Congress.—May we not look for calm soon? Our last accounts from Congress appear to be of a more quiet and business like nature.

The way they do business in Connecticut.—The Connecticut Courant says that the rail road between Hartford and New Haven is opened for travel. It was thought that the road could not be travelled on account of the extreme depth of snow which in some places was from four to six feet deep. But three locomotives with a snow plough in front cleaned the snow from the track and rendered it passable.

The action of the plough, throwing the snow from 20 to 30 feet on the right and left, must have been truly a grand scene.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

"A GOOD ENOUGH WHIG."

Messrs. Editors: I perceive some of your brother Editors, professing a "Whig" politics, are shouting a feeble *hurrah!* over the election of Mr. Hunter as Speaker of the House of Representatives. They call him "A good enough Whig," and claim his elevation to the Speaker's Chair as a "Whig victory."

Now, I have been observant of Mr. Hunter's political course, since his first entrance into Congress; and from his scrutiny, I had come to the conclusion that he was a "strict constructionist," and consequently a States Rights Republican,—or, in other words, a Democrat in the old Jeffersonian school. Hence a query arises in my mind,—What is meant by the term "Whig" in its modern acceptation?

I know that a political party thus designate themselves, in contradistinction to the Administration (or Democratic) party; but plain people have been in the habit of supposing that names (as applicable to parties) were significant of principles. In the present case, however, those who are *unwashed* in politics, are utterly at a loss to know what particular set of principles will entitle them to full communion with the party styled "Whig." For, of advertising to past events, it is found that the leading politicians and newspapers of that party, have ever been the clamorous advocates of a great National Bank, and of the whole system of banking by which our country has been inundated with an irredeemable "currency"; that they have been in favor of a splendid scheme of Internal Improvements by the Federal Government, at the expense of the people; in favor of legislative incorporations, to a most unlimiting extent; against an independent treasury, and in favor of using the people's money for the benefit of the Banks, &c. &c. Whereas, on looking at the public acts of Mr. Hunter, (who is claimed as "a good enough Whig," and viewing his course from the period of his first debut in the Virginia Legislature, up to the moment of his election as Speaker in Congress, we find, on comparison of all his opinions, whether expressed in speeches before the Legislature and Congress, or on the hustings, or implied by his public acts and his votes, that he has always been radically opposed to every and any National Bank; that he has uniformly gone against the whole system of incorporation, whether in the shape of stock jobbing bank charters, or other contrivances for enriching idle and cunning drones out of the pockets of the producing classes; against the scheme of Internal Improvements by the Federal Government—which involves the principle of levying contributions upon the people of North Carolina, to help pay for cutting roads through the swamps of Mississippi, or clearing out the food-wood from creeks in Kentucky to render them navigable for steamboats, &c.—a system, in short, which robs Peter to pay Paul; against Mr. Clay (or any other man of political notions identical with Mr. C's) for President; but in favor of separating the fiscal concerns of the National Government from the grasp of the Banks; in favor of a strict construction of the Constitution, and of "State Sovereignty," in its broad sense; in fine, that he is in favor of an economical and cheap Government, in contradistinction to a "rich Government and a poor people."

Now, if a gentleman entertaining such lofty States Rights and Democratic sentiments, be "a good enough Whig" if it be a "Whig victory" to elevate to a responsible office one whose sentiments are so radically in conflict with all the dogmas hitherto taught and promulgated to the world by the fathers of what is now the "Whig" school;—then, indeed, may honest politicians, and all matter-of-fact people, despair of keeping on trail of the "Whig" party,—of being able to discern what really are its governing principles, its cardinal rule of action. Plain men, unpractised in the arts of cunning politicians, judging from the principles and sentiments uniformly held and expressed by Mr. Hunter, would very naturally conclude that he was "a good enough" States Rights Democrat. Yet it is clear, that he cannot be both "Whig" and Democrat.

But how is it, that the "Whig" leaders and organs so readily to raise a shout over the election of Mr. Hunter, while they denounce Mr. Fisher, our Representative, in the most scurrilous terms? The principles held and the course pursued by the last named gentleman, are in almost exact accordance with those of the other. Mr. Fisher, moreover, voted in conjunction with the Whigs of the House, to elevate Mr. Hunter to the Speaker's Chair. A dispassionate man is at a loss to know, therefore, what there can be in the principles and the public acts of these gentlemen (so much in accordance with each other) that should induce the "Whigs" to rejoice in the one, while they upbraid and vilify the other.

