

Election the 12th of November.

- 1st District. GEORGE BOWER, of Ashe county.
2nd " DBURY DOBBINS, of Rutherford.
3rd " HENRY FULLENWIDER, of Lincoln.
4th " BURTON CRAIG, of Rowan.
5th " LITTLETON GWYN, of Caswell.
6th " RICHARD C. COTTON, of Chatham.
7th " LAUGHLIN BETHUNE, of Cumberland.
8th " JOHN BERRY, of Granville.
9th " JOSIAH O. WATSON, of Johnson.
10th " WILL: P. WILLIAMS, of Franklin.
11th " ALEX: W. MEBANE, of Bertie.
12th " CHARLES E. JOHNSON, of Chowan.
13th " WILL: L. KENNEDY, of Beaufort.
14th " JAMES B. WHITEFIELD, of Greene.
15th " WILLIAM S. ASHE, of Newbanover.

THE ADDRESS TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

We earnestly invoke the serious attention of every Southern man who reads this, to the address from Southern members of Congress, which we think is a plain relation of the solemn truth without exaggeration or concealment. We do not expect violent and unreasonable partisans either to resist or be convinced;—it is idle to address them, for though "one rises from the dead" to point out the error and danger of their way, they would yet persist in what they have begun;—but we ask the honest farmers and people of the country who desire to know the truth and act on it, to read and ponder the things contained in this address; and to recollect, that the most reckless of the opposition will not dare to deny them.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

HARRISON WHIGGERY AND OLD FEDERALISM IDENTICAL. It was long ago predicted by Mr. Jefferson that their struggles for power, the Federal party would change their name frequently. Whenever they succeed in getting into power, their measures are so odious and anti-Democratic; that at the first election, the people turn them out of office, their only chance then, for getting in again, is to change their name, and in this way deceive the people. They are playing this game now. Few of the old time light order acknowledge their former professions, but under the imposing and unmeaning name of "Whig," they are endeavoring to carry out their principles, but they are so cunning as to cloak them with lip professions of Democracy.

In the year 1813, when our Government determined no longer to submit to the repeated aggressions of England, but BOLDLY DECLARED WAR, it was in that hour of trial and danger, stood up to maintain the honor and rights of their country! Every Republican in Congress voted for a declaration of war—while every Federalist voted against it. The Republican party throughout the country supported the war—while the Federal party every where refused to co-operate in its vigorous prosecution. Their leaders in Congress not only opposed the declaration of war, but they opposed its progress, refused to vote supplies to carry it on, and tried every obstacle in the way of the Government, and when eventually, in despite of all their efforts, the war was successfully waged, and our ships and navy were covered with the honors of glorious victories, when triumph filled the land, the party refused to rejoice, but plainly showed their feelings were with the enemy of their own country. Yet those revilers of Jefferson and the Democratic party—these friends of a consolidated Government, who go for strengthening the hands of the Executive by Sedition laws, with more than monarchical power, now call themselves Democratic Republican Whigs!—who go for "Harmony and Reform,"—for an old black cockade Federalist claiming, like themselves, to be a Jeffersonian Republican.

If any man doubts that the old anti-war Federal party is going to a man, for Harrison now, let him read the following proof. Here is no idle assertion, but the names given, so that there can be no misunderstanding about it. We will, if possible, in a week or two, publish the able and interesting article at length from which the subjoined statements was abstracted by the Washington Globe:

WHIGGERY IS FEDERALISM.

The Federal Whigs in some parts of the Union are attempting to make the people believe that the present Democratic party is the old Federal party, and that the present Whig party is the old Jeffersonian Republican party. For this purpose, they have collected some half-dozen names of gentlemen who once acted with the Federal party, but, having become converts to the Democratic faith, are now supporting the principles and measures of the Administration.

To put down this falsehood, C. G. Greene, editor of the Morning Post, Baton, and B. F. Hallett, Esq., have collected and published a mass of information, which not only refutes the Whig pretensions, and shows the old FEDERALISM upon the forehead of Whiggery, but also denounces as the mark of Cain.

We will give this exposition entire, with many thanks to Messrs. Greene and Hallett for performing the work so effectually; but to apprise the reader what we expect to find in it, we select the following passages:

"Daniel Webster and John Davis, the two Whig Senators from Massachusetts, are shown by their sayings and doings to have been thoroughgoing British-Tory Federalists during the last war."

