IN SENATE—SATURDAY, Nov. 26.

The Bill introduced by Mr. Pasteur, to alter the time of holding one of the terms of the Supreme Court, viz: that the Winter term shall commence on the 30th day of December of each year, provided such day shall not fall upon a Sunday, and in such case, on the day succeeding; passed its second reading, and on motion of Mr. Pasteur, the rules were suspended, the Bill received its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Spruill presented a Bill to exempt *Mariners*, on proof of their having paid Hospital money, from the payment of public taxes. Read, and on motion of Mr Morehead, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Ray introduced a Bill, to establish a new county from part of Lincoln county, to be named Catawba; which was read, and on motion of Mr Reid, sent to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Worth offered a Bill, to change the location of the Court House of the county of *Montgomery*, and for other purposes; which received its first reading and on motion of Mr Jones, referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Francis, 'a Bill concerning Executions,' which was read the first time. [Provides, that unless property brings two-thirds of its value when sold under execution, the execution shall be stayed for twelve months, the creditor may, however, offer the property for sale as often as he pleases by paying for damage done, and the costs.]

Mr Street, a resolution instructing the committee on Propositions and Grievances to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Revised Statutes, as to suppress negro preaching, and report by bill or otherwise; which was agreed to.

Mr Whitaker moved that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Cherokee Lands; which was agreed to.

Mr. Ashe, a Bill to direct the reference of suits on the bonds of Constables and other officers, which was read, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Halsey, from the committee on the subject, made a Report showing the population of North Carolina agreeably to the last Census, &c., and the average of taxes paid into the Treasury of the State within the last five years, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr Walser, a Bill requiring the Sheriffs of Davidson to renew their bonds at November term in each and every year Read first time.

On motion of Mr Francis, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of a Colonel Commandant of Cavalry of the 19th Brigade; and the Senate having agreed, Reuben Deaver was duly elected.

Mr Baxter presented a Bill to prevent the sale of growing crops under executions. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr Mendenhall moved to reconsider the vote on the proposition from the Senate to raise a Joint Select committee of thirteen on the part of each house, for forming the state into nine Congressional Districts, which was agreed to.

Mr Barringer then moved that the House concur in the proposition, with this amendment, that the Joint Select committee shall be composed of a member from each Congressional District, to be selected by the members from each district.

Mr Bower, moved to amend Mr Barringer's motion by giving the appointment to the Speaker; which was agreed to.

Mr Mills moved to lay the motion on the table until Monday next, which was negatived—Ayes 46, Nays 68.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 28.

Mr. Shepard presented the pension certificate of the County Court Clerk of Johnston, in favor of Jacob Peacock, which was read and ordered to be countersigned by the Speaker, and sent to the Commons.

Mr. Rogers presented a preamble and resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to stay the collection of debts under execution, to establish a valuation law, or some other measure, which will in the opinion of said committee, afford the most instant and permanent relief to the citizens of this State. Read and adopted.

Mr Miller presented a resolution in favor of Charles Blanton Sheriff of Cleaveland county; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Reid, from the committee on claims, reported the resolution in favor of Joseph M. Bogle, without amendment; and it was then read the second time and passed.

Mr Elliott presented a resolution, instructing the Joint Committee on the Library to inquire into the expediency of having printed, a manuscript volume in the Governor's office, tabular indexes to Colonial documents, relative to North Carolina. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. William P. Williams, the resolutions presented by him on Saturday last, were taken up and adopted the first two having been previously stricken out.

Mr Walker presented a bill to amend the second section of an act of 1835, directing the time of holding the County Courts of Mecklenburg; which passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr Joyner, the message from the Commons, proposing to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to internal improvements and a penitentiary to a joint select committee, was taken up and not agreed to.

Mr Dockery presented a resolution, instructing the committee on Internal Improvements to inquire into the expediency of appropriating three thousand dollars for the removal of obstructions in Lumber River and for the survey of a canal the shortest and most practical route between Lumber River and the Cape Fesge at or near Lumberton; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise. Read and adopted.

