To the Republicans of the United States.

A year has elapsed since we first issued our Prospectus for the publication of the MADISONIAN. During this eventful period we have been engaged in a severe conflict, as interesting and important to the Republic, as any that has transpired since its organization. The cause, and our course, have attached to us many interests which will not permit us to retire as we contemplated.

A period has arrived, therefore, when it has come necessary, in justice to ourself and the public, to indicate our course for the future.

It is well remembered that the MADISONIAN was established in the conviction that the great character and interests of the country, as well as the success of the administration, required another organ at the seat of the National Government. Born in the Republican faith, and nurtured in Republican doctrines, we were attached, preserved and carried out, not only in theory, but in practice. We pledged ourself to sustain the principles and doctrines of the Republican party, as delineated by Mr MADISON, and came here in good faith to support the present administration *upon the principles which governed the party which elected Mr Van Buren, and upon the pledges by which that election was secured.* We have, throughout, strictly adhered to those principles. Had the Executive of this nation done the same; had he received in the spirit in which it was offered, the advice of his best friends, the continuance of this paper would not have been necessary; nor should we have beheld the distracted counsels by which he is governed, or have seen the disjointed and defeated party by which he is surrounded.

No Chief Magistrate, since the days of Washington, ever came to that high station under more favorable auspices than Mr. Van Buren. A combination of circumstances, which seldom transpire, clearly indicated the way to the affections of the people, and gave him the power to have disarmed opposition by the very measures which would have established his popularity. But, ill-omened and evil counsels prevailed, and the hopes of that political millenium, which many Republicans cherished as the fulfilment of their creed, were disappointed and postponed.

Whilst the Madisonian and its friends were endeavoring to restore the prosperity of the country, the Executive and his advisers were urging forward measures directly calculated to destroy it—to keep the country convulsed and prostrate—measures, subversive of the principles of Republican government, and tending to the establishment of an unmitigated despotism. Accompanied as they were by a war upon the CREDIT SYSTEM of the country, and an unusual spirit of intolerance, denunciation and proscription, justice could not have acquired nor honesty expected any support from consistent Republicans. In that spirit of independence and love of freedom which characterized the founders of our institutions, we *resisted* these nefarious attempts to depreciate and destroy them with the best of our ability. The same spirit which prompted us to do this, finds no justification in supporting the men who made it necessary.

It is an incontrovertible truth, that every prominent act of this administration has been an open, unequivocal violation of every principal and profession upon which Mr. Van Buren was elevated to the Chief Magistracy by the people.

In his upholding the specie circular, which made discriminations unauthorized by law and which had been twice condemned by Congress;

In his recommending the Sub-treasury scheme, contemplating a union of the purse and the sword and the subversion of the entire practice of the government, and still persisting in it, notwithstanding it has been *four times* condemned by the Representatives of the people;

In his recommendation of a bankrupt law to be passed by Congress, applicable only to corporations, so that this government should possess an absolute control over all the State institutions and be able to crush them all, at pleasure; and taking all jurisdiction over them from the hands of the State tribunals;

In his breaking faith with the States, by recommending a repeal of the distribution law;

In his repeated recommendations of the issue of Treasury notes, to supply the place of legal money, recurring thus to the exploded and ruinous practice of *depreciated government paper money*, for a circulating medium; thus exercising a power derived only from a loose construction of the constitution, and repudiated by the best Republican authorities.

In his attempt to establish a Treasury bank with an irredeemable paper money circulation.

In his efforts to overthrow the State Bank Deposite System established by President Jackson, and take the public moneys into his actual custody and control;

In his attempt to divorce the Government from the interests and sympathies of the people;

In his attempt to create a 'multitude of new offices, and to send swarms of officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance;'

In his attempt to "take away our charters, abolish our most valuable laws, and alter fundamentally the powers of our Government;

In his display of sectional partiality;

In his cold indifference to the interests and wants of the people during a period of extreme suffering;

In his attempt to throw discredit upon, and eventually, to crush the State banks, through the revenue power of the Government, and embarrass the resumption of specie payments;

In permitting the patronage of his office to come in conflict with the freedom of elections;

In his open contempt of the will of the people as expressed through the ballot box;

In his attempt to cram obnoxious measures down the throats of dissenting brethren by means unbecoming a magnanimous Chief Magistrate;

In his refusal to acquiesce in decisions of the majority; and

In the despotic attempt of his partizans in the United States Senate, on the 2d of July, inst. to seize *the public treasure*, by abolishing all law for its custody and safe keeping,

He has abandoned the principles by which he came into power, and consequently, the duty which they prescribed; and he has so obstinately persevered in his erroneous course as to preclude all reasonable hope of his retracing it.