Mr. Fisher's political sentiments have never been his order a basis; he has never shrunk from an avowal of them, nor omitted, on all suitable occasions, to promulgate them to the world. Looking back for some twenty-five years, at the commencement of his public career, when he was first elected to the Senate of this State, in opposition to the late Gen. Jesse A. Pezann, we had him the enthusiastic champion of the old Republican party,—the bold and fearless avenger of the doctrines of the Jeffersonian school of politics. And throughout his whole political life, in all the public trusts to which he has since been called, we have seen him ably and successfully advocating and giving effect to those principles.

The "Peculiarism" and "Force Bill" brought out Mr. Fisher, as well as most of the eminent States Rights Democrats of the South, in opposition to the latter part of Gen. Jackson's administration. But there was an opposition founded on principles—an opposition to measures that they deemed violations of the Sovereignty of the States, and destructive of the rights of the people of the South. Could they have foreseen, that measures so obnoxious to old times, would be resorted

to by the Administration of Gen. Jackson, they would never have given him their votes, nor lent their influence to elevate him to the Presidency. But their opposition to certain measures of Gen. Jackson, did not necessarily involve an opposition to the Administration of his successor, because the measures complained of had either been abandoned, or rendered innocuous by subsequent events; a perseverance, therefore, in such opposition, not being founded on principles, would have been a *non factum*, and altogether irreconcilable with that rule of action which should be the governing principle of every consistent politician.

No more does it necessarily follow, because Mr. Fisher was found acting in concert with the "Whigs" in opposition to certain measures which he deemed destructive of the rights and detrimental to the interests of the people of this section, that he must needs continue to follow the leaders of that party, in their crusade against every principle and measure of the Administration; for events have shown, that most of those principles and measures are entirely reconcilable with the doctrines of the old Republican party, and in perfect coincidence with the sentiments which Mr. Fisher has cherished from his youth upward.

Consistency, then—self-respect—a regard for the integrity of his principles, and for the prominent attitude in which he has for twenty-five years been presented before the people of this District and of the State—all conspire to forbid that Mr. Fisher should follow a factious lead—*forbid* that he should, in the remotest degree, be influenced in the discharge of his high functions, by the dictation of any party, or of any set of self-constituted leaders.

And I will venture to predict, that CHARLES FISHER will rise superior to all such influences; that he will find never to compromise his principles, nor betray the interests of his constituents. No man is more thoroughly acquainted with the people of this District than he; and in no one do they repose a more abiding confidence. They have known him long, and known him well; and have ever found in him a safe depository of their rights, and an able and vigilant representative of their interests.

AN UNCHANGING REPUBLICAN.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. Editors: I observe the federal organs are railing out against our member, Mr. Fisher, because he will not consent to follow the federal leaders in Congress, but has the independence to think and act for himself. They even have the assurance to say that he has disappointed the Whigs, as these federalists call themselves. Now, I should like to know what right the Federal Whigs have to complain of Mr. Fisher. Did they not hold a "Whig Convention," as they called the *Ashborough Caucus*, and in that denounce him as a Van Buren man! Did not their federal Editors constantly charge Mr. Fisher with being no Whig? Did not every federalist in the District vote against him! Under these circumstances, if Mr. Fisher ever does act with the Democrats in Congress, what right have these federalists to complain! He owes them no allegiance,—his obligations are to the Republicans of the District, and unless I am deceived, he will take care to represent them correctly. But what is it these federal gentry are complaining of? They complain of Mr. Fisher, because he would not vote to turn the People's members out, and put in those appointed by the federal Governor. Of all barefaced attempts ever made to cheat the people, this effort of the federalists in Congress takes the lead. The Governor of New Jersey undertook to set aside the votes of the People, and to elect members of Congress himself. The federalists in Congress went their full length to sustain the men appointed by the Governor; but Mr. Fisher went with the Democrats to sustain the men elected by the people, and for this the whole white of Federal Editors are condemning him. Let the people look at this calmly, and say who is right.—Mr. Fisher, in voting that the People's choice shall be respected, or the federalists, in voting to crush the will of the People, and pack on their five men whom the People would not trust? In a word, this New Jersey case shows what the federalists would do if they had the power. They seem not to believe that the People are fit to exercise the elective franchise, and they would take it from them if they could. They appear to think that the people are fit for nothing but to plough corn and hoe potatoes, while they themselves are the *Gestimates* who should govern the nation. But, thank God, the People have the power as yet, and will not soon trust it in the hands of these presumptuous pretenders. Whichever they do trust them they find themselves deceived.

