

**Agricultural Matters.**

From the Monthly Genesee Farmer.

**WINTERING BEES.**

Mr. TUCKER—Agreeably to your request, I called on Mr. Eggleston, and obtained from him the following statement of his method of his wintering bees, and the success attending it.

In the fall of 1857, he buried 30 or more hives, and the following spring they were taken out without the loss of any. In 1858 he buried 10 hives, with the same success, but lost 7 or 8 hives of bees that stood in his bee-house through the winter. He says that he finds very few, or no dead bees under his hives that are buried, and that they winter on much less honey than when left in the house; some small swarms have lost but 3 lbs. in weight in wintering, and the largest but 10 lbs. He has buried his bees or some of them, each year, for 4 years past, and has not lost a swarm that was buried, and shall hereafter bury all that he intends to winter; he has now about 40 swarms. Another fact—those that are buried do much better, and swarm much earlier in the spring.

Mr. Eggleston's method of burying his bees, is to dig a shallow trench in the ground, long enough to set the No. of hives he wishes to bury, with a gentle slope in the trench, to carry off the water if there should any collect, and then place the hives in the trench, raised a little from the ground, by a small stone under each corner of each hive, then covers them with straw and lastly with dirt, to use his expression, as you would a pile of potatoes, so deep as not to freeze under the hives.

As to the success of Mr. Eggleston in preserving bees, as described above, there can be no doubt, as it is known to all his neighbors, who (if necessary) will certify the facts as stated.

Yours respectfully,  
ANSON ANDREWS.

Reading, August 20, 1859.

**THE CULTIVATORS' WEALTH.**

Manure is the true source of the cultivator's wealth. Every farmer should tax his wits to the utmost, with a view to the accumulation of this article. He can never have too much of it, and must fail for want of a competent supply. The barn of course, will yield its heaps in due proportion to the stock of cattle and horses kept. Sheep, too, yarded in winter, will make considerable, and this of an excellent quality. But the hog yard is the place to make it in any desirable quantities. It is worth one's while to keep a lot of swine, if for no other purpose than as manufacturers of manure. The yard should be on a stiff subsoil, dishing in the centre. If it is floored with stone or plank, and has a cover over it, so much the better, as then neither the salts will go downward, nor the gases upward. The whole strength will be retained. Put into this, through the whole vernal season, every thing of a waste vegetable description that you can rake and scrape together. As fast, too, as the family makes soap suds and dish water, in with every quart of it. Let none of it go elsewhere. It is an excellent plan to consult the road side for rich soil and low places for boggy substances, which have been washed down from elevated grounds. Cart this home as so much gained, and let your hogs saturate it with urine. Every load of it will come out next spring so much excellent manure. Go out too, half a dozen times in the course of the summer, with a stout scythe, and mow down all thistles before they have blossomed or gone to seed—cut up brakes at a great rate and all unnecessary bushes. Then take your hay cart and load up. Bring the collection home and pile it up outside the yard. Every little while throw a lot of this over to the swine. If you occasionally scatter a little corn or oats in the mass, it will do the hogs no harm to root after it, and will do the collection good by producing fermentation. A great many loads of the most valuable manure may be made every year by some care and attention of this sort.

Barn yards, also, should be constructed on principles similar to those which we have mentioned for the manufacture of manure by swine. These must, we suppose, be in the open air, whereby much of the gases will escape; still the deposit of muck in those yards, made lowest in the centre, will soon become saturated and prove an excellent stimulant to the soil and food for plants.

Maine Cultivator.

From the Monthly Genesee Farmer.

**PRUNING DEAD BRANCHES.**

Mr. TUCKER—In the June No. of the Farmer, I noticed your excellent article on the propriety, as well as importance, of removing all superfluous and 'dead branches'

on trees. From facts, in my experience on the subject I am fully convinced of the truth of your remarks, and I am confident, that they cannot be suffered to remain on fruit trees, without "operating perniciously on the vitality of the trees."

