ph has resided here for many years, and has ever had the respect and coefficients of all his acquaintistics.

ANDREW McGLOTHIAN.

H. M. CRYER I August 28, 1840, All who know the Rev. H. M. Cryer will not besi-use to have confidence to Mr. Turpin's averagent— even if they are unacquainted with Mr. T. and Mr. McGlothin, both of whom are men of truth.

Letter from Judge Elmendorf. KINGSTON, Sept. 15, 1840.

Dean Star I take great satisfaction in count ting to you and your associates, as a corresponding commute of the Democratic Convention of Dutchess county, my acknowledgements for your invitation, and that it is my fixed determination to attend the Mass covention on Wednesday next; and to inform you, that, having been a Representative in Congress, from the District, during the whole period of the Administration of the elder John Adams, and the first two subent years of the Administration of Thomas Jeffer son, I am enabled to give full information of the points all course taken by William H. Harrison as a delegate from the North-western territory, during the year 178s and 9; and will, if required, disclose my knowledge of that fact to the multitude which shall be there assemhed. During this period he manifested, by an numeral beliess, his thaming attachment to the measures of the Adams Administration. In those years also, it was understood at the time, that he was elected as a candidate of the Democratic party of the Territory, and it was, and ever has been my own belief, and that of his own other Carter Harrison, a Democratic delegate from Verrinia, and others of the minority then in Congress. that ambitious objects for office and political preferment then awayed him from representing the opinions of his constituents, and that his appointment by John Adams, as Governor of the Territory, was the result, if not the reward or the price, of his apostney.

Yours, &c.,

LUCAS ELMENDORF.

But, to return to Gen. Harrison's speech as reported by the Secretary of the Dayton Convention, and published in the Cincinnati Gazette and NEW YORK EXPRESS! I two of General Harrison's

The General begins to repent of his fulmina-tions against promises and pledges. He says: "It has been said that, if ever I should arrive at the

"It has been said that, if ever I should arrive at the signified station occupied by my opponent, I would be gird and eager to retain the power enjoyed by the President of the United States. Never, never. [Tremendous cheering.] Though averse from pledges of every sort, I here openly and before the world declare that I will use all the power and influence nested in the office of President of the United to abridge the power and influence of the National Executive! [It is necessation to describe the sensetion produced in impossible to describe the sensation produced by We have heard of man who were said to bisome

their own noses, but this is the first instance in which we have known a General pledge himself to periors that leat, and we are not at all surprised that Mr. Snethen, the Reporter, hand it "toppessuble to describe the sensation produced by this decharation." If any Northern candidate, not a General, were to make such a Judy of himself, the seusation hereabouts would also be indescribable - and it General Scott were to do it, even the New-York American would think him a fit candidate for quarters at Bloomingdale fleights.

But the General is not yet tired of pledges and promises to his " fellow-citizens," notwitustanding ie is averse to such things. He says-we use the mines of the New York Express-

But I pledge myself before H. even and earth, if elected President of these United States, to lay down at the end of the term faithfully that high trust at the feet of the people? [Here the multitude was so excited as to dely description.] I go latther. I here sieclare before this vast assembly of the Minni Tribe [great laughter] that if I am elected, so human being small ever anow upon whom I would prefer to see the the people's mantle fail."

"To laugh, were want of goodness and of grace; After this sulemn appeal, like that of O'Botherthe awful Mesers and Rotty boly are through the intercharge regions of the fory housespheres. In nurricana value of the, " 100,000" is stilled.

the furricane value of the "100,000" is stilled, and the General continues, in a sort of half sub-legiting state of appealing cloquence;

A Methods I hears soft voice saling. Are you in lever of paper princy? I MM. Jobbs of appealing. It you would know why I am in Saur of the credit sys-tem, I can only say, it is because I am a Democrat-lianeuse chorring.) The two systems are the only leann, under Houven, by which a poor, industrous man may become a rich man assistant bewing to coles an may become a rich with settled toward to cotes an would. (Cheers) But with all this I am not a bank man. Once in my life I was, and then they cheeted me out of every dollar I placed in their hands. (Shouts of laughter.) And I shall never indulge in this way again; for it is more than probable that I shall never again have money beyond the day's scarts."

One would thank that something besides the races of thus "100,000" was " soft." Here comes about as non-committal committal a usage as any Jesuit could frame;

"My opinion of the power of Congress to charter a National Bank remains unchanged. There is not is he Constitution any express grant of power, for such arpose, and it could never be Constitutional to everto that power more in the event the powers granted Congress could not be carried into effect without retitling to such est institution. (Applause.)

