The Washington letter writer of a Baltimore Pederal paper to mentioning the proofs which Mr. Tyler has given of his determination to co-operate cordially and fully with the Federal party, says: " He has expressed the utmost confidence in the pre ant Heads of the different Departments, and his entire approval of what has been already done, and his variest desire that they may continue to concerr, on all great questions of public policy." This being so, if he has the " utmost confidence? in Damel Webster and the test of the Federal Cabinet, Francis Granger and all, and if their whole system of proscription so far has his "entire approval," -there can be no question about his course hereafter. He goes the whole figure for Hartford Convention Federalism.

A Philadelphia Why paper speaking of late developments concerning the transactions of the United States Bank, says: "Loans to a large amount had been made to some of the others of the Bank, and other persons, for the purpose of speculation, when the business community were refused accommodations, and settlements were afpersuards made with these parties on the most disadventageous terms." This brief sentence is a comprehensive history of the favoritism and abuse noticed by that Institution, and some others, for the hereft of partisans and officers to the injury of the pal in-

The blue light Federalists of the North not satisfied with their abuse and prostitution of the name Whig to their party purposes, have the unblushing impudence to call themselves Demo. cents -" Jeffersonian Democrats!" It is thus they "filen the good name" of the Democracy to cover their odious principles. We shall hear them next claiming to be good and true loco focos.

BY Of the old notes of the United States Bank \$750,000 are yet outstanding, and will probably never be presented for redemption, a greater part of them no doubt being worn out and destroyed .-Who Loses and who walks this \$750,000 ! The people of the country lose, and the Bank gains it. This is one of the ways that Banks and bank men get rich without labor, by the toil of others.

A broody war is now waging between the Kansts and Passace tribes of Ladians in the North west, in consequence of a most villanous, cowardly and minutan massacre committed by a Kansas hand of sixty five warriors on a number of Pawner women and children left by the warriors of their parion in camp. The Kansas murdered all but elever of the women and children out of a large number. The war in consequence will be a bloody and relentless one.

Hon. John C. Calliann .- This distinguished Senator was 58 years old on the 17th last month.

Tennessee .- We see by our Tennessee papers, that the Gulernutorial canvass has been commeaced in that State with spirit and activity, both party seem to be fully attended and in high hopes of success. They certainly have every reason for confidence in the distinguished ability of their indefatigable chare pron and cauchdate. - Gov. Poll is a bost in hone-if, and judging by their abase of him-a very good sign-must carry dismay into the Federal ranks when ver he goes.

The Federal majority in the Legislature of Pennsylvania massing but returning the Banks of from the penalties of the last year's hiw which control of them to resume specie phymoids, and gracing their permission to stay suspended an indicate time-as long as they pleased. Gov. Potter placed his veto on it.

ar The Supreme Court of the United States tes decreed means would that Congress has no right, under the clause of the Constitution givin. it power to regulate commerce among the States, to produce the transportation of slaves from State to State. This is contrary to the repeatedly avowed opinion of the now Premier, the Hon. Mr.

Alabama .- The Governor of this State some time ago issued his Proclamation convening the Legislature on last Monday, for the purpose of providing by special conclinent for the electron of members to represent Alabama in the Extra Session of Congress. As by the law of last Session of the Legislature, the State elects here after by General Laket, she will, doubtless, have a full Democratic representation next Congress. The people of Alabama are paying for the Extra Session of Congress by an Ext a Session of their Legisleture. The fruits of " Whig economy and reform."

The New York Courier & Enquirer, edited by the notorious Jas, Watson Webb, calls the Federal Whigs "the righteous party " Think of the idea of such a fellow's talking about "the righteons party," of which he is one of the organs,-Bela Budger and Glentworth the chief "pipe layers," and Henry Clay the principal leader!

Connecticut .- The elections in this State have resulted, as was expected, in favor of the Federal Abolition ticket to Congress, and a Federal majority in the Legislature, though by a diminished majority in the popular vote. The incendiary functio. Truman Smith, is returned at the head of the Congressional delegation.