"John C. Bates, who bears the Harrison electoral ticket in Massachusetts; Oliver B. Morris, Mr. W. B. Caldwell's agent to bring the Abolitionists over to Harrison; Leverett Saltonstall, one of the Abolition associates of Bell, Bates, and Garland on the Whig Executive Committee at Washington; were violent enemies of Madison and the war, and, with Benjamin Russell, of the Boston Courier, in former times opposed Harrison and Madison, as they have recently joined Van Buren; and as they were then for the British, are now for Harrison."

"Alden Bealford, who was Gov. Strong's Secretary during the war, is now for Harrison."

...and they are now again coming into power, I see some have fallen from who are not advanced to new Honorable Positions."

"Samuel Patterson, in June, 1812, returned, in the Massachusetts Legislature, a strong memorial in Congress against a declaration of war, which was adopted by 406 yeas to 249 nays. Of the Federal yeas, thirty-nine are now living, thirty-eight of whom are now HARRISON WHIGS."

"The memorial was signed also by two Federal members of Congress, both of whom are now Harrison Whigs."

"When Governor Strong heard of the declaration of war, he sent to the Legislature a strong message against it, which was echoed by the report of a committee. The only survivor of that committee is Charles Jackson, one of the Harrison electors in 1812. A committee was appointed to recommend a list on account of the wicked declaration of war; the only survivor of whom is Edmund Dwight, now a Harrison Whig Senator in that State."

"Governor Morton was clerk of the Democratic Senate of Massachusetts in 1813. Both Sprague, now a Democrat, voted to build a seventy-four gun ship, and present it to the General Government. Of the thirteen Senators who voted against it, six are now living, ALL HARRISON WHIGS."

"The three most prominent actors in the Faneuil Hall meeting against the war, in July, 1812, are now living, and ALL HARRISON WHIGS."

"Of the Middlesex meeting, in July, 1812, to denounce the war, four of the most prominent actors are living, ALL HARRISON WHIGS."

"Of the Worcester convention, in August, 1812, which adopted a highly treasonable address in relation to the war, twenty members are known to be living, ALL HARRISON WHIGS."

"Samuel Hunt and Nathaniel M. Davis, two of the delegates to the Hartford Convention, which nominated Harrison, were old Federalists, the former having been one of the strongest advocates of the Hartford Convention, and the latter having been in the Legislature and voted for it."

"Leverett Saltonstall, one of the present Whig committee of Congressmen, was in the Legislature, and voted for all the measures preparatory to the Hartford Convention, in the Massachusetts Legislature. Of the eleven survivors of those who voted for the Hartford Convention in the Senate of Massachusetts, TEN ARE HARRISON WHIGS."

"Of eighty-five members of the House of Representatives recently surviving, who voted for the Hartford Convention, EIGHTY-THREE were Harrison Whigs. Of the twelve survivors of those who voted against the Hartford Convention, EIGHT are now Democrats, one unknown, and three Harrison Whigs."

"All the known survivors of the Hartford Convention, TWELVE in number, are HARRISON WHIGS. Of Governor Strong's Council, who advised the Hartford Convention, the only TWO survivors are HARRISON WHIGS."

"Of those who voted in favor of Josiah Quincy's resolution, that it is not becoming a moral and religious people to rejoice over the victories of the war, TEN survive, NINE of whom are Harrison Whigs."

"In 1824, upon the motion of both Spees, then and now a Democrat, this resolution was expunged from the Senate journal. Of those who voted against expunging, TEN now survive, ALL HARRISON WHIGS. Of those who voted for expunging, thirteen survive, of whom NINE are Democrats, and three Harrison Whigs."

"Of the fourteen candidates for Harrison electors, now in nomination, TWELVE are old Federalists and two apostate Democrats. Every one of them is now a Whig office holder!"

"Of the Federal electors who voted for Rufus King, in opposition to James Monroe, in 1819, seven are now living, ALL HARRISON WHIGS."

"Of the eleven Harrison Whig members of the present Congress from Massachusetts, EIGHT are old Federalists, two apostate Democrats, and one too young to have had any character at the time of the war; while Mr. Parmenter, one of the Democratic members, is an old school Republican."

"Nine of the old Federal members of Congress, during the war, still survive, EIGHT of whom are now Harrison Whigs."

"Every old Federal Newspaper in Massachusetts, which opposed the war, now supports Gen. Harrison for President."

"Having thus identified old Federalism and Harrison Whiggery in Massachusetts, the exposition gives a few items for other States."

