



WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.

Friday, May 27, 1849.

Democratic Republican Nomination, FOR GOVERNOR, LOUIS D. HENRY, Of Cumberland.

"THE GREAT CONVENTION."

The Convention which met in this place on the 20th instant may in truth be called—"the great Convention."—for in point of numbers no assemblage of the kind ever held in North Carolina can be compared with it. It looked rather like a mass meeting, to use a Whig phrase, than any thing else. When at 10 o'clock the Convention was summoned to the grove, where a stand and seats had been prepared, the crowd was so great, and such anxiety was manifested to hear the speeches, that it was entirely out of the question to think of consuming time by going through the slow formality of calling over the names and location of Delegates present. As soon as the Convention was organized by the appointment of the officers and committees, the speaking began, and was kept up with a short interval at noon, during the day, and resumed at eight. There were many able and eloquent speeches delivered and it was cheering to witness the spirit in which they were received. The speakers by their stirring appeals infused the fire of patriotism into the bosoms of their hearers and the hearers in turn reflected it back on the speakers by their enthusiastic applause. Although we were not able to get the names of all the Delegates, we hazard nothing in saying that there were more than 400, who added to the visitors would swell the assemblage to considerably over 2,000 men.—We have not been able to ascertain all the Counties represented. There were perhaps not more than 30. This, however, it is very evident, was not owing to any want of zeal in the Counties from which no Delegates appeared, but to the hardness of the times brought on the country by Whig misrule. But it matters nothing since we have assurances from every quarter that the fire of the 20th of May, 1775, is blazing forth, and on the 4th of August next, the State will be illumined with its glorious light from the Atlantic shore to the Tennessee line.

In truth we had a cheering and enthusiastic time of it. Nothing marred the high enjoyment of the multitude but the inability of our able and eloquent standard bearer, Mr. Henry, to make a regular speech, he not having yet sufficiently recovered his health to undergo the fatigue and excitement of such an effort. The anxiety of the Convention and the people to see and hear him was very great, and we have no doubt Mr. Henry would have made the attempt but for the counsel of his physicians and of friends, who seeing his condition absolutely interdicted it. Though unable to pronounce a long speech he appeared in the Convention, and took a proper occasion to make a short address, explaining the state of his health, which was received with applause and as a sufficient apology for not speaking at length.

On the morning of the 21st the Convention met at 9 o'clock. After receiving the reports of Committees, adopting a series of very bold and strong Resolutions, and hearing letters from absent friends and distinguished members of the Democratic party read, the speaking was resumed, and continued with extraordinary animation until 1 o'clock. First one and then another was called up, all generally responding in short but eloquent speeches which were most attentively listened to and received with enthusiastic approbation. Finally the Convention adjourned in the best possible state of feeling, many with their stock of information enlarged, and all with a fresh and more determined impulse to battle without lack of zeal or energy in the holy cause of equal rights and liberty.

Governor Morehead in the Field.

From the accounts in the papers, and what has come to our ears in other ways, we have reason to believe that His Excellency, Governor Morehead, is doing his own and the Whig cause but poor service in the East. The Washington Republican says he is making no impression, and does not even excite common interest by his addresses. This is not strange;—the day for delivering Ogle's speech is gone by, and we all know that his elegant orations in 1840 were made up of choice extracts from this admired production. Van Buren's French

Bedstead—gold plateau—gold spoons—dish-rags and some other things were inexhaustible themes for his eloquence then—but they will hardly answer the purpose now;—to be sure, he might skin their President Capt. Tyler, as all the Clay Whig speech-makers big and little do, but nobody would mind that. It seems His Excellency, like the rest of the Whig orators now a days, has no taste for talking Federal politics this year, but confines himself to the affairs of his own "administration" with allusions to Mr. Henry's past political opinions, &c. This will do as far as it goes—we want to hear of the wonderful things he has done for the State besides building an Ice house and Hon copp, but we want also to hear something more, which we suspect His Excellency will say as little about as possible, if he can divert the minds of the people to other matters;—we want to hear what he has to say about the promises that are made, as well as the labor orators, two years ago. The people have not forgotten them yet, and when Gov. Morehead comes up this way, he must not expect to amuse his hearers by any ruse to draw their attention off from these. The people will demand to know what His Excellency has to say of the prosperity and