The General begins to want capital for a longer peech, and calls General Jackson to his aid. It s the tashion now for all the Whig orators to praise "Old Hickory." They do it continually in he log cabins here, and about as insidiously as General Harrison does in the following extract rom ins speech now before us:

"Should I ever be placed in the Chief Magistrate's seat, I will carry out the principles of Jackson, and hever permit the interference of officeholders in the slections. (Immense applaose.) I will do more. While will fathed their interjurence in elections, I will never to aught to prevent their going quietly to the polls and

oring, even against me of my measures." Yes, General, but you will first oblige Webster and Clay by turning out ail the present office holden. As the General proceeds, his memory conlimes to lail, so he does not recollect what he has and about those, who make the " most promises."

Here are five promises in the above passage !!! But we are approaching the end of the General's ation, and we admire the indignation with which be spures the fables invented against him by the friends of Mesars. Webster and White in 1836 :

"I have detained you, fellow-citizens, longer than I mended, but you now see that I am not the old man a crutches, nor the imbecile, they say I am - (cheerng)-not the prey to disease—(a voice cried here-or the lear in the cage)—nor the caged animal they tally describe me to be; (great laughter and cheer ing.) but, before I conclude, there are two or three er topics I must touch upon."

One of these topics is contained in the following titract. The farmer seems to have understood he General, and so will all who read this speech batwithstanding the cant about " the blessed book :

"The violence of party spirit, as of late exhibited, is serious mischief to the political weltare of the coun 7. Party feeling is necessary in a certain degree to to health and stability of a republic; but, when pushed to great an extent, it is detrimental to the body policies, it is the rock upon which many a republic has sen dashed. er day that he did not believe one of the stories circuand against me, and he would support me, if I were

and called I it matters a good deal, and he—you don't belong to the Democratic party! (Laughter.) Can anything be more runness in its tendency to car metitations turn this high party spirit which looks to the shadow and not to the substance of things! Nothing, nothing. This running after names, after imaginings, is omittons of dangerous results. In the blossed book, we are told that the pretensions of fairse Christianall be in future times as specious that even the elect shall be deceived."

planets." The General says the friends of the Whig cause are "praying like a few planets of heaven," and promises that, if they won't make lunatics of the planets and "deceive them," he will, at the end of four years, resign the office of President-provided he is elected:

"The enemies of freedom in Europe are watching you with intense anxiety, and your friends, like a few planets of heaven, are praying for your success. De-ceive them not, but keep the sacred fire burning steadi-ly upon your altars, and the Ohio Farmer, whom you design to make your Chief Magistrate, will, at the end of tour years, cheerfully lay down the authority which you may entrust him with, free from all ambition. It will have been glorious enough for me to be honored as sical and mental enjoyments destined for humanity? will have been glorious enough for me to be honored as those pure and honest Hepublicans, Washington, Jef-ferson and Madison were honored—with the high confidence of a great, noble, just and generous people! (The excitement and cheering continued for several minutes, and the multitude were swayed to and iro, as the leaves of the lorest in a storm-wind.) "

The General tells us, in the early part of his speech, that he is " not a professional speaker-not a studied orator;" but herein he does injustice to himself and his reporter, as will appear from the bracketed lines of the last paragraph.

In addition to "The School for Orators," to which we have before adverted we recommend to all reporters of General Harrison's speeches, should he ever again escape from his Committee long enough to make any, the following beautiful speci-men of oratory, which was elicited from one of the Harrison school:-" The mourning for Washington was not like the mourning for a common friend, but like the mourning of Hadadrimmon in the val.

We doubt not your general knowledge in the lay of Magiddo. He shone, not like a pebble, but a diamond—not like a meteor, but a sua / /" This in your schools—nay, that your country has an goes a little aboud of the "planets," and beats advantage over ours as far as the rudiments of mouns, comets and constellations, including every knowledge of the very principles on which your galaxy of Tippecanoe glory and Tyler cider. It contains matter enough for a hundred orations similar to that at Dayton; besides, it is all true. Your general knowledge you do not understand the And thir poor old driveller is the candidate of the Democratic principles contained in your charter, Whig and Abolition parties I preferred to Clay and Webster, and by these two men supported, merely because they hope to make bim an "available" We have thus been caudid in pointing out what

vote south of Muson and Dixon's line.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN. Ma. Enroa: I herewith send you a newspaper containing an address from "the Working-men's Association of England to the working classes of America,"which I wish you to publish in your paper. I hope the Farmers, Mechanics, and laborers will read it, and think of what is there said. It is worthy of serious re-

From the Leeds (England) Times.

