...e whole world the Whig party in ...th should support We believe so far ...e Western part of North Carolina is con... ...ere is source dissension enough to call ...d, there is source dissension enough to call ...ominations in primary meetings, but as it ...e more satisfactory to our friends abroad, we ...have such meetings—for counties and dis... ...s and they will be full—ample—unequivo... ...Mr. Clay will receive their hearty ...ation, there is no manner of doubt. Our ...ion in this matter is unanimously taken. If Mr. ...is a candidate against Mr. V. Buren, we shall ...of him (Mr C.) and as our neighbor across ...way has taken the liberty of asking us some ...tions relating to this matter which we have ...ered we hope he will return the compli... ...by informing us under which of these two ...we may expect to find him in case the ...rs we may expect to find him in case the ...is between them?

CALHOUN'S RESOLUTIONS.

...e Senate have been engaged several days ...ussing some resolutions introduced by Mr. ...houn, on the subject of Southern Rights. It ...surprising that this gentleman should ...moved these propositions, after the South... ...members in the House had all voted for Pat... ...resolutions. These resolutions on motion ...ration, were moved and adopted in the House ...put an end to all exciting agitation on the ...ject. But as soon as the discussion in the ...se has been stopped, Mr. Calhoun revives ...in the Senate. Now what could this be for? ...put down or to raise up excitement? Why ...ainly Mr Calhoun does know that he could ...move his resolutions on the subject in the ...ate without exciting resolutions on the other ..., and provoking a long, perhaps an angry ...ession:—what therefore was inevitable and ...oidable, must be considered as having been ...ended. It is true, we cannot dive into the ...d of Mr. Calhoun and know his motives, but ...motives are to be inferred from facts, it seems ...y evident that Mr. Calhoun could not intend ...arrest discussion upon the subject of Slavery. ...e doctrine of the South has been that the ...hts of the South were never to be brought ...discussion, nor questioned by any action in ...ngress. But how consistent with this doc... ...e is it to propose any thing in either House ...Congress, which necessarily and inevitably ...duces discussion, and angry discussion per... ...s, on that very point. Such is the dilemma ...which Mr. Calhoun has involved himself.

We cordially approve the view taken of this ...tter by our own Senator, Judge Strange. He ...ld that there was nothing in these resolutions ...at any Southern man could fail to subscribe ...be that they were mere abstractions which ...uld fail to answer the intended purpose.—...at the provisions of the U. States Constitu... ...were *declarations enough* for our purpose, ...we ought adhere sternly and de... ...y without calling them in question our... ...ves or ...lying to the *maniacs* who might do ...He declared however, that he would vote ...the resolutions if they were pressed by the ...er. There was much good sense and pro... ...in the remarks of Judge Strange on this ...ject.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

We give extracts in to-days paper from ...e New York Correspondence of the Nat: ...telligencer, from which it will appear ...re is a great excitement on our Northern ...ders, in consequence of the capture of a ...am boat filled with American citizens, ...nocently going upon a trip of curiosity ...Navy Island, where was assembled an ...my in array against the British authority, ...st of whom are American citizens, armed ...d supplied by American citizens on the ...der.

The President of the United States has ...e a communication to Congress calling ...n that body to arm him with additional au...rity, to prevent our citizens from making ...s preparation and arrangements for as...ting the insurgents. This message was ...ll received by all parties, and a disposi... ...manifested to act promptly on the sub...ct.

SALEM COTTON FACTORY

It will be seen from an advertisement in ...r paper to-day, that this establishment ...s got into operation, and like every thing ...about that *straight forward on-driving* ...ing village, with every prospect of ...cess. The style of the building is we ...rn, the very best: the machinery *perfect*, ...d the superintendence and conduct of ...e operations, (in-doors and out,) just ...ch as it ought to be. Their chief me...anic we learn, is a gentleman, who gained ...s experience from an employment in En...nd, and who for several years, discharged ...n important trust in a large establishment ...ere. He has for six or seven years, been ...at the head of one of the principal Nor...rn Factories, and is believed to be emi...ently qualified to manage such a concern. ...e is expected to give his attention to this ...tablishment for several years to come. ...They have received already the apparatus ...for running 1000 spindles, most of which is, ...already running; to which we learn will be ...added next spring and summer, 36 power ...looms. It is the intention of the company ...from time to time, to order on machinery ...until the whole space of the building is oc...upied, which will contain 75 looms, and ...1,500 spindles.