A message was received from the Commons, agreeing to the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint select committee, to whom shall be referred the subject of apportioning the State into nine Congressional districts, with amendment, that said committee be composed of one member in each House from each of the present Congressional districts. Ordered, on motion of Mr W. P Williams, to lie on the table.

The two Houses having agreed to go into an election of Secretary of State, the Senate proceeded to vote, when William Hill, Esq. received 46 votes and Mr. Mongomery, of Warren, nominated by Mr Arrington, received 3. Those who voted for Montgomery were Messrs; Arrington Boykin, Melvin. Mr Williams, from the committee, reported that William Hill was duly elected.

Robert Strange was elected Solicitor of the fifth Judicial District.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Biggs presented a series of resolutions, which were adopted, proposing that so much of the Governor's message as relates to internal improvements, to loans from the Literary and Internal Improvement Funds, to the Criminal Law and the escape of prisoners, be referred to the appropriate committees; and a message be sent to the Senate proposing to refer so much as relates to the University and a Lunatic Asylum, to a joint select committee.

Mr Dewey presented a pension certificate in favor of Alexander Taylor. Ordered to be countersigned by the Speaker.

Mr. Wilson of Perquimmons, from the committee on claims, reported the resolution in favor of A. S. Mooring, without amendment, and recommended its passage; when it was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Bills Presented. By Mr Mills, a bill to prevent the felling of timber into Second Broad River; by Mr Ebringhaus, a bill to incorporate the Albemarle Blues; which passed their first reading By Mr Biggs, a bill to amend the acts for the better regulation of the town of Williamston, which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. By Mr. Barringer, a bill to make real estate assets in certain cases; which passed its first reading, and was ordered to be printed. By Mr Borgen, a bill to incorporate the Davidson River Manufacturing Company in Buncombe county. Read first time and passed. By Mr Jones of Orange, a bill to authorize the holding of a special term of the Superior Court of Orange county, and for other purposes, Passed first reading and referred.

Mr Wilson of Lincoln introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws, as to allow all persons compelled to perform military service in the second regiment, to vote for all the field officers in the same.

The proposition of the Senate, to go into an election forthwith for Secretary of State was agreed to; when the votes in this House stood, for Wm. Hill 104; for Marcellus J. Montgomery, 10. Those who voted for Montgomery, were Messrs. J Barnes, Davis, Hawkins; Herring. McNair, McRae, Patterson, Stone, F. Taylor. Watson. Wm. Hill, having received a majority of the votes of the two Houses, was declared duly elected.

A resolution, introduced by Mr Young, was adopted, appointing a committee to inquire into the best manner, and what will be the probable cost, of enclosing the Capitol Square Messrs. Young, Brower, Cardwell, Stone, and Halsey formed said committee.

The engrossed bill from the Senate, to alter the times of holding the Supreme Court, was read three times, passed and ordered to be enrolled. [It provides that the Court shall meet on the 30th December, instead of the 3rd Monday.]

Mr. Bird presented a resolution in favor of James Buchanan. Referred.

Mr Bargen present a memorial and resolution in favor of Jacob Clontz, a deaf and dumb youth. Referred

On motion of Mr Francis, a proposition was sent to the Senate to raise a joint select committee on Public Buildings, and that said committee inquire into the probable cost of fitting up the old office of Secretary of State for the use of the Supreme Court, &c.

On motion, the House adjourned.