A WORKING MAN.

CITIZENS OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC: We address you in that spirit of fraternity which be. ranks of the millions, and accordingly make moral comes working men in all the countries of the conduct the test of membership, convinced, as we world; form the subjection and misery of our class are, that a drunken, a di can be traced to our ignorance and dissensions-as people, never will attain to political or social the knares and hypocrates of the earth five by our greatness; that, whatever may be the form of their foliates and the tyrants of the world are strong. Government, they will be slaves of their own vices, because we, the working millions, are divided—so and, consequently, the fitting slaves of others. assuredly will the mutual instruction and united Feeling satisfied that true liberty, its obligation

influence your opinions by impaging our motives meetings among us; and thus, not only make the smould our sentiments not altogether accord with sons of labor acquainted with their rights, but

We are not of that number who seek to stigma. practice. tize your institutious because there may be defects We seek to make the mothers of our children in your general or local legislation; but of those fit instructors to promote our social and political who would arge you to purify them of every blemish which mars their excellence, and keeps you from the full enjoyment of their fruits, so that the king and priest radies mations of the earth might witness the results of true Democracy, producing and not, as at present, the mere domestic drudges and ignorant slaves of our passions.

We are anxious to express our admiration of those Republican institutious which were won by the valor and secured by the wisdom of your fore-fathers; men who justly proclaimed the rights of humanity, without privilege, and made liberty and equality the basis of social happiness. Little did fanatics of the altar and the throne imagine, when they shook their bloody crests in defiance of human rights, and by their envenomed decrees caused the sons of freedom to combat with the savage and the brute, that among the tangled recesses of your forcests, a secure resting plane for liberty would be found, and that among her sons a Jetlerson would arise to proclaim those principles which will be revered and honored when kingly and priestly follies are despised or forgotten.

You have practically exhibited to the world that a throne is not a necessary appendage to a nation's greatuess; that wars are not necessary, either to n-austain dignity, or balance power; that liberty and property may be secure without police spies, or hirelings in armor; that the arts and sciences may flourish without the fostering of either title or privilege; that morality may survive the downfall of a State religion; and that Presidents perform their daty for £4,000 a year, much better than Kings or Queens ever did or ever will do, for £400,000.

You have surmounted difficulties yet to be over-

who speculate on your credulity, and thrive by who speculate on your credulity, and thrive by cour prejudices? Why have lawyers a preponderation, and express a wish to talk;—they shall have we target in your country?—men, whose interests he in your corruptions and dissentions, and extended to the Democrats that may attend the Anson in making intricate the plainest questions affecting meeting.

You can further state, that Burton Cruige, Michael

been percelled out between swedling Rankers and granding capitalists, who seek to establish (as in our our country) a mesopply in that which nature between in common to all her children? Why have so many of your cities, towns, railroads, canals, and manufactories become the mesopolined property of these "who toil not, unither do they spin," while you, who raised them by your labors are still in the position of begging leave to erect others, and to establish them for similar monopolities? Tell us, also, we pray some for each have of lical Tell us, also, we pray you-for you have the General's own conclusion, full, though it be, of those hated "promises," and brilliant with a "few planets." The General says the friends of the Whig cause are "praying like a few planets of the promises of the day converted into those of the whig cause are "praying like a few planets of the control of the promises of the control o misery of to-morrow, through the instrumentality of fits of paper, which the cusning tow have dignified with the name of mosey? Whence also, the opiniative distinctions which prevail in your schools or colleges, or why has sectarianism its undue influence among a people whose institutions are es-tablished on an equality of political and social rights? Why has education partaken more of party views and class-contracted interests, than in the

With no disposition either to question your political sincerity, impuga your morality, or to up-braid you for vices you did not originate, it is with feeling of regret, brethren, that we deem it even needful to enquire (of men, who for more than bulf a century, have had the power of Government in their own hands) why the remnants of kingly dominion have not been uprooted from Republican

America?
That wealth and title should command a preponderating influence where the power of Government is alone vested in men of wealth, (as our own country,) we can readily imagine; but that such baneful power and influence should exist, and that for so long a period, where the franchise is vested in the millions, would be hard to be believed, if we had not been taught that knowledge is the best

auxiliary of political power. stand them.

candidate, and use him as their puppet at Washington.