In the fall of 1857, I had a present of five fine pear trees, which were transplanted in October, they seemed to do well, till August of last year, when probably owing to the excessive warm and dry weather, they exhibited every appearance of decay, notwithstanding much pains were taken to preserve, by watering—on the approach of cold weather, they seemed to revive, and on the opening of spring, (this spring,) I found them all alive, but after they had leaved out some weeks, three of the five, showed some symptoms of decline, which continued to increase, until I removed all the dead branches, some of which were 3 or 4 feet in length, when the leaves began again to expand, and new signs put forth, and at this time, they are in a thriving condition.

I had also a number of peach trees, of long standing and which were once fine bearers, from which I was also careful to remove the dead branches, which I considered only an incumbrance. The advantages of so doing, is too evident, from the fact, that the trees for the last four or five years have been barren, this season, and scarcely without an exception, are full of fine healthy looking fruit.

I have, my dear sir, made inquiries far and near, and learn, that there is but little fruit of this kind in the country, and I am inclined to believe, it was the excision of the dead branches, that caused my trees again to bear so plentifully—I cannot account for the fact in any other way. Am I right or wrong, in my supposition?

Had I leisure, I would like to say something of the advantages to farmers, more particularly, of subscribing and reading agricultural publications; perhaps I may do it another time, when I will tell you how much profit I derived from reading, and taking the advice contained in your brief article on excising "dead branches from fruit trees."

LUDLOVILLE.

**HOW TO PAY RENT.**

"You know the story of the Knight of Kerry and Billy Macabe?"

"I fear I must confess my ignorance—I never heard of it."

"Then may be you never knew Giles Daxoo?"

"I have not that pleasure either."

"Lord bless me, how strange that is! I thought he was better known than the Duke of Wellington or the travelling piper. Well, I must tell you the story, for it has a moral, too—indeed, several morals; but you'll find out for yourself. Well, it seems that one day the Knight of Kerry was walking along the Strand in London, killing an hour's time, till the House was done prayers, and Hume tired of hearing himself speaking; his eye was caught by an enormous picture displayed upon the wall of a house, representing a human figure covered with long dark hair, with huge nails on his hands, and with a most fearful expression of face. At first the Knight thought it was Dr. Bowring, but on coming nearer, he heard a man with a scarlet livery and hooked hat called out, "Walk in, ladies and gentlemen—the most wonderful curiosity ever exhibited—only one shilling—the wild man from Chippowango, in Africa—says raw wittals without being cooked, and many other surprising and pleasing performances." The Knight paid his money, and was admitted. At first the crowd prevented his seeing any thing—for the place was full of suffocation, and the noise awful—for, besides the exclamations and applause of the audience, there were three barrel organs, playing "Home, sweet home" and "Cherry Ripe," and the wild man himself contributed his share to the uproar. At last the Knight obtained, by dint of squeezing and some pushing, a place in the front, when, to his very great horror, he beheld a figure that far eclipsed the portrait without doors. It was a man nearly naked, covered with long shaggy hair, that grew even over his nose and cheek bones. He sprang about, sometimes on all fours, but always uttering the most fearful yells, and glaring on the crowd in a manner that was really dangerous. The Knight did not feel exactly happy at the whole proceeding, and began heartily to wish himself back in the 'House,' even upon a committee of privileges, when, suddenly, the savage gave a more frantic scream than before, and seized upon a morsel of raw beef, which a keeper extended to him upon a long fork like a tandem whip—he was not safe, it appears, at close quarters—this he tore to pieces eagerly, and devoured it in the most voracious manner, amid great clapping of hands and other evidences of satisfaction from the audience.

