since been neard of . . A few years back foreigner arrived at Stanmore, and was engaged gith four men for nearly a fortnight in search for treasure in the same field; but without success. It is supposed the original depositer had described the place, but not with sufficient accuracy to guide his agent, who went away much depressed, intimating his suspicious that the farmer who rented the field had forestalled him.



The Watchman.

Salisbury, April 23, 1836. Watchman! Watchman! what of the night? And the Watchman answered "all is right" For the morning cometh" HURRA POR WHITE!

THE WHIG TICKET. For President. HUGH LAWSON WHITE. for Vice President, JOHN TYLER.

EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

For Governor,

AGAINST OFFICIAL DICTATION ! !- A-GUNST CAUCUS NOMINATION ! !- AGAINST PARSECUTION FOR OPINIONS SARE ! !- A-GAINST EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION!! -AGAINST MANWORSHIP-ABOLITION AND HUMBUGGERY!

We are requested to state that all trace the small pox has disappeared from the nicinity of Wilkesboro'.

It becomes our very unpleasant duty to notice

in assault on the Editor of this paper in the last Cambinian, of a very violent and criminating character. This, we should not feel at all bound to do, as the article signed " A Slave holder" in manymous, but for its forma! recognition and motion by the Editor of that paper. The purnee and tendency of the article signed a Slaveholder, is to weaken and disparage the influence of the Watchman, and to do this, that eternal begabee, the Tariff, has been disinterred and made to shake his "gory locks at me." We here fought that battle and we are well satisfied with the result of it : that our patrons are, most them satisfied with our course, is apparent from the fact, that they are our patrons still .--But the odious sin of having voted for Van Bues for Vice President, is likewise paraded amint us. New this is perfect trash. Who was Van Buren's opponent ? P. P. Barbour. -And can any body blame us for voting for any one mier the sun in preference to him? Be it re membered that he was the candidate of the Nul liers, and a strong hope was entertained by the part in North Carolina, that by connecting him with the popularity of Jackson, a point would be made, on which they could form and mly-that he most ingloriously deserted them the eve of the election, by withdrawing from he coalest-that shortly thereafter he received invard, and not long since has received anoth and now is resping the fruits of this inglorios desertion? Van Buren's abolition predelicloss were then not at all canvassed: in fact, billittle had at that time been thought or said athe matter. We never liked Van Buren: as he at that time stood, we thought him men preferable to P. P. Barbour-and pray and is the difference between them yet? While elemporary was raking up charges of an est date, it is a wonder he did not point out at part of the transaction which was much etiously censurable, and which we have bepenting of as fast as we can, to wit, that ended for Andrew Jackson for President : in bowever, the " honest and faithful," 'bold manful Carolinian sunned as well as we. But at is over and done, and we think it ill-timed od very enprofitable to stir it up now.

A word then as to our course on the subject of Pinckney's Resolutions. We are charged be Editor as well as his correspondent with desistency and desertion on that subject-but defy the strictest scrutiny to show eiththe editorial columns of the Watchman .the that during the absence of the regular duct of this paper, some extracts and contribuwere received and published joining in the springt Mr. Pinckney-it is also true, that sticle, written by a friehd, who had authoriwrite for the editorial department, speaks change in our course on this question : but *is evidently mistaken : except as evinced the one or two extracts and contributions ationed, nothing ever appeared in this paper seing Mr. Pinckney's Resolutions. We that we should be obliged to make this Planation, but situated as we are, obliged ocequily to go from home, and not having a oncert or understanding on abstract estimes with gentlemen who are so kind as to a charge of our paper, it will be seen that extion most be sometimes inevitable. It is fortunate for us, that no inconsistency has hand in our paper more difficult to be recon-

and how another word to our neighbor the way—As " a faithful sentinel," beis himself bound to watch over our aleney and feels for our apostacy regret" (alack! the tender presentative. He is left by law without any gentleman!) " feelings of the most discretion on this subject, and he has therefore

the perusal of his (our) article accompanying the publication of a part of Mr. Pinckney's defense"-now it so happens, that in the Number in which a portion of Mr. Pinckney's defence was published, we had no article at all on that subject, and if this compassionate Editor had taken a little pains to look at what we did write he would have saved himself such a useless expenditure of regret-at least he would have saved himself from the ridicule of crying at the wrong place in the play What we have said on the subject of Mr. Pinckney's resolutions, we have well considered and believe every word correctwe said that we did not believe that Congress have any Constitutional right to act upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia-that Mr. Pinckney's resolution, declaring that it would be a breach of public faith for them to do so, was as strong as if it had said it was unconstitutional; that it was equivalent to saying it would be a fraudulent and dishonest evasion of the constitution, for them to touch the subject of slavery: and finally that if Congress should ever heretofore make such an interference it would be a just cause for the South to sever this Union. It it be from these sentiments the Carolinian dissents, we are willing to be judged with him, as to our loyalty to the South.