"In Richmond, Virginia, thirty-two Federalists who voted for old John Adams, still survive, THIRTY-TWO of whom are Harrison Whigs. Of those who voted for Mr. Jefferson, six now survive, five of whom are still Democrats."

"If might be added, that B. W. Leigh, who heads the Harrison electoral ticket, became a Federalist in the days of Jefferson, and begged forgiveness of his God for ever having been a Democrat!"

"In Connecticut, the two surviving members and the Secretary of the Hartford Convention, are Harrison Whigs."

"In the Vermont Legislature of 1818, a resolution was proposed fixing on a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for Harrison's victory on the Thames, which was voted down by the Federal party. Of that majority, seventy-five are now living, SEVENTY-FOUR of whom are Harrison Whigs."

"Speech of DANIEL WEBSTER at the great Mass Meeting at Saratoga, on the 19th of August, 1840."

This is the heading of a speech with which the Federal papers are now filling their columns. We have read it over to see what the "god-like Daniel" could have said to justify the high encomiums with which his admirers speak of it.

who was Secretary of the famous Hartford Convention, and has always been a thorough going, out and out, blasphe-mous Federalist. The Hartford Times charges him with having expressed this wish on the 14th March 1834 that Gen. Harrison might be cashiered,—deprived of his office for cowardice. This was after all his pretended military exploits, the battle of Tippecanoe, Thames, and all.

A few weeks after this wish was expressed by Dwight, Harrison resigned his commission, and retired from the army in the midst of the war, and Jackson took his place. Yet the same man Dwight, like Duff Green and the rest who have heretofore declared Harrison unfit to hold office even under any administration, are now trying to make the American people believe he is a "hero!"

The Secretary of the Hartford Convention, an old blue light anti-war Federalist is now a marvelous proper Harrison Whig!

A FEDERAL SLANDER EFFECTUALLY SLANDERED.

The Federal party in the South charges Mr. Van Buren with having been opposed to the last war, because he supported De Witt Clinton for the Presidency, who, they say, was the Federal anti-war candidate, in opposition to Madison.—Now mark how a plain truth from their own mouths shall put these slanders down. Here is authority which they will not dare deny, for that Foreign Bank organ the National Intelligencer is to them, "a prof arrog as holy writ."

From the National Intelligencer of June, 1812. "The Democratic members of the State of New York have UNANIMOUSLY nominated De Witt Clinton for the Presidency."

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

According to the official statements from Congress, the loss of our Government up to the present time has been

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount.
By Banks: \$31,073,722.
(Thirty four millions nine hundred and seventy-three thousand, seven hundred and twenty-two dollars.)
Other losses: \$7,474,722.
(Only six millions, four hundred and seventy-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-two dollars.)

These are facts worth, to honest men, more than volumes of assertion. Still the Bank men would fain make the people believe that the safest and best place for their money is in the vaults of these swindling monopolies, which have already costed the Government and people of this country a loss of between thirty and forty millions of dollars.

Can Federal humbug make me of common sense believe that six millions more than thirty-four millions?

ELECTIONS IN NEW ENGLAND.

The elections in Vermont for State officers and members of Congress is just over. Although the Republicans have made no pretensions to Vermont; the Federalists seem terribly alarmed, and greatly apprehensive that they may lose it. If they should, there will be long faces and trembling in the "cabins," it would take a double portion of hard cider with an extra allowance of "sterner stuff" mixed in, to keep their spirits up.

The Maine elections take place on the 11th this month; this State is Republican, and without doubt, will re-elect Fairbairn Governor.

The best of the whole, however, is that the Federa almost out of their wits for fear of old Federal Massachusetts;—they are making the most tremendous exertions. "Honest John Davis," orator Wilson, and scores of other Federal Lawyers are hurrying in hot haste, pumping to and fro over the State, making speeches and drinking hard cider.

LOG CABINS and so forth.

We have heard for months past, the cry of log cabin and hard cider resounding throughout the land, now, in reference to those things, we wish to ask the plain and honest farmers of the country a few plain questions, leaving them to answer to themselves.

Who are the men making all the noise about log cabins and hard cider?

Who are the men that got up parades of mock cabins, con skins and barrels, are they the real dwellers in log cabins, or are they city gentlemen, merchants and professional characters?

Are these not always the head men and leaders in such shows, do they not contrive them, and pay for them?

If so—what is their object in adopting this line of conduct, and why is it that Bank men, merchants, lawyers, and doctors should engage in building log cabins and spend their money in having shows and feasts, to which they invite the country people just before the election?

