Poetical.

HOLLOW! HOLLOW!!

I stood beneath a hollow tree-The blast it bollow blew -I thought open the hollow world. And all its hollow crew : Ambition and its hollow schemes The hollow hopes we follow, Imagination's hollow dreams; All hollow, hollow, hollow!

A crown it is a hollow thing. And hollow heads of wear it; The bollow title of a King, What hollow hearts oft bear it No hollow wiles, or honeyed smiles Of ladies fair I follow; For beauty sweet still hides deccit, 'Tis hollow, hollow, hollow !

The hollow Tory but betrays The hollow dupes who heed him : The bollow critic vends his praise To hollow fools who feed him; The hollow friend who takes your hand Is but a Summer swallow; Whate'er I see is like this tree, All hollow, hollow, bollow!

WESTERN ROMANCE.

A few weeks since we mentioned a beautiful Indian superstition, which makes the ' spirit bird" of a departed chief sing contimually in a tree over his grave. No eye of mortal has ever seen this songster; but the car of the passenger is often entranced, and his steps are delayed to lister to the wild melody of the invisible songster. The West is full of such poetical and beautiful fictions. As the dolphin, in dying, exhibits all the colors of the rainbow, so the memory of the Indians as they depart before the Senator fell upon his own sword rather than advance of civilization, presents itself to the mitness the degradation of his country. mind in all the changing and poetical hoes of romantic tradition. While the great body of our poets are seeking inspiration in Eistern skies, and their themes among the degend of Europe, it is pleasant to notice that there are few who can find subjects for verse in the traditions of the Aborigines, of this country-next to the Jews, from whom they are probably descended, the most remarkable people who ever lived.

To these few truly American sorts, a new one has recently been added in "PHAZMA" of the New Orleans Picayune. The reader cannot have forgotten the beautiful eulogy from the pen of this writer to which we called his attention a short time since. He we might attempt .- N. Y. Tatler.

"Are our worthy citizens, who rush every summer to the North, aware that there is such a place as Pascagoula Bay in this vicivity? If they are, then it is evident that "distance lends enchantment to their view." or they would never put themselves to such trooble, inconvenience and expense to secure health and recreation; if they do not, then we do feel pleasure in making them acquainted with the fact.

When half a century shall have rolled away, we venture an humble prediction that fashronable pilgrims from the North and East will seek the Lake of Poncharttain and the Bay of Pascagoula, as places rendered classic by natural advantage and the interest of tradition-When Venus

"----Ruse

Out of the sea, and with ber life did fill The Grecian Isles with everlasting verdure," the shores of bytherea showed not a whiter beach of sand and greener covering of grass. trees and shrubs, fairer flowers, or sweeter odes than belong to the little rural retiracy of Paccagoula Without pilgrim's staff, 'sandal shoon,' or a long strange travel, here at our own door-half a days journey from New Orleans-exists a little vulgar,unknown locality, where may be found all the boasted enchantments of the Grecian Isles. The softest airs of the snany South play here through the orange and myrtle groves, and sometimes from the far Gulf the fresh breeze comes fashing the glassy surface of the bay into a vast region of snow-capped waves. Then is the time to bathe, to plunge in the heaving tide, to mount the foaming wave, and ride upon the white-manned war steed of the sea; or sail about the bay, and a mong the low, green islands, covered with tail grass and lustering mirtle, while Nep tune sports at our powers and flings his wa-

tery diamonds in our face. The story told of a wild and singular melody floating about this bay is well authenticated, and though it is sufficiently romantic to be rejected as a superstition, it is nevertheless entitled to full credit. At Esst Pascagoula, about a mile from Fields Hotel, there are some signs left of an old fort. which here had existence before the foot of a white man stepped on the soil. It was built of mud and shells, and not many years ago when curiosity led the excavations being made, pipes, bones, Indian ornaments and oteneils were dug up from the interior. A skeleton of gigantic dimensions was discovered, as related by Bensancon, in his Mississippi Register, but be does not mention what become of the bones. Such a skeleton would be a most extraordinary and valuable curiosity if in existence at this day. On and near the water at this place, the mysterious music is frequently heard both in night and day. When the winds are sleeping and stillness is on the wave. This has given rise to poetical superstition that the mournful melody is a poetical echo of the death song of the Indians; for it is related that a tribe called the Biloxi, were here beset by numerous enemies besieged in the fort, and finding death inevitable, yet heroically resolving not to die by their foes, the men tolded their arms, the women pressed their children to their beasts, and the whole tribe walked into the bay and were drowned.