And finally, to this long catalogue of grievances, we may add, what may be considered a minor offence, but certainly a very obnoxious one, that contrary to all preconceived opinions of his character, Mr Van Buren has rendered himself the most *inaccessible*, both, to friends and adversaries, of all the Chief Magistrates that ever filled his station.

And from all these considerations, to what conclusion can the nation come, but that their Chief Magistrate is either wanting in *integrity*, or wanting in *capacity*?

We need not say that we expected different things of a public servant, bound by his sacred pledges, to regard the national will as the supreme law of the Republic. That blind infatuation which has heeded not this rule of the American people, must and ought to meet its reward and sink in indiscriminate and everlasting overthrew.

The financial policy of this Administration cannot be sustained upon any principle of necessity, expediency, utility, practical philosophy, or sound economy: Its plain object, the perpetuity of power, and its plain effect, the destruction of the banking system, require, of course, too great a sacrifice from the American people to be, for a moment, tolerated.

The great desideratum, a sound, uniform, and convenient currency, and a system that will equalize, as nearly as practicable, the domestic exchanges, is demanded by the practical wants of the people, and sooner or later, in one form or another, will be obtained by them. To accomplish this end, and to 'preserve and regulate' the *credit system* of the country, which this administration has attempted to impair, will be one of the great objects for which we feel constrained to continue our labors.

No administration of this Government can prosper, none deserves to succeed, that is not CONSERVATIVE, both in theory and practice.—Enlightened improvements, and liberal practicable reforms may be permitted and encouraged in our system, but violent measures of destruction, and unrestrained extremes of innovation, should not be suffered with impunity by those who wish to preserve unimpaired the most free and perfect form of Government, yet devised for the enjoyment and protection of mankind.

Political toleration should be as liberal and extensive as religious toleration, which is guaranteed by the constitution.

Ultraism in whatever party or shape it may appear, should be repudiated and sturdily opposed.

The science of Government should not be permitted to degenerate among us into a vulgar pursuit of party advantages, nor the lofty ambition of real statesmen into a selfish and perpetual scramble for office. Let the example and the fate of this administration be a monument and a warning through all future time.

Our labors shall continue for the promotion of *sound principles*, and the general welfare of the country rather than the selfish ends of *personal* or *party* ambition:

The support of Republican principles, as delineated by the father of the constitution, would be inconsistent with the support in any contingency of a man whose whole course of measures has been but a continual violation of every sound tenet of Republicanism, and one continued crusade against popular rights and national interests.

At a proper time, the Madisonian will be prepared to sustain, for the highest offices in the government, such 'honest and capable' candidates as public sentiment shall seem to indicate—such as shall seem best calculated to concentrate the greatest Democratic Republican support, to overthrow the measures which have, thus far, proved destructive to the best interests of the country, and at the same time to send into retirement the men who have attempted to force them upon reluctant and a resisting people. Above all, such as shall be most likely to preserve the Constitution of the country, to perpetuate its Union, and to transmit the public liberties, unimpaired to posterity. We constantly remember the name we have assumed; and we shall be unworthy of it, whenever the preservation of the constitution ceases to be our first and chief object.

We are not to be understood, any view, as forsaking Democratic Republican principles. The merit of apostacy belongs to the Executive, and the friends whose political fortunes he has involved. Those principles, in any event, we shall firmly adhere to, and consistently and ardently support.

In endeavoring to accomplish these great objects there will undoubtedly be found acting in concert, many who have heretofore differed on other matters. That they have honestly differed, should be a sufficient reason for not indulging in crimination and recrimination in relation to the past. Let former errors, on all sides, be overlooked or forgotten, as the only means by which one harmonious movement may be made to restore to the Government to its ancient purity, and to redeem our republican institution from the spirit of radicalism, which threatens to subvert them.

That small patriotic band, that have dared to separate themselves from a party to serve their country, now occupy a position not less eminent than responsible. They hold the Balance of Political Power. Let it not tremble in their hands! And as they hold it for their country, so may the Balance of Eternal Justice be holden for them!

THOMAS ALLEN.