...In a community like that of Salem when ...the name of their illustrious ancestor, Al...exander Oldenbuck, is still their faithful ...motto of action, '*Kunst macht gunst*,' ...with their habits of industry, economy and ...

...cure, such an institution must prosper. It ...has our best wishes.

...Translation: "skill wins favor."

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature of this State assembled on Monday last. In the Senate, Stafford H. Parker was re-elected Speaker, and Linn Banks was re-elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, both by almost unanimous votes.

MR. CLAY.

The National Intelligencer has published a correspondence between Mr Clay and a committee of his political friends in New York. We have not room for the details, but offer two extracts from the letters of Mr. C. The following from a letter dated 8th August, gives his views of the Presidency so far as he is concerned in it:—*Pet. Int.*

'Having said this much upon the general subject, suffer me now to add a few words in relation to myself personally. You are pleased to honor me with your confidence and attachment, to appreciate highly my public services, and to desire to place me in the highest station of the Government. I am profoundly grateful to you and to all other friends who cherish towards me similar feelings and sentiments.—For several years I have not looked to the event of my being placed in the office of Chief Magistrate as probable; my feelings and inclination have taken a different direction. Whilst I am not insensible of the exalted honor of filling the highest office in the gift of this People, I have desired and sought retirement from the cares of public life; and, although I have not been fully able to gratify this disposition, I am in the enjoyment of comparative repose, and looking anxiously forward to more. I should be extremely unwilling, without the strongest reasons, to hazard this tranquility, and to be thrown into the turmoil of a Presidential canvass. Above all, I am most desirous not to seem, as in truth I am not, importunate for any public office whatever; nevertheless, if I were persuaded that a majority of my fellow citizens wished to assign me to their highest executive office, that sense of duty by which I have ever been guided would prompt obedience to their will; candor however, obliges me to say that I have not seen sufficient evidence of such a wish

'Entertaining these feelings and sentiments, and having resolved to occupy a position of perfect passiveness. I think it best to adhere to that resolution. Should a National Convention of the friends of reform nominate any other person, he shall have my hearty wishes for his success, and my cordial support; and before the assembling of such a Convention, if one should be agreed upon, there may be such demonstrations of the popular will as clearly to trace the line of duty towards our common country.'

In a letter, replying to a congratulatory epistle of the New York Committee, written just after the glorious Whig triumph in that State,—we find the following highly animated miniature history of the times through which this nation has recently passed. There is truth in every word of it:—

'It is true, gentlemen, as suggested by you, that I have lived in an age of revolution and great events, at home and abroad, deeply affecting large portions of the human race. Those in our own country have naturally most interested us. We have been acting not for ourselves and posterity only, but all mankind are concerned in the successful issue of the great experiment of self-government confided to our care. I have watched, therefore, with intense anxiety, the progress and the developement of our system.—When I beheld, nine years ago, the People of this country impelled by enthusiastic gratitude, placing their Executive Government in hands which had only been accustomed to wield the sword I trembled for the fate of our free institutions. My worst fears were more than realized by the Administration which ensued. Blow after blow fell upon the Constitution; experiment succeeded experiment upon the business and prosperity of the People, and violence and intimidation, abuses and corruption, became the order of the day. I stood amazed at the lawless acts of the executive. Taking courage from the impunity which attended its career, and proclaiming the fallacious doctrine that the successful issue of every election was a popular approval of all previous measures and previous opinions of the Executive, there seemed to be no end or bounds to its encroachments. The expressed will of the Representatives of the People and of the States was openly contemned; an important proceeding, of vital influence on the Constitution and the public welfare, was adopted near the commencement of a session of Congress, with the known purpose of preventing its legislative counteraction; and bills which had passed both Houses with remarkable concurrence, have been withheld, there is too much reason to believe, with the motive of preventing the exercise of the salutary restriction in the Constitution upon the power of the veto. Amidst all these arbitrary acts and proceedings, a few faithful Senators, annually diminished, lifted up their warning but unheeded voices. I did not indeed despair; but I confess that I felt greatly discouraged. It seemed as if all the cautious checks of the Constitution were subverted, and that the Republic was almost drawing to a close.

