

THE ACTIVE force of the militia, at times, not exceeding twice, nor more than once in a year, as he may deem necessary during such period, including the time going to, and returning from, the rendezvous, they shall be deemed in the service of the United States, and be subject to the same regulations as the President may think proper to appoint for their instruction, discipline and conduct in military discipline.

It is a scheme plainly violating the Constitutional form of government to have a military force, by a paltry effort at ridicule, to get the character of this measure has been compromised upon by the Carolinian and its coadjutors in a manner that saves us the necessity of further attempting its exposure. The very refusal of that paper to lay it before its readers, although bantered and dared to do it, is of itself a sentence of condemnation stronger than we can make—besides that we have the admission of the Carolinian, that it is "foolish and impracticable," we have it from the mouth of the editor of the party, that it is "the foolishness of a foolish Secretary," and we have the denial that Mr. Van Buren recommended it to Congress. We have again the admission that Mr. Van Buren recommended it to Congress. We have again the admission that Mr. Van Buren recommended it to Congress. We have again the admission that Mr. Van Buren recommended it to Congress.

**THE TREAT.**  
Accounts from "all the regions round about" give assurance that the gathering at this place on the 4th of July, will be the greatest that ever was witnessed. From Gaillard, Iredell, Davie and Davidson, we learn that tents and lug awnings are already in a state of preparation. Provision wagons, knap sacks, streamers, and devices of various kinds are getting ready; and from present appearances, we must not be surprised to see our whole suburb lined with tents and wagons for several days before the 4th—Come on! Come on, say we! March up to the great Jubilee of Liberty—march to the rescue of your Country from corruptionists and plunderers—march to the appointed rendezvous on the 4th of July, and make another Declaration of Independence. Your present good and future hopes require you should break up the board of spoilers and deceivers that infest the land. Come then, give to the world an earnest that you mean neither to be dupes nor slaves!!

**Pitiful.**—We learn that some of the Van Buren men about this Town, are doing every thing they can to prevent the people of this County from coming here on the 4th; among other lies put in circulation, it is given out that every man that comes will be charged for his dinner and drink. Another mean device is, to get the Captains of the militia companies to call musters on that day. Force freemen to do duty on the great national holiday! Such a thing never was heard of in this land of liberty, and the Captain that would do it is a Tyrant. But let them go on: It only shows what our rulers would do if they had the power. They are only increasing that tornado of indignation which will surely overwhelm them.

**A WHIG MEETING.**  
Of the opponents of the present National Administration, will be held in Lexington, Davidson county, on the 2nd of July. It is expected about that time many gentlemen will be passing to the Whig meeting at Salisbury on the 4th, from the interior counties, and they are hereby invited to attend and participate. Several addresses will be delivered on that day, and all parties are invited to attend. The Greensboro' Patriot and Southern Citizen, are requested to give publicity to this notice.

MANY WHIGS.  
June 4th, 1840.

**Communications.**  
Mocksville, May 29, 1840.

**TO THE EDITORS OF THE WATCHMAN:**  
Gentlemen:—I witnessed on Tuesday last, one of the most cheering signs of the times that I have yet seen. It was a Whig meeting of the largest and most respectable kind, animated with an enthusiasm and zeal that is almost indescribable. It was preceded by a military salute, accompanied by a good band of music. A Harrison flag, with suitable devices, was erected on a liberty pole, and now floats in triumph over this true and patriotic village. At the foot of the pole was a barrel of "Hard Cider." The meeting was regularly organized and addressed at length by General Cook—suitable resolutions were then adopted, and it then adjourned for the candidates to address the people. Mr. Jones, Mr. Ribelin and Dr. Burns addressed the company in the grove, and were extremely well received; Doctor Williams, the other Whig candidate, was called off to attend a sick relation. Two of the Van Buren candidates were on the ground, but did not "come up to the scratch." There is no mistake as to Davie, The Harrison cause is overwhelmingly triumphant. I will not venture to guess at the majority for fear of being under the mark. You will no doubt receive a detailed report of the meeting. The Whigs are in the very best spirits.  
Yours, &c.

