



**WESTERN CAROLINIAN.**

**SALISBURY, N. C.:**

**Friday, April 29, 1842.**

**Democratic Republican Nomination,**

**FOR GOVERNOR,**  
**LOUIS D. HENRY,**  
*Of Cumberland.*

**Connecticut Elections.**

Since last week we have full returns from Connecticut showing the extent of the Democratic victory in that old Federal State. The Democrats have an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature, two to one in the Senate, and about 70 in the House. In consequence of the large number of scattering votes for Governor, there has been no election;—the Constitution requiring a majority of all the votes to elect.—Cleveland, the Democratic candidate fell short only 82 votes of obtaining a majority over all the others. He will doubtless be elected by the Legislature as soon as it meets.

The popular poll was, for:

Ellsworth, Whig, . . . . .	23,584
Abolition Candidate and Scattering, . . . . .	1,962
Cleveland, Democrat, . . . . .	25,464
	92

**Bank Resumption.**—It is stated in some of the Federal papers of the State, that the North Carolina Banks intend to resume specie payments on the 2d of May. There is certainly no reason why they should not do so;—the Northern Banks resumed some time ago, and the Banks in this State are probably as sound as any of them. But in their case, seeing the belief, and we shall look for an honest redemption of their paper promises when we know that they have actually resumed; not before.

**More of Whig "Economic Reform."**—By the following paragraph from the Globe, it will be seen that the Federal reformers have forced the appropriation Bill through the House, by application of the gag, without giving time for examination of items to the amount of millions! This is the party so zealous for economy and reform in expenditures, that they will spend weeks, at a charge to the public of thousands daily, in disputing about the reduction of some petty Clerk here, or the pen knives and paper furnished to members, and then vote away millions upon millions in extravagant appropriations, without even consideration. Is it any wonder that the Treasury is bankrupt, the credit of the Government gone, and its character dishonored in such hands? The Globe says:

On Wednesday last, the Federal majority of the House of Representatives, on the motion of Mr. Fillmore, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, adopted, by a strict party vote, a resolution that all debate upon the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, in Committee of the Whole, should cease at 12 o'clock on Saturday. When the time came, the members of the appropriation committee, more than nine millions of dollars unexpended. All debate ceased. Not a word of argument or explanation was allowed. Letters from the departments of the Government relating to these very items of appropriation were not permitted to be read; and in the space of one hour and a half, under this gag, the House of Representatives of the U. States, a deliberative assembly, convened to counsel together—voted away nine millions of dollars of the people's money! This bill had been before the Committee of the Whole more than nine weeks; days and weeks had been consumed by the peculiar friends and peculiar enemies of the Executive in angry debate upon irrelevant matters; while the bill itself so deeply important to the country, is driven through with most inconsiderate haste.

Of the nineteen States that voted for "Tip and Ty" in 1840, eleven have put the seal of condemnation on the acts of Whiggery, and abjured Federalism already. The balance are only waiting till their turn comes and they have a chance to swell the universal triumph of Democracy.

The "Whig Central Committee" appointed by the late great Whig Convention, announce to their brethren of the State that they are ready to commence operations, &c., and wind up by assuring "their friends everywhere" that to ensure a Whig triumph, nothing is necessary but—"the glorious spirit of 1840."

So hard cider will be in demand shortly again.

The Democratic Legislature of New York which has lately adjourned, passed a resolution concerning the conduct of the Federal Abolition Governor, Seward, in relation to the New York and Virginia question. Here is more proof of who are the true friends of the South in the Northern States. A Federal Whig Legislature passes a law granting to fugitive slaves the right of "trial by jury" with other odious features—the same law recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court—and a Federal Whig Governor refuses to deliver up negro stealers on demand of the Governor of Virginia—now were the first Democratic Legislature after this refusal, passing a resolution censuring the Abolition Governor's course, and acknowledging the right of Virginia to make the demand on the free States, and who respect our rights?

