

MISCELLANEOUS

The Four Indians.—In the splendid region of the "Four Winds," which is between Missouri and the Rocky Mountains, there are living at the present moment on the prairie, outside tribes, who, if left to themselves, would continue for ages to live on the buffalo which cover the plains. The skins of these animals, however, have become valuable to the whites and accordingly this beautiful verdant country, and these brave and independent people have been invaded by the white traders, who, by paying them a pint of whiskey for each skin, (or "tobacco" as they are termed in America), which sells at New York for ten or twelve dollars, induce them to slaughter these animals in immense numbers, leaving their flesh, the food of the Indian, to rot and putrid on the ground. No admonition or caution can arrest for a moment the propelling power of the whiskey. Accordingly, in all directions, these poor thoughtless beings are seen furiously riding under its influence in pursuit of their game, or in other words, in the fatal exchange of food for poison. It has been very attentively calculated by the traders, who manage to collect per annum, from 150,000 to 200,000 buffalo skins, at the rate which these animals are disposed of, that in ten years they will be killed off. Whichever that event happens, Mr. Catlin very justly prophesies that 250,000 Indians, now living in a plain of nearly three thousand miles in extent, must die of starvation, and become a prey to the wolves, or that they must either attack the powerful neighboring tribes of the Rocky mountains, or in utter phrenzy of despair rush upon the white population in the forlorn hope of dislodging it. In the two latter alternatives there exists no chance, and we have therefore the appalling reflection before us, that 250,000 Indians must soon be added to the dismal list of those who have already withered and disappeared, leaving their country to bloom and flourish in the possession of the progeny of another world!—Quarterly Review.

Two Scenes in Richmond (Va.) are thus described by a writer in one of the papers of that city. [They relate to the night in which FANNY ELSAER recently appeared in the Theatre of that city, and the first briefly describes that scene:]

She floated about like a fair but very voluptuous looking spirit, and cut her toes higher and higher, and swayed her body to and fro in a way which was a caution to all ill-inclined young gentlemen, gray-headed or not. The lovely creature who graced the scene looked on enraptured, and made all bright with their smiles; the vast crowd of men shouted and applauded with their whole might, and the beautiful dancing woman, giving them an extra flirt or two which set them off in a perfect agony of delight, made her bow—the curtain dropped, the dear Fanny tapping her wing your neck upon the shoulder, and, "dear, dear is to one thousand dollars almost—now let us go." But the audience said no, and they shouted and screamed, and thumped for her to come out and—

At that moment, in an obscure hotel, open in many parts to the cold, biting winds, without fire, alone sat a poor woman, holding to her chilled bosom her sick and dying babe, while, upon a rude pallet of straw, lay two shivering little creatures, her children, too. Her eyes were heavy with watching, her cheek sunken with hunger and suffering, her heart filled with the very gall and bitterness of life. Still how truly, oh! how truly answered that heart to the pang of a mother's love, as she gazed into the innocent face of her dying babe; how fast flowed the tears from eyes which had known little but sorrow and weeping through many weary days—how deep and fervent was the prayer which came up from the very fountains of privation and grief. There was no heart near to sympathize, no kind hand to aid, no soft voice to soothe—the physician's healing art, so rarely an angel arm, came not to soothe the dying moments of her poor babe; and as he flickered and wavered in its frail urn, and the sob of the mother sounded in that solitary room, as in the agony of her grief she exclaimed, "a few pence had saved thee to me, my sweet babe,"—as the sleepers on the pallet of straw murmured in their uneasy slumber,— "Mother, dear mother, give me some bread,"—as the keen wind came through the crevices and she clasped the dying child to her bosom; at that moment, a dancing woman, a stranger, with her wealth of thousands, and her ingots of gold and silver made her last graceful bow, and took the precious sum which was hers for a few moments' pleasant labor.

As the spectators gave their last shout, the babe's innocent spirit winged its flight to heaven, and the mother gazed in despair upon all that remained to her of the little partner whom she so early loved.

Such is life.