The Locofoco organs, having carried the New York election, not content with giving the cold shoulder to the Administration by whose aid they have succeeded, are grown bold enough to re-hoist their old tattered and torn banner of the Sub-Treasury The "Democratic" Convention of the State of New Hampshire have passed a resolution in favor of the restoration of the Sub-Treasury system The Pittsburg Morning Post says that "the time has arrived when "the Democracy" should again agitate this question before the People. It is emphatically a democratic and constitutional measure, and the only one to which we can look for the safety of our national finances." The New York New Era endorses both these authorities, saying that the more it reflects upon the subject the more firmly it is convinced that this is the only mode of keeping the public moneys which "the Democracy" can sustain.—*Nat. Intel.*

We are pleased to state, that HUGH McQUEEN has resigned the Office of Attorney-General. The Legislature will now be able to proceed to a new appointment, without having to resort to the novel and troublesome process of Impeachment; a step, which the Whigs were about instituting as atonement for the appointment.—*Raleigh Register.*

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

On the fourth page of this morning's paper, the reader will find a full detail of the recent disgraceful and disorderly proceedings in Boston—by which a citizen of Virginia, pursuing and finding his fugitive slave in that city, and attempting his recovery under the express provisions of the constitution, has been virtually forced to manumit him. If this were likely to be a solitary case of aggression, it would nevertheless call upon the government of Virginia to demand redress and indemnity from the government of Massachusetts; but the circumstances attending the rescue of Mr. Gray's slave show clearly that, if it be submitted to, it is but the prelude to others of a like character—and that, henceforth, a slave, on reaching Massachusetts, is virtually free. For one, we think the time has arrived when some decisive step should be taken to convince our Northern brethren that the provisions of the constitution must be adhered to by them, or that they will no longer be regarded as binding upon us; and that farther aggression on their part will be met by resistance on ours. As to the form of this resistance, we leave it for wiser heads than our own to indicate it; but for resistance in some form, that shall be felt, we are clearly in favor. We suggested, the other day, the propriety of calling a *Southern Convention*, for the purpose of devising some efficient mode, if not of procuring redress for the past, at least of obtaining security for the future. This proposition has received the concurrence of some of our cotemporaries,—and is dissented from by others—among the latter, by our friends of the Richmond Whig, whose objection to it, resting chiefly on the apprehension that the Convention might be perverted to electioneering purposes, does not seem to us to be very forcible or weighty. Yet we are by no means wedded to that proposition; and if the Whig can suggest a better, we are prepared to adopt it. The Whig no doubt agrees with us that *something* ought to be done—and that whatever is done, should be the act of the whole South—for divided action would be worse than none. How is this concert to be produced but by a Convention? Yet we shall willingly hear the Whig on the subject. But if, while objecting to a Convention, it will suggest no other plan of action, the inference will be that the Whig is opposed to any movement on the subject, rather than to our particular suggestion.—But this we cannot believe. While we have held in utter loathing and scorn, as that paper has done, the attempts to connect Abolition excitement with the ordinary political topics of the day, and to cast odium particularly on the Whig party of the North, by the friends of "the Northern man with Southern principle," we have recently become convinced that the Fanatics must be met at once, firmly and decisively; and that, if the governments of the non-slave holding States, will not comply with their constitutional obligations, in a matter in which the slave-holding States have such a vital concern, the latter must take their defence in their own hand, and, if need be, must "carry the war into Africa." We are for draining the cup of forbearance to the dregs—but when we are driven to the wall, we are then in favor of using all the weapons in our hands to overpower our assailants.—One of these means is to *abduct* these negro stealers—for they cannot be arrested—to bring them before our tribunals of justice—to give them a fair trial—and to punish them if they are found guilty—as we would arraign and punish a negro stealer or kidnapper, caught in the act of seizing or running off his stolen goods. The N. York American declares that this is a "rabid proposition;" and is surprised to see it in this paper, which it is pleased to compliment for the general moderation of its tone. But does the American suppose that Southern people have no Saxon blood in their veins? Does he suppose that we do not know our rights—or that, knowing, we have not the spirit to maintain them? Let the able editor of that paper imagine, if one of whom he deems so temperate can counsel so "rabid" a proposition, what must be the state of sentiment among the people generally—and to what a fearful pitch of excitement public feeling will reach, if these outrages be repeated. We again warn the people of the North, "*Hands off!*"

NOTICE.

NEGROES At Auction.