Do you not believe that all this stuff about log cabins and so forth, is a humbug to divert the attention of the people from investigating the principles of their party, and to wheedle them out of their votes?

Why is it that the Harrison party, from the Harrison nomination to the present time, have never made any avowal of principles, but depend upon log cabins, Tippecanoe songs, and hard cider to elect their candidate?

Seriously,—are these means not degrading to an intelligent and free people?

The way the "Whigs" can afford to distribute thousands of electioneering pamphlets and lies of Harrison over the country.—Certain letters have recently been brought to light, which establish the fact, that the British stock-jobbers and bank men in London, have subscribed large amounts of money, and sent it over to this country to aid the Whigs in carrying on the election.

If the "Whigs" can succeed in defeating Van Buren and get into power, the consideration for this money sent over, is to be an assumption of the State debts; that is the General Government is to pay the debts of the States which have borrowed money in Europe.

How will the people of North Carolina, who owe no State debts, like to be taxed to pay the debts contracted by other States, for Banking, or wild schemes of Internal Improvement? Just as certainly as the Feds get into power an attempt will be made to assume these State debts. They have proposed it already, and only want power to carry it into effect. So people of North Carolina look out!

The "Journal of the American Silk Society," edited by Gideon B. Smith, Esq. of Baltimore, always contains matter highly interesting and useful on the subject of silk raising.—It is published monthly at the cheap rate of \$2 a year. We observe by the Prospectus, that new subscribers can obtain the first and second volumes for \$4. It is a valuable work to those engaged in the silk business.

A gentleman writing from Philadelphia, under date of 27th August, says: "The Federalists have raised Twenty six thousand dollars in this City alone for electioneering purposes."—It is supposed that this sum although set down in the names of individuals, is mainly furnished by the Banks.

We should like to know how much of it is sent to North Carolina.

What a fact this is for the people to ponder on!

The great Mass Meeting.—These words form part of the epilogue to Webster's speech at Saratoga. What is meant by the words "mass meeting"? Why, the meaning is that it was not a meeting of select gentlemen, not a meeting of the "Tippecanoe club," but a popular meeting, and the people are called the "mass." This is the light in which the Hartford Convention "Republicans" regard the people,—it is the light in which they have always viewed them. Old John Adams said "The poor are destined to labor, and the rich by the advantages of independence and leisure, are qualified for superior stations."

THE REVOLT IN MEXICO.

After a desperate resistance and good deal of bloodshed, the Federal forces have been defeated and forced to a capitulation. They surrendered on condition that their lives and property should be spared. The Capitol is said to be greatly injured by the fighting within the walls, and firing of the heavy artillery. The President has again taken possession of the palace, and peace is restored.

The Harrison Federal Whig Central Committee of this State, have called a Convention to meet at Raleigh, and name as the most proper time, the 5th of October, the anniversary of the day on which the battle of the Thames was won by the distinguished bravery of Col. Johnson. Huzza for "Old Tip." Vive la lumbug!

William S. Battle has been appointed by the Governor and his Council, Judge of the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Toomer.

Land slide in New Orleans.—Late New Orleans papers contain the account of a destructive slide of the levee in the first municipality in that City on the 22d ult. The Picayune says:

"The Land sink with sudden impetuosity, leaving fish in the air, and rocking such water craft as were in the vicinity with all the violence of an ocean surge. The Bayou Sara Wharf was completely swept away. The damage extended along the landing places two or three hundred yards, and several other wharves were more or less injured, some of them rendered utterly useless. Deep cracks in the earth were seen nearly half way between the former edge of the levee and the store doors."

The loss is very considerable and will require no small expense for repairs. It has been suggested that floating wharfs should be established, as the same cause which produced this and other slides on the river, will always endanger an embankment however strongly built up.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. Editor: In the last Western Carolinian I see a communication under the signature of "A Citizen," which introduces to your readers—Edward J. Hale, Editor of the Fayetteville Observer,—the same writer, who has stamped up him the merited titles of "a convicted liar," and "a cowardly hypocrite." I wonder how your correspondent has become so well acquainted with him!—Why, he appears to know him like a book. From a thirty years acquaintance with the man, I can say, that "A Citizen" has hit him off to a T. There is no man on this side of Hades more justly entitled to the epithets bestowed, than the said—

"Edward J. Hale." I have a few words myself to say about him, but before I take up his pretensions, let me pause at his name. It is curious what metamorphoses sometimes takes place in names.—There was old Nathan Crookshanks, that once lived on Brush Creek, who had a daughter they called Molly;—after he moved to the Western District, I happened out there, and called to see my old neighbor, when, behold, plain Molly had been changed into Mad-de-lina. So it is with—"Mr. Hale,"—when I first knew him he was called—"Ned Hale." Now since he has got to be a printer, he writes it—"Edward J. Hale," and sometimes takes Esquire to it. The J. in his name stands for Journey-cake, and the Ned used to call him Ned Journey-cake.

