

Poetry.
"Do you Think he is Married?"
BY JOHN G. SAGE.
Madam!—you are very pressing,
And I can't decline the task,
With the slightest gift of guessing,
You would hardly need to ask!
Don't you see a hint of marriage
In his sober-sided face?
In his rather stopping carriage
And extremely rapid pace?
If he's not committed treason,
Or some wicked action done,
Can you see the faintest reason
Why a bachelor should run?
Why should he be in a flurry?
But a loving wife to greet,
Is a circumstance to hurry
The most dignified of feet!
When afar the man has spied her,
If the grateful, happy elf
Does not haste to be beside her,
He must be beside himself!
It is but a trifle, may be—
But observe his practiced tone
When he calms your stormy baby,
Just as if it were his own!
Do you think a certain meekness
You have mentioned in his looks,
Is a chronic optic weakness
That has come of reading books?
Did you ever see his vision
Peering underneath a hood,
Save enough for recognition,
As a civil person should?
Could a Capuchin be colder,
When he glances, as he must,
At a finely-rounded shoulder
Or a proudly-swelling bust?
Madam!—think of every feature,
Then deny it, if you can—
He's a fond, conubial creature,
And a very married man.

Amusement and Instruction.
Salutations among Different Nations.
TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.
The expressions used as salutations among different nations have, under their common aspect, something characteristic and interesting, even for the most casual observer.
In the East, some of these expressions savor in a more or less degree, of the Scriptures and of the serene and patriarchal sentiment of the inhabitants. One recognizes the immobility of these pastorals and warlike people, standing aloof from all human progress. Nearly all have a foundation in religious sentiment, and express peace to those to whom they are addressed. The Salutation used by the Arab, 'Salem,' or 'Shalum,' means peace, and is found in the word Jerusalem. The Arab salutes his friend thus, 'May you have a happy morning!' 'May God grant you his favors!' 'If God wills it, you are well.' The last expression plainly betrays their fanaticism.
The Turks have a formula which can only be used in a sunny climate—'May your shadow never be less.' An Englishman would never think of wishing a friend a fine shadow.
The climate of Egypt is feverish, and perspiration is necessary to health; hence the Egyptian, meeting you, asks, 'How do you perspire?'
'Have you eaten?' 'Is your stomach in good order?' asks the Chinaman, a touching solicitude, which can only be appreciated by a nation of gourmands.
'Good cheer,' says the modern Greek, in nearly the same language that the ancients were wont to greet their friends. A charming salutation which could only have originated among the happy, careless Greeks.
The Romans, who were heretofore robust, indefatigable and laborious, had energetic salutations, expressing force and action: 'Slave, be strong, 'Be healthy; and 'gaidaysis,' 'What do you?' or 'What make you?'
The Genoese, of modern times, say 'Health and wealth,' which is very appropriate for an active and commercial people.
The Neapolitan devoutly says, 'Grow in sanctity,' and the Piedmontese, 'I am your servant.' The 'How stand you?' of almost all Italy, forcibly indicates the nonchalance of that sunny land.
The Spaniard, grave, haughty and indifferent, wishes you 'Good morning,' to which we respond, 'At your service, sir.' Another salutation which the Spaniard uses, 'God be with you, signor,' shows melange of respect for one's self and religious sentiment.
The ordinary salutation of the German is, 'Wie geht's?'—'How goes it?' and has vagueness partaking somewhat of the dreamy character of the German. To bid one adieu, he says, 'Leben sie wohl!'—'Live quiet and happy.' This last plainly exhibits his peaceful nature and love for the simple joys of life.
The traveling Hollander asks, 'How war't'ge?' 'How do you go?' 'The thoughtful, active Swede demands, 'Of what do you think?' whilst, the Dane more placid, uses the German expression 'Liv vel!'—'Live well.' But the greeting of the Pole is best of all; 'Are you happy?'
The English have the 'Good bye,' a corruption of the word 'God be with you,' and some others; but that which exhibits best the character of the English, is 'How do you do?' as the activity of this people is shown in this demand where the do is spoken twice.—Nothing is more characteristic more lively, or more stirring than this.
The 'Comment vous portez vous?' of the Frenchman is more active than