A four mile race came off over the Louisiana Course, near New Orleans last month, horses :-Grey Medoc, Altorf, and Denizen ; - Grey Medoc winner-four heats in the following time: - 7m. 35s.-8m. 19s.-7m. 52s.-8m. 17s. If, as sta ted, the first heat was run in 7m. 35s., it is the best time ever made in America.

A Cincinnati paper states that 33 Steamboats were built in that place last year-1840-worth from \$15,000, to \$40,000 each, and amounting in the aggregate cost to \$592,000.

by built at Pittsburg, to run on the Mississippi and Onto rivers, which is the largest boat now on the Western waters. Its dimensions are 228 feet in length, 60 feet heam, and 12 feet hold, with wheels 36 feet in diameter.

to be held for members to the next Congress in time for the Extra Session. In Tengessee on the 6th May-m Kentucky the last of the present The following deserves to be recorded among the

lature, merely for the purpose of electing Senators Session of Congress.

President Tyler is stated to be 51 years of age.

Santa Anna is a candidate for the Presidency of Mexico, opposed by Gomez Farius.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A RECOMMENDATION.

When a Christian People feel themselves to be overtaken by a great public calamity, it becomes them to humble themselves under the dispensation not from the individuals concerned, that after the of Divine Providence, to recognise His righteous government over the children of men, to acknowledge His goodness in time past, as well as their their removal had been ordered by the late Pier. own unworthiness, and to supplicate His merciful protection for the future.

The death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, so soon after his elevation to that high office, is a bereavement peculiarly calculated to b regarded as a heavy niffection, and to impress all monds with a sense of the uncertainty of human things, and of the de pendence of Nations, as well as of individuals, that their wretchedness is a legacy from oge toupon our He venty Parent.

I have thought, therefore, that I should be acting in conformity with the general expectation and honors. feelings of the community in recommending, as I now do, to the People of the United States, of information, that General Harrison was utterly opevery rengious denomination, that, according to their several modes and forms of worship, they and our Country.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, April 18, 1841.

From the New York Evening Post. THE CAUSE OF GENERAL HARRISON'S DEATH.

The following letter from Washington is publobed in a Wing portial, the Philadelphia North American of vesterday. It was writen, as our readers will see, before the death of the President, selves, to under to. We spoke yesterday of the Asamst Lors course we have reason to believe. was compelled by his "driends," as they call them treatment of his party as cruci, but the extent of both Mr. Bell and Mr. Banger set their faces. - It. their cruelty we defined know until we read the history which we give below from one of their own journals. If what is related in this letter be true, if strikes as, that no amond placed by a pintusopher in an exhausted receiver for the purpose of experiment, was ever more deliberately put to death than General Harreson. A kind and narmless old min was decreed from the retirement and the quiet which has become harmful and necessary to him, and killed by the endess public ceremonies in which he was in do to take part by the perplex thes of other, and the visits of thee seekers.

Correspondence of the North American. WASHINGTON, April 3, 1841. / Hormak, P. M.

the President, the reports of his health to-day, by case of Mr. Leve 2 ston of New York. The same his physicians, are to be illutering, as to morrow is much we be neve, which carried him the assurance, the mith day or critical period of his disease .- obtained from the Chief, that he would not be re-What fore-lation there is for this opinion I do not moved, carried a letter of dismission from the know but it appears to be common, as if derived Minister. So, we understand, Gen. Harrison assufrom the usual mistory of the disease. If God red Col. Johnson that his nephew, Mr. Ward, should be pleased to restore him, we shall look should not be removed as Solicitor of the Land back with wonder, that any man could have stood Office. He had been appointed subsequently to so much. I do not their that the President has the Presidential election, on the elevation of Mr. been well succe the day of his manguration. The McRoberts, his predecessor to the Senate; and arrangements of that day were exceedingly ill therefore could not be suspected even of having judged. Instead of roling in a carriage he was used any official influence against the late Presimonared on horseback, to rule through the dust of dent. He was more ver a man of great moder-Promosty total Avenue, to receive, uncovered by attou in politics, and had never offended the prejuthe winde distance, the acciamations of the people, thees of his opponents by any vehemence. We His dress was as white as a miler's when he are are told that the President took occasion, when tived at the Capitol, and he was so faint with the Col. Johnson dired with him, to advert to this sufferings of such a gaunch t, that alcohol and other estimable young officer as the son of his friend and suppleances were required to bathe are head and comrade, Colonel Ward-one of the bravest and