Not a slave State voted for this nomination at Harrisburg-we shall see whether he can get a saying this, we are not unmindful of our own degraded condition.

But, fellow-workmen, we are now desirous of informing you of the steps we have taken to correct our own evils, which may not be altogether unprofitable or unworthy of your notice. And it will at all times afford us the highest gratification to hear of each progressive step you are making to-wards that consequence and happiness the produ-cing classes ought always in justice to enjoy.

Seeing the result of our ignorance and division subjecting us to be the tools of party, the slaves of power, and the victims of our own dissipation and vice, we have resolved to unite and metually in-THE WORKINGMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF ENG- struct ourselves; and as a means to that end, have LAND TO THE WORKING CLASSES OF AMER- formed ourselves into Working Men's Associa-

We seek to generate a moral stamina ir the

esertions of our class rapidly advance the world's and duties, are never appreciated by the ignorant, we seek to instruct our fellows in all that regards in ancipation. We seek to instruct our pointers and social rights. To that end, we are our political and social rights. To that end, we are our political and social rights. To that end, we influenced by no other desires than those of mutual seck to establish libraries of the best and choicest meatry and brotherly friendship; and we, there works apportuning to man and society,—we seek hope you will not allow our mutual enemies to to promote conversations, discussions, and public qualify them also to carry their children into

We seek to make the mothers of our children advancement, by reading to and conversing with them on all subjects we may be acquainted with; and thus by kindness and affection, to make them our equal companions in knowledge and happiness;

Such are the means we are pursuing to correct our vices and attain our rights; and we would respectfully urge you to enquire whether similar means might not be more advantageously and extensively employed to your own country, and whether they might not tend to place you in a better position to enjoy the fruits of your Democrutic institutions.

We remain, brethren, yours in the cause of

The Members of the Working Men's Association. (Signed by the Committee on their behalf.)

> THOMAS WHITE, Honey BENRY MITCHELL Turner. ROBERT ARTWELL, Printer. RICHARD CAMERON, Brace-maker. JAMES LAWRENCE, Painter. WILLIAM CUMMING, Silver-Smith. JOHN CLEAVE, Bookseller. HENRY VINCENT, Printer. JOHN DANSON, Clerke WILLIAM PEARSE, Brass-worker. S. CALDERARA, Baromete ARTHUR DYSON, Printer.

BENRY HUTHERINGTON, Treasurer. WILLIAM LOVETT, Secretary, 5, Upper North place, Gray's Inn-road.

to be attained by all the nations of Europe; and if you have not realized all the social and political advantages of your commanding position—nay, if you possess not the power to assist in the emactipation of others, it is high time to ask yourselves the reason, and to investigate the cause.

Why, when your institutions are so excellently founded, when your noble race of philosophies statesmen legislated, fought and bled to invest you with political power, and left you, as their choicest legacy, the best advice to use it—why, after sixty years of freedom, have you not progressed further?

Why are you, to so great an extent, ruled by men who speculate on your credulity, and thrive by

MEFFING IN MECKLENBURG.

Charles F. Festins, Esq.: I was you to notice in your paper next week, that the Democrats of old Mecklenburg will have a meeting at Labat's Cross-Bloads. Solomon Harris', in the lower end of the County, on the 21st of October, which will continue two or three days. Preparations are making to entertain ten or lifecent thousand people. Some of the most distinguished men of the country will be there. We invite all parties without distinction. We desire the questions now against distinction. We desire the questions now against distinction. We are opposed to secret cinbs held in private rooms after night or in slay-light. If the object of the Whige in holding so many meetings is to enlighten the people, why retuse to let a Dano-crat be beard?

We now extend the privilege and invitation to any MEETING IN MECKLENBURG.

Mocklesburg County, N. C., Oct. 2, 1840. -----

POR THE WESTERN CARRESTAN. Ma. Entrop: Well, I see our here of the " Parettoville Observer" has got back again "from the North." I suppose he has been on to Boston to greet his friend Garrison, and kim Miss Abbe Kelly on their retern from the "World's Convention." How much Abolitionism Brown, Mrs. Nelly he has brought with him, is yet a mercet, -but it is clear Bullock, Walter A. that he has come back choke-full of torpions—with his Brown, James, Esq. heart full of antice, and his mouth full of lies. Bless Boyd, Charles nt, how he former, and cants, and quotee Shakspeare!— Binshere, Courted Calmiy, calmiy, ar hypocrite,—you will have need of all your temper before I have done with you. You Conking, George H. have solunteered an associt through your paper, on Cotton, Jacob those at a distance, who never harmed you, nor laid aught in your way;—you have done this by the promptings of your own malicasus heart, influenced by the instigution of your correspondent, who is now pretty well understood in the community to which he has been transported, but who shall yet be better known. You Conten, James or Benj. Canup, Dr. John