"I'll go now," thought the Knight; "for God knows whether, in his hungry moods, he might not fancy to conclude his dinner with a member of Parliament." Just at this instant, some sounds struck his ear that surprised him not a little. He listened more attentively; and conceived, if you can, his amazement to find that, amidst his most fearful cries and wild yells, the savage was talking Irish. Laugh, if you like; but it is true I am telling you; nothing less than Irish. Then he was jumping four feet high in the air—crying his raw meat—pulling out his hair by handfuls—and amid all this, cursing the whole company to his heart's content, in as good Irish as ever was heard in Tralee. Now, though the Knight had heard of white Negroes, he never happened to read any account of an African Irishman; so he listened very closely, and, by degrees, not only the words were known to him, but the very voice was familiar. At length, something he heard left no further doubt upon his mind; and, turning to the savage, he addressed him in Irish, at the same time fixing a look of the most scrutinizing import upon him.

"Who are you, you scoundrel?" said the Knight.

"Billy Macabe, your honor."

"And what do you mean by playing off these tricks here, instead of earning your bread like an honest man?"

"Whisht!" said Billy, "and keep the secret. I'm earning the rent for your honor. One must do many a queer thing that pays two pound ten an acre for bad land."

"This was enough; the Knight wished Billy every success, and left him amid the vociferous

applause of a well satisfied audience. The adventure, it seems, has made the worthy Knight a great friend to the introduction of poor-laws; for he remarks, very truly, that more of Billy's countrymen might take a fancy to a savage life if the secret were found out.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

**BY** direction of the Synod of N. Carolina, the Churches of Concord Presbytery, will be called upon in the following order for contributions for Foreign Missions, by the Secretary of the Central Board.

- Friday November 1st, Steel Creek at 11, A. M.
- Saturday 2d, Providence, do
- Sabbath 3d, Rocky River, do
- Monday 4th, Philadelphia, do
- Tuesday 5th, Poplar Tent, do
- Wednesday 6th, Concord Town, do
- Thursday 7th, Bethpage, do
- Friday 8th, Ramoth, do
- Saturday 9th, Mallard Creek, do
- Sabbath 10th, Sugar Creek, do
- Monday do Charlotte, Candle lighting
- Tuesday 11th, Paw Creek, at 11 A. M.
- Wednesday 12th, Hopewell, do
- Thursday 13th, Bethel, do
- Friday do Davidson College, Candle lighting
- Saturday 14th, Centre, at 11, A. M.
- Friday 15th, Prospect, do
- Saturday 16th, Statesville, do
- Sabbath 17th, Concord, (Iredell) do
- Monday 18th, Salem, do
- Tuesday 19th, Bethany, do
- Wednesday 20th, Tabor, do
- Thursday 21st, Mocksville, do
- Friday 22d, Unity, do
- Saturday 23d, Third Creek, do
- Sabbath, Nov. 24th, Back Creek, 11 A. M.
- Monday do 25th, Thyrtara, do
- Tuesday do 26th, Franklin, do
- Do do do Salisbury, Candle lighting.

Oct. 25, 1859—5w13

**A DIGEST**

Of all the reported Decisions of the Courts in North Carolina, commencing with the earliest Reporter and including the Decisions of the Supreme Court at their June Term, 1857; prepared by

JAS. IREDELL, Esq. Attor. & Couns'r at Law.

TURNER & HUGHES, the proprietors, respectfully ask the patronage of the public for this work, which is now in press, and will be published and ready for delivery about the first of November, 1859.

In the original proposals, issued more than a year ago, it was stated that the work would probably not exceed seven hundred pages. It is now ascertained it will contain near a thousand pages, and must therefore necessarily be divided into two royal octavo volumes of about 500 pages each—printed on good type and fine paper, and well bound. Price NINE DOLLARS a copy.

It is recommended not only to professional men, all of whom will doubtless possess themselves of it, to direct and abridge their labors, but is also urged upon the notice of all Justices, Sheriffs, and other judicial officers, as affording them an exposition, in a few words, of the points which the Supreme Court of North Carolina has decided in relation to their duties. For a similar reason, it is recommended to private gentlemen, who may have the inclination or feel an interest to know the determinations of the Supreme Court, which constitute, so far as they decide, the law of the land, as imperative as any act of Assembly; and as binding in their operation upon every member of the community.