'Another Administration came. Justice and liberality required that it should be judged by its acts and measures; but, as if resolved to cut off all hopes from the People, the new President soon announced his purpose to be to follow in the footsteps of his immediate predecessor; and he has faithfully trodden in them! His eye and his ear appear to be directed more towards the Hermitage than turned to the People and their sufferings.

'But our deliverance, thank God, is at hand. The People—the deceived, the abused, the betrayed People—have risen in their majesty, and by demonstrations which cannot be misunderstood, or perverted, have pronounced in a voice of thunder the doom of Experiments and Experimenters. They have again signally vindicated their capacity for self government, and marked the limit beyond which madness & folly dare not proceed.

'Gratitude and thanks to the People! Most of all, gratitude and thanks to the People of New York!—They have shown themselves worthy of the proud and prominent position which they hold in the American Confederacy.'

VOICE OF GEORGIA.

Resolutions approving the famous Sub-Treasury scheme, were introduced into the Georgia Legislature before its adjournment, and laid on the table, (tantamount to rejection) by a vote of 40 to 30—and this, too, in a body admitted to be in other respects in favor of the Administration.

A bill prohibiting the circulation of the notes of the old Bank of the United States, was also laid on the table for the remainder of the session by a majority of more than forty votes. A motion to reconsider was lost by a majority of 21 votes. The Bank question was thoroughly discussed and it is said here is a majority of the House friendly to a National Bank. The Sub-Treasury was incidentally discussed openly denounced, but no body defended it. *Raleigh Reg.*

THE WAR BEGUN.

Censure, says Lord BACON, is the tax which men pay, for being elevated above their peers. The Van Buren organs have just discovered that Mr. Clay is the prominent Whig Candidate for the Presidency, & they have set about assailing him in good set terms. They have, however, made an unfortunate begining in attempting to brand him as an Abolitionist. What! Henry Clay, who stood up so manfully for the rights of Slave holders on the Missouri question? He, an abolitionist! Pooh! Pooh! gentlemen, try again. You must be hard run, indeed, when you are compelled to resort to such iniquitous devices. Even, the Charleston Mercury has the boldness to tax Mr. Clay with want of fealty to the South, the Editor of which, as late as July last only, thus spoke of him in reference to his being a candidate for the Presidency, viz:—"Give us a man of some noble traits, a bold, brave, gallant, high minded man of genius, who though we see his errors, we can yet assure ourselves will do nothing mean."—*Ib.*

Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company—The Internal Improvement Bill, which appropriates thirteen hundred thousand dollars to the construction of the Hiwassee, and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road, to be divided equally between them, passed the House of Representatives of Tennessee on the 22d ult., by a vote of 38 to 36. It has yet to pass the Senate.

Columbia Telescope.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Dates seven days later have been received at N Y. from England. They contain little of importance.

The Queen's entry into London is described as a splendid affair. She dined with the Lord Mayor to whom she granted a patent of Baronetcy.

The service of plate on her table was solid gold and valued at £400 000 One of the two Sheriffs of London knighted by her is a Jew, the first on whom the honor was ever conferred.

A Chandelier of gold weighed 1000 ounces Mrs Magee, wife of a merchant of Liverpool, was the only American Lady present at the banquet, and attracted great admiration by her beauty.

The American Minister had audience of the Queen on the 7th Nov. Parliament met on the 20th.

The elections in France went in favor of the Government Lafitte was defeated in Paris and three places where he was a candidate

The Cholera had broken out at Constantine among the French Troops.

REVISED STATUTES.

THE Subscribers having contracted with the Commissioners of the State for the publication of the Revised Statutes of North Carolina have the pleasure of announcing the completion of said work.

Having been appointed by the Governor, Agents on the part of the State for its sale, they offer to the good citizens of North Carolina, a work which, as regards quality of paper and execution, is not equalled by any law book ever published in this country. It has been pronounced by every one, who has examined it, (and among these are numbered many of the oldest and most extensive Book publishers in the United States,) to be the "*ne plus ultra*" of Typography.

Published in two Volumes—the 1st containing 712 pages, the 2d 558, at the low price of nine dollars per copy, or $5 for the 1st and $4 for the 2d Vol. if sold separately. All orders for the above work, directed to them at the North Carolina Book Store, will meet with prompt attention.

TURNER & HUGHES.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan 4, 1838—

Notice.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from trading for a Note given by me to Samuel Albea, for Three Hundred Dollars, and another for Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, as I am determined not to pay them, the contract for which they were given having not been complyed with:—Also, I am determined not to pay a Note given to Matthew Vandever for Thirty dollars by John Belt, and signed Belt and Dismukes.