The Murderer of Ellen Jewett.—Robinson, the murderer of Ellen Jewett, whose trial and acquittal, left a stain upon the tribunal before which he was arraigned, went to Texas, where he has lost his right arm—that arm, with which he planted a hatchet into the forehead of a frail, but to him an unoffending girl, and with which he then applied an secondary torch to the bed where she lay weltering in blood, thus attempting to conceal the murder by committing arson—that right arm, we say, has been cleft from his shoulder in a fight with the Mexicans!

Good Remark.—We often think what a pity it is that those who know how to write—whose fertile imaginations and well stored minds are so capable of brilliant effusions—do not feel a little of that itch for writing which is so often manifested by those who are incapable of producing a decent composition.

Useful Hints.—Those who make candles will find it a great improvement to steep the wicks in lime-water and salt-petre and dry them. The flame is clearer and the tallow will not run. Britannia ware should be first rubbed gently with a woollen cloth and sweet oil; and then washed in warm suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting. Thus it will retain its beauty to the last. New iron should be gradually heated at first; after it has become incased to the heat it is not likely to crack. It is a good plan to put earthen ware into cold water, and let it heat gradually until it boils—then cool again. Brown earthen ware, in particular, may be brightened in this way. A handful of rye or wheat bran, put in while it is boiling, will preserve the glazing, so that it will not be destroyed by acid or salt. The oiler carpets are shaken the longer they will wear; the dirt that collects under them will wear out the threads.

If you wish to preserve your teeth, always clean them thoroughly after your last meal at night. Wash them in very hot water, and brush them with tooth powder. Limes water cleans the teeth. Do not wrap knives and forks in woollen. Wrap them in strong paper. Steel is injured by lying in woollen.

SALARIES OF GOVERNORS. That "bright penny," the Baltimore Sun, has been curious in comparing the salaries of the different Governors, in the various States of the Union. From the Sun's rays, we are able to raise the following list of compensations:

Gov. Roman,	of Louisiana,	\$7,500
Grayson,	" Maryland,	4,300
Seward,	" New York,	4,000
Porter,	" Pennsylvania,	4,000
McDonald,	" Georgia,	4,000
Davis,	" Massachusetts,	3,600
Richardson,	" South Carolina,	3,500
Gilmer,	" Virginia,	3,333
McNutt,	" Mississippi,	3,000
Letcher,	" Kentucky,	2,500
Reid,	" Florida Ter.,	2,500
Dodge,	" Wisconsin,	2,500
Lucas,	" Iowa,	2,500
Pennington,	" New Jersey,	2,000
Morehead,	" North Carolina,	2,000
Yell,	" Arkansas,	2,000
Polk,	" Tennessee,	2,000
Woodbridge,	" Michigan,	2,000
Reynolds,	" Missouri,	2,000
Farfield,	" Maine,	1,500
Corwin,	" Ohio,	1,500
Bigger,	" Indiana,	1,500
Carlin,	" Illinois,	1,500
Congers,	" Delaware,	1,333
Page,	" New Hampshire,	1,200
Ellsworth,	" Connecticut,	1,100
Jennison,	" Vermont,	770
King,	" Rhode Island,	400

It is well known that the oxide of Bismuth, under the name of pearl white, is used as a cosmetic by those of the fair sex who wish to become fairer. A lady thus painted was sitting in a lecture room, where chemistry being the subject, water impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas (Harrowgate water,) was handed round for inspection. On smelling this liquid, the lady in question became suddenly black in the face. Every one was, of course, alarmed by this sudden chemical change; but the lecturer explaining the cause of the phenomenon, the lady received no further injury, than a salutary practical lesson to rely more upon natural than artificial beauty in future.

A fact.—The Hudson, N. Y. Gazette states, that when the news of Perry's victory on Lake Erie was received in that city, the houses of most of the citizens were brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion; but there were some among them who thought it unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice at victories obtained by the Americans, and they accordingly "kept dark." There was another illumination in Hudson a few days since, in honor of Harrison's election, when the house of every man who refused to join in the rejoicing of his fellow citizens on the first occasion, was brilliantly lighted up and the houses of the old Democrats were dark and silent, as if mourning the occurrence of a great national calamity.—Knoxville (Tenn.) Argus.