laborious—more ardent, more passionate, than thoughtful; hence the principle with him is to go—to be lively, to show himself. There is something in this expression 'Comment vous portez vous?'—'How do you carry yourself?' which bespeaks at once his frank manner and pleasant face.
"No more a Wayward Child."
The great revival of the last winter has furnished innumerable incidents, to whose touching interest no pen can do justice. Many have been given to the public, but by far the greater number are hidden away in Christian hearts, to be tearfully remembered through life, and recalled, no doubt, in eternity.
One such incident occurred in a seminary for young ladies in Western Massachusetts. The school, as well as the entire town, had been greatly blessed. Many a thoughtless girl had heard the still small voice of the Spirit. But some walked proudly on, not heeding the revival only by a curling lip and a scornful laugh, and among them was Helen B. She was a noble and interesting girl, of excellent abilities, and an amiable disposition. Yet while many about her were coming to Christ, she maintained the same careless demeanor, evidently 'caring for none of these things.' It was in vain to talk with and to persuade her. She could not even be induced to attend a prayer meeting, and her companions at length ceased importunities, which effected nothing save to annoy, and only prayed the more earnestly, that God would make His strength perfect in their weakness.
It was the custom of the young ladies to meet for a few moments each evening, in their several recitation rooms, for prayer and other devotional exercises. One evening, near the close of the term, after one of these praying circles had assembled, the door opened, and Helen B. entered. Her eyes were downcast, and her face was calm and very pale. There was something in her look which told of an inward struggle. She took her seat silently, and the exercises of the meeting proceeded. A few lines were sung, two or three short prayers were offered, and then, as was their custom, each repeated a few verses of some favorite hymn. One followed another in succession, until it came the turn of the newcomer. There was a pause, and a perfect silence, and then, without lifting her eyes from the floor, she commenced,
"I am a wandering sheep,
I did not love the fold."
Her voice was low but distinct, and every word, as she uttered it, thrilled to the hearts of the listeners. She repeated one stanza after another, of that beautiful hymn of Bonar, and not an eye save her own was dry, as with sweet emphasis, she pronounced the last lines:
"No more a wayward child,
I seek no more to roam;
I love my heavenly Father's voice—
I love, I love his home."
That simple hymn told all. The wandering sheep, the wayward child had returned, and there was joy that night among the angels in heaven, and among Christians on earth over one more repenting sinner.

Agriculture.
Preparation for Spring Crops.
The season of the year has arrived, says the Southern Farmer, when the labors of the cultivators of the soil are to be directed towards making preparations for the intended crops of the ensuing year. Among the many objects which should demand his early attention, that of plowing the land designed for corn is not the least important. There are many reasons why the farmer should not delay this operation till the spring months. He has leisure now to perform it better, and the land is generally in better order for plowing than early in the spring, when the soil is so frequently in an unfavorable condition, until late in the season, at which time the work has to be hurriedly, and consequently imperfectly performed, and in too many instances done when the land is much too wet. Fall plowing for a corn or oat crop gives to the land the benefit of the winter's frosts, which greatly aid in properly pulverizing the soil; and also by exposure tends to destroy the larvae of many insects which prey upon the growing crops. The utmost care should be especially exercised to guard against all standing water on land plowed in the fall or winter. If this precaution is not observed, all the advantages of early plowing are lost.—All ditches should therefore be carefully cleaned out, and surface furrows opened for carrying off the water from rain or melting snows. These surface furrows should in all cases be cut to a depth of several inches below the depth of plowing, so as not only to keep the loose soil free from water, but also a portion at least, of the subsoil. If this necessary precaution is attended to, the soil will be found early in spring in good condition for further, preparatory culture for the reception of seeds of any description.
Another operation of primary importance at this season of the year, is the providing of ample and good shelter for stock of all kinds—a department of rural economy too often sadly neglected in this climate. We see thousands of cattle which, through the inclement season of winter, have no other protection from its keen blasts and pelting storms, than the lee side of a bush or a rail fence, where they stand cowering and shivering, with