will had, or, that you have mistaken your men;—you have commomed your assaults on those who will not be run over by homoruble and leave men, mack less by known to be run over by homoruble and leave men, mack less by known to be run over by homoruble and leave men, mack less by known to be run over by homoruble and leave men, mack less by known to be mounted from the North!—It is amusing to notice the vain-glorous amounted his return. Instead of teiling his readers in plain vermacular that he had returned from his visit to his brethren, Tappan & Co., he mounte on strite, garbles Shakapoure, and speech cont.

Rechard's himself again.

--- "Richard's himself again." Wonderful, what a Ricmann he is !- But as he com- Preeze, John Wooderful, what a Elicaran he is!—But as he compares himself to Ricmann, let us see in what particulars he resembles im prototype. Richard was a "immphacked," cold-blooded tyrast,—Ned is a cold-blooded slanderer. Richard was a great inr,—so is Ned.—Richard was a community hypocrite,—so is Ned.—Richard surfaced immount uses, women, and children, in gratify his ambetion,—Ned would slander the Bishop hismelf to gratify his malignaty:—A peetty good parallel as far as it runs. The fact is, in some of these qualities, Ned has no rival. If Richard himself were affect, John Grien, Richard himself were affect, and the could learn from him. Old Human second to Gaint, Alexander.

alief as far as it rans. The fact is, in some of these qualities, Ned has no rival. If Richard himself were alive, he could learn from him. Old Houses seems to think that some mere are been protes — I can't as how that is,—but I assecratam Ned Hale was born a list.

The best pake of all is, inallis his vaporing he calls himself a gentleman. Only think of it,—Ned Hale a gentleman. Only think of it,—Ned Hale a gentleman. Only think of it,—Ned Hale a gentleman. Why, of there exists mortal power that can make a gentleman out of this scarcy hypodrite, then let no one heaceforth my that "it is hard to make a uilk perpendicular, then we mest all adout that old Solomon was a foor when he med that there was nothing new under the mo.—for the turning of a black-guard into a gentleman would be something new. The very idea of the thing is reliamious;—if reminded me of a recent occurrence. At the log cubin Jubilee in Salighur, a newly made "Whig," who had become free and easy with based cader, welked up to where two of his brother Whigs were cracking a beetle of wine, and poked his nose in among them. The two were of the "Lond Lewis Johnson, Matthew Hall, Elvira liaris, W. G.

Is a supported that there was of the "higs paw" hered. Mister, and does, wish to be interrupted. But the new convert had taken too much cider to take hints;—so be held on, and splottered away about old Tip, log cabins, and bard cader. At last, one of the Broodclaths became impatient, and his hor go away, and not introde on gentlemen. Gentleman Legands (Reit, John Krider, Peter for the information, —for if you had not told me, I shoulds't have known it. So, I he year cartain, me one for the information, —for if you had not told me, I shoulds't have known it. So, I he year cartain, me one for the information, —for if you had not told me, I shoulds't have known it. So, I he year cartain, me one for the information, —for if you had not told me, I shoulds't have known it. So, I he year cartain, in one for the information of the had a fare.—year of the miste digression, let us go book to the man sub-gars, sie our boot. Why, he has the impulses again, who our bond. Why, he has the impulsance to deny that he tail use on Phonose Loring. Now, it is not quite to be expected that he would acanomic of the property of the Aboltsonness. I can consend him for denying it. If he will empensed a jury won of his friends, the Aboltsonness. I can consend him friends, the Aboltsonness. I can consend him friends, the Aboltsonness. I can consend him friends his twn paper place of the Whire " admit it. But, if he dense forging hes on Loring, he will hardly have the hardlinood to deny that he forged a latter on Declar Montgowery. I can you startle, sir, at the mention of the affair, Well, pape may, he a hase transmitted never transpared in politics. If this forgery had been against property instead of character, it would have brought you to the whipping-part, or consigned you to be proposed in the fact of the present, be counternanced in part causes by the violence of party prejudice,—for party valence always blunts moral perception,—but let this once subside, and soler remain remain its way, then the hand men of all parties will acknowledge that you are postly called, the "coward of the work and the "councied larg."