better times that were to come with the very election of Gen. Harrison; what he has to say of the doings of the Extra Session;—what of the Tariff tax—the Bankrupt Law—the Bribery Bill—Mr. Clay's attack on our sacred Constitution in proposing to abolish the Veto power—the new National Debt of Twenty millions contracted by the Whigs their first year—all this and much more. Gov. Morehead cannot float with the current of popular excitement—he cannot be borne along by wild enthusiasm this time;—he has to meet the issues, Clay—Bank—Tariff—Debt—extravagant expenditures, and all the profligate schemes of Whiggery. We want to see how he will do this.

We begin on the first page of to-day's paper the publication of the highly interesting and very able letters received by the Committee of Invitation of the late Convention from distinguished gentlemen of the Democratic party. They will attract the eye of the reader and most richly repay an earnest consideration, coming as they do from men of eminent ability, and containing their views briefly and calmly expressed on the present condition of the country and of public affairs, they cannot be otherwise than deeply interesting. We commend them to the earnest and sober attention of all reflecting men. We shall continue and conclude the publication of them next week.

PROMISE contrasted with PRACTICE.

The Federal Whig leaders in 1840 told the people that Mr. Van Buren's administration was entirely too outrageously extravagant—that 22 millions was greatly too much to be spent in one year, and solemnly pledged themselves that if the Whigs were put into power they would forthwith commence a speedy retrenchment, and soon reduce the expenditures down to the economical standard of 14 or 15 millions a year. This was the promise.

The Practice.

WALTER FORWARD, the Whig Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in a report to Congress of date the 9th instant, estimates that the ordinary expenses of the Government for 1842—1843—1844 will be as follows: For 1842, \$33,822,258 95—nearly 34 millions of dollars. " 1843, 32,188,668 95—more than 32 millions. " 1844, 32,262,039 83.

This is the fulfillment of Whig promises.—With these facts before the eyes of the country, can we wonder that 18 out of 20 States have already kicked "Whiggery" to the dogs? Can we wonder that the honest people of the land are everywhere denouncing and turning against the deceivers?

"PREDICTION."

We predict that John Calhoun will be nominated for the Presidency by the Loco Foco Convention which meets at Salisbury, this day. We should like to see the first meeting between him and Mr. Henry. As the latter thought all Nullifiers were Traitors and deserving of death, he would want a Gallows as high as Haman prepared for Mordecai, for this Prince of Nullifiers.

The above extract is from the leading Federal journal in the State, of the 20th instant. We say nothing about the "middle name" applied to Mr. Calhoun; it is worthy of the "deceit" party, and particularly of this Editor who has grown exceeding witty of late, though it would take the acumen of a Whig to discover the wit of this.—As to the "prediction"—the result proves that the Editor of the Register belongs to the school of "false prophets"—for Mr. Calhoun was not nominated, nor was any thing of the sort attempted. It is however true, that nine-tenths—nay nineteen-twentieths or all who were here are decidedly and strongly in favor of Mr. Calhoun for the next Presidency; but Solomon tells us that there is "a time for all things,"—and in our humble view, if the Federal Whigs who met in Raleigh on the 4th of April had been Solomons they would not have done one thing they there did do.

As the Editor of the Register will certainly be surprised that no nomination was made, we will, in all candor, tell him the reason why;—it is this—The Federal Whig Convention of the 4th of April presented to the Democratic Republicans of North Carolina several important issues upon which they wish to conduct the present contest. Among these issues are, the Distribution Law—the Bankrupt Bill—a United States Bank—a National Debt—extravagant expenditures—a Protective Tariff—Henry Clay and high taxes. The Republicans have met them on these issues and we do not desire to make any new ones at present. It would in fact be unbecoming in the Democrats when their opponents have designated the points of contest, to come forward and thrust new ones into the field. It is true, we believe that Mr. Calhoun's name would give great strength to our cause in the State and especially in the West, but we are strong enough without this to beat the Federal Whigs in August, and then when the proper time comes, we will beat Henry Clay the great Bank and Tariff champion, with Mr. Calhoun or some one else. No—the Federal Whigs have made the issues, and we intend to beat them on ground of their own choosing.