their staring coats of hair full of the cold rain, or covered with frozen snow or icicles. This is not only a cruel exposure to the poor animals, but on the part of the farmer is a sad want of economy, and the fruitful source of the almost universal complaint heard in the spring of weakened teams and emaciated and spectral cattle. When cattle are not properly sheltered during our changeable winters, no matter how amply they may be fed, all they can possibly consume is necessary to supply material for that combustion which is requisite to supply the increased demands for animal heat; so that during winter the poor animal not only fails to gain flesh, but a reduction of that formed the preceding season takes place;—hence, the cause of the many skin covered skeletons we see every spring. Cattle or stock of any description, well sheltered during winter and stormy weather, will require less feeding than when exposed, so that the practice has economy as well as humanity to recommend it.
The preservation and accumulation of manures is another object requiring the farmer's attention during the fall and winter. All substances suitable for this purpose should be carefully collected and husbanded, and ready for application early in the spring.—In this climate we do not recommend the filling up with straw in stables and cattle yards, beyond what is necessary for the feeding and comfort of the animals. A better mode we believe to be, the application of all surplus straw as a top dressing on clover or pasture land—which can be made at intervals during the winter when the land is fit for hauling over. So that when the spring arrives, the largest bulk of improvement will have been made to the land, and the farmer thus afforded more leisure for the preparation of the soil for crops.
Take Care of your Cattle.
We think it is not well to allow the cattle to roam over the fields too late in the fall, browsing the trees, and shivering with the cold, even if there is no snow on the ground. They may, it is true, pick up a part of their living, but they waste their manure, and get roasting habits. They had better be kept in the barn and yard, and fed from the ample store which has been provided for them. Take good care of them in the early part of the season, and get them accustomed to quiet habits, and they will not fret off the flesh which they have accumulated in the pasture. Give them plenty of salt, a little mess of roots daily, and a fodder of cornstalks or shucks. A variety of food is agreeable to them, and promotes their appetite. Cattle that are being stall-fed require particular attention. Do not surfeit them with too large a quantity of food.—Give them no more at one time than they will eat up clean. Pumpkins and apples, with shorts and meal, make a good variety of food. Use up the perishable articles first. If your hay is not of the best quality, be sure and cut and moisten it, and mix the meal and shorts with it. Give them plenty of good bedding and keep them clean.
N. E. Farmer.

Curing Hams.
As the time is at hand for curing hams, a few words will not be out of place in regard to them. The legs of hogs, short in the hocks, are the best for hams, and should be chosen in preference to lanky legs. They may be salted by immersion in a clean pickle, containing a little sugar and saltpetre dissolved, or they may be salted by rubbing ground solar evaporated salt over them, turning them every day, and giving them a good rubbing. A little sugar and ground black pepper added to the salt will much improve the flavor of the meat. It requires about a month to salt hams by the wet process, and three weeks by the dry system. At the end of this period they should be hung up for a few days to drip, and then they are ready for smoking. Much depends on the material used for smoking them, so as to secure a sweet flavor. Whatever fuel is used for this purpose, one condition should never be overlooked; it should be perfectly dry, or else it will be liable to impart a bitter taste to the meat. Dry corn cobs, and some dry sweet hay are superior to all other agents that we have seen employed for smoking beef and hams.
Mutton hams may be prepared in the same manner as those of pork, and they are exceeding palatable when the meat is good and care exercised to smoke them slowly.—Scientific American.

Sir Isaac Newton's Taste for Farming.
When Newton had reached his fiftieth year, he was called from the school at Grantham, to take charge of his mother's farm. He was thus frequently sent to Grantham market, says Timbs, to dispose of grain and other agricultural produce, which however, he generally left to an old farm servant who accompanied him, and Newton made his way to the garret of the house in which he had lived, to amuse himself with a parcel of old books left there; and afterwards he would enter himself on the wayside between Woolsthorpe and Grantham, devouring some favorite author, till his companion's return from market. And when his mother sent him into the fields to watch the sheep and cattle, he would perch himself under a tree with a book in his hand, or shape models with his knife, or watch the movements of an undershot water-wheel. One of the earliest scientific experiments which Newton made was in 1658, on

the day of the great storm, when Cromwell died, and when he himself had just entered his sixteenth year. Newton's mother was now convinced that her son was not destined to be a farmer; and this, with his uncle finding him under a hedge, occupied in the solution of a mathematical problem, led to his being again sent to Grantham School, and then to Trinity College, Cambridge, which thence became the real birthplace of Newton's genius.
Scientific American.