Hon. Sam'l Prentiss, U. S. Senator from Vermont, having received an appointment of a District Judge from the President, has resigned his seat in the Senate.

**Wonderful Economy.**—During Gov. Dudley's four years in office, the Legislature appropriated nearly six thousand dollars to repair the Governor's House and fill it with furniture. It might be supposed that this ought to do for a while at least, and that Governor Morehead, being a log-cabin man, could possibly manage to get along in the House with this furniture; but it has turned out otherwise. The last Legislature, having a large Whig majority, seemed to think the establishment occupied by Governor Dudley not good enough for Governor Morehead, and accordingly they voted four thousand dollars to His Excellency (the log-cabin man) to repair it and buy new furniture.

It appears however that the House was in such proper condition already that His Excellency could find little necessity for further repairs, but not to suffer the money appropriated to his idle rust, he contrived by buying an Ice House, Chicken coop &c., to relieve the Treasury of \$2,154 66; of which amount \$1,000 was expended for furniture. Now the cream of the joke is this—the Federal papers in the State are claiming great credit for Governor Morehead because he spent only \$1,000 for furniture, and only \$1,154 66 on the Ice House, Chicken coop, &c. What an honest—conscientious—saving—astonishing man he is! say his hands on!—and they call loudly upon the people to re-elect him because he is so very economical. Think of that! One thousand dollars for French Bedsteads and other "palace furniture"; eleven hundred and odd for the Coop &c., and this is log cabin simplicity and Whig economy!

Gen. Doxey who was appointed President of the "great Whig Convention" which met in Raleigh on the anniversary of Gen. Harrison's death, on being conducted to the Chair made a speech, in which he said, among other things, he said:

"Who knows of any defect in the Whig ranks? Where is the Whig that has changed his sentiments? None are to be found."

We wonder if the General asks these simple questions in earnest, or whether as usual with his party, he is humbugging? Undoubtedly he is either humbugging or humbugged. Is there a candid or intelligent man in the country, who will undertake to stand forward and say that there has been no defect in the Whig ranks? that there have been no changes!

We know not what portion, either of candor or intelligence, we may have credit for with the "Western Carolinian," whence the above extract is taken, but we "undertake to stand forward and say" that if any Whig in North Carolina has changed his principles, we are yet to be apprized of it. We have heard of no "defect in the Whig ranks." Every man is as true as steel. It may be, as Mr. Barringer remarks in his speech, in this paper, that there has been a little "another indignation," but there has been no backsliding, no treachery, no desertion in the Old North—*Raleigh Register.*

We shall not question the good faith of the Register in making these point blank assertions. The Editor may believe what he says, for all we care to doubt, but he will excuse us that, in giving him as much credit as he pleases for candor, by so much are we bound to limit our grant of his intelligence—i.e. his knowledge touching political occurrences such as are referred to. We here repeat our previous assertion broadly and fully—no candid and well-informed man can deny that there has been "defection in the Whig ranks" in this part of North Carolina, within a year. We venture to believe that no responsible man will undertake to deny it with the same meanness that if the fact of our assertion is clearly proven, the denial shall be publicly retracted and the fact admitted. We say again that there is "defection in"—there have been great changes, and we are content to leave it to any honest man, Whig or Democrat who reads this, to look around and satisfy himself whether it is true or not. And we say yet further, that we can give names in proof of our assertion, if need be. That for the Register, if the Editor talks about "Whig principles," as if we had said anything of Whigs changing their "principles." Principles to us! What has Whiggery got to do with principles? We said and do say that many honest men of the people who were deluded into a temporary forgetfulness of their faith by Whig humbug and promises of better times, have abandoned the deceivers and again taken their stand on their old Republican principles; and it is the Register says, the Editor doubts this, and is "yet to be apprized" that any such changes have occurred, there is reason for serious apprehension of the consequences of the shock to his nerves on ascertaining what he will, concerning the matter, about August, if not before.