Address and Resolutions of the Democratic Convention.

The Address and Resolutions of last week's Convention will be published as soon as they are handed over to us by the Committee of Publication. Our Democratic friends in the Counties around will do well to let us know forthwith what number of copies they will want respectively, so that we may provide accordingly, and forward to their directions.

The Legislature of Connecticut now in Session, has resolved to offer its mediation to settle the difficulties between the two parties in Rhode Island. It is to be hoped that body may succeed in prevailing on the belligerents to lay aside their bloody intents, put up their guns and swords and listen to reason like sensible people as they ought to be, especially as their difference may be settled

quite as satisfactorily before cutting one another's throats, as it possibly could be after performing that unnecessary operation, and probably with no less comfort to the subjects on both sides.

Hon. John M. Niles has been elected by the Legislature of Connecticut, United States Senator from that State for six years from the 4th of March next.

We are indebted to Mr. Calhoun of the Senate, and Messrs. Rencher and Caldwell of the House of Representatives for various interesting documents and speeches in the course of the present session of Congress.

The Editors of the "Highland Messenger" stated after Mr. Henry's speech at Asheville, among other things, that Mr. H. had made use of some expressions so indecent and vulgar as to have driven the ladies who were present from the House, and the Editors further "positively refuse" to insert in their paper the obnoxious remarks. The Federal prints from the Register down to the lowest in the State, have been raising their "deceit" hands in horror—they are shocked at Mr. Henry's indecency, and dying with curiosity to know what it was he said. Now it strikes us that the Messenger has got into something of a quandary about this matter. Several gentlemen of the Whig party of high respectability who were present, say that they not only did not hear the shocking expressions alluded to, but that they did not see a single lady present at any time while Mr. Henry was speaking; and Mr. H. himself declares that he saw no lady in the House. So much for the contradiction, which makes it incumbent on the Editors of the Messenger to show proof on both counts,—as to the ladies present, and as to the expressions used, or stand convicted of the very reputable forgery and propagation of what might be called by a hard name. We pause to hear from our modest Buncombe contemporaries.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor.

"Mr. HENRY has done himself no good in the Mountains, but, on the contrary, harm. His failure to speak at Burke and Rutherford, after making his appointments, on the pretext of ill health, when he looked as well as usual, has produced great murmuring and dissatisfaction. Especially, as his refusal to speak, is attributed by most persons to the fear of being repelled. My word for it, Henry will never meet Morehead, if he can avoid it. He has no notion of venturing his arguments, where a reply may be expected."

The foregoing from the Raleigh Register is a specimen of the "extracts of letters" weekly paraded in the columns of that paper. If the Editor believes them he is as grossly imposed upon and humbugged as thousands were by the Whig promises in 1840. His correspondents are playing the Whig game on him strong. What has he himself perfectly ridiculous in this part of the State. If the Whiggery were pleased at the "harm" that Mr. Henry "has done himself in the mountains," there would be a very comfortable state of general gratification on all sides at his visit to the West, for there is no mistake about the fact that the Democrats are not only satisfied, but highly gratified at the impression Mr. Henry has made every where. They will be delighted to have the same sort of "harm" done to their cause all over the State.

The next sentence in this pretty little "extract" is fair and decent;—"His failure to speak, on the pretext of ill health, when he looked as well as usual."—Now this is exactly the thing for some of the "dirty sheets," or for some of the tools of the party to circulate, but really we thought the Editor of the Register had more liberality or at least more regard for a semblance of honesty than to print a paltry, contemptible insinuation of this sort which he would be very simple to believe;—"pretext of ill-health"—when the Editor cannot but know from the statement of his own party papers that Mr. Henry was violently ill at Rutherford, and he is moreover doubtless aware of that gentleman's physical inability from a severe injury received some time ago. But the secret is, it seems, he was afraid of "being replied to"—afraid of getting "used up" again by lawyer Clingman the young Buncombe thunderer, or by the renowned General Edney, of course. They are certainly dangerous men—such orators and such singers.