In my next communication I will tell you the anecdote how he got the name of Journey-cake; it is sufficiently amusing to be put in print, and is connected with his geography.

It is an old saying—"that what is born in the booz can't be whipped out of the flesh."—Never was the truth of any ancient proverb more fully proven than this one is in the person of Ned Hale. All his actions show his grovelling nature.—I will illustrate his character and propensities by a historical anecdote. An Equitax was once taken from his greasy hat, and carried to London as a show.—He was stripped of his skins, and dressed up in brocade. Instead of his usual diet of fish-oll, and bear's-grease he was plentifully fed on the beef and mutton of old England. But notwithstanding all this good treatment, he was dissatisfied, and dejected.—His stomach failed him, and he pined away.—At last, he happened to be passing by a fish-monger's shop, and inhaled the odor of whale-blubber—immediately he rushed in, seized the dipper, and drank off at a single gulp, a full quart of the rancid stuff; it was his old diet, and he gloried in it.—So it is with our Equitax Nibs. By accident he has crept up into decent society, but his relish for fish-oll, and bear's-grease sticks in him still;—he still defiles in his old practices of lying, and scratching his head. All the cow-hides in Cumberland could not whip into him the principles of a gentleman, or wear him from his vulgar propensities;—for they were "born in the bone."

It was doubted for several years—which of the low arts Ned most excelled in,—whether in vulgarity, hypocrisy, or lying.—I believe, however, it is now settled, that he excels in all three.—His paper shows what a vulgar dog he is;—his contumacious shows his hypocrisy; and it is admitted on all hands, that he can outlie the Jews.

I read in a newspaper of an occurrence that took place in New England some ten years ago. There lived in the same town two men,—one named John Short Long,—and the other John Long Short;—they were both remarkable for their dislike of truth. A dispute arose in the village where they lived as to which of the two was the biggest liar. Some of the villagers stood up for John Short Long, and some held out for John Long Short. The contest at last ran so high that a general Town-fight was threatened, and the Justice of Peace had to call out the militia to suppress it. In the end, the feud was compromised by concessions on both sides;—the disputants agreed, that both Long and Short were prodigious liars, and both were equal.—Now, if Ned Hale,—alias Ned Journey-cake,—had been there, that dispute never would have taken place, for all would at once have agreed that Nibs was a greater liar than either.

It is believed by some that Ned is considerably tainted with Abolitionism. If this be so, it can be well accounted for on the score of his early associations.—Certain it is, his friend Garrison has been trying to engage him to go to Liberia to edit a paper. It is the very theatre for his genius, and he ought to go. If he does go, I wish on his part, that he take with him his correspondent;—he may need his services over there.

But I am digressing from the regular train of argument. I took up my pen to announce to all parties, Feds and Republicans, that I have known this Fayetteville Printer, from the time he was a little dirty greasy boy, called "Ned Journey-cake," up to the time when he began to write his name "Edward J. Hale," and to put on airs of importance;—and remarking as he has now become a great man, I intend to write his biography,—which I presume you will be very interesting.—There are many "passages," incidents, "massacres," and

travels in his early life, that will prove highly entertaining and instructive to the boys of the rising generation, and show them, beyond dispute, the truth of the old Greekian proverb, "that large oaks from little acorns grow." The work will be published in ten numbers. I will send you the first number as soon as I can get it ready. LUCO-FOCO.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. Editor: In the last Western Carolinian I discovered that old Tantalus of Anson County has come out and contradicted my account of his exhibitions, and criticisms published in the Western Carolinian. Now, I have no sort of objection to the old fellow's scribbling so much as he pleases, but I do think he ought to tell the truth and not fib as loudly as he does.