R. T. DISMUKES.

January 13, 1838—4w25

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

For the Watchman.

REFLECTIONS ON THE PROJECTED MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

"Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt"—*Virgil.*

No splendid monumental pile
The mighty dead from *art* require,
To raise a patriotic smile,
And make the thoughtless vulgar stare

'Tis not for such the lofty mind
Hath struggl'd through life's fleeting day;
It leaves more solid *fame* behind,
Than *bronze* or *marble* can convey.

Succeeding generations tell
To countless ages rolling on,
Those deeds which make all bosoms swell
At mention of *George Washington.*

On Hist'ry's page behold his name
Inscrib'd in characters of light!
Calliope prolongs *his* fame,
And veneration keeps it bright.

His glorious ever-during *fame*
From age to age all tongues impart;
He needs no *splendid pile* to shame
This tribute of each freeman's heart.

PER SE.

Died

On 1st Inst., at his plantation, near Hayneville, Alabama, Dr. LUECO MITCHELL of this Town.

He had left this place about eight weeks since to attend to the concerns of his plantation which had fallen into some confusion by the desertion of his overseer. His great exertions to arrange his business so as to return to his family within the time he had allotted himself, brought on an inflamation of the brain, with which he died in eleven days.

We presume it will now give offense to no one to say, that as a Physician and Surgeon, Dr. Mitchell had but few equals in this part of the world: The press on bore testimony to his superior claims by calling him to their aid far and near, and to his manly virtues by speaking of him, *without exception*, in the most exalted terms

In social life, Dr. Mitchell was a treasure—with a highly cultivated intellect, he possessed ease, dignity and gracefulness of manners, with great vivacity of temper. He was frank and honest in the expression of his opinions, but never wantonly offended any one. He was firm and stable in his purposes—upright in his dealings, and brave as any man had ever need to be. He was warm hearted and true in his friendships—generous to those that had despitefully used him, and extremely kind to the poor. Never were the terms "Gentleman," "Friend" and "Neighbour" more deserved by any one: never were the qualities of each more beautifully illustrated in any man's life.

Dr. Mitchell was about 45 years of age when he died. Just two years and one week before the day of his death, he had married the only daughter of the late Archibald Henderson, whom he has left an early and an afflicted widow with one child. Never did a wife more rejoice in her husband—never did one more passionately bewail her loss.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE LAMENTED DR. MITCHELL.

And is he dead?
He who so oft has been permitted
To turn the dart of Death aside, and from
The Grave to rescue many a gen'rous,
Many a grateful heart?—Alas! he lies
Beneath the brown and faded frost clad turf,
Where wintry winds breathe mournfully,
Waving the tall rank grass, and sighing
Amid the leafless branches; and the pale
And oft o'er clouded day looks wan and chill
Upon the stranger's solitary grave—
But soon shall the bright sunny spring spread around
The green sward smooth, and the field flowers sweet,
And wild rose and violet shall mingle
Their odours upon the soft evening breeze
Which breathes a sad requiem o'er the tomb!
But oh! when, shall the bitter tear be dried?
When shall the broken widow's heart
Cease its bleeding? Where shall the orphan babe
Find a father!!
In Heaven, he dwells:
The Father of the Fatherless, is he
Whose word of promise firmer stands
Than Earth itself—He bids the widow trust
In Him—and all who trust find consolation

S. D. N. H.

Salisbury, Jan 10th 1837—[*Committed.*

DIED, in Cabarrus county, some time last month, DAVID LONG, Esq., aged about 55 years. He had represented that county in the Senate of the General Assembly, and had the confidence and respect of the community in which he resided, as an industrious and an honest man.

In this place on 7th ult., JOHN SHAVER, (Blacksmith,) aged about 38 years old, of inflamation in the brain.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

THERE will be offered for sale on Saturday, 31 day of February next, at David Klotts, living in Rowan County, on the main Fayetteville and Cheraw stage road, about 8 miles from Salisbury, six or eight likely

NEGROES,

One woman about 30 years old, one 22 or 3, two boys 12 & 13, two girls 2 & 4 years old, and perhaps two or three more.

A credit of six months will be given, with interest from the date. Bond and security required.