This correspondent's—"word for it, Henry will never meet Morehead, if he can avoid it." We are afraid not indeed, from the way he avoids the Governor. Mr. Henry made his appointments in the West, long ago; His Excellency has been in this part of the State since, returned to Raleigh and was so anxious to meet our candidate, and so determined Mr. H. should not "avoid" him, that he makes his appointments some three hundred miles or farther right off in the East, while Mr. Henry is avoiding him here in the West according to previous appointments. The Governor took a wide circuit to "head" him perhaps—oh? Well, Mr. Henry has gone down that way lately to "avoid" His Excellency, and we hope the Governor will not now conclude to come westward after him, especially as he has an appointment in Fayetteville shortly, and it is possible he may catch Mr. Henry there if he keeps a sharp look out.

There has been dreadful times in Georgia On the 2d of May, commenced the week's session of Sumpter County Superior Court.—On that night the Court House was forcibly entered, and every paper in the office of the Superior Court Clerk carried off and burnt. Next day a mob gathered and prevented the Sheriff from making any sales of property. The Deputy Sheriff was seized and carried off to a swamp. The Judge addressed the mob but it had no effect; no sales were permitted.—North Carolinian.

It is rumored that Mr. Tyler has said he will not sign a Tariff Bill that shall impose a duty above 20 per cent. I can scarcely believe it, but if he has said so, and intends to oppose any such bill, it will be with the view of conciliating the Leaches, Ritchie, Calhoun, &c. On this account it is probable that the Army and Navy Appropriation Bills will be laid over till the Tariff Bill is passed, and then, if the latter should be vetoed, Mr. Tyler must find money to pay the Army and Navy while he can.—Whig paper.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Friday, May 20th, 1849.

Agreeably to adjournment from Raleigh, the Delegates to the Democratic State Convention met in Salisbury this day. The President and other officers of the Raleigh Convention not being in attendance, the Convention was called to order by the Hon. Charles Fisher of Salisbury; whereupon the following officers were nominated and appointed: Hon. HENRY W. CONNOR of Lincoln, President; Dr. STEPHEN FOX of Mecklenburg, Col. GEORGE BOWER of Ashe, WALTER F. LEAKE, Esq. of Richmond, and GABRIEL HOLMES, Esq. of New Hanover, Vice Presidents; and DUNCAN K. McRAE of Cumberland, and CHARLES F. FISHER of Rowan, Secretaries.

On taking the Chair, the President addressed the Convention in a brief, but pertinent and forcible manner. On motion of Mr. Fisher, it was Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the proceedings of the Raleigh Convention and what business will properly come before the Convention, and make their report on to-morrow.

Whereupon the President appointed the following gentlemen to constitute this Committee: Mr. C. Fisher of Rowan, Mr. Leak of Richmond, Dr. Hult of Davidson, Mr. Hoke of Lincoln, and Mr. Marshall of Anson. The Convention was then addressed in an able and happy manner, by the Hon. Robt. Strange of Cumberland, and Col. M. Hoke of Lincoln, after which a recess was taken until 3 o'clock, P. M.

Friday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention again assembled and was ably and eloquently addressed by the Hon. Bedford Brown.

Mr. Henry, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, who had been prevented by indisposition from attending in the morning, appeared to greet the Convention and apologize for his inability to address the body at length in consequence of debility from recent severe illness. His reception was most enthusiastic.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Friday evening, 7 o'clock.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Messrs. Reid, of Cumberland, Craige, of Rowan, and McRae, of Cumberland, successively addressed the body in happy and appropriate efforts.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday morning, 9 o'clock.

The Convention met according to adjournment. Chas. F. Fisher from the Committee of Invitation appointed by the Raleigh Convention, made a report by leave, and laid before this body a number of letters received from distinguished gentlemen.