In making this reply as will be perceived, we have made an effort to avoid all further irritation, and it certainly did require an effort, for it is no small matter to have base and unworthy motives attributed to us and the whole 90 (out of 100) Southern members of Congress who have expressed the same sentiments. But we forbear. We have a common cause to maintain-we have a common enemy to put down-an enemy to the constitution and the best interests of the country: for us to fa'll out and waste our energies in despraging each other motives, is a miserable policy to say the least of it. We therefore say to the Editor of the Carolinian let there be peace between us. And quiet the anxieties of our coadjutor on this matter we will assure him that if we do not, as much as the Carolinian, to rewell as the Van Burenites-to put down two claimants to the seat.' Agreed Abolition, Tariff Monopolies—and all the other odious policy of the North, it will be for the want of equal ability, but not for want of equal zeal. If any thing were to be gained either to ourselves individually or to the common cause we would have no objection to break a lance with our neighbor. When engaged in a just cause we fear not the power of any adversary. But the spoils men are sleady laughing at us, so we again say, let there be peace between us.

THE GOVERNOR VS. THE PEOPLE. The last Standard, Governor Spaight's official, announces the fact, that he will not order an election in the 12th Congressional District before the elections in August. We were not altogether unprepared for this intelligence, for we had learned from an undoubted source, that Mr. Newland, who, by the bye, took Raleigh in his way home, said in the stage coach after leaving that place, that he did not expect the Governor would appoint a day until the August Election. The Constitution of the U. States (section 2nd, clause 4th.) makes provision, that whenever a vacancy shall happen in the representation of any State, the " Executive authori ty" thereof shall issue a writ of election. This Constitution, Governor Spaight has sworn to support, and the plain and obvious requirement s, that he will order an election as soon after a vacancy may happen as may consist with a reasonable time for notice to go to the district; uness therefore, it is clear beyond a doubt, that such an election would be nugatory, he is bound to issue the writ. Now, in the very nature of things, such a thing cannot be clear during the present session; for they can sit as long as they choose and if the latest experience on the subject is in the least relied on , they will sit till some time in July, for such was the length of the last long session. The end of the session must therefore be unknown to him, and he was bound by the highest law of this country to do his part, that the people might forthwith provide themselves a representative. In South Corolina, so sacred was regarded the right of ALL THE PEO-PLE to an equal voice in Congress, and so imperative the duty of issuing writs of election, that about the 10th of June, in the last long session, an election was held to supply a representative in the place of Gen. Blair, dec'd. Mr. Graham was ejected on 29th day of March, and this was known to Governor Spaight in three or four days thereafter, say 1st or 2nd of April-surely it cannot be pretended that notice could not have been given and an election held during the month of April: should the Congress sit as late as it did in 1834, the new member would have more than two whole months to serve : and if no writ issues for the remainder of this session, for Two WHOLE MONTHS of the only important period of the session, the people of the 12th Congressional district embracing 61,000 souls, will not be known or heard or felt. When His Excellency was elected to the station which he now occupies, a writ of election was sent by the State of North Carolina to provide a new Senator in his place for the county of Craven, although it was known that the Assembly was obliged to rise before the 1st day of January, and although it did actually use before Christmas-It was the sworn duty of the Governor to issue his writ let the vacancy have happened ever so late during the present unlimited session, for he had no right to judge of its duration or of what importance it might be to the people of the District .-It might be that on the very last day, important interests to this section of the State might be

acted on and compromitted for the want of a re-

holding the election. And what pray, were his reasons for thus regarding his plain and obvious duty? His mouthpiece, the Standard, says that it was to save the expense of a special election. After the sum which the agitation of this contested election has cost the nation, not less than 2500 dollars a day for every day that it occupied, and the still further amount of 1000 dollars given to David Newland as a compliment for betraying his party, it seems like barefaced mockery to talk about the few dollars it would cost the State to hold a special election. As to the inutility of the measure we have already remarked. What then was the Governor's reason for this most mauthorised and unexampled course? The most wilfully blind cannot help seeing his motive. He knew from every indication, that the election should now come on, Mr. Graham would beat Gen. Newland by a vast majority.-He knew that Newland could not be injured and he might be benefitted by the system Humbuggery, which might and will be practice ed on the people of this district between this and August. But he knew another thing which is much more important to Richard Dobbi Spaight than all this he knew that a strong de velopment in this Congressional District in fa vor of the Whig cause at this time, would be damper apon his own prospects of success in th rest of the State at the next August election We have never heard of a more high handed and flagrant abuse of power for a more shamefully corrupt purpose. Congress has deprived the people of their true and lawful representative, and the Governor refuses them all opportunity of electing another! Was ever more grievous and multiplied wrong inflicted on any people?