P. KIRK.

Jan 13, 1838—2w25

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I gave to C. A. Gillaspie an order on the Administrators of Fielding Slater dec'd, for about $50. I hereby notify the said Administrator's not to pay the same, and forwarn all persons from trading for said order as the money belongs to me.

JOHN CASHION.

Jan 13 1838—tf25

BLANK WARRANTS
For Sale at this Office

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy:

First Class for 1838.

To be drawn at Kernersville, Duplin co., N. C. On Wednesday, the 17th January, 1838.

75 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

LILLY & WHEELER, *Managers.*

SCHEME.

One Prize of $10,000, one Prize of $4,000, one Prize of $3,000, one Prize of $2,500, one Prize of $2,000, one Prize $1,500, 3 of $1,000, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Qrs $1 25.

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the Package or single Ticket of

WHEELER & BURNS,
Salisbury, N. C

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will cost $65 50
" " 25 Half 32 75
" " 25 Quar. 16 374

SALEM COTTON FACTORY.

THIS Establishment is now in full operation, and in a short time will be able, with upwards of 1000 Spindles, to turn off upwards of 500 lbs. yarn a day. Merchants and dealers in general, are respectfully invited to give the produce of this Factory at least one trial, as the proprietors feel confident it will compare with that of any establishment in the United States, and always recommend itself.

The wholesale prices are, for No. 5, $20 per 100 lbs—No. 6 and 7, $22 per 100 lbs—No. 8, 9 and 10 $25 per 100 lbs—No. 11, $26—No. 12 $27—No. 13 $28 per 100 lbs. &c.

☞ Orders to any amount will be cheerfully and promptly filled by

FR. FRIES, Agent.

Salem, Jan. 18, 1838—tf25

J. & W. Murphy,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

For sale Wholesale or Retail,

Three cases Bleached Domestics,
Five Bales br do
Het & Net Anchor Bolting Cloths, a superior article and low price,
13 Boxes Raisins,
40 Bags & bbls Coffee,
1000 lbs Loaf Sugar,
White Havanna & White Brazil, ditto,
10 boxes Window Glass 10 by 12,
30 Kegs cut Nails, assorted sizes,
40 do White Lead in Oil,
500 lbs Spring steel.

Apothecary Store.

Medicines, Instruments,

Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Wines, Spirits, Vinegar, New Ark Cider, Turpentine &

FANCY SOAP, SPERM & TALLOW CANDLES,

FRUITS & NUTS, P. A. CHEESE,

Soda Biscuit, Crackers, Fine Table Salt and Tea, Brushes various kinds, Stationary, sp. Cigars, Fine Tobacco, Snuff, a variety of Perfumes, also many other articles just received and for sale by

WHEELER & BURNS.

Jan. 6, 1838—tf24

Sugar Creek

ACADEMY.

IT is the opinion of many, that a high preparatory School is greatly needed in this section of country. The object of this Institution, is to prepare pupils for admission into College, and extend to those who do not wish to take a collegiate course, the benefits of a sound and practical English Education, that will qualify them for the ordinary business of life.

The course of studies will be extensive, embracing instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages. In Mathematics the course will be equally as extensive and thorough to those who desire it, as in most Colleges. In Sciences, the course will embrace the branches that can be conveniently taught in a well regulated Academy. Instruction will given in Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, with the use of Globes and Atlas.

Since to prove successful in any business requires an individual's undivided attention, the subscriber has determined to devote his time to literary pursuits as a Professional Teacher. In appearing before the public he does not profess any extraordinary methods of expediting the acquisition of knowledge, but from four years experience believes that the main principle consists in illustrations so clear as to interest, to engage attention and to keep awake their feelings and ambition.

With regard to discipline, the more mild and conciliatory methods will be used without ever resorting to severity, except in cases of refractotory and incorrigible subjects, as harsh treatment and angry denunciations have a tendency to damp their ardor and alienate their affections from the instructor.

The Institution is located in a healthy country, near Sugar Creek Church, three miles distant from Charlotte, sufficiently retired to avoid the allurements of vice and dissipation, and to secure attention to business. The morals of the pupils will be carefully guarded.

Tuition $12½ a session of five months.

Board can be obtained at $7 a month.

The exercises will be resumed on the 1st Tuesday of January next.

Pupils can enter at any period. No deduction after entering to the end of the session, except for sickness.

For qualification refer to Rev S Williamson, Rev R H Morrison, and Hon S Watson.