In the course of a speech on our Foreign Relations lately, Mr. Wise said:

"Let the work once begin," (the invasion of Mexico by Texas) "and he (Mr. W.) did not know that this House would hold him long. Let Texas give him but five millions of dollars, and he would undertake to pay every Mexican claimant against Mexico fourfold his demand. He would fix his boundary, not where Mr. Adams had tried to fix it, at the Rio del Norte, but far, far beyond."

If Mr. Wise should conclude to turn warrior and head an invasion of Mexico, "to plant the lone star of the Texian banner on the proud ramparts of the city of Montezuma" the country would be vastly his debtor if he could contrive to enlist a few of the honorables in the House under his standard, and have them effectually disposed of in some way or other to the comfortable riddance of Congress and the nation; but unfortunately these pestiferous agitators are exactly the reverse of fighting character, or at any rate would be much more probably found in aiding a British invasion of the South, or an insurrection.

The following doings of a public meeting in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, chronicled by the Baltimore Sun are a very pattern of pointed, in concisely expression of highly concentrated belligerent determination. They run thus:

"Whereas, we the citizens of Warwick have not yet been frightened. Therefore

Resolved, That we will not be frightened."

Some of the Federal Clay Whiggies are mightily tickled in anticipation at the prospect which they see clearly enough of a division in the Democratic party on the question of the next Presidency. We are to be split up into a dozen different parties—every section going for its own man, while the Clayites will rally on Bank, Tariff, and Debt, and by unanimous movement for their idol, the great champion of these measures, carry him triumphantly into power.—This is their arrangement. Well, the poor fellows stand in woful need of someunction for their late aggravating defeats.

and if these harmless imaginings among them any why, in the name of all innocent delusions, let them be amused.

The Hon. Joseph Lawrence, a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, died in Washington City on the 23rd inst.

The New York Mirror of the 19th inst., contained a splendid engraving—"The Whigs" representing the old German superstition of the Death-Feich, with a short descriptive three act tragedy. The number also has a piece of music, which we have heard admired, besides its usual amount of interesting reading matter.

"DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINES"—by Dr. Ure—a re-print of the London edition. This work now in the course of publication has reached the fifth number. So far as we have looked into them, the numbers seem to sustain the promises made in the Prospectus, as a useful and interesting work for all classes. The prospectus may be found in this paper.

"The Literary News"—is the title of a small but sprightly and very neatly printed weekly paper lately started in Wilmington.—Mr. J. C. Burr, Editor. Terms \$1 50 per annum, in advance. It does not dabble in politics at all.

It seems that Hogan, the Canadian British "nice young man" who manifested so much anxiety to figure as McLeod No 2, has been discharged from custody a second time, and despatched back to Canada in good condition and safety, his curls, himself and all. A little of Judge Lynch's measure of justice, when they are caught prowling in the States, would be the best cure; it strikes us, for the notoriety penchant of the British puppets in Canada on account of the "Caroline case," as well as for the very patriotically officious arresters of a ch trash on this side of the line.

**The National Debt.**—The late loan Bill passed by Congress authorizing the Government to borrow five millions more, on any terms they can get it, increases our present National debt of Federal "blessing" in the next little sum of Twenty two millions. The three years yet to come, of Whig rule, will doubtless bless us at the same annual rate, and leave the American people at least an Eighty million debt as a legacy for their "generous confidence" in 1840.