**WHIG MEETING IN DAVIE.**  
Pursuant to previous notice, the Whigs of the County of Davie assembled at the Court House in Mocksville, on Tuesday the 26th of May, there was a full attendance of the people of the County.—On motion of Caswell Harbin, Esq., the meeting was organized by calling Joseph M. Houser, Esq., to the Chair.—On motion of J. F. Martin, Esq., the following gentlemen were requested to act as assistant chairmen, viz: Aquilla Cheshire, Esq., John Hunter, Esq., Thomas Ratledge, Esq., John Lunn, Esq., T. Brown, Esq., Tension Cheshire, Esq., Gassaway Gaither, Esq., Alexander Hanes, Esq., Joseph Hanes, Esq., Isaac Allen, Esq., Kollen Crump, Esq., Thomas Ferrebee, Esq., and Jao. Fuard, Esq., who all took their seats on the bench by the side of the Chairman.

George W. Johnston, Esq., and M. F. Miller were appointed Secretaries. The Chairman explained the object of the Meeting. Gen. Cook then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the public domain is the common property of all the States, and that the proceeds thereof should be distributed among the States according to their respective Federal population; therefore we have seen with the deepest regret a bill has recently been reported to the Senate of the United States by the Committee on public lands, ceding them to the States in which they lie.

Resolved, That the conduct of the late President of the United States in removing the public deposits from the Bank of the United States where they had been placed by law, and putting them in unsound and insolvent local banks, with instructions to those banks, to discount liberally on the strength of the deposits, was a gross assumption of power, and a flagrant violation of the contract between the government, and the bank, and the subsequent issuing of the specie circular requiring nothing but gold and silver to be received in payment of the public dues, after the said banks had in obedience to the commands of the President, flooded the Country with their worthless rags, is the main cause of the suspension of specie payments, and of the present derangement of the currency of the Country.

Resolved, That the direct and necessary tendency of the Sub-Treasury is to bring the moated power of the government within the immediate control of the President, by the aid of which, and the standing army of 200,000 men as recommended by the Secretary at war, and approved by the President in his annual Message to Congress in terms of the highest commendation, he can at his will and pleasure deprive the people of every vestige of freedom and make himself the Emperor of a vast domain, instead of the President of this glorious Republic.

Resolved, That the levying of a tax on the salaries of Federal officers to be expended in electioneering purposes, and requiring these officers, as a

condition on which those offices are bestowed, to use their utmost effort, not in advancing the great interests of the Country, by an honest, upright, and faithful discharge of official duties, but in advancing the interests of the party, is a practice corrupting in its tendency calculated to suppress a free and unobscured expression of public opinion, and at war with the spirit of our institutions, and if not speedily arrested must and will terminate in the entire destruction of our liberties.

Resolved, That the retaining of public departments in office, after their defalcations were known to the President "because their intemperance was their greatest crime;" "because their loss of money was owing to their loss of reason;" "because Polk hated them with the malignity of a demon, and nothing would rejoice him more than their expulsion;" "because they are the main pillars of the domestic cause, and the most distinguished friends of the Administration;" "because their families and connections are extremely influential, and are all true Democrats;" "because the Bank, Nullifying and White parties would shout victory at any blow aimed at them;" "because their hands are already full and they will not be disposed to peculate any more;" is a culpable violation of Executive duty, and deserves a most signal rebuke at the hands of the people.

Resolved, That the augmentation of the public expenditures have increased to an extent wholly disproportionate to the increased population and business of the Country: During the administration of John Quincy Adams the expenses of the Government averaged annually \$12,575,000 and the Country demanded "retrenchment and reform." He was succeeded by Andrew Jackson, who retrenched and reformed at the rate of \$18,224,000 annually. General Jackson was followed by Martin Van Buren who was pledged to "follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor and to complete the work of reform which he had so nobly begun," and most faithfully has he redeemed that promise by swelling the annual expenditures of the government to \$37,135,000.

Resolved, That we cannot hope for a correction of the foregoing abuses without a displacement of those now in power; therefore, we will yield to the Hero, the Patriot, the Statesman, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohio, a cordial support for the next Presidency.

Resolved, That we hail with unfeigned gratification, Virginia's favorite son, JOHN TYLER as our candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That we have in our candidate for Governor, JOHN M. MOREHEAD, a champion every way worthy of our cause, and deserving our undivided support.

The resolutions were then adopted.

G. A. Miller then introduced the following resolutions and made remarks giving a statement of the facts, the resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the practice of appointing active partisans to fill the offices of the Federal Government, as reward for party services that have been or are expected to be rendered, and the practice of such Federal office holders from the highest to the lowest in interfering with elections and misleading the people by distributing Globes and other papers of a party character, is anti-republican and inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the people and cannot be condemned in terms too strong.