At West Pascagoula, near M'Rea's Hotel, just at the confluence of the river and the bay, the sound is often heard. - Few have

mysterious music. It resembles a low-musical buzz of some large insect, and receiting like the fairy voice of the Æ lien. It is heard in the bathing houses, and here its most singular peculiarity is discoverable, for by placing your finger on a post a vibration is distinctly left trem bling upward from the water Many believe the sound is produced by some strange fish, others endeavor to account for it by the supposition that subterranean fires exists under the bay, but perhaps the most plausible suggestion that can be made, is, that the flowing of the Pascagoula river into the bay, over the bars and shallows among the shells, may produce the mystic song. It is seldom that you can determine upon any quarter from whence the sound proceeds, as it seems at one moment in the sir, the next in the water, how distant and then enear, how fading away so improbably that you question your hearing as to whether or not it is still distinguishable, and almost fancy the whole a hallucination, then swelling back to you again, removing at once all doubt, and chaining you at once to the spot with pleased and wondering surprise. Another singularity about it is, that by striking any object near so as to produce a noise, or by splashing the water, you cause the sound to cease for several moments, when it comes again like something of life that had been startled, and

the song continues. "The men folded their arms, the women pressed their children to their breasts and the whole tribe walked into the bay and were drawned." Where in the legends of any people, can be found a sterner instance of what was once termed virtue, than this? Where in what is called classic history, is there such an instance of the heroic self de-Totion of a whole people? The Roman The Roman people bowed their necks to the voke. Here the whole nation, warrior and prophet, brave and boy, the mother with her child pressed to her bosom, the father with the son of his pride by the hand, lovers rejoicing that their lots were not divided -walked down to the grave together. To them Pascagoula was but a ford which they must pass to the happy hunting grounds; and poetical fitting it as that their death song

- Float open the silver wave Of Pascagoula bay.

Phasma says :- " I listened to this music with astonishment and delight the evening has again written something well worthy to before the verses were written.-Philosobe remembered. The theme that inspired phers may assign a cause for it-I have no his muse will be better understood from the suggestions fo make. The residents all afollowing extracts from the New Orleans bout the bay have heard this singular melo-Picayone, than from any condensation which | dy, and remember it for fifty years, and tell the legend which I have here woven into verse."

THE SPIRIT SONG.

Mocalight is sleeping on the wave, You sandy beach shines in the ray, And silver are the sands that pave Fair Pascagoula Bay. You isles of green seem spirit bound. While spell like silence floats around, And you mysterious object mark! Far o'er the glassy surface see The branching root of some dead tree, Peep out above the shallow sea, Like water spirit dark.

Like some lone spirit of the water Gazing upon the fair moonlight. Or sighing for some earthly daughter, In silence and in night, Does sorrow dwell beneath the wave. In coral grot and chrystal cave? Ah! do the nympus and naiads know To weep! Does now some fair Undine Beneath you bay of silver sheen Hiding her face in tresses green. Drop amber tears of woe.

Ah! sorrow o'er the earth With joy goes hand in ha Changing and mingling pain and mirth Thick as you silver sand. The songsters on their summer wings, The fairest and best of things,

Find mirth still mingled with alloy. Ah! sadness seemeth everywhere Upon the earth, and in the air. And 'neath the water, even there, Grief mingles still with joy!

Hark! Listen! Doth musing, lone, And dismal, lift my fancy high? Or whence this sad and sighting tone Of music floating by ? Now swells it o'er leaf and bough, Beneath along the water now,

And ah! how very sad it seems! Mournful as solemn tolling bells .-Echoes of by gone funeral knells,-Like spirits singing their farewells, Or music heard in dreams?

And 'tis not fancy, for they tell How long ago was heard the sound. How here the red men fought and fell, And in the bay were drowned. They say it is a spirit band, Mourning in Pascagoula's sand

The bones of a whole tribe are there. Their moans left echoes in the waves. That roll eternal o'er the graves, And as the beach the water laves. Soft music fills the air!

Again! how strange! It cannot be The night wind, for the night is still. And not a leaf stirs un the tree. Or blade upon the hill. Now deep, now distant, now so near. You start, and smile at your own fear : And all so mournful swells along The sound it thrills on feeling deep, You long to steal away and weep, You sigh to listen and to sleep. Lulled by the spirit song !