**DEFECTION.**

A correspondent of the Standard says that the Whigs had a tall rumpus in the Court House, at Anson Court. One of the delegates to the Raleigh Convention made a speech, bitterly denouncing Mr. Tyler, telling of the good things he got at the Governor's party, and said Mr. Badger was second only to Mr. Clay. Dr. Parker then addressed the meeting and took them all aback. He unrolled the Tyler flag in their face, and swore he'd hang it on the outward wall, until they could prove Mr. Tyler's inconsistency. He gave Mr. Badger his own fine style. Two Whigs replied to him, and there they had it. Col. Ashe called Mr. Tyler a defunct jackass. Such slang as that all goes to help Mr. Tyler, not injure him. It was more like jackass kicking at a dead lion, we think.—*North Carolinian.*

**QUALIFICATIONS FOR A "WHIG" ORATOR.**

It is said, that it was determined at Asheville to put General Edney up to a reply to Mr. Henry at Burnsville, "because he [Edney] would say anything not caring whether it was true or not."—If this is true, the General must be much obliged to his friends for their good opinion. But whether true or not, one thing is certain; the Whig cause at this time needs just that sort of a champion.—*Lincoln Republican.*

**MR. HENRY, IN YANCY.**

We have been informed by an individual who was present at Burnsville, Yancy county, when Louis D. Henry addressed the citizens of that county, that the occasion passed off with very fine effect. The Court House was full of persons and they were for the most part attentive listeners.

Gen. B. M. Edney replied, and our informant states that he heard some of the General's friends remark that his reply was "a perfect flash in the pan." An abortive effort was made by some two or three to cheer the General, with clapping and stamping, but it was "no go;" and the first attempt was also the last.

From all we hear, much has been effected in Yancy County; the people there seem to have discovered the cheats that were practiced or their during the last canvass; and are now anxious to apply the remedy. Our friends abroad may depend on a very different report at the ensuing election, compared with that of 1840.

Louis D. Henry is doing his duty; let his friends but do theirs, and all will be right.—*Lincoln Republican.*

**DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CABARRUS.**

In pursuance of previous notice, a public meeting of the Democratic party of Cabarrus County, was held at Edin's muster ground, on Saturday the 23d inst. when: On motion of Henry Poppel, DAVENPORT, ESQ., was appointed Chairman, and on motion of Jacob Goodman, Jacob Ludwig and John Cruse, Jr., were requested to act as Secretaries. The Chairman was then called on to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a brief but spirited manner.

After he had concluded, D. M. Walker, Esq., read and offered the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the present aspect of public affairs is of the most alarming character, well calculated to excite the attention and interest the feelings of every true friend of the country.

Resolved, That the profuse promises of the Whig party made to the people during the campaign of 1840, have been only followed by open and profligate disregard and violation of every profession and pledge then solemnly given to a confiding nation. Instead of the universal "prosperity" so eloquently foretold by every Whig orator as the certain consequence of a Whig triumph—the people now experience harder times with prices lower, money more scarce, and every branch of industry in a more prostrated condition, than at any former period. Instead of the "economy and reform" promised, these who are now in power have shown themselves more recklessly extravagant and corrupt than they had even falsely represented the Democratic party to be. Instead of allowing freedom of opinion to office holders under the Government, and setting out their professional doctrine of "proscribing opposition," they have forthwith removed every Democratic officer from Maine to Louisiana, without regard to age, ability or merit, to make room for the hungry expectants, who before the election professed

high holy horror of office holders and office-seekers. Instead of reducing the expenditures of the Government to the standard of economy they had set up, the expenses of every Department have been alarmingly increased, until by spend-thrift prodigality the Treasury is empty, the Government bankrupt and no longer able to pay its just debts, and yet the Whig majority persist in their determination to rob the Treasury of the money arising from the public Lands—which constitutes so important a part of our national revenue—that it may be given to pay the extravagant State debts, while to meet their daily expenditures of Government they are borrowing millions upon millions, thereby constantly increasing the National Debt which will have to be paid by additional taxes laid on the laboring classes, and wrung from the hard earnings of the people.

Resolved, That these startling facts ought to arouse the freemen of this nation—they ought to break the delusions of Federalism, and cause the removal of the log cabins as well as all others to show the people which followed the carcasses of their chiefs, and open their eyes to the workings of Whiggery, especially viewing the recent elections in Connecticut following in the train of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States that have with such overwhelming majorities, rebuked the faithless violation of all the solemn Whig promises.