hour and a half to 40,000 people, a sufficient effort, his nearess. He told him he should not be removfor any man of archard strength. Then to return ed; and yet he was removed immediately; and in the same way to the White Hoose, exposed the what makes it more remarkable, is the fact that whole distance to a cool air, with all the pores of Mr. Crittenden was consulted about Mr. Ward's his body open by the effort he had made. Then accepting the appointment, when tendered by Mr. tostead of returning and taking retreshment, to sound, Van Boren. As it was known that Mr. Crittenseveral hours till that vast assemblage of people den was to be one of General Harrison's Cabinet, ould pass through his mansion and we introduced it was thought well to let him know that the termin. The evening too, was spent in public at appointment would not be accepted, if he supposed home, besides vosining several diolong assembles, the appeintee, would not be agreeable to the new till clate hope of the might. Think of all this ! Administration. Mr. Crittenden we are inform-

Why, it was enough to kill any body. been well. Then the exceeding, the inhuman net, nor the word of the President could save the c u-lty that has been practised upon him, till his officer, who came within none of the pretexts for confinement this day week, by taking advantage of the proscription as declared in the Cabinet Circuhis hospitality and kindness, thronging his house lar. There is a multitude of similar cases, which from morning till bedume, without regard to hours, show that the President was overruled in his deand forcing him to keep a common table for all at termination in regard to particular instances; but breakfast, dinner and tea! One day, when it might the testimony is still more direct that he was overhe supposed that this rush was principally over, he ruled against his own decided convictions of prohad sixteen toyated guests to dinner, and was obli- printy in regard to the principle, and against all ged to extend the tables for sixty! of course all his feelings and wishes. this would make a scene of confusion, like a hotel. To almost every person he talked with, he exon the arrival of forty unexpected passengers by pressed his repugnance to the proscription as it steamhout. But the worst of all was, that every progressed. To two highly respectable gentlemen one had business. How could any human being of this city-who happened to go to him at the earlice such an everlasting excitement."

Commerce confirms this account in the following herself and children were involved by the depriva-

paragraph; eral Harrison at an early day. Mr. J. Q. Adams, is adverted to in detail by a correspondent, who among others, said he could not survive the change has had opportunity to ascertain many facts in re-

A mammoth steamer.—A steamer has been late too much, and was too food of affecting the habits built at Pittsburg, to run on the Mississippi and of youth and vigor. Many noticed with alarm, his carelessness of his health, when he walked from the rail road depot, on his arrival in this city, brough sleet and snow, to the City Hall, bareheaded-refusing even to have an umbrella held over him.

The testimony of Mr. Adams, who understands The Governors of Teanessee and Kentucky the means of preserving health and the mental have usued t eir proclamation requiring elections faculties as well as any man, carries such weight, Some of the newspapers are giving the public anecdotes of the last days of General Harrison.rest: A gentleman from Cincinnati called upon him shortly before his late illuess. "Sir," said the President, receiving him with great cordiality, Gov. Polk of Tennessee has published an address and speaking with great energy, "I am glad with to the people of that State assigning his reasons for all my heart to see you, for I know that you do not declining to convene an Extra Session of the Legis want an office " No words said the gentleman who related this circumstance, could more emphatto the United States Senate in time for the Extra the President was exposed from the solicitations of ically express the constant annoyance to which office seekers, and the relief he felt from one visit of disinterested friendship and sympathy.

From the Globe.

THE POLITICAL PRIENDS OF GENERAL

HARRISON SACRIFICING HIS REPUTATION. While those who have profited by General Harrison's popularity are making the gleatest estentation of grief for effect at this moment they are nevertheless seeking to throw on him the clium of their own acts, which would blast his fiture fame. We learn from undoubted sources, although accession of Mr. Tyler to the Presidency, persons have been sent for by the Secretary, and told that ident; and without pretending any offence or failure in duty, or other ground of proscription, they were forthwith dismissed. This course of carry ing back prescriptions, is doubtless intended to make the impression that the victims of the piesent hour softer un er the direction of the deceased President. In this way every man who is struck down and every runed family, are made to feel wards whom all political unkindness relentled when the cold vault closed upon him and his earthly