BY order of the County Court of Davie, I will expose at Public Auction, at the Court House in Mocksville, on Monday the 2d day of January next,

15 or 20 Likely Negroes,

belonging to the Estate of Nathan Chaffin, deceased. Among them are, men, women, boys, and Girls, of excellent characters and qualities.

Terms.—Six months credit, interest from date. All undoubted claims against the estate will be received in payment; bond and approved security required. Also, several likely Negroes will be sold for cash at the same time and place.

A. G. CARTER,
Adm'r, with the Will annexed.

December 7, 1842—4w20

NOTICE.

THE Clerk and Master will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Salisbury, on Monday the second day of January, 1843, a Tract of Land in Rowan county, adjoining the Lands of Robert Macnamara, Peter Kerns and others, containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres, the property of and in the occupation of Richard Walton. The terms of sale are for cash, to be paid instanter. Title to await the further order of the Court of Equity.

SAM'L SILLIMAN, C M E.

December 6, 1842—4w20

Valuable Negroes for sale.

BY order of the County Court of Rowan, we will expose to public sale, at the residence of the late Casper Smith, dec'd, on Tuesday the 3d day of January next, *FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES*, among them are *Men, Women and Children.*

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JAMES ADDERTON, } Adm'rs.
ALFRED SMITH, }

Dec 7, 1842—4w20

C. B. Wheeler, sole Agent

for Dr. Rowand, has just received a fresh supply of his genuine *Improved Tonic Mixture*, which is for sale wholesale and retail, at his Medical Drug Store, Salisbury, N. C.

Dec 10—tf20

NOTICE.—There will be sold at the Court House, in Salisbury, on the 2nd day of January next, a negro man *JOHN*, formerly owned by Moses Brown, sen., deceased. He is a good Cooper and pretty good rough Carpenter, a very handy and ingenious fellow on a farm.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. ARMFIELD.

Dec 10, 1842—4w20

WAR STEAMER UNION.

The U. S. War Steamer Union, now in course of erection at the Washington Navy Yard, will be completed in about five weeks. A minute description of this vessel has been published in the Norfolk Beacon, from which we extract the following particulars:

The Union is 186 feet on deck, 17 feet hold, and at the water line 30 feet beam. In the construction of the hull, hollow lines have been entirely avoided; the vessel is in fact two wedges, their bases meeting and angles forming the stem and stern, both of which are nearly perpendicular.

The rigging is nearly all of iron, their being only two iron shrouds to each mast; these shrouds in time of action can be unhooked from the gunwale and wrapped around the masts, which will enable those working the guns to give them a greater range forward or aft.—The wheel stands below the spar deck, and the compasses are lit from the berth deck, by his arrangement no lights are seen at a distance. The chain cables are worked on the berth deck, and a cast iron capstan (the invention of commander R. Cunningham, U. S. N.) is placed on this deck. The capstan is admirably arranged, and for economy and usefulness is not esqualled by any other similar invention.

The galley stands about amidships, and instead of having the cumbersome pipe usually attached, it has 2 small tubes passing into the exhaust or safety pipe of the steam engine. These are to be turned into the stack, which is only 12 feet long, the top of which will be below the foot of the foresail when the bonnet is off; the coal is carried amidships, and not at the sides as in other steamers. The vessel will carry about three hundred tons. The magazine contains copper, air and water tight tanks for powder, and in case of fire could with safety be passed through the flames, and thrown over board. In addition to them a large cock enters the magazine, which will convey water enough in a few minutes to float it. In case of fire, forward and abaft the engine are two water tight iron bulk heads dividing the vessel into three sections. Forward and abaft these bulk heads are two forcing pumps to be used in case of leaks.