Resolved, That it is vain for the Federal Whigs to undertake to escape the odium justly visited on their acts by the idle tale that the present governing power is not a Whig Administration, and cannot therefore give the relief promised to the people. John Tyler was elected a Whig, and he is a Whig;—his opinions were well known in the Harrisburg Convention, and freely discussed, and every man of them who now stands him, then voted for him with open eyes. Even the very children who repeated their songs for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" can bear witness against them. But have they not all the power in their hands—and have they not passed all the messages they proposed excepting one? There is a large Whig majority in both Houses of Congress—a Whig President of the Senate, and a Whig Speaker of the House, who has picked every Committee with Whigs;—how then can they attempt to deceive the people by saying that the Whigs have not full power to carry out their schemes—that this Administration is not Whig!—With Capt. Tyler they formed the connection for better or for worse, and together they must remain till death does separate them.

Resolved, That we agree with the Republicans in other parts of the State, that the present incumbent of the Governor's office ought to be discharged from further service as soon as his term expires and some sound Republican chosen in his place;—some one opposed to squandering away the revenues of the State on useless corporations and Rail Road Companies, who always wield their power and influence to promote the Whig cause, as was instanced in the late conveyance of delegates along one of their roads to the Whig Convention for hall price.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the nomination of Louis D. Henry as the Republican candidate for our next Governor; and will use all honorable means to secure his election; and that the Chairman of this meeting invite him to address the citizens of Cabarrus County at such time and place as may suit his convenience, and that whatever appointment he may make, the Chairman give public notice of the same.

Resolved, That we entirely approve the course of the Hon. G. W. Caldwell, our present representative in Congress.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the Convention to be held on the 20th of May, in Salisbury, and that the following Delegates from Cabarrus County be appointed to attend the same:

- Maj. Isaac Cannon, Col. Daniel Coleman, James Young, Esq., Robert A. Young, Theophilus Cannon, Thomas Allison, Thos. Erwin, Nath. Sims, Charles Ludwick, Adam Stirewalt, A. W. Steele, Alex. Patterson, David Suther, James Willford, Joseph Sather, Joseph Barnhart, Henry Propst, Jacob Ludwick, John Ritchie, Jacob House, John H. Best, Sam. C. Kluttz, John Peck, Martin Lippard, Capt. George H. Cress, Jacob Mendenham, Capt. M. M. Muscatamunger, Jacob House, Daniel D. Redenbush, Capt. D. W. Pope, Israel Best, David Harkey, Solomon Best, N. E. Latwick, Doct. Cyrus Alexander, Ransom Parham, Martin A. Ludwick, Matthias Kluttz, George Ludwick, John N. Dry, Jacob Goodman, Henry Ludwick, Isaac Moore, Capt. J. W. House, William Culp, Daniel Paggert, Jeremiah Blackwelder, Michael Ury, Tobias Cress, Daniel Cress, Esq., William F. Phifer, Capt. Jacob Barringer, Martin Widenhouse, Esq., Levi Kluttz, Daniel Boyer, Daniel Best, Jacob Byrner, Jacob Cruse, John H. Latwick, Martin Hawn, Henry Shoe, John Propst, John N. Bond, Paul Reinhardt, Joseph Best, John Cruse, Jr., Daniel Goodman, Jr., and David Barrie.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the Western Carolinian, Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, and Raleigh Standard. DANIEL CRESS, Chairman.

JACOB LUDWICK, Secretary.

JONAS CRUSE, Jr., Secretary.

**MR. HENRY'S APPOINTMENTS.**

Louis D. Henry, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people.

At Rutherfordton, on Wednesday [Court week] the 4th of May.

At Shelby, Cleveland County, on Tuesday [Court week] the 10th of May.