We understand from unquestionable sources of posed to the whole system of proscription. We pubished vesterday, Mr. Preston's announcements in observe a day of Fasting and Prayer, by such the Senate, which were unquestionably made with religious services as may be suitable on the occa. General Harrison's privity and coment, after his son: and I recommend Friday, the fourteenth day of May next, for that purpose; to the end that, on ring his political Iriends for an acquiescence in his that day, we may all, with one accord, join in carrying out the solemn pledges he had made on numble and reverential approach to Him, in whose the subject pending the canvass. But the moment hands we are, revoking him to inspire us with a his Cabinet were installed, they contrived to defeat proper spirit and temper of heart and mind under his determination. We learn that his Cabinet nese frowns of this providence, and sull to be stow assumed a right to decide upon a subject in regard His gracious benedictions upon our Government to which they had only a right to advise; and that, by a majority of four to two, they voted down the will of the President in regard to a subject which involves the livelihood of so many thousands was have no skill or means to support their families except by the employments which they have devoted the prune of life to learn. The fate of all those people, (if we are to credit this statement, which we have had from a source not akely to be mistaken, and which is confirmed by a multitudof creat astances, which out the fact beyond ques tion.) has been put at the mercy of a Cabinet, by minuted his late to his restrandance, latigue he speciment all his pludges to them, are set at noughly its own decision; and the well known intentions of just to them that the fact should be known to the conditiv.

We proceed to recapitulate the facts which prove that some mode was adopted by General Harrison's principal functionaries to supersede his authority in regard to removals and appointments. If it were not done upon the Butish plan to which we base alliaded and which makes the Council Board of Himsters supreme over the Cuef Magistrate it will be incumbent on the Webser Cabinet to explain the cases to which we refer otherwise and consistently with the honor of the late President.

It is known and can be proved beyond doubt. that President Harrison gave positive assurance to several that they should not be removed, and yet they were recoved almost simultaneously with the Although we do not cross to be saxious about President's promise to the contrary. This was the hest of the Kentuckians; to put his guest, who fought Then there was the effort of speaking for an the buttle of the Thames, at case about the fate of ed, advised the acceptance of the place; and yet From that day I do not think the General has nother the countenance of a member of the Cabi

moment when the wife- of an expelled clerk was The Washington letter writer of the Journal of making representations of the distress in which tion-he expressed his unqualified abhorrance of " Many have prognosticated the death of Gen- the system which was carried on in his name. It of life and trabits. Some said he exposed himself lation to the afflicting circumstances that barrass-

ed the close of General Harrison's life, and hastened

in regard to the matter, that had engrossed them persons who nursed and watched by him, it is brown, Esq., Mr. JAMES ROSS, of Davidson County, known that whenever his mind becan to wander. known that whenever his mind began to wander, he gave utterance to the secret thoughts that oppressed him; and he continually recurred to the distressing scenes he had recently passed through.

Sometimes he would say, My dear madam, I did not direct that your husband should be turned out.

Mr. MICHAEL BEARD in the 76th year of his age. I did not know it. I tried to prevent it." On other occasions he would say, in broken sentences : "These applications, will they never cease !"-From different, and unquestionable sources, we are informed that the malady of his heart, which broke his mind was abstracted in a sort of slumber, half awakened by his auguist, constantly manifested itself by uttering some snatches of sentences like those we have quoted. And we have little doubt which oppressed him when the fever seized him. State, and for several years Clerk of the County Court " I wish you to understand the true principles of of that County. the Government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more." How naturally would this have been addressed to Mr. Webster, when pressing for Mrs. LEAU J. EHOUR, Wile instant, very suddenly, been addressed to Mr. Webster, when pressing for Mrs. LEAU J. EHOUR, Wile instant, very suddenly, being a property of the pression of the control proscriptions without cause—to one when just be fore the election, had declared that he understood Also, in the same house, on the 12th instant, very suftence the Constitution differently from Mr. Madi-on—to denly, Mrs. MARGARET LENTZ, widow of Peter the Constitution differently from Mr. Madi-on-to one who said the President had no constitutional power to remove at pleasure, and without delinquency on the part of the officer. How aptly (the fancy supposing an altercation on this all engross-ing tooic with the sufferer) would this appeal have. In Mecklenburg county, on the 17th instant, after a been to Mr. Webster, and his "constitutional" understanding, upon the subjects of removals? aged about 44 years. " Sir, I would have you understand the Constitution and carry it out." The bodily pangs brought back and forced into expression, the though's that tortured the mind. The kind hearted victim of a cruel cabinet policy rebuked in the unconcious accents of his failing organs, (physical and mental,) the vindictive spirits who stood around him. They now load his memory with the edium of their own acts, and would convert the most miraculous condemnation, wrung from his lips by the torture they inflicted, into a sanction of their tyrannical conduct.