I shall not go over the old story again, but I will remind him of some of his errors. Does he recollect of his drawing a fence rail on me, and when I moved towards him with my waggon wheel, how he snatched at my eye? I never saw an old creature run so fast in all the days of my life. He has the impudence to talk of my red face; now, I wonder if this old fellow ever looked into a looking-glass? If he ever did, I suspect he would never talk of red faces again. If my pen were, it was made so by the coloring of nature, but his is made so by still burnt whiskey;—by constantly kissing his darling "black Betty."

I heard one of his neighbors say he believed that old Tantalus had drunk liquor enough to fill a mill-pool. Talk about my red face! Why, my face by the side of his would look like a blushing apple by the side of the full moon. In fact, some waggons come naturally took his face for the full moon. They stopped to camp near his house one dark night, when the old fellow came up near them and looked over the fence, and every one took his face to be the full moon just rising. He talk about my red face! Why, it is a wretched fact, that when his looks are in full bloom, no matter how dark it may be, they never light candles in his home, but eat, drink, and work by the moonshine of his countenance.

When he cut such capers, I was going to seize him and scold his head in the swill tub of hard cider, but the company begged me for mercy sake not to do it, as it would heat the cider and turn it to vinegar. I tossed a glass of it in his face and it fairly froze the water on his nose, and made the steam rise rapidly, I tell you. This same old red faced hero is always way-laying waggons, and trying to catch a six-pence from them, but now the waggons are beginning to know him too well. He wants to administer on them as he did on somebody else. Waggons ought to be made aware of him. Above all, waggons they are hauling gun-powder, they ought never to let him come in gun-shot, for if ever he pulls his fiery phiz near the keg, they will certainly be blown up. Good-bye, old Tantalus. A ROWAN WAGGONER.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In Cabarrus County, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. D. A. Penick, Mr. ROBERT ARCHIBALD to Miss SARAH H. BRADSHAM.

In the Town of the 1st instant, by Robert Macnamara, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER STONER to Miss LAVINIA MULL.

In Lincoln Co. on the 19th ult. by the Rev. W. Crook, Dr. E. CALDWELL to Miss ELIZABETH MOTTZ, all of that place.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In this County, on the 1st instant, PETER DAVID, son of Michael and Sarah Cost, aged 3 years, 4 months and 17 days.

In this County, on the 1st instant, HANNIBAL, son of William H. and Nancy Smith, aged 3 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Very suddenly, in the vicinity of Lincoln Co. on Monday, the 31st ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, consort of Robert Williamson, Esq., aged about 55 years.

ROWAN HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

HAVING purchased that well known and long established public house, (known by the name of Slaughter's Hotel) situated in the Town of Salisbury, N. C., informs his friends and the public generally, that the same is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders.

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the best market and surrounding country affords.

His Stables spacious and beautifully supplied with grain, and provender, attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. JAMES L. COWAN. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

Valuable Land for Sale.

I WILL sell, as Trustee of John Board, Jr., a TRACT of LAND, lying within one mile of the town of Salisbury, containing from 180 to 200 acres. There is 40 Acres cleared Land on it, of which about 15 Acres is first rate meadow, and a good bush branch running through it.—The remainder of the tract is wood-land. Any Person wishing to purchase, will please call on me, and in case of my absence, on my son C. F. Fisher. CHARLES FISHER. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

Religious Notice.

THERE will be a Camp Meeting held at Mount Harmony, 7 miles South of Salisbury, (near Maj. M. S. McKenzie,) to commence on Wednesday evening, the 23rd of September. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

To Journeymen Coach-Makers.

THE Subscriber will give steady employment to any good Journeymen Coach-makers, who can come well recommended for habits of sobriety and industry. Their business will be to make and repair Coaches, for which, (if they suit) he will pay liberal wages. JOHN P. MARRY. Lexington, October 11, 1839.

Dissolution.

THIS Partnership heretofore existing between the Rev. JOHN D. SMUCK and J. S. JOHNSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The School will re-commence on Monday, the 7th Sept. by J. S. JOHNSON. Salisbury, August 28, 1840.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.

THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the subscriber, at Milledgeville, Montgomery co., N. C. W. E. BURAGE. February 21, 1840.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has on hand and for Sale, at his Shop in Salisbury, three first rate Road Wagons. SIMEON HIECK. December 6, 1839.

THE late Dr. Austin, in the course of the past winter, leased to some friend of his, a PISTOL of superior quality,—one of Deering's best makes. It belongs to a third person.—The individual who has it, will please leave it at this Office, that it may be returned to the owner. Salisbury, Sept. 4, 1840.