Dissolution.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Stockton & Morrison, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons indebted to the late firm, will make immediate payment. Settlements can be made with either of us.
JOS. W. STOCKTON,
Wm. H. MORRISON,
Statesville, August 7th, '58.

Jenkins & Ayer,
Take pleasure in informing the public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of work in the BOOT & SHOE line at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." All work warranted. Dick is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit" pair no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms, moderate.
Statesville, Jan. 16, '58.

NEW Mercantile Firm, IN SALISBURY.
McNEELY & YOUNG, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Carpeting, Nails, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Leather, &c.
Corner opposite MANSION HOTEL, formerly occupied by M. Brown, McNEELY & YOUNG, Salisbury, N. C.
September 25th, 1858 43-3m

NEW Drug Store, SALISBURY, N. C.
The attention of the inhabitants of Salisbury, and of the State of North Carolina, is most respectfully called to the opening by the undersigned, of a DRUG & Medicine Store, complete in the selections of Pure and Genuine Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet articles, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Grass and Garden Seeds, etc. And that with his experience of ten years, in the first class stores in the city of New York, and a strict attention to business, especially in the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and Family Medicines, and at a reasonable scale of prices, to secure a share of Town and Country Trade.
The same degree of neatness and dispatch shall be practiced, and as pure articles given, to all Orders by mail, from Physicians, Families and Dealers, as by personal call.
W. H. WYATT.
Dec. 17 31f

House & Lot for Sale
The subscriber offers for sale a House and Lot, in Statesville, near the Female College. The lot contains two acres of ground, the improvements have all been put up within the last three years, and in the yard there is a well of excellent water. Any person desiring to locate in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.
Possession can be given at any time.
J. A. DAVIS.
Oct. 1st 44f

WILSON & NEWARD, WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELERS, STATESVILLE, N. C.
KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
August 28th, 1858.

Dr. W. S. TATE, Surgeon and Mechanical DENTIST.
Would respectfully inform those interested, that he has moved to his new Rooms at College Avenue, joining Messrs. Reese & Stewart where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may require his Professional services.
July 24.

MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TOMB TABLES or Furniture Marble, and warrant satisfaction. Call or send your orders. TERMS—Cash on delivery. GRAY, BRYAN & Co, Salisbury, N. C.
BLANKS
Of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

Approved Miller. HAMILTON CROUCH, Liberty Hill, N. C.
Respectfully informs Mill Owners, that he is well initiated in the art of managing MILL MACHINERY—such as steam or water Burr Mills. Having had an experience of several years in the Milling business he flatters himself that he is fully competent to give entire satisfaction, in the business of grinding. He would further say to those who might wish to employ such a miller, that they will address him at Liberty Hill, Iredell County, N. C.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.
On South Yaddin, seven miles North of the town of Statesville, Iredell County, N. C. I also offer, my tract of 200 acres more or less, formerly known as the lands of James Baley, together with the elegant buildings such as Dwelling Houses, Kitchen, Negro houses, Barns, Shops, &c. I would say to those who wish to purchase Land, that they would do well to call and view my possessions, before purchasing elsewhere.
HAMILTON CROUCH, Nov. 26, 52f Liberty Hill, N. C.

Negroes for Sale.
I will sell IN STATESVILLE, On the First day of January next, Three likely young Negroes, 2 Boys and a Girl, belonging to the estate of N. M. GRIFFIN, deceased. Terms:—Six months credit, with interest. W. TURNER, Nov. 27, 1858 1tds Annuitant.

LIVERY STA-BLE.
STATESVILLE, N. C.
We have obtained the extensive stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing travellers and the public generally, that we are prepared to hire horses and buggies, at reasonable rates. Persons wanting conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country. We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal. All under the management of the proprietor, and no fear need be entertained, &c.
BRINGLE & DAVIDSON, 33-1f

\$100 REWARD!
Absconded from the subscriber, on the 19th of July last, a negro man, called Isaac: He is 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, scar on one wrist from a burn (which, not recollected), good teeth, face rather full, straight build, bold appearance, quick spoken, and weighs about 175 or 180 pounds, and 30 years old. Had on when he departed a pair of copper colored pants, and perhaps took other clothing from his wife's house. He is very likely and may be considered a No. 1 negro.
I will give a reward of \$100 for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any Jail, so that I can get him again.
ADAM WEBBER, 10 miles north of Statesville, N. C.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE TO Country Merchants.
New, Cheap, and Expeditious Route for Freight for the Interior of N. C.
MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the North Eastern Rail Road from Charleston, S. C. to Cheraw, the advantages of a CHEAP and EXPEDITIOUS Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them.
All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North Eastern Rail Road will be forwarded FREE OF CHARGE.
No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw: All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for. A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.
S. S. SOLOMONS, Eng'r and Sup't.