**Steamers for Mexico.**—It is stated in the New Orleans Courier, on the authority of a letter, written at Tampico, that Santa Anna had purchased two steamers in England, manned and armed for fight, in addition to the City of Dublin steamer, lying at Vera Cruz. Two corvettes were about to pass under the Mexican flag.

**The Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN,** with the Hon. J. K. PAULING, left Mobile on the 10th inst., for New Orleans. The Mobile Ledger says— "They will spend some ten days at New Orleans, and proceed thence to Ashland, to accept an invitation from Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, after which they will join the "Old Hero" at the Hermitage."

Capt. J. A. J. Bradford, of the U. S. Army, ordered to the command of the North Carolina Arsenal, arrived here on Thursday evening last, from Florida, in good health and spirits. We congratulate the citizens of North Carolina on the event of Capt. Bradford's resuming this command.—*North Carolinian.*

**Singular Incident.**—A Locomotive arrested by Whigs.—On the completion, a few days since, of the Rail way, on the Tessel and Bridge over the Congaree wamp, and river, a general migration of the Caterpillars of Richland, took place towards the St. Mathew shore. An army of worms, occupying in solid column, the iron rail for upwards of one mile, presented, as was supposed, but a feeble barrier to the power of steam. A Locomotive, with a full train of cars loaded with Iron, and moving at a speed of from 10 to 12 miles an hour, was arrested notwithstanding at midway in the swamp by these insects, and through the agency of sand alone, freely distributed on the drawing wheel, was it able to overcome them. It was an gunny victory in which millions were crushed to death; though the caterpillars maintained their ground and enjoyed a triumph in resisting, for a brief period, even the power of the Locomotive.—*Charleston Patriot.*

**The Fayetteville Market.**—There has been but little doing the present week, and prices about the same. Cotton is in good demand, 5 to 7 1/2. The market is not yet supplied with Domestic Liquors, although it has some in pretty freely. Peach Brandy 40 to 50, Apple 35 to 37 1/2. Whiskey 20 to 25. Corn is still scarce with a good demand, at 55 to 60 Bacon, not much coming in, but little demand, sells at 5 to 5 1/2. Beeswax

mills readily at 25. Flour remains about the same, not much coming in, with but little demand, confined mostly to home consumption, we quote 60 to 67. Lord (shell) 7 to 8. Feathers 25 to 27 1/2. Rags 2 to 2 1/2. Tobacco, (leaf) 14 to 24. Wheat (scarce) very little coming in, sells 1,10 to 1,20.

**MARRIED.**

In St. Luke's Church, this place, on Thursday evening the 28th inst., by the Rev. Thos P. Davis, WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq. to Miss ANNETTA M. WHEELER.

In this Town, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. John D. Sheck, Mr. JAMES SARRA to Miss LAURETTA THOMAS.

In Davidson County, on the 7th instant, by the Rev. S. Rothrock, Mr. JAMES BAOWA, of this County, to Miss ELIZA J., daughter of Martin Rothrock, of Davidson County.

In this County, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. S. Rothrock, Mr. PARRA L. BARRINGER to Miss ROSE ANN, daughter of Henry Miller, Esq.

In this County, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. S. Rothrock, Mr. ASA RUSMAN to Miss SARAH B., daughter of Mr. William Walton.

In St. John's Church, Fayetteville, by the Rev. J. B. BROWN, Mr. ROBERT C. CARRAN, Jr., to Miss MARIETTA VIRGINIA, eldest daughter of Capt. John W. Westover.

**DIED.**

In this Town, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. MARGARET L. BAOWA, consort of Col. Jeremiah M. Brown, aged 27 years, 5 months and 21 days. Mrs. Brown was a kind, affectionate wife, an indulgent and tender parent, and an exemplary member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which she had been a member for a number of years. She was fully sensible of her approaching dissolution, and manifested her willingness to be "absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord," yet she was entirely resigned to wait and suffer the Lord's will. The day before she died, she requested some persons who were present to sing the hymn commencing

"O Jordan's stormy banks I stand," during the singing of which her soul seemed to take delight in contemplating that in a short time she would be permitted to enter

"Canaan's fair and happy land," and enjoy the happiness of that blessed place, "where the wicked cease from troubling and where the weary are at rest."