NEWLAND vs. GRAHAM. Philo White, in his blundering way, has stated a truth which he was not aware of we dare say. He says in his Standard of April 14th, 'If Mr. Graham, as they by Newland must have been, as by our laws a plurality of our votes elects, and it was not press the muchinations of the fanatics as pretended that there was a tie between the give us your hand on that! And now see where we will put you. The same House that decided that Mr. Graham was not. elected also decided that Newland was not. and we will read Mr. White's logic thus, 'if Mr. Newland, as they by their votes decided, was not elected, Mr. Graham must have been &c.' It is plain then that Coneither one or the other of these Gentlemen; it is not probable that the majority would go against their own feelings and interests and refuse the seat to Newland, unless he was clearly not entitled ergo: Col! its a case: | Rev. R. H. Morrison, which was succeeded by Graham was elected, and it was a rascally thing to turn him out, and still more so, to keep him out by putting off the elec-

Whig and Tory Loss and gain in Virgin-

The Tories thus far, have gained THREE -two in Albemarie, by old Mr. Bob Rives' long purse, and one in King & Queen, by the apathy of the Whigs.

The Whigs have gamed FIVE-one in Powhatan, one in Franklin, one in Rappahan where vital godliness has been wanting, have nock, and two in Campbell.

But this is not all. They have gained in the popular vote in every county, except Albemarle. They will carry the State in November, in the despite of Torvism, the thirty millions of revenue, and the 50,000 office-holders. The Republicans of the State will make good this prophecy.

Henry, stated in the Lynchburg Virginian. Whig gain 7.- (ED C. WAT.)

The Whigs of New York are about to commence political operations with the utmost activity, and strange to say, speak with confidence of carrying the State for Harrison. Westward of Cayuga bridge he has a conceded majority of 8 or 10,000. The river and southern uses of counties give Van Buren no considerable majority, and his reliance in chief, is on the Irish vote in the city of New York. This explains his letter and blarney to the Holy Father' the Pope.

Richmond Whig.

GREAT MATCH RACE. This day came off the great Match race be-Tonson Dam Thistle; and John Bascom Sorrel Herse, 4 years old by Bertram, Dam

Packolet, over the Augusta Course. It will be recollected, that at the late meeting on this Turf, Argyle was matched against Col Crowell's Stable, for \$17,000, against \$15,000. The Stable of Col. Crowell contained at the same time of making the Race, not only John Bascom, but also Bill Austin, Lady Nashville, and Bolivia. The bet was deemed injudicious in the opinion of many Turfiles, because one horse might be out of order on a particular day, but it was not probable that four borses would be .-None acquainted with the powers of Argyle seemed to fear the result if it were certain that

he would be in proper condition. Never was the City of Augusta more thronged. and there could not have been less than five thousand Spectators of the race. From Lousiana to New York there were visitors from every intervening State. The course was in splendid order, and the backers of Argyle confident of sucvess. Nor were they without friends to back their opinion. The immediate friends of Bas. some instances ten to eight and ten to seven. After Saturday but few bets of magnitude were concluded. The friends of Bascom had already

profound regret a regret only equaled by committed an outrage on their rights in with mounted. The start was good, and the first are, indeed, of but little value; but if it is, mile they were locked nearly throughout. Argyle being a little ahead. In the second mile, Bascom passed his opponent with much ease, and was well ahead on reaching the post which space was gradually but rapidly increased throughout the heat. It was evident Argyle was beaten this heat, and at the commencement of the fourth mile it was likewise evident he fourth mile, Bascom run under a heavy pull, not- its prosperity, but also that it will ultimately be withstanding which Argyle was distanced, and the race ended. The following is the correct time of each mile

and of the heat. First mile, 1m. 55 1-4s .- 2d do. 1m. 55s.-Sil do 1m. 55 1-2s .- 4th do 1m. 58 1-2s .- 7m.