The people never trusted the federalists with Executive power but twice, and then they soon got tired of them and thrust them out again. The first time was in the election of old John Adams. He had not been in office long, before *excises*, still taxes, window taxes, &c., were imposed upon the people, and *gay laws* to stop their mouths against complaining; but the people, at the end of four years, thrust them from office, and put in better men. The second time, was the election of John Q. Adams—but no, I am mistaken, it was not the people that put him in power, it was HENRY CLAY, who turned about and took a cut of the loaf himself, and the people have well remembered him for it. Now, look what this same John Q. Adams is doing. You see him the leader of the Abolitionists who was to destroy the Constitution and turn the negroes loose upon the country. He and all his co-workers, black and white, are going with all their might for "old Granny Harrison," as they themselves called him not one year ago; but they may take it out in grinning, for they will never have a safe delivery.

Only think that Southern men should turn and unite with the Abolitionists to accomplish their ends! It is strange to behold. Who would have thought it a year ago! When Charles Fisher declared, at the meeting last summer, that Mr. Clay would not run, but that Harrison would be pushed forward by the Abolitionists, his opponents would even get mad, and say that he knew better; but was trying to deceive the people. These men at the same time hinted at the idea of running Harrison, and many of them swore they never would support him, but would sooner go for Van Buren himself. How is it now! Why, the prediction has come true; and what is more, these very men are going with all their might for "old Granny Harrison," as they now call him, "O, times! O, manners!"—What shall we look for next? Let the people keep a close look out, and they will see strange sights—they may get on Southern whigs voting for Arthur Tappan, or the *napo-gallows Garrison*, for President or Vice President.

A CORN PLANTER.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN
At a Meeting of the Republican Citizens of Rowan County, held at the Mansion Hotel in the Town of Salisbury, on Tuesday the 31st day of January, 1840, COL. SAMUEL LEMLY was, on motion of Samuel Reeves, Esq., called to the Chair, and Mr. Charles K. Wheeler requested to act as Secretary.

It having been stated by the Chairman that the object of the meeting was, for consultation together with regard to the nomination of some suitable gentleman to be supported by the Democratic State Rights Republicans of this State for Governor, at the election in August next, and to appoint Delegates to attend the Convention which is to assemble in Raleigh on the 8th inst; it was, on motion of Col. Henry Giles,

Resolved, That John L. Henderson, Henry W. Connor, Charles K. Wheeler and John C. Palmer, be appointed Delegates to said Convention.
On motion of Henry W. Connor, Esq., it was **Resolved**, That George Vogler, Esq., and Capt. Jeremiah M. Brown, be appointed a committee, to inform Jno. L. Henderson, Esq., of his appointment, (being in Raleigh) and request him to attend the Convention.
On motion of Capt. J. M. Brown,

Resolved, That, resuming full confidence in the talents, Republican principles and true patriotism of Judge Saunders, Wm. H. Hayward, Jr. Esq., Weldon N. Edwards, Esq., and Lewis D. Henry, Esq., whose names have been mentioned as likely to come before the Convention, we would support either that might become the nominee.
On motion of Jno. C. Palmer,

Resolved, That the Editors of the Western Carolinian, Carolina Watchman and N. Carolus Standard, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their papers.
On motion of Geo. Vogler, Esq.,
Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.
SAMUEL LEMLY Chairman.
C. K. WHEELER, Secretary.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Queries.—What kind of men are these five minority individuals from New Jersey who have been creating such a fuss in Congress? They still continue to knock and knock at the door of Congress, notwithstanding Congress has refused to let them in. They have told them over and over again they could not have admission until their claims should be investigated, and yet they persist in claiming seats. They know they did not receive a majority of the votes of their State. They know moreover, that their opponents did; and yet they think, by the aid of seals, frauds and friends, to thrust themselves into Congress, whether or no.
Would high spirited and honorable men—in short, would any good Republicans, wish to force himself into seats in Congress, when he knows that the people did not send him there! That a majority was opposed to him? No! would he be plain, honest, responsive to the question.