Not when the temptest whips the wave, Not when the storm fier d's rage is stirt'd But when 'is silent as the grave, Then is the music heard! Then wildly, sweetly from the lake, The spirit song is beard to break, And o'er the glossy waves to play, The war-song of the Indian brave Comes from his deep and watery grave, And fliats upon the silver wave Of Pascagonla Bay!

DEON, THE IMPOSTER

evalier D'Ean for two shillings. tomor, her skill in the art of attack and defence with the single rapier.

Melancholly reverse of human destiny, what an humiliation for the aid-de-camp of Marshal Broglin! for the ambassader, duting five years, from the court of France to that of Russia! -For the envoy to ours, and the principal planner and negotiator of the peace of 1792 ! In the German war, she lived five years in camps | condition of eternally condemned spirits may be and tented fields, smidst the price, the pomp, and circumstance, of high trust and glarious contest. In the American war, she was in five | foretaste of the sinner's doom. battles, fought against General Elliot, and recrived six wounds; and all this before her sex was discovered.

I learned from berself, that a destiny so astonishing was not priginally the result of voluntary choice. Her parents bred her up as a boy, to avoid losing an estate entailed on the

venerable, graceful man. In the female garb, not sink it. as might be expected, she is awk vardly, tho' not vulgarly, masculine.

In three days she was to have sailed for France he order of the late, unfortunate monarch, to have resumed her male dress, and to have taken military command as General when the massacre at the Thuilleries, and imprisonment of the King, lamentable frustrated that design, and probably drops an eternal cortain over her career and glory. Adieu! adieu!

"After death this lady was found to be of the nasculine gender.

A lamentable account is given in one of the London papers, of the defeat of one of H. M. She was a pof 18 guis, with a 150 mer, and was seen off by the savages of the Tonga, one of the South Sea Islands. It seems hat a civil war was raging at Tonga, when the vessel arrived, and Captain Croker took part with the missionaries against the people of Tonga. The inhabitants and their chiefs, with the sovereign, determined to have nothing to do with the Missionaries, and retired to a forte At this juncture Capt. Croker endeavored to effect a reconciliation; the natives freated the captain with the utmost deference, and in a conference they listened with patience to the most insolent terms of surrender. The terms were:

"That the fortress then occupied by the heathens, with two other small and less formidable garrisons, should be surrendered and immediatey demolished—all furniture, stores, &c., to be removed—that the fortifiers of the garrison should resume their former evocations and in tercourse with the missionaries and their conlytes to the Christian faith, and that an immediate meeting should take place to ratify the

conditions if accepted." While negotiations were in progress, Captain Croker ordered three carronades to be brought from on board his ship, and dragged to an emidistant about 500 yards. These guns he had mounted, and brought a supply of ammunition to enable him to drive the natives from the fort, should they attempt to resist, or refuse to comply with the conditions offered them.

The Captain entered the fort, and said that unless the natives should yield in an hour, he would storm the fort. They refused to yield, and the quarter now assumed a more aggravated | inclined to think, would do well in this character:

"Scaling ladders, &e. were hastily constructed, and a large party of seamen, marines, and converted natives; to the number of 1,700 or 1 800, were assembled on the eminence ready to open a fire on the fort. The garrison, ere the time allowed had expired, sent to the European camp to state that they were willing to concede all things demanded of them, save the humiliation to which they imagined they would subject themselves in at once meeting and holding intercourse with their foes; they would rather not meet them to face for some time to come Captain C reply was that the terms pro complied with, and no further arriving at the appointed time, unner opened fire upon the fort, playing long balls not according with rdent temperment of the commander, he

ordered his men to follow him, and proceeded t within one hundred and fitty yards of the fort. " Captain Croker ordered all hands up to the wall manning the scaling ladders, himself leading the way, to endeavor to scale the wall; we accordingly formed, the marines and tars giving long form, and ripens in July and August. three cheers, and charging forward, following their gallant and impetuous leader, till within pistol shot of their fort; our poor fellows now began to fall on every side; our commander was struck in the thigh by a bullet, the First lieutenant seriously wounded, and at least a dozen of our hands hit. The Captain, despite his wound, pressed forward to the gate of the fort, and thrusting his sword against it and through the jamb of the gate, made frantic efforts singly to enter. From violent exertions, high excitement, and the loss of blood, the Captain was seen to retire fainting from the gate, and to lean for support against a tree, where he had leaned but a few seconds when a rifle ball strock him in the left breast, penetrating the heart, and passing through the back - [Phil. Enq.