Resolved, That the act of the Marshal of the district of North Carolina in appointing Junius L. Clemons deputy Marshal of this County, instead of our worthy fellow citizen, Ephraim Gaither, who was so strongly recommended, can only be accounted for by the subserviency of the Marshal to his party, and a total disregard to the wishes of the people, and being the first introduction of the doctrine, of the "spoils party" into our County, we solemnly protest and raise our warning voice against it, and we call upon our fellow-citizens throughout the State, to judge from this instance, what we are to expect if Van Buren is re-elected.

Resolved, That the removal of Beverly Daniel as Marshal of North Carolina, who was appointed by Mr. Jefferson, and who has been re-appointed by each of his successors, to make room for a man who shows himself in the above mentioned transaction, capable of a wanton disregard of the People's will, proves that the President is still determined to carry out the work of proscription, which has so much disturbed the peace of families and alarmed the fears of the patriot.

M. F. Miller introduced the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That we in this day of alarm, will not support any man for the Legislature, who will not clearly, emphatically and publicly, say who is his choice for the Presidency.

Mr. Miller said the resolution explained itself, he had been duped once and did not wish to be duped again—the resolution was adopted by acclamation.

On motion, the Chairman was requested to have the proceedings of the meeting published, at the same time requesting the Whig papers throughout the State to publish.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOSEPH M. HOUSER, Chm.  
GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, Sec'y,  
M. F. MILLER, Sec'y.

It will be remembered that an editorial squib in the Carolinian of 8th ult., with the head "A GREAT MISTAKE" stated by authority a retraxit from Aquilla Cheshire, Esq., and a formal renunciation of attachment to the Whig party. It appears, however, from the following, that there was "NO MISTAKE," Mr. Cheshire is as sound a Whig as any in the State, and will not be an idle spectator in the coming contest. He is a good deal indignant at the manner of his treatment in the Carolinian, and will convince those who have reckoned on his desertion, the mistake is on their part.

**To the Editors of the Carolina Watchman.**  
Gentlemen:—I perceive in the Western Carolinian of 8th inst., a paragraph purporting to be a retreat from my position as an advocate of General Harrison and a disavowal of my participation in the Republican Whig meeting held in Salisbury on 5th inst. I did say to Mr. Charles Fisher, Sen., that "I had not changed my republican principles," and when he asked me if I might so declare in the Western Carolinian, I told him "yes that he might do that, for I was willing to avow it to the world," and I am still willing to say so to the world.

I did say further, that I was not consulted as to my appointment as a delegate for Davie County, but I did not authorize Mr. Fisher to publish that I was dissatisfied with that appointment, or that I disapproved of the objects and proceedings of that body. In justice however, to Mr. Fisher, I must say, that our conversation was interrupted and I did not make as full an explanation as I intended.

I will however, now declare, that I am STILL A REPUBLICAN, and I am for the REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE, GEN. HARRISON, and against the man that I pronounced a Federalist and an Abolitionist in 1835. I never can and never will go for Martin Van Buren, and I never have so declared or insinuated. I further declare, that I approve of the proceedings of the Whig meeting in Salisbury on 5th inst., and am well satisfied with the part I took in the same. As proof that I am not equivocal in this matter, I address to the fact that I yesterday acted as a Vice President of a political meeting of precisely the same character held in Mocksville.

A. CHESHIRE.  
May 27th, 1840.

**To the Editors of the Carolina Watchman.**  
GENTLEMEN: I see it published in the proceedings of the Van Buren meeting at Salisbury, that I was appointed one of the Committee of Vigilance for Davie County. I wish it to be understood that that appointment was made without my approbation or consent and that I will not act in it. I am not a partisan, but if it concerns any one to know my opinions I here declare that I believe we must either take Gen. Harrison or General rita.

R. NAIL.  
Mocksville, May 29th, 1840.

[FOR THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.]

**THE NEW MARSHAL.**  
It is known that Gen. Daniel, who was appointed Marshal of the district of North Carolina by Thomas Jefferson, and who so faithfully discharged the duties of his office as to be re-appointed by every President from Jefferson to the present time, was on the 1st of April last deprived of his office and Mr. Wesley Jones appointed in his place. The President assigned no reason for this change, and when asked refused to answer. Gen. Daniel is a Whig—Mr. Jones is a Van Buren man!!!