MADISONIAN OFFICE
Washington D. C. July 1838.

NOTICE.

THAT on the 7th day of August next, we will in Rowan County, sell at the Plantation known as the Lyerly Place, 7 miles south of Salisbury, belonging to Jonathan Hartsell, Senr deced, the following property viz: About 25

HEAD OF CATTLE,

AMONG WHICH ARE SOME FIRST RATE MILCH COWS.

Some Hogs, Farming tools, some Kitchen Furniture, Wheat, and Oats.

And a variety of other property too tedious to mention. Sale to continue from day to day, till all is sold.

ALSO,

On the 21st and 22d of August, in Cabarrus co., 6 miles east of Concord, we will sell at the late residence of said deceased, seven head of

HORSES, Cattle, Hogs, WHEAT, OATS,

FARMING TOOLS,

THREE WAGONS,

Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

ALSO,

10 LIKELY NEGROES,

TO WIT: THREE MEN, THREE WOMEN AND FOUR CHILDREN.

A reasonable credit will be given. Further particulars made known on the days of Sale.

JOHN FAGGART, }
J G HARTSELL, } Admrs.

July 21, 1838

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the said Estate, to come forward and make payment forthwith. And all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them legally authenticated within the time pre by law, or this notice will be plead in bar.

JOHN FAGGART, }
J G HARTSELL, } Admrs.

July 21, 1838—tf52

State of North Carolina,

SURRY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May, Term 1838.

Peter McMickle, vs. James McMickle, Wm. McMickle, } Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants above named are not inhabitants of this State. It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, that the said James & William McMickle, come in and replevy the property levied on, and plead to said suit, or judgment by default will be entered against them, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiffs claim

F. K. ARMSTRONG, Clk.

June, 30th, 6w49—Printers fee $4.

DR. T. J. FOWLER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

(Late of Philadelphia,)

HAVING located in Salisbury, N. C., offers his professional services to the public.—He performs every operation, pertaining to Dental Surgery, upon scientific principles. He cleans, scales, files, plugs, levels, separates and extracts teeth, in the most perfect style. He inserts from one to an entire set of Human natural teeth: He also inserts whole sets of indestructible Megnombonum, Mineral or Porcelain teeth upon a new principle, by which they subserve all purposes of the natural, not only in appearance, but in service. Scurvy, with all diseases peculiar to the mouth, gums, teeth, alveolar processes, &c., speedily and effectually cured—irregularities in the teeth of children remedied in a short time. Sufficient trial will be given before payment is demanded, and if his services should not prove satisfactory no charge will be made.—The poor served gratis.

N. B. Dr F's Office is at the Mansion Hotel.

☞ Dr. F. will occasionally spend a portion of his time at Danville, Prince Edward Court House, and Farmville, Va.; Also at Raleigh, Milton, Salem, Chapel Hill, Greensborough and Charlotte, N. Carolina.

May 26. 1838—44tf

PATENT STEAM

FEATHER RENOVATOR

FOR HEALTH AND

ECONOMY.

THE subscribers having purchased the right of using the above *MACHINE* in the counties of Cabarrus, Iredell, Burke, Wilkes, and Ashe, respectfully informs the citizens of Cabarrus and Iredell, that they have one of the above Machines in operation, in the towns of Concord and Statesville at this time, and will continue for a few days longer. Persons wishing to have their beds Renovated can have them attended to, by immediate application. This Machine cleanses and purifies the feathers from all disagreeable smell, and renders them pure and soft. It also destroys the Motes.

M. W. CURRY.
C. WILSON.

June 19, 1838—tf47

GREAT EXPEDITION.

THE Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company have the pleasure to announce to the public that the Bridge over the Roanoke and twelve miles of their Road being finished and in daily use, for the transportation of persons and produce, they now form, since the completion of the Rail Road between Richmond and Petersburg, a continuous line of railway communication from Littleton to the North. In the course of a few weeks, about 30 miles more of their Rail Road will be ready, when a Locomotive will daily leave Chalk Level (Henderson Depot) for the North, instead of Littleton as at present.

This is the Great mail route, and the different Rail Road Companies now run their daily mail line from Littleton to New York in 39 hours running time, or including all stoppages in less than 48 hours, without the loss of a single night's sleep.

Travellers from Greensborough, Salisbury & the West are informed that, by taking this route, they will reach Washington City 24 hours from Greensborough and have the benefit of two night's sleep.