Mania a Potu. - The New Orleans Picayone, after some thrilling remarks on the awful misery to which men subject themselves by seeking oblong, of a rich and pleasant acid taste, oblivion from care to the artificial exhilaration of spiritous liquors, adds the following dreadful description of a person whom the editor had seen

rendered demoniac by excessive intoxication : "By an accident we yesterday stood, with chilled veins and starting eyes, witnessing a spectacle of this kind. We were in company with a physician at a moment when he was called upon to administer relief to the victim. In a corner of the room we found the tortured wretch, of the finest apples of its season, It was rungs of a chair, at a swarm of flying snakes which he said were darting through the room in all directions. Bloated terror was in his countenance. He sprang from the corner, and flew from one position to another in agonizing alarm. Devils were pursuing him - behind, before above and below, and all around him, objects of terror and danger appeared, and instruments of Jeath menaced him on every hand. His eyes seemed dantly. Fruit ripens in September and Oc- rom thirty-five to forty yerrs of age. Davy is starting from their sockets. His exclamations tober were so full of misery that the heart ached to hear them. Then, again, his fit assumed another firm, and he ran about the room, jumping over chairs, and calling to us to see him walk upon the ceiling. Then he raved for ligaor, screamed aloud, cursed the world and his own existence. demanded brandy with wild and furious gestionlations, and again sunk into grief and tears, conplaining that all the world was leagued against him, and even devils were employed to persecute This is the period of inconcervable characters, him Suddenly he fell into a sort of waking as well as of unexpected and prodigious events. Irance. He was lifted on the bed, and there he | great success in many parts of the Union. resided even a short period in the neighbor. The modern Thalestrig is now in this city,- lay grasping at the air, with such horrible con-

Libiting, tortions of countenance as made our flesh creep upon our bones. The unfortunale wretch has recovered, as our friend, the physician, declared danger to be past when we left him; but who may form a conception of his anguish endured during that borrid paroxsym? Years of the severest trials and mistortunes should be considered luxurious ease in comparison with one hour of such frightful terment of soul and body. If the revealed to mortal comprchension, surely the miserable victims of this malady experience some

Life Preserving Trunk .- An ingenious mechanic at Lancaster, Pa., named Getz, has invented a life preserving trunk, which must prove extremely useful in more ways than one. It is so designed that every article, whether of cloth ing papers, or money secured in it, can never be damaged by water, should it be emerged for a She seems to have a noble, independent, as month in the deepest depths of the ocean; bewell as intrepid mind; and the muscular sides this, the one which has been exhibited posstrength and activity of her large frame at six- sesses the wonderful facility of preserving the ty-nine, are wonderful. She fences in the life of any one who attaches himself to it, as it the French uniform, and then appears an athletic is so buoyant that 250 pounds dead weight will

> Irish Driving .- Various are the anecdotes on record of the humor of Irish post boys, but we question if any of them are more characteristic han the following incident. While in Ireland, last summer, two gentlemen - hired a car from Belfast to go by the bill road. A little after they had reached the rising ground, and while absorbed in admiration of the extensive and picturesque scenery, they scarcely perceived that the driver had pulled up the horse, till he came round and opened the ear door, and immediately shut it with a bang, bawling out at the same time, " Now get along, Paddy." On being ask ed, in rather a surly tone, the meaning of his conduct, he held up his hands as if to command silence and repeating, in a half whisper. 'Hold ver tongues, yer honors; I'm making Paddy belave that you're out, and walking up the hill, for the devil a foot he'd go farther this blessed day, did he know that yer honors were sitting at yer aise, an' himself pullin' the legs off of him up this tarnation hill.

From the Highland Messenger. APPLES.