Genlemen will confer a great, a particular favor upon the author and publishers, by aiding in procuring subscribers, and returning the list by mail to Turner & Hughes, by the 1st of November or December next.

Raleigh, August 28th, 1859.

**ENTERTAINMENT.**

**BOARDING HOUSE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER having been satisfactorily engaged for more than three years attending to a

Feels encouraged to say to the public, that her House and Stables are well furnished for the reception and accommodation of those who may be pleased to call.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from my House, where seats are secured, and no exertions spared to give general satisfaction to Passengers.

My residence is on the corner of Gillespie street, the lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Barge, convenient to the Market and near the State Bank.

Fayetteville Aug. 14, 1859—3m4

**LADIES' FASHIONS**

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1859.

THE Subscriper informs the public, that she has just received through the Northern Cities the latest and most approved

**LONDON & PARISIAN FASHIONS,** And is prepared to execute orders in the most stylish and satisfactory manner.

Work sent from a distance shall be carefully put up and forwarded.

A few Bonnets, Caps, Torbans, and other articles, will be kept on hand for sale.

Mrs. S. P. is also prepared to execute Crimping and Fluting on reasonable terms.

Salisbury, October 18, 1859.

**TO TAILORS.**

THE Subscriper wishes to employ—immediately—Two or Three Journeymen Tailors of good moral character and industrious habits, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

HORACE H. BEARD. Salisbury, Oct. 18, 1859—112

TAKEN up and entered on the Ranger's Book of Cabarrus County, about one month ago, a small black Horse, with a sway back, about eight years old, a small star in the forehead, and a mark on the left fore pastern joint. Said horse was appraised at three dollars. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him as the law directs.

J. M. MILSTER, Ranger. Concord, Nov. 1, 1859—5w14

**GREAT WESTERN STAGE LINE.**

THE Subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Public, that the GREAT WESTERN TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE from Salisbury via the Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, to Ashville, N. C. will commence running on the 8th instant.

Departs from Salisbury, on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 o'clock, A. M. arrives at Ashville on next day, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Ashville for Salisbury, at 5 o'clock, A. M., on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, arrives at Salisbury next day, 8 o'clock, P. M.

This Line for SPEED, GOOD DRIVERS, TEAMS, and COACHES cannot be surpassed by any line in the State. It connects with the DAILY LINE at Salisbury for the North, and at Ashville with the line to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, N. C. for the West will find this the nearest Route by 20 miles, and decidedly the cheapest.—And for fine roads, romantic scenery, particularly the Gap over the Blue Ridge, it is not excelled by any other in N. Carolina.

Salisbury, Nov. 8, 1859—115  
R. B. BENCINI  
R. W. LONG.

N. B. This Line intersects the Line at Lincolnton for Greenville, S. C. via Spartanburg, and the Limestone Springs.

A. B. & R. W. L.

**NEW JEWELLERY, &c.**

**JOHN C. PALMER**  
HAS another new supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES, Plain English and French do; Gold Fob Chains and Keys, Fine breast Pins and Finger Rings, Silver Butter Knives, Patent and plain Pencils, Tooth Picks, Fob Chains, Spectacles and Thimbles, Steel and gilt Fob Chains and Keys.

—ALSO—A VERY FINE AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RAZORS AND POCKET AND PEN KNIVES, by different makers, and other articles usually kept by Jewellers. All of which will be sold low for Cash, or only six months credit, after which time, interest will be charged. Work done faithfully and punctually.

Salisbury, May 3, 1859—1f40

**Dr. LEANDER KILLIAN.**

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country. His Office is in Mr. West's new brick building, nearly opposite J. and W. Murphy's store.