The two engines have clyinders twenty-eight inches in diameter, with five feet stroke. In addition to these, there are two small four inch clyinders placed immediately under the main cylinder, and enclosed between the frame work supporting the engines. These small engines are used for the purpose of moving the blowers or fans, of which there are two in front of the boilers, and pumping water in the boilers of which there are four ten feet long, containing each sixty-two and one half inch tubes. Upon each boiler there is placed a steam drum: each boiler can be connected at pleasure. The fans make about fifteen hundred revolutions a minute, and the furnaces are constructed for both anthracite or bituminous coal.

The foundation on which the framing for the engines is laid, is of strong oak wood, about one foot thick, and bolted through the bottom; in this is laid a cast iron bed plate, upon which stands the framing of solid cast iron. The frame is well secured by strong iron bolts and cross pieces of cast iron. The support for guides are cast iron as well as the guides. The shafts, cross heads, pisterns, connecting rods, cranks and eccentric rods, &c, are all of wrought iron and beautifully polished. The collars, stuffing boxes, bearings, &c., contain Babages' anti-friction metal. All the packings are metalic, even to the bilge pumps. Under each engine there is a square heater, containing each an hundred one inch tubes; from this heater the water is carried to the boilers hot by the small engines above spoken of.

In front of each engine a beautiful cast iron grating platform is placed for the engineer to stand on and start the engine. In front of the engineer, instead of a bell, there is an index with the words written upon it "Back," "Go ahead," "Slow," &c. A corresponding index is placed on deck near the wheel, with the same words written upon it. By moving the index at the wheel, the engineer will be telegraphed to accurately, and can never make a mistake, as is so often the case with a bell. Each boiler has a separate safety valve.—In order to take the pressure of steam off the steam valve, Kirkpatrick's balance valve is placed over it by which means the engine will work with much less friction than with the ordinary valve without Kirkpatrick's arrangement.

CONGRESS.

At this time, all eyes are turned towards Washington. From every point of the compass, Senators and Representatives are turning their faces towards the Capitol of the nation. How much will be achieved there for the welfare of the country is yet in the womb of time. We trust that they will meet with firm resolves to do the most possible good in the few brief months they will have to meet as counsellors for the prosperity of the Republic. The Almighty has poured out its bounties upon us; and, may we not trust that he will inspire our National Legislators with knowledge from on high—teach them to cast aside every thing that may conflict with the interests of the whole American people. We pray most devoutly, that on coming from the East, and the West, and North and the South, they will carry with them a proper spirit, and like a band of patriots, may their only aim be the lasting prosperity of our beloved land. The people of this wide spread country have committed a great treasure to their hands, and they expect they will guard it with all due fidelity.—*Phil. Amer. Sen.*

The Boston Atlas states that an admirable burlesque upon Dickens's "Notes" will be out in a short time. It is entitled "English Notes," and among other things, handles the subject of *English "slavery,"* without gloves.

Why is a Printing Office like a scolding woman?

Because it has the *Devil* in it.

NEW CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA *Manufacturing* ESTABLISHMENT!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING associated themselves together for the purpose of manufacturing

Chairs, Bureaus, Sofa's, SECRETARY'S, WARDROBES, Centre-Tables,

SIDEBOARDS, &C. &C.

in the very best kind of style, and of the finest materials, beg leave to ask at the hands of the citizens of the country and villages around, a share of their patronage in our line of business.

As one of the Firm, (J. Fraser,) has had long experience in working in some of the finest and most fashionable shops of Europe, and of the large cities of the Northern United States, we flatter ourselves that we can and will honestly and faithfully complete in workmanlike manner all jobs called for.

We will repair and polish any furniture that may be brought to us on short notice, and in the first style of workmanship, and orders for Coffins punctually attended to. Our prices will be as moderate as we can afford. Their shop is a few doors east of the Mansion Hotel, and one door below Jones' old Tavern.

JOHN FRASER,
WARREN GHEEN.