Perhaps there is nothing among the farmers of this country, which effords as once a week, for three months, requiring said great a profit proportioned to the cost of defendants to appear at the next term of this cultivation, as Apples. The various ways Court at the Courthouse in Salisbusy, on the in which they can be prepared, both as a delicate and substantial dish for the table Bill or Petition of complainants; otherwise on at all seasons of the year, together with the failure, judgment pro confesso will be entered. fact, that they are the surest crop, render and the cause heard exparte as to them, (Copy them the most desirable of the fruits belong- from the rolls) verts on the same terms as before the disputer ing to this climate. We think it is to be the missionaries being at liberty to preach with- regretted, that there are so few orchards, out restraint in their endeavors to make prose- and especially that there are so few that are really good. The ground on which apple trees grow, can be made under a proper system of management, as profitable with, as without them, while the trees themselves are little or no trouble or expense. In plannence commanding the heathen garrison, being ting an orchard, it should always be remembered, that it is just as easy to grow good fruit, as bad; the labor is precisely the same, and one well-bearing apple tree of a good speries, is worth a score of scrubby, ill grown, half-barren ones.

There are near two hundred different species of apples, most of which, we are State, particularly the Western part. will notice a few of the different species, which are generally considered the best, and most of which can be procured by persons desiring choice fruit.

1st. The June Apple, of which there are three varieties—the Yellow June, a small nearly round yellow fruit, and is full ripe late in June. The tree is of small slow growth, does not bear young-but very abundantly after a few years. This is a desirable species of the apple, in consequence

of its being the first to ripen in the season. Red June. This is decidedly the finest and most beautiful of all early apples .-When fully ripe on the tree, they obtain a most brilliant red color all over, and the tree bears at an early age, and more abundantly than any other equally early apple, yet known. The tree grows thrifuly, and very upright. The fruit is of fine size, ob-

Sweet June. This is the earliest sweet apple cultivated in the South or West, and is fully equal to the sweet Bough, so much esteemed at the East. The tree grows thriftily, upright and beautiful; bears early and in great abundance, the fruit ripens in July and August,

2d. Summer Pearamin. - This is a fine apple and much prized; it is of moderate size, oblong form, and a fine rich sub-acid taste. The tree is of rather delicate growth - has a tolerably close top, not very large, and bears in great abundance. Fruit ripens in August and September.

3d. Yellow Horse Apple - The tree grows thrifuly, strong, and bears well-the fruit is of a beautiful yellow color, sometimes tinged with red, large size, rather fine flavor; and ripens in August and Sep

4th, Maiden's Blush, is an apple highly prized. It grows on a handsome, thrifiv growing tree-is of fine size, pleasantly Company, will present them to A. Beneina who sour, of a light color, with frequently afine blush of red on the sunny side. It ripens in

August and September. 5th. Lindley's Nonpariel .- This is one crouching and peeping fearfully through the raised from the seed 60 or 70 years ago, by Thomas Lindlay, of Chatam county in this State. It is rather of flat form, of moderate | night of the Suth of Septemsize, and a beautiful yellow clear through, ber 1840, a negro man named with a rich aromatic flavor that is equalled by few, and perhaps surpassed by none. -The tree makes rather a delicate appearance but grows well, bears young and very abun-

> 6th. Fall or Holland Pippin .- This is a very large and much esteemed apple, pleasantly sour, and ripens in the fall form and bears well. It is cultivated with

> > (Concluded on the second page)

GRANDSIRED by the American Eclipse, Great Match Race, the North against the South

\$20,000 I Aside.

This noble animal will make his third season the Subscriber's stable, in Salisbury - Season already commenced, and to end on the 20th Jone next. For particulars, see bills. R. W. LONG. March 6, 1841-1182

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY.

In the Court of Equity-Spring Term, 1841

John F. Cowan, Abner B. Cowan, Benjamin F. Cowan, Wil'in F, Cow. an, Levi Cowan, Ann Nevins, Wil'm S. Cowan, Thomas B. Cowan John McNeely and wife Mary, Elkanah D. Aus tin and wife Margaret and Jane Short, widow against.

Petition for the sa

John C. Barr, James A Barr, J. F. McGuire, Ann A. McGuire, and Hezekiah Jenkins. IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of

the Court, upon the showing of complainants, that the Defendants above named are tenants in common together with complainants in all the Real Estate of Joseph Cowan, deceased, late of Rowan county, now prayed to be sold for division of the proceeds; and that the said Defendants, John C. Barr, James A Barr, Joseph F. Mc Guire, Ann A. McGnire, and Hezekiah Jenkins are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper published in Salisbury fourth Monday after the third Monday in Au gust next and plead, answer or demur to the

Test, - SAM'L SILLIMAN, C M E March 27,-3m35: Printers fee \$15

PLANTER'S

(Late Davis') HOTEL.