Of Mr. Jones, as a private gentleman, I know nothing and intend to say nothing—but as to his conduct as an office holder of the Federal Government, I have a right and intend to speak freely.

Soon after the appointment of Mr. Jones, I received a recommendation of Mr. Ephraim Gaither for Deputy Marshal of this County, signed by many of our most respectable citizens. Some time after, upon learning that Mr. Junius Clemons was also an applicant, many of our citizens sent to Mr. Jones a memorial, of which the following is a copy:

"Mocksville, May 16, 1840.  
"Wesley Jones, Esq., Marshal of the District of North Carolina.

We, the undersigned citizens of the county of Davie, being informed that Mr. Ephraim Gaither and Mr. Junius L. Clemons, are applicants for the Deputy Marshal's place in said county, beg leave respectfully to state to you, that Mr. Ephraim Gaither, in every respect, is a suitable person, and that his appointment will give general satisfaction to the people of this county. Mr. Gaither was born and raised in this county, and has for several years been engaged in Merchandise. He is acquainted with almost every citizen of the county, and has an intimate knowledge of all the different settlements. He is connected with many of our most respectable citizens, and is himself a man of respectability, and well esteemed by all who know him.

The appointment of Mr. Clemons we do not think would give satisfaction: Mr. Clemons was born and raised in Davidson county; and has been living in this county not exceeding two years. His acquaintance with the people and the Geography of the county and the different settlements, is comparatively limited. He has no family connections living among us, and we must say not, in a pecuniary point of view, a responsible man. But these reasons, we earnestly hope, you will give the appointment to Mr. Gaither. In fact, we are informed, and believe, that Mr. Clemons himself signed the recommendation of Mr. Gaither, which was signed by many of our most respectable citizens, and sent to you some time ago."

The foregoing memorial was signed by a large number of our most respectable citizens without regard to party. But notwithstanding Mr. Gaither made the first application and was so strongly recommended; notwithstanding the objections to Mr. Clemons were fully stated the Marshal gave the appointment to Mr. Clemons. Mr. Gaither is a consistent Whig—Mr. Clemons was a Whig, but is now a Van Buren man!!!

I allege that the conduct of the Marshal, in this instance proves that he is influenced by a subserviency to his party, and that he intends to introduce among us the doctrine of the "spoils party"—by which men are appointed to office not for their fitness to discharge the duties of the office, but for their willingness and ability to aid in promoting party purposes. The object being not to serve the people, but to serve who Mr. Jones wishes to join issue upon this allegation, let him publish all the information he has upon this subject as well private letters as recommendations, and let the people judge between us.

I believe this matter was brought about by the interference of Mr. Fisher, who has left his post at Washington and come home to regulate matters. Mr. Fisher no doubt stood in need of an active partizan in our county to "define his position," and to prepare the people to follow him in deserting to the ranks of Van Buren, by retailing all the party slang and distributing extra Globes, and such other party papers with which he pleases to favor his constituents.

It may be said this is a small office. True, but it makes the case stronger. It shows that party drill, and the promotion of public officers for party purposes, is to be carried out even to the minutest details.

Fellow-Citizens, can you not see what will be our condition if corruption—Executive patronage—and the tricks of Federal office-holders—the minions of power—the tools of despotism should succeed in re-electing Mr. Van Buren? Will you stand with your arms folded and suffer yourselves to be bound hand and foot by the "Abolitionist" as the spider entangleth his victim? Rise in your might! "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty!" Have your eyes and see not—have you ears and hear not the things which appertain to your rights? See this approach of power! Hear the warning voice of

DAVIE.

**DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN DAVIDSON.**  
To the Editors of the Watchman.—I hasten to give you some account of a Republican Democratic Van Buren meeting, which was held at the house of Turner Harris, Esq., in Davidson county, near the Randolph line on Saturday the 30th ult. The meeting was got up for the purpose of nominating a Republican Democratic candidate for the Legislature. Feeling a curiosity to see what was going to be done, and not being excluded by the phreology of the Public call for the meeting, I attended. Before I got into the room where the biggest of all big doings were done, I will just state that, although the object of the meeting was to bring out a candidate for Davidson, the Randolph delegation, was larger than that of Davidson itself. In all there were about fifty persons in attendance, and eleven of these were self-styled Democratic Republicans, i. e. Van Buren men, and a well-weathered from Randolph—the balance were hard-cider fellows.