A REVENUE.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

A loud Caution to Moderate Drinkers.—A Corners inquest was held in Davidson county on the 28th inst, over the body of Andrew Owens, who was found dead in the big road, about one mile below the ford on *ready creek*. Verdict of the Jury—Death by intoxication and exposure to cold. It appeared from the evidence that Owens was not a drunkard, but a *drum drinker*; and like many others in holiday times, happened at the still house of Mr. David Himes, on the 28th, where he joined others in shooting and drinking (I might say the devil-bait) *side-royal*. Under the influence of which, he fell some six or seven feet from a bridge over the mill race on the ice and broke through head foremost and got thoroughly wet, but was taken by Mr. Haines to his house and partially dried.—but having on three pair of pantaloons was still wet next to his body. He left Himes's *apartment* sober, about 6 o'clock at night, and was found next morning by a boy who was feeding hogs breathing his last breath. Before any assistance could be procured he was dead. He has left a wife and several children at this trying season of the year without any substantial means of support.

CORNER.

December 30 1839.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING IN RANDOLPH.

A meeting of the Democratic Republicans of said County, was held at the house of Josh Parks, on the 28th day of December, 1839.
The meeting was organized by calling Jesse Bray, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Col. Garret Lane Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by Gen. Geo. Hoover, when
On motion, the Chairman appointed Gen. Geo. Hoover, Tidance Lane, Howgl Julian, Joseph L. Reeves, Esq., and Col. Garret Lane, as a Committee to draft a Preamble and Resolutions, expressive of the views of this meeting, who made the following report, which was adopted unanimously:

PREAMBLE.
Whereas, it is one of the distinguishing principles of our political system, that the people have the undoubted right to assemble in their primary capacity, and give expression to their views on all measures of public policy, as well as what in their opinion and judgment will best contribute to the promotion of the country, and the prosperity of our Government. And whereas, it becomes the Republicans of this State, to be vigilant at the present crisis of affairs, and to use the most untiring exertions for the support and propagation of those principles which have given strength and character to our institutions; as well as to use, by a party whose avowed measures and doctrines prove most consistently, however pure may be their motives, that if carried into operation, would inevitably change the character of our Government, and have a tendency to draw us into a grand consolidated oligarchy, in which the wealth and prosperity of the many, would be sacrificed for the benefit of a privileged few—followed by the subversion of liberty, and the utter prostration of that quality, which is the pride and boast of the renovated political structure;—and whereas, it is deemed expedient that a Convention assemble in the city of Raleigh, on the 8th day of January next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable Republican candidate for the office of Governor of this State.

Therefore be it resolved, That we look upon the Constitution of the United States as a complete model of human wisdom, as the best chart ever devised for the government of man; from the plain principles of which it is exceedingly dangerous to depart, and we, by free and unobscured construction, would jettison our rights as a people, and produce our destruction as a nation.

Resolved, That we highly approve the leading measures of the present Administration, and we give it our cordial support so long as it shall continue to be characterized by a strict adherence to the true spirit and design of the constitution.
Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty as well as the privilege of freemen, peaceably to assemble together for the purpose of expressing their views and opinions on public measures, and of the conduct of their public servants.

Resolved, That our confidence in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of Martin Van Buren, President of the United States, is unshaken, and we will use all honorable means in our power for his re-election, in 1840.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination made by the Democratic Republicans of Tennessee, of Col. James K. Polk, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by our Senators in Congress, Hon. Bedford Brown and Hon. Robert Strange, on the Caucus Rayner resolutions.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the State Convention to be held in Raleigh, on the 8th of Jan. next, to nominate a Democratic Republican candidate to be run for Governor at the next August election.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint Delegates to represent this county in the State Convention, and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of the nominee of said State Convention.