LIAVING porchased the Hotel formerly Davis', will continue the Establishment on the same liberal scale as heretofore, and will exert themselves to make it a desirable residence for

HAGUE & GIFFORD.

Boarders and Travellers,

as their Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and their Bar with the best Liquors, and their Stables with attentive Ostlers and abandant provender.

The establishment will be under the exclusive management of T. A. Haugue, formerly of the Salisbury Hotel, North Carolina, and his long experience, will enable him to give general sat-

Camden, S. C., Jan. 16, 1841--1y25

State of North Carolina, . SURRY COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law - Fall Term, 1840. Nancy Hatcher, Petition for Divorce. Charles F Hatcher

T' appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Charles F Hatcher is not in Statesville on the an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Walchman and the Greensboreugh Patriot, that the said Charles F Hatcher appear at the next term of our Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court House in Rockford, on the 5th monday after the 3rd monday in February next and answer, or said petition will be heard expane and Judgment awarded accordingly.

Superior Court at Ruckford, the 5th monday after the 3rd monday of August, A D 1840. WINSTON SOMERS, C & C. Feb 20, 1841 - 6 830 - Printers fee \$5 50

Witness, Winston Somers, Clerk our said

Doct. David E. Carter, TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has per manently located himself in Clemmonsville, Davidson County, N. Carolina; and will be happy to receive a continuance of that very liberal patronage which he has heretofore enjoyed His office is on the south side of main street run ning through Clemmonsville. March 6, 1811-13w32

Notice.

THE FIRM of A. Bencina & M. W. Alex ander, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said is fully authorized to settle the same. M. W. ALEXANDER,

A. BENCINA. March 2, 1841-433

INROM the subscriber on the

a tall black fellow, with his front teeth out-Which negro I have no doubt has been persua- Brandy, peach 45 a 5

ded from use, as I have good reason to believe be Do, Apple is barboured in Salisbury by a certain man at Bacon, this time. I will give a reasonable reward Beeswax, months. It is perhaps among the largest for the apprehension and delivery of said regro | Coffice, and finest apples in the United States, Irc- in some safe Jail, so that I get him, or for proof quently weighing a pound; and of a beau- sufficient to convict any person in legal proceed | Cution Yarn, 20 a utal yellow color. The tree grows very ings of harbouring or having harbored said negro. | Coin, strong and spreading, but in an irregular I appoint Charles S. Partee, of Concord, N. C. my lawful agent during my absence from this Flaxsced

Dec 4, 1840-1919

ROBT. HUIE.

CARR

HE Subscriber 2 Fine Bora

One of them a very perior manner. Al Borouches, Carriages an will self very low, and EP I request all

without further delay February 13, 1841

State of D

Superior Court of Sarah R Kelly, Alexander D Kelly,

I' appearing to the that the defe not an inhabitant of ordered, that publica the Carolina Wate riot, that the said A the next term of our s to be held for the co House in the Town monday after the Su and answer, or said p parte and Judgment a

Witness, Winstr Superior Court at Ro ter the 3rd monday of Feb 20, 1840 - 6w

GRAY'S or Har Moffit's Pille HOUCK'S P

Bernard's Remedy

Tovacco Just received and for

Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1

To Ladies & WE have just a supply of the Shakers GARDEN

These wishing seeds I well to call or send so cakes."

Salisbury, Nov. 1

State of Nort IREDELL

Spring Ter Elizabeth Wilson James Wilson, IT appearing to the that the defendant . inhabitant of this Stat by the Court, that months in the Ca tern Cafolinian, that I

monday in August next tition will be heard exwarded accordingly

pear at the next So held for the county

Witness, Sam'l R Court at Statesville, 3rd monday in Februar March 27 - 3m35 : P

PRICES CUR

Bacon, Brandy, ap. a peach, Butter,

Cotton in seed 1

clean, Coffee, Corn, Feathers, Flour,

Flaxseed, Iron, per lb. 43 a 6 Linseed Oil, pr. gal \$1 12 CHERAW, A

Beef Bacon 7 a 8 Butter 15 a 20 Beeswax 20 a 21 Bagging yd 22 a 21 Bale rope lb 10 a 12 Coffee lb 124 a 1 Cotton Corn bush 40 a 50 Flour bri Feathers

\$5 3 5 40 a 4 Iron 100lbs 5lat Lard 11 a 12 Molasses 40 0 Tallow FAYETTEVILLE

Flour 34 a 871 Feathers