Now, the House was organized after this wise: By the request of some of the leaders, Claton Wright, S. Jackson, and Zachariah Yarbrough consented to act as Secretaries—the two latter are Log Cabin men—and entered, forthwith upon their duties. After some time, Mr. Lewis Snider, being moved and instigated by the spirit within him, took the Chair and proclaimed himself President of the meeting. From this our big doings were done; He rose and explained the object of the meeting, and made a speech, which was short and sweet—by my time piece, 1-8 of an inch in length. The utter one-sidedness of his remarks, soon dissipated the hopes which the selection of Secretaries, had reasonably inspired among the Whigs who were present—being entirely Loco Foco After considerable winking and blinking and whispering to, the following resolutions were proposed to the meeting:

1st. Resolved, That we heartily concur in the re-election of John M. Smith as Sheriff of the County.

This Resolution was put, and eleven of the meeting said Aye—(the Nays were not called for)—set down unanimously adopted.

2nd. Resolved, That we have renewed confidence in Charles Fisher, for the independent course, which he has recently pursued.

Here one of the Secretaries rose to address the Chair. He stated that he had been a zealous friend and supporter of Mr. Fisher, as well as many others of those present, in the late election, but he was now ashamed of it, and if "Republicans and true friends of the Country—Hard Cider and Log Cabin men, would just forgive him, he wouldn't do it again." Moreover, if they intended to pass that Resolution unanimously as they did the other, he begged to be excused from the further discharge of duties as Secretary of the meeting.

Now this shorter put the whole meeting in a snarl. The Locos looked like they would if they could, and the Whigs felt like the Secretary. The Resolution was put to vote. It did not pass.

3rd. Resolved, That we support R. M. Saunders, in preference to John M. Morehead, for Governor.

Here again the attention of the Chair was called by a wagging chap, who asked permission for the Whigs to vote on the Resolution. The effect of this request, was singular indeed—very. It produced a most profound silence of fifteen minutes duration. The Chairman stuck out his mouth, but said nothing—frequently putting on, and taking off his spectacles. He looked sad, and his eyes flashed—water. The party looked blank, and lost, and so they were.

I heard no more about the 3d Resolution.

A Committee was now appointed to report to the meeting a suitable person to run for the Senate in opposition to Alfred Hargrave, Esq. The Committee after retiring for a few minutes, reported John Ward, Esq. Mr. Ward, being present, declined the acceptance of the nomination and recommended to the consideration of the meeting Garsham Tussey; who, I believe, was nominated.

The meeting wound up by a fight. One of the Locos attacked a Whig, who made no resistance. The Loco made a most violent attempt to kick the Whig, but missing, threw his own knee out of joint. He was taken up and kindly treated by the Whigs, the Loco having partly squandered and the balance not being able at this hour in the day to take care of more than one soul at a time.

Thus, Messrs. Editors, I have attempted to give you an account of a "Democratic Republican" meeting in Davidson. I might go on to say much about our door doings, but I have already trespassed on your time. Suffice it to say, the charge of Gen. Harrison's voting to sell white men for debt, was the only hobby rode, and even it was levelled by the great Harrison Ball. B. S. Many of us will see you at the Log Cabin and Hard Cider Entertainment, which I understand is to be given at Salisbury on the fourth of July.

Yours very Respectfully, &c.  
A TRUE WHIG.

**From the Log Cabin Advocate.**  
GENERAL HARRISON'S TASTE FOR HARD CIDER.  
It appears that Gen. Harrison's taste for "hard cider" has not been imbibed since his residence in Ohio, but as appears from the following anecdote, for which we are indebted to the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, originated in the family of his ancestors, who have been famous for the excellent Cider which they manufactured. Some years ago, John Randolph and Dr. Parrish, of Philadelphia, were in conversation about the relative amount of good things of this life which was produced in the different States of the Union.—Mr. Randolph took the ground that his own State, Virginia, produced more than any other. After enumerating a good many excellent things for which Virginia was famous, he was interrupted by Dr. Parrish, who said that you have never seen any Cider in Virginia equal to the Jersey Cider which you have just been drinking. I beg your pardon, replied Mr. Randolph, I have drank Cider at Berkeley, which was superior to any Jersey Cider I ever drank, and will procure some for you in order that you may judge for yourself. Dr. Parrish accepted the offer, and Mr. Randolph addressed the following letter to Mr. Harrison of Berkeley:

DEAR SIR: I take the liberty to remind you of a promise which you were so good as to make me, to send a few bottles (half a dozen) of your fine Cider to my friend "David Parrish, Esq. York Buildings, Philadelphia." Left with Messrs. Tompkins & Murray, Richmond, and addressed to the care of Thomas P. Cope, Philadelphia, it will (the dangers of the Seas excepted) go safe. I am sir,

Yours, with great respect,  
BENJAMIN HARRISON, Esq. Berkeley, Charles city, March 22, 1816.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison, as our readers know, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and is the father of General William H. Harrison. The cider was duly forwarded to Dr. Parrish, and its receipt acknowledged by a note to Mr. Randolph, in which the Doctor said "The cider is the best I ever drank."

**ATTENTION!**  
Salisbury Guards.  
You are hereby commanded to be paraded at the Court House, in the Town of Salisbury, on Saturday, the 4th of July next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., equipped in the uniform of the Company, and with six rounds of cartridge, for Company muster.

By order of the Captain,  
JOHN H. WEANT, O. S.  
Salisbury, June 5, 1840.—5w45

**Valuable Land FOR SALE.**  
Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Davie County, I will sell, at Public Sale, at the Court House in Mocksville, on Thursday, the 25th of June next, a Tract of Land, about four miles from Mocksville, lying on both sides of Dutchman Creek, containing

**742 ACRES,**  
belonging to the heirs of Giles P. Mumford, dec'd. There are about 150 acres of bottom land, all excellent for meadow, and much of it suitable for corn—about 60 acres of which are cleared. About 300 acres of the upland have been cleared—the balance is in woods, well timbered—While under the management of the late Robinson and George Mumford, this was considered one of the best Stock Farms in the western part of the State.

The terms of sale will be, a credit of one and two years, with interest from the time possession is given, which will be some time next fall. Notes, with good security, will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

L. BINGHAM, c. m. v.  
May 22, 1840—4w43

**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, 1839—1/6

**State of North Carolina.**  
Davidson County—May Term, 1840.  
Susanna Eller, } Petition for Dower  
vs. }  
Henry Long & others. }  
In this case it appearing to the Court that David Eller, Charles Waisner and his wife Sally, Elmina Daniels and Alexander Daniels, reside in another State. It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman for the said defendant's perjury to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for said County, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiffs petition, or it will be set for hearing ex parte as to them, and Judgment pro confesso entered against them.

Witness Charles Mock, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2d Monday of May A. D. 1840.

CHARLES MOCK, c. c. c.  
May 29.—6w44 Printers fee 55.

**Examine for Yourself.**  
Rowan County, South Yadin Mills, }  
May 24, 1840. }  
WE certify that we have started a Mill at our Establishment, on the Napier Patent plan, which cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in superiority in business, in this country, with the same head of water.

We also, would inform owners of Mills, that we, the subscribers, are the owners of the above Patent, in the following Counties, viz: Bunswick, Bladen, Chatham, Craven, Carteret, Camden, Currituck, Duplin, Guilford, Hyde, Hertford, Lenoir, Moore, Orange, Onslow, Pitt, Rowan, Randolph, Tyrrell, Wake.

We also, are prepared to execute all kinds of work, in our line of business with durability and despatch.

Letters addressed either to Mocksville Davie Co., or Mount Vernon, Rowan Co., will be attended to.

H. H. DENT,  
J. BRIAN.  
May 22d 1840.—1y43

**Just Received and for Sale, Wholesale or Retail,**  
18 Hhds. Sugar,  
189 Bags Coffee,  
1500 lbs. Lost Sugar,  
16 Kegs Powder,  
1 Lbl. Madder,  
200 lbs. Spanish Indigo,  
200 Bottles Snuff,  
15 large covering Hides,  
30 pr. Elliptic Springs,  
15 cases Hats,  
100 pr. Trace Shoes,  
8 Mouse Hole Anvils,  
8 Bright Vices,  
9 pr. Blacksmiths Bellovs,  
300 Sacks Salt (large size),  
125 Kegs Nails ass'd sizes,  
100 Kegs White Lead.

By J. W. MURPHY.  
Salisbury April 29, 1840.