At my convenence pass shall hear from me again.

At my convenence pass shall hear from me again.

THOMASS S. HENDERSON D. M. At my conventence you shall hear from me again.
At my conventence you shall hear from me again.

UNITED IN WEBLOCK. In this County, on Tuesday, the 25th, ult, by Jacob Myers, Esq., Mr. JOHN LINERARGER to Miss S Myers, Esq., Mr. JOHN CATHARINE GLOVER.

In this County, on the Let instead, by the Rev. 5 and Rothrock, Mr. CHARLES HARTMAN to MARY SOPHIA BARRINGER.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE SATISBUR COUNTRIBUTIONS IN

Splendid Stock of Fresh Groceries, Gc.,





MR. ROUECHE A NOUNCES to his clost-oners, friends and the Oct. 5, 1540.

All kinds of Fresh Crackers : All kinds of Wines and Liquors : Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses, Windstale or Retail

Orenges ; and every other article in the gre ry line over brought to this market.
Mr R. invites all wishing articles in his give him a call. Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1640,

Second and Last Call.

MR. ROUECHE and gives notice, that such All notes and accounts as were due him previous to the last Superver Court, if not paid immediately will be put out for collection. Nocessay competents to adopt this course.

Salisbary, Oct. 9, 1840.

16.

MILITARY.

POR SALE, —A Military Cost, hearly us good as new, Equaletta, Sword, (alver grit,) Belt, Sash, Cap and Feather, SCP Apply at this Office. Salubury, N. C., October 9, 1810.

List of Letters

Agur, Mrs. Surah Auderson, Mrs. S. D.

Roadon Sam'l G Babbs, Bavill Broom, A. R. Blackwell, Benjamin

Dowland, Timothy

Foster, John N

REMAINING in the Past Office at Palishing, N. C. on the lately of Ounter, 1980.

McIver, Dr. John M. McCompanyley, Jan. Moose, Houry Miller, Guerge (2) Murph, Mara L. Moore, W. D. Melves, Maj. Dr. R. W. (12)

Neville, Dr. Metthew Owens, Anderson Owens, Peter Owings, Rue Mary (2) Pearson, Giles Philips, Sam'l. E. Peelor, Caleb Pelk, G. W.

Rush, Elies Rendleman, John Roply, Edward Rosh, John Ribelin, Sam'l. Rea, R. T. Rutter, W.

Swift, Thomas Swink, W. A. (U)

Taylor, James Trontman, Jose Product, son Thompson, Nursed Taylor, W. F. Trontman, Jacob Thompson, William U&V. Uller, Ivy Valentine, Rewan

Vauliome, John Wise, John Watson, Wadrid Willson, Mrs. A. Williams, Esq. Walker, W.

Walton, Willam Walton, Richard II. W. CONNER, P. M.

Told, Thomas White, James THOMAS & HENDERSON, P. M. Oct. 9, 1940.

Notice.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by William H. Heath, for the purposes thereby William H. Heath, for the purposes there in mentioned, dated 1st October, 1839, and of Record in the County of Davidson,—I shall expose to public sale to the highest hidder—for ready money, at the Court-House door in the Town of Lexington, Davidson county, N. C., as Wednesday, the 11th of November, "a certain tract of Lind, Iving in the county of Davidson—adjoining the Course Gold Hill, Lookabill, Byerly and others, known by the name of the Heath Tract, and containing as hundred acres." Selling as Trustee, I shall convey to the pur-

chaser whatever title is vested in me, by Virtue of mid Dead of Trust. JESSE H. HARGRAVE, Truston.

MORIUE.

THE Subscriber having hour requested by the late Benjamin Austin, decensed, in act as A4-ministestor on his estate, takes this method of inministrator on his estate, takes this method of informing those concurred, that he will apply to the next County Court for Rowan county, for Letters of Administration on the estate of anid decreased? and requests all those having Books, Periodicals, Papers, selections from his Cabine: of Minerals, or any other description of property belonging to the anid Benjamin Austin, dec'd, to return the name mithout delay, or give such information as will insure its recovery.

CHS. K. WHEELEST. August 21, 1840.

DEMOCRATIC Electoral Tickets!!

WE will furnish to our friends in my part of the State, any number of Democratic Electoral Tickets—charging for them marrily the cost of paper and the labor of printing. Graces should be sent immediately. Carolinian Office, Saludury, Och 2, 1849.

BILANKS, Of every description, for sale at this Office.