Fram the time made in this race it is evident that John Bascom, would have equalled or surpassed the time made by Henry and Elipse, in their celebrated contest. Here we see another evidence of Carolina blood. Buscom being in the direct line from stocks of our own breeding-Bascom has made better time than ever was made before on the Augusta Course, nay better han any that ever was made in the Southern States, and is now pronounced by all who witnes the race, the best Race Horse in the United States, Post Boy not excepted. The betting though large, was not as considerable as was Charleston Mercury.

We learn, that this celebrated Horse is now on his way to the North, where it is thought he will prove a troublesome customer to some of their exceptions. It is thought he will chal lenge Post Boy to the scrape: The friends of Bascom were the challengers in the late race, and rather forced it on the other side. He cer tainly has risen higher in one race, than ever an obscure horse rose before in so short a time.

[ED. C. WAT.]

MESSRS. LEIGH AND RIVES.

It is stated in a Baltimore paper that when Mr. Leigh had concluded his great speech on Expunging, his colleague Mr. Rives went to and congratulated nim, adding, however, 'you have not convinced me, Sir! Convinced you' replied Mr. Leigh, in a good humored tone, sol course not-you, sir, lubor under a legal disability. One from their votes decided was not elected, Mr. the grave would hardly convince Mr. Rives, or rather induce him to admit the fact.

A gletton of a fellow was dining at a hotel who in the battle of knives & forks, accidently cut his mouth, which was observed by a Yankee juker sitting near by who bawled out, "I say, friend, don't make that are hole in your countenance any larger for the rest of us will starve to death.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE WATCHMAN. DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The friends of this rising Institution will doubt less be gratified to hear of its progress. On Thursday last, at an adjourned meeting of Concord Presbytery was held at the site of the College for the purpose of making a public, solemn, dedicagress did wrong in rejecting the claims of their incipient designs to Almighty God. The morning being pleasant, a large and respectable congregation convened at an early hour to witness the selemnities of the occasion.

. In conformity with arrangements previously made, after the introductory exercises of singing and invocation, an Address was delivered by the the Deciculary Prayer, offered by the Rev Dr Robinson. The service was concluded by singing an appropriate Hymn selected by the Rev. Dr. McCree, and the Apostolic benediction.

The interesting and opposite position which

Mr. M. selected as the subject of his remarks, was that True Religion is the only basis of national prosperity—giving this term such latitude of dinaning as to embrace the welfare of learning. agriculture, commerce, the mechanic arts, and whatever else is essential to true glory and hap piness. The general tenor of his discussion was so directed as to give a two-fold confirmation to his proposition. This was effected by showing in the 1st place, that in no instance, the blessings of liberty and learning, and national wealth and happiness, to any considerable extent or diration, prevailed; and 2d, that whereever Christianity has been diffused and preserved in its unity, it has been the uniform and certain precursor of an intellectual & moral elevation of the people which prepared them for the enjoyment of liberty & of the blessings of civil and social life. The illustrations which he employed were chiefly derived from history-a source as little liable To this we add 1 in Patrick and 1 in to exhaustion in its proofs of these positions, as in reference to any other for which its aid has ever been sung't. The annals of the world-of every nation and of every country-teach us that the knowledge and the fear of God are the exact measure of civil freedom, and all its concomitant advantages. Indeed, it requires but a hasty glance at the revolutions and downfall of empires, and the causes which have led to them, discern that a reverence for the Bible, and the practice of true virtue alone, can secure to any people happiness and the perpetuity of their institutions. It would be a reproach to the wisdom of the wise, not to have learned, from the uniform lesson of events, even if the truth had not blazed on the page of inspiration, that 'THE NATION AND KINGDOM THAT WILL NOT SERVE GOD SHALL PERISH.

As he advanced towards his conclusion, Mr. M. argued the necessity of a pious and learned Ministry to the success of religion. He also commenced the wisdom and munificence of the venerable Fathers of our country, for the liberal tween Argyle, a brown Bay Horse. 5 years old, provisions which they early made for the educaded to be heralds of the gospel. The institutions which they founded, had religion for their basis, and the promotion of religion for their object. They have generally proved, therefore invaluable blessings to their country, and will never cease to be regarded by the virtuous and the wise as a precious part of that most precious inheritance which it has been our felicity to receive from our ancestors. But can this be averred in truth of those seminaries which have been attempted independently of religion? Wherevor, in these seats of learning, her directing and controlling agency has been discarded, there has been a proportionate tendency to disorder, insubordination, and profligacy, which has vastly overpowered all the advantages of taler t and endow-