On motion it was ordered that the letters be read to the Convention, which was accordingly done.

After the reading of the letters, Mr. C. Fisher from the Committee of Five to whom had been referred the proceedings of the Convention held at Raleigh, submitted a report, and by instruction of the Committee offered for the consideration of this Convention the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention re-affirm all the proceedings of the Democratic Republican State Convention, held at Raleigh on the 8th of January last, and in a more especial manner declares its entire approbation of the nomination of our able and distinguished fellow citizen, LOUIS D. HENRY of Fayetteville, as the Democratic Candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

This Resolution was received with great applause, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Fisher further offered, by instruction of the Committee, a series of strong resolutions declaratory of the principles of the Democratic Republican party of North Carolina;—and also an Address prepared by the Committee appointed on the 8th of January, drawn in conformity with the principles set forth in the Resolutions. The Resolutions were read, received with warm approbation, and unanimously adopted.

On motion it was then

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed by the President to superintend the publication of the address and proceedings of this Convention, with power of correction and revision, and that they make arrangements to supply all the Counties of the State with as many copies of the same as they may call for.

In conformity with this resolution, the President appointed Messrs. Hoke, Fisher, and Wheeler, to constitute the Committee.

The Address and Resolutions were then handed over to the Committee to be published as soon as possible.

In answer to loud calls, the Convention was now addressed in able and animated strains by Messrs. LEAKE of Richmond, Wheeler of Lincoln, Biggs of Martin, and McCallum of Montgomery.

Mr. Wheeler then mentioned to the Convention that he saw present Dr. Crooke of South Carolina, a gentleman of the Democratic Republican party of reputation, and hoped that he would be called on to address this body.

The President requested that Dr. Crooke would address the Convention.

In accordance with this request and repeated calls, Dr. Crooke rose and in a brief but able manner complied.

On motion of the Hon. Bedford Brown, it was Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices.

The President then delivered a closing address to the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Craige, it was

Agreed, That, having finished the deliberations for which it assembled, this Convention do now adjourn sine die.

Do Tell Us.—We have an almost irrepressible curiosity to know what language was used by Mr. Henry at Asheville, to turn the stomachs of the Highland Messenger. Do tell us, most dainty brothers. If you can't speak it out, just whisper it in our ear, or write it down on a scrap of paper and hand it to us. We are so anxious to see it.—Lincoln Republican.

Bankruptcy.—It will be remembered that Judge Rets recently decided in the matter of Kasson, that the jewelry of a bankrupt's wife, if belonging to her before her marriage do not vest in the assignee, but may be held by her. On the other hand, the last number of the Law Reporter, (for May,) contains the original opinion of Judge Story, in which he goes into the subject at length, and rules among other things, that the husband becomes entitled to all the personal property belonging to his wife at the time of her marriage, unless his

conjugal right is excluded by some express or implied trust, and his creditors may take it in execution or satisfaction of their debts; so that, ordinarily, the wife's jewelry must pass to creditors, in case of the bankruptcy of the husband.—New York Evening Post.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN IREDELL.

Without previous notice a respectable portion of the Democratic party, assembled in the Court House in Statesville on the 17th of May. Wm. F. COWAN, Esq. was called to the Chair, and James Thompson requested to act as Secretary. The following resolutions being submitted by John F. A. Mellon, Esq. on motion, were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we do most cordially approve of the nomination of LOUIS D. HENRY for next Governor of the State, because he is of the Jeffersonian school, and an unyielding advocate of the rights of the States and of the people.

Resolved, That we do most uncompromisingly oppose the present incumbent, John M. Morehead, because he is of the old Federal John Adams school, and further, because he preaches, disseminates like, one doctrine, and practices another.