New Species of Cotton.—The Mobile Journal says:—A sample of a rare and new species of Cotton has been left at this office for the inspection of those taking an interest in the improvement of our great staple. It is called the Rio Cotton, and is certainly a most beautiful article, in color and staple,—superior to any thing we have ever seen, of the short staple, or Sea Island variety.—The sample left with us, is part of the produce of about a dozen seeds brought from South America by a traveller, and planted in Marengo county.—It is thought that the soil, & climate of the Southern part of Alabama will on trial, prove to be well adapted to the growth of this new variety of the gossypium. The staple is about three inches long, and of glossy silk texture.

In the late battle a silver medal, about the eighth of an inch in thickness and two and a half in diameter, was taken from an old Indian supposed to have been upwards of one hundred years of age, who was killed; one side of which presents a profile, in relief, of James Madison, with the words "James Madison, President of the United States, 1809." The reverse presents a plumed helmet, with the talonnet and tomahawk and the words "Peace and Friendship."—Austin (Texas) City Gazette.

The Coachman's Hobby.—Some years since, when the celebrated Dibdin was spending a few months in a certain snug house in St. George's field, he had (by a day rule) to attend to some law business at Westminster Hall. A coach was called to the lobby door for his accommodation, and as it happened that a man was going to be hanged at the Old Bailey, the coachman took it for granted that Dibdin was going to the execution; so without saying a word, he mounted the box and drove off. Dibdin pulled the string.

"Where are you going to, sir?" "Why," replied he, "to see the man hanged to be sure." "The man hanged, you rascal, drive me to Westminster Hall." "Lord, sir! you had better go to see the man turned off first; I would not have taken you up had I have thought otherwise." "Drive to Westminster, you scoundrel." The coachman drove off full tilt; and Dibdin was perusing his papers, when on a sudden he found the coach scarcely moved; he looked out and found himself in the midst of a thousand carts, coaches, horsemen &c., without the possibility of his turning about in the ranks; and thus he moved on against his inclination, to see the man hanged, after which the coachman drove off to Westminster Hall.

"Well, you scoundrel! I'll punish you for this job; what's your law, sir?" said Dibdin. "Nothing, your honor; only a stalling for the sight, if you please, that's all." "I'll make you pay for the sight before I have done with you." "Very well, sir, I can't help it,—dash my buttons! I never misses a hanging day,—cause, you I think as how it's a duty you owe a fellow creature that's going to be twiced. Let me at you, sir, how you'd like it, if you was going to be hanged, and nobody was to see you, eh?"

Great Match of an Arab Horse to perform 400 miles in five days.—The above extraordinary match took place on the 27th July last, at the station of Bangalore, under the Madras presidency. It is reckoned one of the greatest feats in horsemanship that has ever been performed. The animal was the property of Captain Horne, of the Madras artillery, who backed him to the task for a

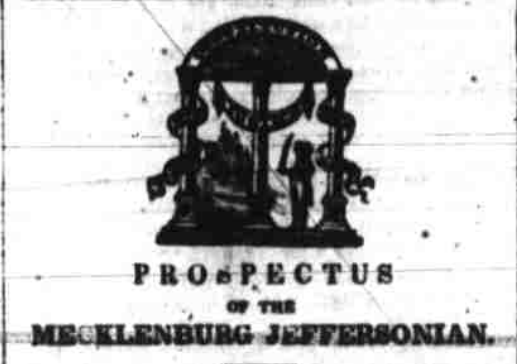
wager of 5,000 rupees (2,500 sterling.) The odds at starting were three to 1, and afterwards 4 to 1, against the rider. The horse won in grand style. On reaching the winning post, Captain Horne's troop of horse artillery (natives and Europeans) took him off his horse, and placing him in a chair decorated with flowers, they carried him to the tent amid triumphant cheering. Captain Horne came in perfectly fresh, and on the second day he was out visiting around the station on a pony, after riding 91 miles during the preceding night.—National Intelligencer.