This is the pleasantest and most expeditious route to the Virginia Springs. A first rate line of Coaches is kept up from Littleton through to Raleigh, where the main Western line intersects it and where it unites with the great Southern mail line to Fayetteville, Columbia, Augusta & Charleston.

Raleigh May 13, 1838—tfoA45

THE VERY LATEST

FASHIONS.

Mrs. S. D. Pendleton,

Milliner & Mantua-Maker,

MAKES known that she has just received from NEW YORK, the latest and most approved *London and Parisian Fashions* for Ladies Dresses—Head Dresses—Bonnets—Caps, &c. &c., and is prepared to execute orders in the most correct style. She has been at considerable pains to keep up with the fashionable world, and hopes to give satisfaction to all who may try her work.

Patterns will be furnished and Cutting done, at a moderate rate.

☞ Mrs. P. keeps on hand a supply of Bonnets, Caps, Turbans, &c. &c.

☞ All letters addressed to me on business must be post paid. S. D. P.

Salisbury, April 28, 1838.

MY BUSINESS has become so much extended, and the amount of arrearages has become so great that I must: *settle*. It will be the greatest injustice to require me to travel all over the country for this purpose. It is to be hoped, therefore, that those who owe me will save me trouble and expense by remitting my dues through the Post Office, and that without delay.

H. C. JONES.

MAY 6, 1837.

JOB PRINTING

Of *every description neatly*

☞ Done at this Office.

NOTICE.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL in Rowan County, a Negro by the name of *CHARLES*, belonging to Mr. Benjamin Walker of Campbell county, Virginia. Said negro was about a month ago committed to the Jail of this county, from which he was delivered to Mr. Staples, the Agent of Mr. Walker.—Since that he has runaway again, and on being re-taken is again committed to this Jail.

JOHN H. HARDIE, Shff.

Salisbury, April 28—tf40

NOTICE.

I WILL sell at private sale a tract of land, lying on the waters of Hunting Creek, in the county of Davie, containing

105 ACRES,

Which was lately owned by John Little. A credit of twelve months, with bond and security with interest from the date will be given.

If the above land is not sold privately, it will be sold at auction at Mocksville, on Tuesday of August county court.

For satisfaction as to title, reference can be made to the Sheriff of Davie county.

JOHN KINDER.

may 26—tf44

Just received and for Sale Wholesale or Retail.

52 Bags Coffee,
10 hhds Molasses
5 do Sugar
100 Sacks Liverpool Salt (large size)
3000 lbs Spun Cotton assorted Nos.
25 Kegs Nails
2000 lbs Bar Lead
2 bbls Best Dutch Madder
3 bbls Loaf Sugar
10,000 lbs Castings assorted
20,000 lbs of Wagon tire moulds
Scollop rolled Scollop and common Bar Iron.

by J. & W. MURPHY.

Salisbury, June 30, 1838.

New Terms for the remainder of the present Vol. only.

IN consequence of repeated applications for the MESSENGER for a less period than an entire year, the Publisher has concluded to alter the conditions, *for the present volume only*, so far as to receive new subscribers for the *remainder* of this volume—to commence with either the May or July number: the Eighth numbers will cost $3 34; the six numbers, (or half a year,) $2 50.

The heavy expense, which the publication of the Messenger in its present style renders unavoidable, and the wish of the Proprietor still farther to improve it makes it absolutely necessary that he should hereafter receive all subscriptions *invariably in advance*.

Appeal after appeal has been made to delinquents, and still many withhold their just dues. Why this is so, cannot be conceived, since it is acknowledged, on all hands, that the Messenger is richly worth the amount charged for it; no better evidence of which need be mentioned than the fact that the subscription price is known to have been frequently paid for old volumes.

As heavy drafts have recently been made on the Proprietor, for expenses incurred in establishing and conducting the Messenger, it is hoped those subscribers who are still in arrears, will immediately hand in or remit the amounts they respectively owe; which, though small when considered separately, yet, taken in the aggregate, present an amount of considerable importance. In fact, if *one half* the amount due him could be obtained, the Proprietor would be enabled to discharge every claim against his publication at once; that done, he would bring out the next volume of the Messenger in a new dress, and improve it in many other respects.

The risk of transmitting subscriptions by mail, will be sustained by the proprietor. But every subscriber thus transmitting payment, is requested (besides taking proper evidence of the fact and date of mail,) to retain a memorandum of the number and particular marks of the note sent.