She has left an aged mother, several brothers and sisters, a husband and five small children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to lament her death,—but they should not mourn as those who have no hope, but endeavor to profit by this painful dispensation of Providence, by attending to the Savior's counsel,—"Be ye also ready."—[Communicated.]

In this Town, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, Miss MARY LOUISA BARRA, aged eighteen years and six months, after a long illness terminating in rapid consumption. To strangers a record of her virtues, talents and accomplishments would be uninteresting, to those who knew her it would be unnecessary. Language cannot tell all she was to us who knew and loved her best, the void in our hearts can never be filled;—but the sweet and drooping flower has been transplanted to a more genial soil, to her Heavenly Father's garden, while ours is left bleak and desolate.

During her long illness she thought and spoke much of death; latterly she gave all her powers to the work of her salvation, and she was enabled to enter the dark valley without fear, trusting in Him who had promised never to leave nor forsake her. She said it was "far better" to depart. Her last words were—"Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly."—[Communicated.]

**Candidates for Sheriff.**

Col. R. W. LOWN is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.

HERBERT TURNER, Esq., is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.

We are requested to announce Mr. B. R. ROBERTS, as a Candidate for Sheriff of Davidson County at the next election.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber having determined on removing to the South, wishes to dispose of his valuable Plantation, lying within three miles of Salisbury, on the Stage road leading to Mr. Locke's bridge and to Lexington, Salient and Raleigh, &c.; it is the same formerly owned by William T. Slaughter, Esq., and it is presumed generally well known. The tract contains

**260 ACRES.**

some of which is cleared and under cultivation, and about ten of it first rate meadow land, it is watered by Crane Creek and two branches which run through the land, an excellent orchard, consisting of a great variety of very choice

**Apple, Peach and Cherry Trees.**

There are two dwelling Houses on the tract, the one on the road is well calculated for a house of entertainment, it being a large two story building, very convenient, having all necessary out houses conveniently arranged, and supplied with an excellent spring of water. The other dwelling house is near the meadow ground and a first rate spring, from which it is supplied with water, and a large barn which makes it convenient for packing away hay. The above property is pleasantly situated, and remarkably healthy.

The subscriber being anxious to sell will give a bargain, those wishing for further information can be gratified by calling on the premises, on the subscriber.

JOHN T. BOWLES, Walnut Ridge, Rowan Co., N. C., } if April 29, 1842.

**Trust Sale.**

BY Virtue of Deeds of Trust executed to us by Zedock Hendrix and William Hendrix, for purposes therein mentioned; we shall proceed to sell on the 12th day of May, the Tract of Land of Zedock Hendrix, containing 300 Acres in Davie County, on the waters of Cedar Creek, adjoining Jacob Sheck and others:

**—Also—**

ALL HIS OTHER PROPERTY CONSISTING OF WAGGON, GEERING, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, STILL AND TUBS, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE;—Also, on the same day and place, another Tract of Land, conveyed by Wm. Hendrix to Moses Linn in trust, containing 167 acres adjoining the above. Terms made known on the day of Sale.

DANIEL S. SHEEK, } Trustees, MOSES LINN, } April 29, 1842. 2w

**FOR SALE.**

THE SUBscribers for sale a fine new Ringing and least services HORSES. JOHN I. SHAVER, April 23, 1842.

**SILAS HUIE,**

TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country, that he has commenced taking in work in his line of business at his dwelling, where he will make up work, after it is cut out, at the following prices:—Jas. coats, and all kinds of thin coats, \$1 50; Cloth coats, \$3 50; Pants, 75; Vests, 25;—Overcoats, \$2 00. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price. Salisbury, N. C., January 31, 1842.