We observe in nearly, if not quite, all the States that are and have been for any length of time, represented by a majority of "Whigs," that they are greatly in debt, all occasioned by wild projects of Internal Improvement. For instance, we cite to Indiana and Maryland. The State debt of the former is \$14,573,500, and that of the latter \$15,109,000, and will shortly be increased.—Whereas the State of New Hampshire, which is represented almost entirely by Democrats does not owe a dollar. This is a most sufficient, that whiggery will never by its management produce the "reform!" which was held out to the electors before the election. If any change in conducting the Government is made by the new Administration, which of course will be, it will be a change from economy to extravagance. The country will be run heels over head in debt, money procured on the faith and credit of the Federal Government, and the people ground to the very dust to pay the interest.—Washington (N. C.) Republican.

Sentiment.—How much fine sentiment there is wasted in our strange world! I have seen a young lady in raptures of admiration over a flower which was to deck her hair in the ball room, who would turn away with a look of loathing, from the proffered kiss of her baby brother; and I have heard lovely lips all wreathed in smiles, and breathing tones of joy over a pretty shell, a shining insect, or even a gay riband, say cold and cool words to the best friend, aye, the mother, who was wearing her life out to promote the happiness of her ungrateful daughter.

Father, where do the people get their fashions from? From Boston, eh? Where do the Boston people get their fashions from? Why from England. And where do the English people get their fashions from? From France. Where do the French get them from? Why right straight from the d— himself, now go away, and do not ask any more such foolish questions when I am busy.—Ex. paper.

An Explanation.—It is said the Roosters and Cock Turkeys are unusually lean this season, and the reason assigned is, that the former have been constantly employed in crowing for the last six months, and the latter have kept up a continual gobbling at the sight of ladders and red bunting, so that neither have had time to get fat.



It is proposed to establish, in the Town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN" will commence by the 1st of January next, or as soon as materials can be procured. It will be printed with entirely new and fair type, on paper of the best quality, and afforded to subscribers at \$2 00 in advance, (on the receipt of the first number,) or \$3 00 not paid in advance.

The present is the first effort that has been made to establish an organ at the birth-place of American Independence, through which the doctrines of the Democratic party could be freely promulgated and disseminated in which the great principles of Liberty and Equality for which the Alexanders, the Pinks, and their heroic contemporaries perished their all, on the 28th May, 1776, could find at all times an unshaking advocate. Its success rests chiefly with the Republican party of Mecklenburg—and in them, and the Republicans of the surrounding counties, the appeal is now made for support. The Jeffersonian will assume as its political creed, those landmarks of the Republican party, the doctrines set forth in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions—believing, as the undersigned does, that the authors of these papers, who bore a conspicuous part in framing our system of Government, were best qualified to hand down to posterity a correct exposition of its true spirit—the best judges of what powers were delegated by, and what reserved to, the States.

It will appear, as dangerous to our free institutions, the spirit of monopoly, which has been stealthily, but steadily increasing in the country from the formation of our Government. The most odious feature in this system is, that it robs the many, unexpectantly, to enrich the few;—it clothes a few wealthy individuals with power not only to control the wages of the laboring man, but also to their pleasure to inflate or depress the commerce and business of the whole country—exciting a spirit of extravagance, which it terminates in penury and ruin, and too often the moral degradation of its victims. This system must be thoroughly reformed before we can hope to see settled property sane alike upon all our citizens. To aid in procuring the reform, will be one of the main objects of the JEFFERSONIAN. It will war against exclusive privileges, or partial legislation, under whatever guise granted by our Legislatures; and, therefore, will oppose the chartering of a United States Bank, internal improvements by the Federal Government, a revival of the Tariff System, and the new Federal scheme of the General Government assuming to pay to foreign money changers the two hundred millions of dollars, borrowed by a few States for local purposes.

As a question of vital importance to the South, and one which, from various causes, is every day assuming a more momentous and awful aspect, the JEFFERSONIAN will keep its readers regularly and accurately advised on the subject of Northern Abolitionism. It must be evident to all candid observers, that the partial presses of the South have hitherto been too silent upon this subject. We shall, therefore, without fear of being denounced as an alarmist, lend our humble aid to assist in awakening the People of the South to due vigilance and a sense of their real danger.