The address was replete with dignified and weighty sentiment. While it was suited to interest all, it imparted special encouragement to those who have volunteered in the noble enterprise of rearing a College in Western Casolina. Long may they continue to feel the impulse, and com were equally confident; but without their | go furward with increasing vigor and indetati circle, Bascom found few to back him in equal gable zeal in the execution of their designs. Of bets. Two to one were generally required, in the Consecrating Prayer, by Dr. Robinson, it is sufficient to say that it was offered with charac-teriatic simplicity, appropriateness, and fervor.— It awakened the devotion and the sympathies of At one o'clock the horses were brought to the one heart, to a solemn work of sacredly dedicatpost, and the track alotted to Argyle, being first ing their enterprise to Jehovah. Mere forms

and that its government & influence shall oe unchangeably coincident with this sentiment, there would be posted. The three last quarters of the most then be ample ground to hope, not only for awarded some humble share of the honors of inetrumentality in having spread the knowledge of Redeeming Love, and promoted the salvation of our roined world.

1836; the Clerk and Master will self at the Court House, in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next,

The following stanza concluded the Hymn selected for the occasion; and which in its application to the College Chapel, within and a round whose foundations the assembly were then convened, is appropriate and expressive :

" Long may this building be sustain'd, A temple for the God of Love : And children's children here be train'd For glory in the world above."

After the conclusion of these ceremonies, while the Presbytery were in session, they received with sincere regret, from Rev. Samuel Williamson, his non-acceptance of the Professorship of Chemistry and Mathematics, to which he had been previously appointed. The neces sity of filling the vacancy thus unexpectedly made, and also of electing a person to the Office of Steward, rendering it expedient that the Presbytery should convene again at a time not very smote, they therefore adjustmed to meet again at the Bethel Church on the first Wednesday in June at 11 o'clock A. M. They deem it important, also, that the Trustees of the College should convene at the same time and place, for the purpose of duly organizing their Board, and executing some official business, which, it is beleved, will then be thrown upon their hands.

All convenient expedition in these arrangements is arged by the sanguine expectation that the College will go into operation early in the ensuing Fall.

Charlotte, N. C. April 12, 1836.

Died

At his residence in Albemarle, Va. of a lingering disease, PEACHY R. GILMER, Esq. formerly of Bedford county, a gentleman of distinguished reputation in the legal profession, a man of unblemished character, and celebrated for those rare social qualities which made him the charm of every circle in which he moved.

Near Camden on the 9th instant, in the 65th year of his age, BENJAMIN BINE-HAM, a native of North Carolina, and a highly respectable citizen.

Commercial Record.



FAYETTEVILLE.

ARRIVED.

April 6.Steamer Henrietta, with full freight, for sundry Merchants in Favetteville and J. M. Coffin, Thales McDonald, Michael Brown, F. & J. Cowan, W. Underwood, Smith & Ray, Mebane & Moring, J. & R. Gilmore, and Lindsay & Brothers, of the in-

Also, March 30, steamer Clarendon, with tow boat Transport, with Goods for sundry persons in Fayetteville, and for Win. Murphy, J. B. Troy, Troy, & Drake, H. A. London, Evans Hines & Co., of the interi-

Also, on the 5th inst. Steamer Clarendon, with her tow boats Commerce & Ann Pink, with Goods for sundry Merchants in Fayetteville; and for J. W. Lindsay, A. U. Lindsay, Roberts & Pinckston, Troy & Drake, Meroney & Bailey, E. W. Ogburn, E. W. Ogburn & Co., J. B. Troy, Troy & Drake, J. & R. Gilmore. E &. W Smith, Wiseman & Packston, McAdoo & Scott, McLeran & Rankin, A. Smoot, Pinckston & Roberts, J. M. Morehead, Armstrong, Mebane & Co., Mebane & Moring, Foard & Ellis, T. C, Ploht, James Purify, W. & P. Gilmore, Jno. C. McLaurin, Woodburn & Shelly, Winnis & Pailey, Mrs. S. Hill, J. Hill, S. Johnson, G. E. Badger, of the interior.

Steam Boats Henrietta, John Walker, and Clarendon arrived yesterdy evening, all fully laden with Merchandize for Merchants and others of Fayetteville and the interior. Particulars in our next.

DEPARTED.

April 1, Steamer John Walker, with Cotton. Tobacco, Lard, &c.

Also, on the 6th. Steamer, Clarendon, with boat Transport in Tow, with Cotton, Tobacco, &c.