Resolved, That we will use all laudable and honorable means to elevate Louis D. Henry to the gubernatorial chair of the State.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed Delegates to attend the Convention in Salisbury, on the 20th of May, viz: Capt. Montgomery, Wm. McRay, Esq., Wm. Bass, Robert Hobbs, Wm. F. Cowan, Esq., Daniel Hollislaw, Jacob Parker, John Curry, Ohio Gillespie, David Wallever, Hasea Redman, John T. Redman, Alfred Guy, Ebenezer Edwards, Osborne Day, Wm. Day, John B. Green, David Setser, Benj. Cowan, John St. Walker, Henry Latta, Peter Froese, Charles Jones, Wm. Morton, Jas. McCurdy, Isaac McCurdy, Wm. McCurdy, Wm. C. Liney, Henry M. Smith, Reuben Morrison, Wm. Alexander, Alexander, Daniel Alexander, Robt. Kerr, James Kerr, James Clark, Wm. McEwen, Christopher Barringer, Daniel Barringer, John S. Lackey, Joseph Byers, Thomas Byers, Jas. Byers, Smith Byers, John Ball, Moses Bartley, Bennett Robeson, James Coleman, Capt. McCauley, Neel McCauley, Wm. W. Wier, Thomas Smith, John F. A. Mellon, Wm. L. Davidson, Jas. J. Turner, Esq., Doctor Norton, Alexander Norton, Jas. W. Murdoch, Jas. Thompson, George Thompson, Jas. G. Fleming, Ross McClelland, George T. McClelland, John Crawford, Wm. Mears, Ross Stevenson, James Stevenson, Wm. R. McClelland, and Elisha Perkins.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Western Carolinian, North Carolina Standard and Mecklenburg Jeffersonian be requested to give the above proceedings one insertion.

On motion, The meeting then adjourned.

WM. F. COWAN, Chm. JAMES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

The Fayetteville Market.—There has been but little produce in the present week, and prices remain about the same—Cotton, 6 to 7 1/2. Domestic Liquors in fair demand at prices quoted; say, Posch Brandy, 37 1/2 to 45; Apple 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Whiskey, 25 to 27 1/2. Bacon, a good supply on hand, dull, at 5 to 5 1/2. Lard, dull at 5 to 6. Flour has come in freely and is selling at a small decline on last week's quotations, say 6 to 7.—Corn, fair demand at 50 to 55.—North Carolinian.

MARRIED.

In this Town, on the 10th instant, by Jeremiah M. Brown, Esq., David Woodson, Typographer, of this place, to Miss Margaret T. Johnson, of Iredell.

DIED.

In this Town, on the 22d instant, Laura Malinda, infant daughter of Col. Jeremiah M. Brown, aged one month and six days.

In this County, on the 16th instant, after a short illness, Mr. George Masters, aged about 65 years. He had been for a great number of years a worthy and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and by his daily walk and conversation manifested the sincerity of his profession. The deceased was a kind and affectionate husband and father, and a good neighbor, and has left a widow, and several children, by whom, as well as his acquaintances, the memory of his worth will long be cherished.—[Communicated.]

Candidates for Sheriff.

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

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

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

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

Daniel Delap,

Thomas Stuart, William Stuart, Sarah Stuart, Daniel Stuart, Peggy Stuart, and Levisa Stuart.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Daniel Stuart, Peggy Stuart, and Levisa Stuart, Defendants in this case live beyond the limits of this State, it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Carolinian for said Defendants to appear and answer at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered as to them.

Witness, W. WOMACK, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1842.

W. WOMACK, C. M. E. May 27, 1842.—6w.—Printer's fee \$3 50.

The Estate must be Settled.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Andrew Holmhouse Sr., dec'd., are notified to make immediate payment, those that fail may find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection; and those having claims against said Estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead as a bar to their recovery. A. ROSEMAN, Adm'r. Rowan Co., N. C., May 27, 1842.

The Pulpit

Of the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury, during the absence of the Pastor, will be supplied on the 3d Sabbath in May by Rev. E. F. Rockwell, 4th do. do. by " Wm. A. Hall, 5th do. do. by " J. D. Hall, 1st do. in June by " J. M. H. Adams, 2d do. do. by " J. M. Wilson.

FOR SALE. THE SUBScriber has for sale a fine new carriage and best service Horses. JOHN I. SHAVER. April 22, 1842.