A Disappointment.-The abolitionists boasted while Gen. Harrison was a candidate for the Presidency and after his election, that no stave holder. should ever again be President of the United States, President Tyler is, we learn, a slave holder, in whose election the abolitionists were instrumental. The abolitionists will learn that there is a Power that can overrule the wild spirit of fanaticism, as well as disappoint the ambitous aspirations of crafty and dis | before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and honest politicians .- Raleigh Standard.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, April 8. ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA. (Nine days later from England.)

day, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 19th of March, inclusive.

10th of March, and that of the steam packet Co ary, 1841. lumbia on the 16th, revived the alarm and angry excitement occasioned by the report of Mr. Pickens

earlier in the month. The rumors current when the British Queen left England, concerning divers ships and squadrons By His Excellency Jons M. Moneneau, Governor, have died away. Touching the ships named as over the State aforesaid. being under orders for immediate equipment, it is d that their destination is to

19th and 84th Regiments, now in Ireland. It is meather day than the usual time of he ding said elecalso stated, in private letters from the first circles. Now, therefore, by virtue of the sutherity in me

understood to be Mr. O'Connell's paper :

approaches when England may be tree. . . . trict, to cause Polls in he arened and kent, and Elec-England may declare war, but who will war for hors to be held, for Representatives to the next ton-England? Ireland? What' pay taxes, and shed gress of the United States, on Thorsday, the third could England? Ireland? What pay taxes, and shed day of May next, at the places established by law in our blood! And for what? Why should their respective Country, for belong said Exercise. Ireland war against France? There is no Irish And I do terther command and require said Shoulle, feeling to be gratified, no Irish interest to be and other Returning Officers, to ment for the murasse promoted, by such a war. What has Ireland done of comparing the Polls, at the times and places preto France, or France to Ireland, that we should scribed by law for that purpose. And I do, by they my shed each others blood ? * * * France Proclamation, further "require the Freemen of time invades Ireland—well, where in her complicated state, to meet in their respective Counties, at the embarrassments will England find troops to defend time" aforesaid, and "at the places established by law, then and there to give their votes for Representa-Ireland, and preserve her province? Will Ireland tives," in the next Congress. defend herself, or leave the battle to the belligerents, and make no choice between masters? It is plain of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the that England does not calculate on Irish co opera same with my hand. * * A war against America is a war against Friends. Were England never our tyrant. nor Ireland her slave, we would war reluctantly; [t. s] our Lord one the assault ight handred and but as it is-no we cannot war with America; our hearts forbid it -our hands would be gawarl ss. We cannot swell the ranks of such a battle-and for what ? For love of England ?"

FRANCE.—The anticipation of war between Great Britain and the United States excited much feeling in Paris. Most of the journals spoke of it as a thing to be deprecated, while a few, and among them La Presse, said to be the organ of Count Mole, gave utterance to feelings of exultation little creditable to their judgment or their moral,

We are requested to announce DAVID KERNS, as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

We are requested to announce E. R. BIRCK HEAD, as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk.

We are requested to announce Col. JAMES McClelland, of Statesville, as a can idate tor! McClettann, of Statesville, as a can tone and Sale, also, some cattle avoiding a Brigadier General for the 15th Brigade of Militia, Sale, also, some cattle avoiding a LEIN I STAVER Yancev.

& DR. JAMES G. WOMACK HAVING located homself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, tenders has Supermanent this Office. Salisbury, April 9. professional services to its citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his profession. He can be found at his Othice, on main street one door below the office of the "Western Carolinian.