Resolved, That the individual on whom the Convention shall concentrate its consent to fill that high and responsible office, shall be the candidate for Governor, shall receive the cordial support of us as a part of the Democracy of Randolph County, and while we hesitate not to express a decided preference for W. H. Hayward, Jr. Esq., for that exalted station; we do not intend to embarrass the choice of said Convention.
On motion, the Chairman appointed the following Delegates to the said State Convention, viz: Gen. Geo. Hoover, Capt. Benjamin Hawkins, Howgl Julian, Tidance Lane, Eli Brewer, and Langua Barket, Esq., &c.
On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the aforesaid delegation.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and forwarded to the N. C. Standard, and Western Carolinian for publication.
On motion, the thanks of the meeting are due to the President and Secretary for the faithful performance of their duty.
The meeting then adjourned sine die.

JESSE BRAY, CHAIRMAN.
GARRET LANE, SECRETARY.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN
At a Meeting of the Republican Citizens of Rowan County, held at the Mansion Hotel in the Town of Salisbury, on Tuesday the 31st day of January, 1840, COL. SAMUEL LEMLY was, on motion of Samuel Reeves, Esq., called to the Chair, and Mr. Charles K. Wheeler requested to act as Secretary.

It having been stated by the Chairman that the object of the meeting was, for consultation together with regard to the nomination of some suitable gentleman to be supported by the Democratic State Rights Republicans of this State for Governor, at the election in August next, and to appoint Delegates to attend the Convention which is to assemble in Raleigh on the 8th inst; it was, on motion of Col. Henry Giles,

Resolved, That John L. Henderson, Henry W. Connor, Charles K. Wheeler and John C. Palmer, be appointed Delegates to said Convention.
On motion of Henry W. Connor, Esq., it was **Resolved**, That George Vogler, Esq., and Capt. Jeremiah M. Brown, be appointed a committee, to inform Jno. L. Henderson, Esq., of his appointment, (being in Raleigh) and request him to attend the Convention.
On motion of Capt. J. M. Brown,

Resolved, That, resuming full confidence in the talents, Republican principles and true patriotism of Judge Saunders, Wm. H. Hayward, Jr. Esq., Weldon N. Edwards, Esq., and Lewis D. Henry, Esq., whose names have been mentioned as likely to come before the Convention, we would support either that might become the nominee.
On motion of Jno. C. Palmer,

Resolved, That the Editors of the Western Carolinian, Carolina Watchman and N. Carolus Standard, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their papers.
On motion of Geo. Vogler, Esq.,
Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.
SAMUEL LEMLY Chairman.
C. K. WHEELER, Secretary.