August 30, 1859—1f5

**Cheap Sign Painting.**

C. H. DEJERNATT,  
HAVING located himself in the town of Salisbury, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to execute all orders on the above line, which shall be done in a satisfactory manner—if not—no charge. Also, GLASS CUTTING. He may be found in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Elliott as a Dry Goods Store, immediately opposite the Watchman Office.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1859—6w11

**Bagging, Roping & Groceries.**

Just received & for sale wholesale & retail  
50 pieces Cotton Bagging, 42 to 44 inches  
30 coils Bale Rope,  
30 Kegs Nails,  
40 Bags Coffee,  
18 Hds. Sugar,  
1000 lbs Loaf do,  
500 lbs Spring Steel,  
53 pair Elliptic Springs,  
20 large covering Hides,  
500 lbs Blister Steel,  
144 Bottles Tonic Mixture,  
500 lbs sole Leather,  
100 Kegs White Lead,  
By J. & W. MURPHY.  
Salisbury, Sept. 20, 1859—1f8

**State of North Carolina.**

WILKES COUNTY. July Sessions, 1859.

Glenn & Martin, Original Attachment levied on defendant's Lands.

Wm. H. Hackett, vs. Defendant's Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. H. Hackett, is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, that the said Wm. H. Hackett, appear at our next Court, to be held at the Court House in Wilkesborough, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of October next, and answer; or judgment will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiff's debt.

Given under my hand at office, the 8th day of September, 1859.

WM. MASTIN, c. c. c. September 27, 1859—Printer's fee 5¢

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT**

In Mocksville, N. C.

**THOMAS FOSTER**

INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a

**House of Entertainment.**

His House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are SIX COMFORTABLE OFFICES for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscribers pledge himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His TABLE, BAR & STABLES are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.

**MORUS MULTICAULIS, Fruit Trees, &c.**

The Subscriber informs the public, that he has for sale, at his Nurseries in Davidson County, 15,000 trees of the Morus Multicaulis, these are superior to cuttings without roots to propagate from. His prices shall be the market price of the article in the North and elsewhere.—He also has a large stock of Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, &c. being selections of the best American and European fruits, all of which are grafted or inoculated, and in healthy, growing condition.

I will have trees delivered in good condition, at any reasonable distance from Lexington, say 75 or 100 miles, (if amount of orders will justify it,) for which I will charge the usual price of hauling. It will be well for those who wish to obtain trees, to get the Catalogue of the Nurseries, which contains prices, and will be sent gratis to all applicants, the postage being paid. Communications will be promptly attended to. Direct to Lexington, N. C.

CHARLES COCK.  
Lexington, N. C. Sept. 6, 1859.

**MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.**

THE Subscriber has for sale (deliverable after the fall of the leaf) from EIGHT THOUSAND to TEN THOUSAND genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees, from roots and cuttings, now growing in and near the Town of Pittsborough, North Carolina. These Trees are large and superior, many of them now measure from six to nine feet, well branched, many of which will count from one to three hundred buds each. I will sell any number that may be required at market prices, by the tree, by the foot, or by the bud, but would prefer selling by the bud.

Also for sale, one million of the best stock of Silk-worm Eggs for feeding.

JAMES J. HORNE.  
Pittsborough, Sept. 6, 1859—1f6

**Morus Multicaulis.**

**A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF THESE TREES**

may be had at Fayetteville, N. C. about the last of next summer or the first of the Fall. The proprietor can very readily dispose of them at the North, but from patriotic considerations, he prefers that they should be taken by his native State. The price will be the same as in Baltimore or New York, and will be forwarded to purchasers on the money's being remitted. It is hoped that such as may wish to engage, may do so at an early day.