While a portion of the columns of the JEFFERSONIAN will be devoted to political discussion, the great interests of Morals, Literature, Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts, shall not be neglected. With the choicest selections on these subjects, and a due quantity of light reading, the Editor hopes to render his sheet agreeable and profitable to all classes in Society. Orders for the paper, addressed, postage paid, to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, Charlotte, N. C., will be promptly complied with. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for the paper, in receiving and forwarding subscribers' names and subscriptions. JOS. W. HAMPTON. November 6, 1840.

To Travellers. THE travelling community are respectfully informed that the Subscriber is now running his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pittsboro' and Ashboro' to Salisbury, in small Northern made Coaches of the first order: leaving Raleigh on Mondays and Thursdays at 10 A. M., arriving in Salisbury next days at 10 P. M. Leaving Salisbury on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 A. M., arriving in Raleigh next days at 10 P. M. His horses are good, and drivers particularly careful and accommodating. JOEL McLEAN. Feb. 12, 1839. N. B. Seats secured at the Mansion Hotel.

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 Outlets. 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.

PIEDMONT HOUSE. THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished With the best market can afford; his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good faithful Outlets. He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only asks a call and trial. ANDREW CALICLEUGH. Lexington, N. C. Feb. 21, 1839. "NEVER DESPAIR OF THE REPUBLIC."

PROPOSALS For a Newspaper in the City of Raleigh, to be called THE SOUTHERN TIMES; To be Edited by Henry I. Foote. Proposals of this sort usually abound in promise; few will be made in this case, but they will all be redeemed.

The design of the proposed paper differs somewhat from that of any now published in this City; combining more Literary Miscellany with Politics, than is customary with the party Press. Its main character, however, will be political and its doctrines of the Jeffersonian school. The first number will be issued about the 4th of March next, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to justify the undertaking. As it cannot be regarded as perfectly certain that such will be the case, no subscriber is expected to pay until he receives the paper. The size will be about the same with the "Raleigh Register," and will be published twice a week during the sessions of the General Assembly, and weekly at all other times. The price will be Four Dollars per annum. Every person to whom this proposal is sent, will please, as soon as all have subscribed, who may be disposed to be desirous of patronizing the undertaking, transmit their names to the Editor, at Washington, North Carolina.

CABINET OF MINERALS FOR SALE. THE undersigned, as Administrator of the late Doct. Austin, offers for sale the valuable CABINET OF MINERALS belonging to the Estate of the deceased. A considerable portion of the collection was made up by Dr. Austin himself, and consists of various and principally consists of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead Ores, in their various oxidized combinations, selected from the mineral regions of this country; besides a number obtained from Europe. Some of the gentlemen, or literary institutions desiring to purchase the whole, or any part of the Collection, may have further information on application by letter to the undersigned. The collection will be sold at a reasonable price, may be offered for.

To the Public. THE undersigned respectfully inform the Public, that they are still engaged in carrying on

A TANNERY. At their old stand in Rowan county, near China Grove, 10 miles south of Salisbury. They flatter themselves that, with their long experience at the business, and devoting to it their unremitting personal attention, together with their late improvement in their system of Tanning, to be able to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and on as cheap terms as any made in this country. They now have on hand a very large and superior stock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.—Dry and green Hides taken in exchange for Leather. Also, will be made, on short notice, Blacksmiths' Bellows—worth from eight to twenty dollars—varying according to size. They invite all persons wishing to purchase Leather, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. H. & W. C. MILLER. Rowan Co., Aug. 7, 1840.