A List of Letters REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, on the 1st day of January, 1840.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Agner, Miles | Lyster, Moses M. (2) |
| Anderson, Mary Jane | Lofan, Solomon |
| Andrews, George | Lock, Richard (2) |
| Barber, Elias | Locke, John E. (2) |
| Brown, Moses L. | Loche, Mrs. Mary |
| Brown & Chambers, (2) | Lyster, Jacob |
| Burage, Edward | Martin, Judge |
| Black, Capt. James A. | Morrison, Rufus W. (2) |
| Brown, Henry W. | Mouton, James |
| Bradshaw, Prestzo | Moyer, John W. |
| Brown, Wilson (2) | M'Faddin, Hugh |
| Brinkle, Christian | Nitchell, W. L. |
| Burns, James B. | M'Connell, Mrs. G. |
| Bates, William | Mitchell, James |
| Bishop, R. M. | Moore, Thomas R. |
| Barker, John B. | M'Aten, John |
| Beverly, Mr. | M'Corle, Miss Nancy |
| Bullen, Mrs. Catherine | M'Clelland, John |
| Carter, Allen | Miller, Jonathan |
| Cashion, John | Moore, W. P. |
| Carren, Henry | Morrison, W. R. |
| Crowell, Backner | Parker, Miss Mary |
| Coffield, Benjamin | Parish, Jesse J. |
| Clerk, Superior Court | Phillips, Enoch E. |
| Chaplain, Noah | Puster, Barry |
| Carr, Mrs. James E. (2) | Rutter, William |
| Caulbe, Henry | Roseman, Miss Nancy |
| Canup, John | Rorison, David |
| Dawson, James B. | Robison, Hugh |
| Dejennett, Miss Ann R. | Redwine, Pleasant |
| Davis, Miss Lucinda | Ripitt, Joshua |
| Douglass, John | Robison, Mrs. Margery |
| Dinkins, Mrs. Sarah | Roberts, Col. William |
| Downland, Henry (2) | Sloan, Samuel |
| Davidson, Samuel O. | Salut, John |
| Davis, Miss Ann W. | Shuman, John |
| Dickson, Clementine | Swink, Alexander |
| Ellis, Robert | Scott, Thomas |
| Edmonds, Samuel | Steward, Debray |
| Fralay, Samuel | Sachi, Gustavus |
| Fowler, Dr. T. J. (2) | Stewart, John F. |
| Ford, R. W. | Stoker, Allen |
| Ferguson, Moses | Stoner, Charles |
| Ford, John | Stinson, William |
| Ford, Mrs. M. E. | Smith, Thos. or Joseph |
| Frohock, Mrs. E. M. | Sarah, Mrs. M. |
| Fraloy, Jacob | Smithel, George |
| Ford, Robert | Tarr, George O. |
| Graham, Miss Zelpha | Troutman, Jacob (2) |
| Goodman, George | Thompson, Col. W. |
| Grubson, William | Turner, Jesse |
| Gram, Valentine | Tresler, Henry (4) |
| Horton, A. W. | Trester, David |
| Harbin, Col. Casl. (2) | Thompson, George |
| Hilts, Josephus | Utzman, Lewis |
| Huntington, John | Whittington, Sheds |
| Hartman, George | Woolly, A. F. |
| Hornbarrier Daniel | Williams, Jacob |
| Hielick, Simeon | Wilson, Cattie |
| Hackett, W. H. | Womack, Thomas |
| Hambel, Andrew J. | Weeks, E. H. |
| Hill, Henry | West, Mrs. Mary |
| Kluttz, Jose or Solomon | Wall, W. W. |
| Kelly, Edmund | Weaver, Other |
| Kilpatrick, R. H. | Warren, Mrs. Martha |
| Krider, Mrs. Elizabeth | Watson, David |
| Kirk, Stephen | Hue, Robt. or Josiah |
| Harris William | Jan 10. |
| Hide, John | H. W. CONNER, P. M. |

A List of Letters REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, on the 1st day of January, 1840.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| George Bowers | Isaac Kinney |
| James Barkhead | Solomon Lere |
| Biddy Bam or Parnell | Enos Lanning |
| Thomas C. Crump | John Lookabill |
| Michael Craver | Jeremiah Mize |
| Andrew Clodfelter | Nathaniel Markland |
| John A. Davis | Charles H. Mock |
| James A. Davis | Andrews Miers |
| Mrs. Rachel Davis | Fereby Medlin, or |
| George Feizer | John Gallimore, |
| George Fritts | Harrod Pope, |
| Lewis Fitzgerald | John Poncock, |
| M. Hammons, constable | Martha Sullivan, |
| Phillip Hedrick | William Turrier, |
| Jacob Hedrick | Rebecca Thompson, |
| Francis Hedrick | Peter Woods, |
| Henry Hagy | Isaac Wilson, |
| Albert Hamilton | Samuel Werthoraw, |
| John Hosking | Jason Willis, |
| Aleuth Hunt | George Weavel, |
| J. F. Housewright | Jan 10. |
| Jan 10. | M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M. |

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received, and now offer for sale, wholesale or retail, the following

- GOODS!**
- 737 pieces brown and bleached Domestic;
 - 18 " Apron Checks;
 - 26 " Red Ticking;
 - 40 " black and colored Cambric;
 - 120 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs;
 - 34 pieces Kentucky Jeans;
 - 23 " red and green Flannels;
 - 107 twilled and duffe Blankets;
 - 25 pieces plain and checked Linseys;
 - 44 " black and colored Merinos;
 - 41 " Fancy Prints;
 - 15 " grey and blue mixed Satinets;
 - 350 Mens' and Boys' Seal Caps;
 - 6 pieces Het-Anker Belting Cloth.

—ALSO—
Bonnet, Hats, Shoes, Drags, Saddlery, Plated Ware, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Queens-Ware, Glass-Ware, Together with a General Assortment of all kinds of Goods, which will be sold lower than they ever have been.
J. & W. MURPHY.
Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840.