THOMAS W. WHITE.

Richmond, Va. June 11, 1838.

State of North Carolina,

SURRY COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1838.

Gotleib Shober, vs Thomas B Wright, M Hughes, Joseph Williams and John Wright. } Judicial Attachment, Mark York, John M Cloud, Winston Somers, and Johnson Clement, summoned as Garnishees.

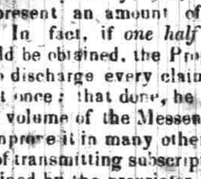
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Matthew M Hughes, one of the defendants in the above named suit, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, for the said Matthew M Hughes, to come in and plead to said suit, or judgment by default will be taken against him, and the property levied on, condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's debt.

Witness, Francis K. Armstrong, Clerk of our said Court, at office on the 2d monday in May, 1838.

F. K. ARMSTRONG, Clk.

6w50—Printer's fee $5

NEW WATCHES,



JEWELRY & CUTLERY.

JOHN C. PALMER

HAS just returned from Philadelphia, with a very fine assortment of the above articles of an entirely new fashion—a large assortment of superior Razors and Knives. He can safely say, that his assortment is superior to any in the western part of the State. Call and see.

N. B. Watches and clocks repaired as usual and warranted for twelve months.

Salisbury November 4, 1837—61tf

Important Information

TO THOSE SUFFERING WITH

Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Colics, Cramps, and Spasms.

THE utility of R. S. BERNARD'S *Remedy for Cholera* has ceased to be a problem. Experience, the only sure foundation of Medicinal, as on all other kinds of knowledge, has effectually established what the judicious composition of the Remedy, its admirable adaptation to the various indications which occur in the course of those diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels, usually designated as Cholera complaints, led the Proprietor to anticipate from the first of all experience, however, that of men competent to discriminate accurately and to decide justly upon the effects of a medicine, must be the best; and with such in its favor, even the most fastidious in these matters, must lay aside these prejudices.

The indications of cure are—to tranquilize the stomach and bowels: to relieve the excessive puking and purging; to allay the increased irritability of the intestines, giving rise to increased peristaltic motion; to relieve that rheumatic state of the bowels which is often the attendant of chronic cases sometimes accompanied with inflamation and ulceration; to overcome the spasms; equalize the circulation, and restore warmth to the surface; remove congestion of the internal organs; and to relieve the morbid irritability of the brain and nervous system;—all of which has been effected by the use of *Bernard's Remedy for Cholera*: certificates of which have been given at various times of the efficacy in cases widely different in their origin and progress of each other.

☞ Look to the certificates; they are the best evidence that can be given.

The commendations which several liberal and intelligent Physicians have bestowed upon the Remedy, have already been published, and the subscriber has now the gratification of adding the following from a most respectable practising physician of Somerton, Va.

R. S. BERNARD

Somerton, May 14, 1837.

Mr. R S Bernard,

Dear Sir—This is to inform you I have tested the efficacy of your Remedy for the Cholera in several instances that have lately come under my care, and that its effect evince it to be a judicious preparation—one eminently serviceable, I will say *altogether competent* to cure the diseases for which it is recommended. I feel no hesitation, therefore, in declaring that for the treatment of such disorders, I shall regularly dispense your Remedy from my office, and would recommend it to be kept in all families liable to to these dangerous attacks.

You may use this certificate as you will!!

Yours, very respecfuily,

W. L. PARHAM

This certificate was given to my agent, E. P Nash, of Petersburg and for its importance, read Mr. Nash's remarks;

"As agent for Bernard's Cholera and Diarrhœ Medicine, I call the attention of the public to the certificate below from one of the most respectable gentlemen in the state; and I particularly call their attention to the one given by a gentleman in this town—and if it were necessary, I could produce a half dozen others from Petersburg, who have tried the medicine within two weeks past.

EDW. P. NASH

Mr. Edward P. Nash, Agent for Bernard's Cholera Medicine

Dear Sir: I feel it a duty I owe to the proprietor of the above medicine, as well as the public generally, to inform you that the bottle of Cholera mixture which I bought at your store a few evenings since, has entirely cured me of a severe Diarrhœa. The cure was effected in taking only two doses, and as I had tried many other remedies without the least effect. I am fully of the opinion that the medicine here alluded to is every thing that it is said to be.

JAS. S. WALLACE, Petersburg, Va.