ROBT. J. McDOWELL, Principal.

Mecklenburg co., Dec. 20, 1837.

Select Preparatory

SCHOOL,

PITTSBOROUGH, No. Ca.

THE Subscriber, wishing to confine himself to a smaller number of Pupils than hitherto, proposes opening a limited *Private School*, number of boys not exceeding twenty; course of of instruction preparatory to College. Tuition $15 50 per session.

The first session will commence on the 15th of June. The second session will commence on the first of July, and end on the first of December.

WM. W. HOOPER.

January 6, 1838—4w24

LAND

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell on reasonable terms, a Tract of LAND lying on Candle Creek, Cabarrus county, containing

530 ACRES,

of which there are only 100 hundred Acres cleared. This land is situated immediately on the Salisbury road, leading to Charlotte, distant from Concord 5 miles. The land is of the very best quality,—and is altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the country. Negroes will be taken in payment.

Wm F PHIFER.

Cabarrus county, December 29, 1837—3w24

MRS. HUTCHISON'S SCHOOL.

THE second quarter of the Winter Session will commence on the first day of January, 1838.

A few more pupils can be accommodated—Excellent Board may be had for Eight Dollars per month.

First Class, embracing all the higher branches of female education,	$7 50 pr. quarter.
2nd Class, confined to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Olney's Geography,	$5 50 pr. quarter.
Oriental Painting,	8 00 pr course.
Lamp Mats & Chenille Work,	8 00 do.
Wax Work,	6 00 do.
French,	5 00 pr quarter
Music,	20 00 pr session.

Salisbury, Dec 16—1f22

A List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury, North Carolina, on first January, 1838.

B—Isaac Barrett, Wm Brians, Alexander or John Brown, Cruso Brown, Joseph Basinger, Henry W Brown, Elizabeth Brandon, F Bullard, Joel Baker

C—P C Caldwell, Mary Chambers, Wilson Crawford, General Cooke, James B Corson, G W Cooper 2

D—Edward Davis, George F Davidson, Joseph T Dickson, John H Daughs (la)

E—Wm Ennis, Abraham Eary

F—J W E Farrar

G—Nathan Gaston, Rebecca Gossett, James Goodman, Elizabeth Gheen, Wm H Gaire, Jno L Graham, Mary Griffin, H Graser

H—Williamson Harris 2, maria Husk, Jas Huie 3, Peyton Hoke, John Hildebrand, Clementine Huie, Nancy Huie, Lucy Hightower, Horace Henderson, Mr Hooper, Cristian Harris, Hannah Hill, Dr P Henderson

J—Stephen B Jones, Peter Josey

K—Dr James Kerr, Peter Kesler, David Koup

L—W Lockridge, Peter Lentz, David Leonard, Andrew Y Lockridge, Wm C Love, Margaret Locke 2, Archabls Lovelace Sarah Lightle

M—Wm H McGoire, Henry Mowry, Samuel E McCorkle, John Miller, Daniel Misenheimer, Henry C Moss, Woodson Monroe

O—Hanny Owens, W Oliver

P—John Pitts, Laura T Polk, John D Pickett, Amos Parkes, John Pickens, John W Pope, Jamima Pahel, E C Pickler, Thomas Preston jr

S—Titus L Skeen, Catharine Smoot, Nancy M Stockton, John Shaver, Franklin L Smith, Elizabeth Slaughter, John C Singleton

T—W D Taller 2, Jacob Troutman, William Taylor, Richard C Thomson.

W—Rev'd Alex E Wilson, John P Winders.

SAML REEVES. P.M
By HENRY SMITH A P.M.

—3w24—

State of North Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

December Term. A. D. 1837.

Nathaniel Moody vs Lewis Priddy } Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IN this case, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman at Salisbury for six weeks, notifying the defendant to be & appear before the Justices of our said Court at the Courthouse in Germanton, on the 2d monday in March next, then & there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the land levied condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands. Witness, Reuben D. Golding Clerk of our said Court at office, the second monday of December, A. D. 1837. REUBEN D. GOLDING, C. C.

Jan 6, 1838—Printer's fee—$3

State of North Carolina,

Stokes County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

December Term, A. D. 1837.

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REUBEN D GOLDING C. C.

Jan 6 1838—Printer's fee—$3

BLANK SUBPŒNAS
For sale at this Office