NEW GOODS.
The undersigned are receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of GOODS—Consisting in part of Black and Fancy SILKS, French and American Merinos, all col'rs Delaines, Palmetto Cashmeres, Byadere side stripe Cashmeres and Delaines; Debaize, assorted colors Bleached and brown Domestic, at all prices; Plain and striped Onapburg for servants, Kerseys and Georgia Plains, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinets of all kinds—Prints of all grades—Shawls and Cloaks, &c.
Negro Brogans, Mens Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Childrens Shoes and Gaiters, etc. A large stock of Hats, Caps, and—
Ready Made Clothing.
—ALSO—
GROCERIES,
Hard Ware of all kinds; White Lead and Linseed Oil, Window Glass assorted sizes. 500lbs Baking Soda, Soap, Perfumery, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, Concentrated Lye for making Soap, Sole and upper Leather.
All of which, were bought on favorable terms, and will be sold at prices that cannot be beat in Western North Carolina. Give a look before buying elsewhere. We charge nothing for Showing our goods.
J. F. ALEXANDER & Co. Statesville, Oct. 15, 1858. 46
We want 100 bushels good nice peeled dried Peaches, for which we will give \$3 50 for 40 pounds. J. F. A. & Co.

JUST RECEIVED— at the Book Store: Spurgeons' Sermons, 4 volumes; Presbyterian Psalmist; David's Psalms. (Rouse's Version); Methodist Hymns; Alexander on Acts; Port Folios and Writing Paper, &c. Oct. 22 47

SIMONTON HOUSE HOTEL
THE subscribers having become lessees of this spacious New HOTEL located near the public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling Public and all who may favor them, with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first class Hotel in the Union.
Mrs. M. A. WREN & SON, July 3d. 31f

For Sale or Rent, A Comfortable HOUSE on College Avenue, opposite Mrs. Carlton's.
On the premises are a good Garden, Stables, Well, Ice-house, Kitchen, and Smoke house. Terms reasonable. Possession given the 1st day of January, 1859.
Also,
At Private Sale, A neat set Parlor Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Bedsteads, a good Cooking Stove, Wash-stands, Carpets, Cro-kery, a good pine Book-case, Warrobe, Bureau, Clock and many other things too tedious to mention.
Also,
A Negro Girl and Child for Sale. The Girl is now a good cook, and washer and iron well.
R. C. McCALLA, Dec. 3, 1858. 1-41

DR. Y. S. DEAR,
Will attend all Calls, both in Town and Country, Office on College Avenue, two doors west of the Printing Office. Statesville, N. C. 2

Dissolution.
The firm of Watts, Douglas & Co was dissolved on the 24th of August last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the above firm, will please call and settle.
Oct 8th. 45 f

Wanted,
1000 Bushels Dried Apples, peeled 500 " " Peaches, ditto. Highest market price given.
p'r 11th. 4th J. F. ALEXANDER & Co

Mullets.
We have 3 bbls. fine Mullets on hand, for sale cheap.
Also,
A good Buggy and Harness, Which can be bought very low for cash or good paper.
Salt.
Just received a large lot, cheap, for CASH. J. F. ALEXANDER & Co. Dec. 3, 1858. 1f

Second Edition, REVISED AND ENLARGED S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.
Is now opening and offering the largest and finest Stock of Confectionery and Fancy Goods Ever offered in Statesville; also, a good assortment of JEWELRY, which he sells very low for Cash.