Blanks For Sale Here.

July 3, 1840.

MARRIED.

The scene of his death-bed, however, showed in the scene of his death-bed, however, showed in the most affecting manner, the state of his feelings in regard to the matter, that had engrossed them dest daughter of Mr. John Shuman, of the Town. from the moment he had entered office. From In this Town, on the 16th instant, by Jeremian M.

DIED.

The decreased was a native of this place was born, raised, and lived here for a number of years. No man " It is wrong -I won't consent-'tis unjust;" Again: emplay member of society in the circle of his inflawas more esteemed as a neighbor, or valued as an exence. His integrity of character and kindness of heart endeared him to all his acquintances. His family mourn in his death the loss of a kind husband and out into expressions in his partial delirum, or when indulgent father, but not without the equisolation of feeling that, full of years, he has lost this earthly scene of trouble to enter into the fruition of a better life. He endured his just painful illness with exemplary fortifule, and at last passed away with resigned composure in the confident trust of a blessed in mortality .-- [Comm. that the last words, which were written down, and have been given to the public, were, like those Sunday morning, March 14th, 1841, STEPHEN K. which preceded them the transcript of the thoughts SNEED, Esq., formerly of Granville County in this

in Wilmington, on the 2nd instant, Mrs. ELIZA M.

and daughter of the late Peter Len Anderen, Icelant, Lentz, aged 66 years .-- They were consistent and exemplory members of the Lutheran Church, and although they were taken away without a moment warning, their relatives and friends need not \ sorrow.

long and paraful bluess, Col. EVAN ALEXANDER.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DAVIE COUNTY. February Sessions, 1841.

L. H. Austen Attachment Leviel on Land. William March.

Same vs. Same. William Haden William March.

Miller and Bingham William March.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William March, in these Cases, is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinias, published in the town of Salisbury, notifying said defendant to be and to appear Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court-house in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday in May next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment by default will be granted against him, and the land The steamer Acadia, arrived at Boston, yester- levied upon condemned, subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John Clement, Clerk of our said Court The arrival of the packet ship England, on the at Othce, in Mccksville, the 4th Monday in Febru-JOHN CLEMENT, CL'R. April 23, 1941.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

But per WHEREAS, I have been duly informed by the contra, the Hampshire Telegraph has the follow Harrison, President of the United States, tight the We have this day learned that our Government, oi,) has been fixed upon by how for the meeting of the class minutary of May next, (being the 31st day therein order to prepare for any emergency that may First Session of this Twenty seventh Congress of the spring out of the case of McLeod, have directed United States, an about winds remore it expendent six regiments to hold themselves in readiness to and necessary that the elections for the Representatives embark for North America-two of which are the from this State in the next Congress should be held at

in Paris, that Lord Granville, on the 27th ult., visted, by an Act of the General Assembly of this officially announced to M. Guizot, that the English State entitled "An Act concerning the mode of choos-Government would find it necessary to send ten ing Senators and Representatives in the Congress of sail of the line to the same quarter. Of r urse a the United States," (Revised Statistics of N. C., Ch. p. fleet of steamers will form part of such an expedi-State may be duly represented in the new Congress, at its first session commencing as aloresaid, I do using We give an extract from the Dublin Pilot, this my Procumation, hereby commanding and requiderstood to be Mr. O'Connell's paper:

"WAR-ENGLAND CS. IRELAND -The time several Counties composing each Congressional Dis-

In testimony wh read I have eaused the Great Seal

Done at the City of Ruleigh, this the twenty-second day of states, in the year of forty-one, and of the independence of the United States the sax's nun.

J. M. MOREHEAD. By the Governor Ja : T. LITTLEJOHN, P. See'y.

Docts. Killian & Powe.



I AVING associated themselves together, in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their services, in all the various branches of their profession to he public. (C) Their Other is in Mr. West's brick Salisbury, N. C., January S. 1841.

Corn and Oats for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a "on two more of Sat's bory, a large quantity of CORN and OATS for

Negroes for Sale.

Wanted.

A S an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a Box from 14 to 16 years of age. Apply at this Office.

Salisbury, March 12, 1841.