Who will neglect to supply themselves with Bernard's Remedy for Cholera, when it is so fully *proven* to be efficacious in all the diseases for which it is recommended? In no case has it failed to cure the most obstinate attack of summer complaint made upon children. In one instance a permanent cure was effected upon a child in this place, after the summer complaint had put it (as thought by the doctors) beyond the power of medicine to relieve. It was such an aggravated case that the child had in the course of one day and night, sixty-three evacuations from the bowels. Yet one bottle proved a sovereign remedy.

This valuable Medicine is for sale in this place by J. & W. Murphy, in Lexington by John P. Mabry, in Charlotte by Williams & Boyd.

Salisbury Nov. 4th, 1837—12m16

NEW SUPPLY OF

GOODS.

AT

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

THOS. W. SPARROW,

(Agent for Michael Brown.)

WOULD inform his customers and the public, that he is now receiving from *PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK*, an extensive stock of

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS,

comprising all the articles usually kept in stores in this part of the country. He hopes that the extent of his stock, the care with which it has been selected, and the very low prices at which he can afford, and is determined to sell, will be hopes secure not only the continuance of his former customers, but also encourage others to come and examine for themselves. He is determined that the decline of Goods at the North shall be felt and known here also, that its benefits shall not be confined to himself, but that his customers who have felt the inconvenience of *SELLING LOW*, shall also *BUY AS LOW* as Goods can be afforded. Thankful for the very liberal patronage which he has received, he hopes by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Davidson College, Mecklenburg county, June 9, 1838. } 46tf

Runaway Apprentice.

HENRY DINKINS, an apprentice indented to me by Court, has left my employment without cause or excuse. Caution is given to the public against harboring or employing him, as I shall certainly enforce the law against such persons. I will give five cents reward for the return of said boy to my house, 8½ miles west of Huntsville, Surry county, N. C. on the Wilkesboro road.

ELISHA CHINN.

July 28, 1838—3w1

PE… VEGETA…

THESE Pills … appreciated … mediate powers … persons suffering … disease, to which … ble.

In many hundred … they have ever … verge of an untimely … tive nostrums of the … to many thousands … secured that unbroken … out which life itself … great, indeed, has … fallibly proved that … than miraculous to those … with the beautiful … which they are … consequently not.

The proprietor … forded by the … press, for placing … within the knowledge … vidual in the … pernicious quackeries, … ingredients, these Pills … getable, and contain … ny, Arsenic, nor … whatever. They … tracts from rare and … of which, though … tribes, and recently … tical chemists; … ignorant pretenders … never before … cious a combination.

Wherever … duced into a family … medy, … which is sufficient … ties.

It is a truth, that … has ever used Peters' … mend them to those … cumstance alone, … unrivalled reputation.

When taking … companying them, … the prevention … and ague, dysentery, … ache, jaundice, … largement of the … cholic, female … furred tongue, … els, incipient … tiveness, loss of … plection, and in all … when a cathartic … have the testimony … fessions in their favor … of ill consequences … ed against them.

Prepared by … his Institution, … by means of … erty street, New … Pills—price 50 cents.

More than two … ebrated Pills, … States since … Dr. Peters has … hundred certificates … the good done by …

This valuable … by J. & W. Murphy … Mabry: And … Town & Village … N B. … York prices by … of Charlotte, … in the Western … Salisbury, Nov. …

JEW…

GOLD … WARE.

THE SUBSCR…

MOVED … BUILDING … KNOX … POST …

Continues to keep … articles in his line.

CLOCKS …

Repaired in the best … twelve months. … exchange for articles … for debts due.

Salisbury, May …

State of … Rockingham …

Court of …

Mary McCain, … Payne and his wife … Mary S. McCain, … ief H. McCain, … following minors, … by their next … McCain, viz: … McCain, Sarah N. … James W. McCain, … line McCain, … McCain, and John … Cain.

vs.

Samuel Hill, … Wood, and Agnes … and Isaac Wood, … his wife, said … Eda, being heirs … Heirs of Christopher … ris, dec'd.

IN this case it … the Court, that … and Agnes his … his wife, are not … is therefore ordered … the Carolina Watchman … ing the said John … wife, and Isaac … and appear at the … held for the said … Court House, in … the fifth monday … September, 1838, … complainants Bill, … fesso will be entered … te as to them.

Test JOHN …

June 30, 1838—…

BLANK …

FOR SALE AT …