Just Received, and for Sale,

- Wholesale or Retail,**
- 75 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
 - 800 bars Iron 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide;
 - 2,000 lbs. Spring Steel;
 - 500 " blister do.;
 - 1,500 " bar Lead;
 - 15 kegs Powder;
 - 24 hog-grade Sugar;
 - 60 kegs Coffee;
 - 100 kegs White Lead;
 - 15 coils Rope;
 - 30 pieces Bagging;
 - 40 boxes Glass 8 x 10;
 - 30 " " 10 x 12;
 - 40 Nova Scotia Grindstones;
 - 240 bottles Scotch Snuff;
- J. & W. MURPHY.
Salisbury, Jan. 3, 1840.

DR. P. T. DISMUKES

HAS Located himself at Col. David Ramsey's, Oakley Grove, Iredell county, N. C., and respectfully tenders his services to the public in the various departments of his profession.
January 10, 1840.



FRESH MEDICINES

C. B. & C. K. WHEELER

HAVE just received a Fresh Supply of GENUINE MEDICINES—among which are the following, for the first time offered in this market, to which they would particularly invite the attention of Physicians, to wit:

- Tartrate of Iron and Potassa, a mild and excellent Tonic.
- Hydargyrum cum creta, (chalk mercury) an excellent preparation for children.
- Prepared Carbonate of Iron, estimated a much finer preparation than the old rust or carbonate.
- Acetate of Potassa, (sal duriticus).
- Liquor Potassa; Extract of Jalap; Elixirium, very fine, (Clutterbuck's), and Medicines of all kinds generally used in this country.

—ALSO—

Dye-stuffs, Paints, Oils, Snuffs, Tobacco, Spanish Cigars, Candles, Rice, Starch, Soaps, Perfumes, Brushes, Instruments, Paste-boards, fine Letter and Wrapping Paper, Quills, Ink, Drawing Paper and Paints, madders, teneff, malaga, port, sherry, champagne, muscat, and claret Wines, french, peach, and apple Brandy, Gin, Monongahala and old Whiskey, Jamaica and new-england Rum, Loaf Sugar, Vanishes, Sand Paper, Glass-ware, Bottles, lemon and ginger syrup, Lime Juice, Tamarinds, Jugs, Corks, Pocket-books and Maps, Pipes, iron and composition Mortars and Pestles, Candle-wick, Lee's, Dean's, Dyott's, Anderson's, Hopper's, Scott's, Cook's, Shop, Beckwith's, Peters', Moffat's Brandruth's, Evans', and Phelps' Pills, Hoek's and Swain's Panacea, Moore and Anderson's Cough-Drops, Snuff-boxes, Spices, Pepper, Sues, Rowland's Tonic Mixture, Back-Gammon Boards, Matches, Balm of Columbia for bald heads, Elixir of Opium, Swain's Vermifuge,

And a thousand other articles too tedious to mention, which will be sold very low, at the Apothecary Store, Salisbury, North Carolina.
January 10, 1840.

LAMP, TRAINED, AND LINSEED OILS,

For sale by C. B. & C. K. WHEELER, Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840.

Number Six. FOR SALE AT WHEELERS, Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840.

Wrapping Paper, &c.

THE Subscribers offer at Wholesale or Retail, 120 Reams Wrapping Paper; 20 do. Foolscap do.; 12 do. Letter do. ruled and unruled; 10 Gross Paste-boards; 6 do. Rice Paper; French and colored Paper for Ladies' use.
C. B. & C. K. WHEELER, Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840.

Garden Seeds.

A LARGE Assortment of Fresh and Genuine Garden SEEDS, just received from the New Lebanon Shakers, (catalogues of which can be seen at our store.) Also, neat Oval Boxes and Hand Swills for Ladies.
For sale by C. B. & C. K. WHEELER.

Jewellery for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer at wholesale, a large and beautiful assortment of JEWELLERY, Cutlery, AND A VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES.
Merchants and dealers in the above are invited to call and examine, as they are determined to sell very cheap.
C. B. & C. K. WHEELER, Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1840.

Bargains! Bargains!!

THE Subscribers have just received from the North, six Family Carriages AND BAROUCHES, Made to order and of the best materials, which will be sold for very moderate prices. They also have on hand One Fine two-wheel Buggy, And one Sulkey, With HAR