Going, Going Cheap!! ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY. ---

WILLIAM MURPHY Is now receiving at his Store, 15th of May next. When and where several in Salisbury, A FRESH STOCK

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Which have been selected carefully and attentively, and bought entirely for Cash, in Philadelphia and New York for the Spring of 1836, and will be sold as low as any GOODS can be sold in this part of the country.

His Stock comprises every article generally kept in Stores.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will be bought at the highest market prices. My friends will receive my grateful thanks for past favors, and may rest assured that no pains will be spared to merit a continuance of

those favors. Salisbury, April 23d, 1836-4w40

> BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POSTSCRIPT.—We have just heard the melancholy news of the death of Ex-Governor H. G. Burton. He died on 21st last, at Beattie's Ford, Lipcoln County.

LAND FOR SALE

DURSUANT to a decree of the Court of R. quity for Rowan County, at April Term. 1836 ; the Clerk and Master will self at the

Two Tracts of Land,

Belonging to the Heirs at Law of John Butner, dec'd adjoining the Lands of Peter Kerns' and others-one containing

115 Acres

THE OTHER CONTAINING 200 ACRES

credit of twelve months will be given, and Bonds with approved security for the purchase money required on the day of sale. S. SILLIMAN, C. M. B.

NOTICE.

April 23, 1336-4w40

THE Clerk and Master in the Court of Equity, will sell at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 17th day of May next, a Tract

75 Acres,

Adjoining the Lands of George Frick, George Kesler and others, belonging to the Heirs at Law of John Eller, decid, on a credit twelve months, requiring bond and approved security for the purchase money on the day of sale.

S. SILLIMAN, C. M. E. April 23, 1836-4w40

NOTICE.

Dy virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity Dior Rowan County,made at April term 1836; the Clerk and Master will sell at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 17th May next, on a

TWO TRACTS OR LOTS OF LAND. belonging to Rosa Waller, an infant, descended to her from George Waller, dec'd her father

adjoining the lands of Samuel Reeves, Alfred

Cauble and others: - the other of 22 ACRES.

adjoining the lands of John Trexler and others, Requiring bonds with sufficient security for the purchase money on the day of Sale. SAMUEL STLLIMAN, C. M. E. April 23 1836-4w40

Horace H. Beard,

D espectfully tenders his thanks to the citizens Le of Salisbury and its vicinity for the liberal support he has heretofore received in his business. He informs the public that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS IN ITS SEVERAL BRANCHES AND VA-RIETIES AND ACCORDING TO THE LATEST FASHIONS FROM

Paris and London,

Via New York and Philadelphia. He assures his customers that their work shall be done faithfully and according to promise. and that is not what every mechanic can say: At least it is not what they do. Salisbury, April 23, 1836-1640

SHOE AND BOOT MAKING.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to execute work in this line of business, in a nest and durable manner, at his shop in Mr. Cowane' large Brick Building. The public are invited to give his work a trial and then determine as to its quality.

DAVID KERNS. April 23d, 1936-1f40

FOR SALE, 500 ACRES

OF LAND on Fourth Creek two miles Northeast of Statesville, with good buildings, good meadow: 80 or 100 acres of clear land, in a high state of cultivation, either with or without the crop now growing, -as the Subscriber has determined to remove to the Southwest, if he has to do so at the expense of a considerable sacrifice next fall. The terms will be accommodated to suit the purchaser and the Land divided into two tracts if necessary. JAMES SIMONTON.

Temperance Meeting.

April 23d, 1836-3w40

THE first annual Temperance meeting in the Eastern section of Cabarrus Connty, will be held at wount Pleasant, on Thursday, the gentlemen of literary attaininments are expected to deliver addresses; among whom will be the Rev. Dr. Robinson, Rev. Mr. Penick, Rev. Mr. Morrison.

GEORGE BARNHARDT, Secretary. April 19, 1836.

New Arrivals. AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.

Japhet in search of a Father complete. The Pirate and the three Cutters, by the same Author

Chairoles by the author of Pelham One in a Thousand, by the author of Richeliau Scenes and Characteristics of Hindoston, with Sketches of Society, by Emma Roberta

Gilbert Gurney, by the author of Sayings and Impressions of America, by Tyrone Power Casket of Knowledge, Phrenology, by Mrs.

Kirby's History, Habits and Instructions of Animals being the 7th No. of the Bridgewater Treaties,

TURNER& HUGHES. Raleigh N. C. April 16th, 1836 .- 39