Enquire of E. L. Winslow, Fayetteville, N. C.  
Feb 16, 1859—1f29

**Emporium of Arts & Sciences.**

ALMOST daily arrivals of Books and Stationary at the Great Hall of Science.—Among the variety are the following new and valuable works:  
Sketches of the Greek and Roman Poets, from Homer to Tryphidors  
History of the Harvard University  
Speeches of the Hon. Daniel Webster  
Ditto John Sargent  
Percival's Wonders of the World  
History of the American War by Charles Botta  
Gymnastics for Youth  
Mirror of Time  
Sketches of London by the author of Beach and Bar  
Voyage round the World by Reynolds  
Beauties of Ireland  
Whigs and Democrats or love of no Politics  
All new publications regularly received as soon as published.  
A large collection of School Books always on hand.  
At the North Carolina Book Store, and for sale at reduced prices, by  
TURNER & HUGHES.  
Raleigh, August, 1859.

**\$30 REWARD.**

RANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Hamburg, S. C. on the 27th of August last, a negro man by the name of

**SIMMON,**

he is about twenty-five or thirty years of age, he is a bright mulatto, about five feet eight or ten inches high, he stoops a little when walking, steps quick, has a downcast look, he is a little blink-eyed, knocknosed, and is a very plausible fellow. I bought said negro from Mr. Andrew Drew, of Salisbury, North Carolina, some time in November last, from which place, he brought Simmon. It is probable he will try to go back to Salisbury, as he says his mother lives there. When he left, he had on a green broad cloth frock coat, a checked shirt, satinet pantaloons and vest, a new straw hat, and a pair of yankee made boots. Whenever he stops, he probably will attempt to get employment in some public house as a waiter, or in some stable as ostler, as he has been accustomed to such work since he belonged to me. I will pay for his apprehension and delivery to me in Hamburg, S. C. the above reward, or TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS if lodged in any Jail in this State (South Carolina,) or North Carolina.

THOMAS G. PARKINSON.  
Hamburg, S. C. Sept. 20th, 1859—3m8

**State of North Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY.**

Superior Court of Law, August Term, 1859.

Milly Edmonston, vs. Thomas Edmonston, Petition for Divorce and Alimony.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Thomas Edmonston, is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court, that publication be made three months in the Carolina Watchman, that the said Thomas Edmonston appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-house in Concord, on the second Monday in February next, and answer to said petition, or it will be heard ex parte and Judgment awarded accordingly.

Witness A. J. Shankle, Clerk of our said Superior Court, at Concord, the second Monday in August, 1859, and the 64th of American Independence.

A. J. SHANKLE, c. c. c.  
R. KIRKPATRICK, n. c.

August 16—3m3

**NEW BUILDING**

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS MOVED HIS BUILDING KNOW POST

Continues to keep all Hatches and Breast Pins and Silver Spoon and Musical Boxes and other articles. Repaired in the best twelve months. Exchange for articles for debts due.

Salisbury, June 1

**\$50 REWARD**

ABSOLUTE time taken Carolina about 27 or 28 years

complexion. He is a very bushy head spare built and well near the ankle, he has also a scar on each

casioned by a burn which injury has a man has a wife in N. Carolina, and in that direction, that he was deceivd

Joshua Young, who the same time for ward of Fifty Dollars

liver Coleman to be bell County Va. or so that I get him

BROOK NEAL, QUINCY December 11

**MEDICINES**

Oils, Sices, Candles, Resins, Candies, Rosins, Wax, Instruments, Wrapping Paper, and Paints, Medicines, Sherry, Champagne, French, Peach and gumah and old Whom, Loaf Sugar, Glass Ware and Syrup, Lime Juice, Pocket Books and Mortars and Pestles, Lee's, Dean's, Scott's, Cook's, Sherry, Evans's, Brown, Houck's and Swainson's Cough, Pepper Sauce, Raw-gamon Boards, Man bald heads, Elixirs, fuge, and a thousand and for sale cheap.

**TAILORS**

F. FRADE, a full supply

Coats, Pantalons, mers and Vesting, low for cash. He makes clothing to be ranted to fit well

**REWARD.**

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**SIMMON,**

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