Taken Up and Committed. TO the Jail of Davidson County, on the 14th inst., a negro boy, who says his name is TOM, and that he belongs to Henry Strickland, who lives near Springfield in the State of Georgia. Said boy is a very likely nautico, five feet seven inches high—had on when committed Kentucky jeans coat and pants and tow shirt. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. W. WOMACK, Jailor. October 17, 1840.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Western Carolina Temperance Advocate, A monthly paper devoted to the Temperance Reform. Published at Asheville, N. C., and edited BY B. B. McHALLY. A Temperance Convention had its first place early in September, resulted in publishing a paper of the above title and character, and appointed John DeLoach and B. B. McHally to conduct it. From the many promising engagements, Dr. DeLoach already has, he deems it impracticable for him to be recognized as one of the editors, though he will cheerfully see all his subscribers otherwise, to promote its success; the subscribers therefore, proceed to issue this Prospectus in his own name, with a hope that he will be aided in the undertaking, by all the friends of the Temperance cause throughout the country, and that the paper may soon have an extensive circulation.

Friends of the Temperance Cause! to you we make a most earnest appeal—while thousands upon thousands of dollars are annually expended at hostess, at excurses, at the race track, at gaming, while no pains are spared, the luxury of retirement and even frugality, and no labor deemed too severe to advance the interests of political aspirants, can you not do something in a cause that must be dear to every true patriot, plain through, and not ostentatious! Recollect, there are but few, very few, such papers in all the Southern country.—The Western part of North Carolina, the Western part of Virginia, and the Eastern part of Tennessee particularly, need a periodical of this kind, and it is for you now to say whether they shall have it. The very low price at which it was fixed by the Convention, will make it necessary, that a very large subscription be had, before the publication of it can be justified.

TERMS. The Western Carolina Temperance Advocate will be published on a medium sheet, in quarto form, each number making eight pages, and will be furnished at the very low price of Fifty Cents a copy. Where single copies are taken, the payment must be made immediately upon the receipt of the first number. Postmasters, editors or publishers of papers, and all Ministers of the Gospel, are authorized agents.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE. Prospectus for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

These works will be published by us, during the approaching session of Congress. They have had such a wide circulation in the United States, and their usefulness and cheapness are so universally acknowledged, that we deem it unnecessary to give a detailed account of what the future numbers will contain. Suffice it to say, that they will be invaluable, to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor half so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government, enables us to print them at so low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in detail, for our daily paper. This alone, it requires, comparatively, but a small expense to change them to the form of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for less than the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members concerned.—The year and says on all important subjects are given. It is published as fast as the business of the two Houses affords matter enough for a number. Each number will contain sixteen royal quarto pages, of small type. We expect to publish three numbers for every two weeks of the session. The Appendix contains the speeches of the members at full length, written out by themselves; and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared by the member. Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix. Letters to him are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared, after the adjournment of Congress.

TERMS. For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$1 For copy of the Appendix \$1 Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5, twice copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum. Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated Bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received. To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be here by the 14th of December next, at farthest. The Democratic papers with which we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a few insertions. No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it. BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, Nov. 26, 1840.

Book Bindery. WILLIAM HUNTER, Book-Binder. INFORMS the public that he still carries on an Establishment of the above kind in CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, a few doors south of the Mint.—Having, as he conceives, a thorough knowledge of his business, he feels no hesitation in assuring those who may wish to patronize him, that their work shall be done in the very best style; strong, and on accommodating terms. Books and other articles sent from a distance to be bound, will be promptly attended to and carefully returned when done. The public are requested to give me a trial. Orders left at the Western Carolinian Office will be punctually forwarded for completion. Charlotte, Feb. 7, 1840.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, that he still continues to carry on the business of CUTTING STONES, as usual, at his Granite Quarry, seven miles South of Salisbury, near the Ad Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for MILL-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest notice. ALSO— For Sale, at the lowest prices, WINDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STEPS, ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS, TOMB STONES, GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c. J. HOULSHOUSE, Stone-Cutter. Salisbury, Oct. 25th, 1839. N. B. Orders for any of the above wrought articles, directed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually attended to. J. H.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & BITTERS. THE LIFE GIVING PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS, so celebrated, and so much used by the afflicted in every part of the country, is now received and for sale by the Subscribers. CRESS & BOGER, Agents. MONROE SPRINGS & SHANKS, in Concord, N. C., are also Agents for the same. P. S. See advertisement—April 4, '39.