Oysters.
Having accepted the Agency of one of the largest Fish and Oyster Houses in Paris, I am prepared to furnish Families with good fresh Oysters, three times a week, in any quantity, from a quart to ten gallons.
Apples.
75 bushels of good Apples, for sale at S. J. RICKERT'S.
The highest cash price will be paid for 100 dozen Eggs, Between now and the Christmas Holidays, by S. J. RICKERT. Dec. 3, 1858. 1f

THE BOOK STORE Still in the Lead—New Attraction
In addition to the well assorted Stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, to be found at AYER'S Book Store—THE PUBLIC can now see specimens of AMBROTYPE, Mellanotypes, Cameotypes, and various other Types, which for beauty, durability, and finish, are unsurpassed.
I have recently received full and ample instructions, under Mr. W. P. Hughes—and am now prepared to take any of the above style of Pictures, in as finished a manner, and at as low a figure, as anywhere in the country. Call and try me and if I fail to give satisfaction, no charge.
H. W. AYER, Oct. 1 44f

MAKING, J. W. Woodward
Is still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared to do all kinds of WORK formerly done at the Establishment.
All repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months. 13f
Feb. 27.

Sheetings.
WE HAVE a large lot of 4-4 Sheetings, suitable for putting up flour 7-8 ditto ditto 7-8 OSNABURGS.
For sale cheap by the bolt or bale. J. F. ALEXANDER & Co. ALSO— SUMMER SILKS, which we will sell at cost for cash. 1855' 24f J. F. A. & Co.
Blum's Almanac— For 1859.
For sale at the BOOK STORE Oct 22 47

McLEAN HOUSE, Statesville, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to, STATESVILLE, can be accommodated with Meals at 25 cents each, and comfortable Lodgings at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms.
Oct 19 JOS. A. McLEAN.

HERE WE ARE—AGAIN!!
I have just received a fresh stock of **Juvenile Books—** Southern Harmony, Carmina Sacra, Presbyterian Psalmist, etc. —ALSO—
Candies, Raisins, Cigars, &c.
All of which I will sell for Cash at the lowest figures. Call and see me.
Oct 19 51f H. W. AYER.

10 000 Pounds
Old Castings and Scraps of Iron, in any size pieces, is wanting. For which I will pay a 1 cent per pound, in Goods.
JOS. W. STOCKTON, Oct 18 51

3,000 bushels Wheat WANTED.
Wanted, AT THE ROWAN MILLS, 3,000 bushels good Wheat, for which Salisbury cash prices will be paid.
O. G. FOARD, Nov. 5, 1858. 49f

NEWBERN GAZETTE
This popular Family and Literary Journal is one of the LARGEST, and pronounced by the press, ONE OF THE NEATEST AND CHEAPEST in North Carolina. The services of a valuable corps of Contributors and Reporters have been engaged, many of whom rank among the most able and scientific writers in America. The Editor makes no boast that it is "the best paper in the world"—but earnestly and confidently commends it to the patronage of a liberal public, with the assurance that nothing shall be withheld to merit their warmest interest in its prosperity.
A \$100 GOLD MEDAL has been offered for the best original Story of about seventy-five pages foolscap paper—and will be awarded by three disinterested gentlemen, on the first of December.
Now is the time to subscribe, in order to begin with the PAZZE STORIES.
Address T. R. MURRAY, Editor and Prop'r. Newbern, N. C., September, 1858.

New MARBLE YARD. H. C. MALCOLM, Practical Marble Cutter, Salisbury, N. C.
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a MARBLE YARD, Opposite the Mansion Hotel, Where he is prepared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kinds of Work in the Marble Line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or AMERICAN MARBLE.
Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c, at reasonable rates. He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.
Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
November 5, 1858 49f

THE Chickering & Son's 34 Price MEDAL PIANOS.
THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Piano, informs the public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.
Pianos Tuned and Repaired.
Address, T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT, Wilmington, N. C.
P. S. To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-ly

AVOID COST.
ALL those indebted to the late firm of STOCKTON & MORRISON can avoid cost by paying what they owe soon, as we are determined to close our business.
STOCKTON & MORRISON, Nov. 8, 1858. 50-1f

Just Received— 5 Tons Guano, A large lot King's Mount. Iron, Well assorted. For sale by T. H. McRORIE, Nov 12 50-1f
Seed Cotton.
I wish to purchase Cotton in the seed, for which I will pay the highest market price, delivered at my Gin, a mile and a half north-west of Statesville.
T. H. McRORIE.
Corn Meal.
My Mill has been repaired lately. If you want GOOD MEAL, give it a trial; one mile and a half south-west of Statesville. 50-1f

Job Work.