Nov 26, 1842—tf18

N. B. All those indebted to Warren Gheen, are requested to make payment before the first of January, 1843, or they will then have a call from an officer

20 DOLLARS REWARD!

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 18th instant, two NEGROES,

JO and MILLEY

his wife. JO is about 35 years of age, black complexion, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, one of his foreteeth out, and has a somewhat unpleasant countenance. MILLEY is a yellow mulatto, about 5 feet high. It is supposed that they will attempt to get back to Monticello, Georgia, where they were raised. I will give the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me at Cascade, Pittsylvania county Virginia, or TEN DOLLARS if lodged in some safe Jail, so that I get them again.

JOHN MILLNER.

Cascade, Pittsylvania co., Va. } 4w18—pd
Nov. 26, 1842. }

State of North Carolina,
DAVIE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1842.

John Cheshire, and Temperance, his wife, William Beeman, an infant, by his next friend John Cheshire William Cain and Emily his wife, and Louisa Beeman, widow of Richmond Beeman, } Petition for the Sale of Land.

vs.

William Beeman, Alvis Walker, and Lovey, his wife, James Hollman, and Rebecca, his wife, James Swan, and Irene, his wife

IT appearing in this case, to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, William Beeman, Alvis Walker, and Lovey his wife, James Hollman and Rebecca his wife, and James Swan and Irene his wife, are not inhabitants of this State: It is, therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, for the said defendants to be and appear, at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 8th monday after the 3d monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants petition, or judgment will be entered pro confesso, and the case set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

Witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office the 8th monday after the 3d Monday in August, A. D., 1842, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

L. BINGHAM, C M E.

6w16—Printers fee $6 00

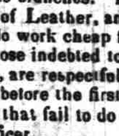
Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for past favors, and begs leave to inform the public that he is still carrying on the above Business at his old Stand, in all its various branches. He has now on hand a good stock of Leather, and first rate Workmen, and will do work cheap for cash.

Those indebted to me, either by note or account, are respectfully invited to call and settle on or before the first day of January, 1843; and those that fail to do so, will certainly settle with an officer. J. D. GLOVER.

Oct 8, 1842—t1Jan

Notice.



THE Subscriber has opened a Public House in Mocksville, Davie County, where he is prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers in a style which he hopes will prove satisfactory to all who may favor him with their custom.—His stables will be abundantly furnished with every thing necessary in the line of provender. His Bar well supplied with a variety of liquors, and his charges will be moderate. All riotous and disorderly conduct will be strictly prohibited. Call and try me.

E. R. BIRCKHEAD.

March 12, 1842—tf32

LIME! LIME!!

ANY quantity of fresh Lime can be had at the kiln of the late Joseph Williams dec. By the 100 bushels and over 16 cents; 40 to 100 bushels 18; 5 to 40 bushels 20; unslacked in proportion.

All persons wishing lime either at the kiln or their residence, will apply either to J. or R. WILLIAMS,

Rockford, Surry county, N. C. } tf4
Aug. 21, 1841 }

NEW *Cheap Goods!*

FOR CASH AT

CRESS & BOGER'S

WE TAKE pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public generally, that we are now receiving a very handsome stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which we are determined to sell as cheap for cash as any other establishment in Salisbury. Having almost entirely sold out our former stock of goods, we can now have the pleasure of exhibiting a well selected and almost entire

Stock of Goods,

consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, fine black Velvet, and Satin Vesting; Flannels, Mus. de Laines and Negro Blankets, Shawls and dress Handkerchiefs, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

a handsome assortment of Queens and Glass ware, Hemlock sole Leather, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Molasses, Nails, Iron, with many fancy articles, too numerous to mention. We respectfully invite our customers, friends and the public to give us a call, before laying out their cash elsewhere, as we shall spare no pains to render satisfaction, and to sell goods on very small profits for cash.

N. B. We tender our most hearty thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage extended to us heretofore, and hope by strict attention to our business, and selling goods as low and cheap for cash, that the inducement will be sufficient to merit a continuance of the same.

CRESS & BOGER.

Salisbury, Nov. 11, 1842—6m16

LANDS and NEGROES

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Trust to me executed by Robert Foster, for certain purposes therein specified, I shall proceed to sell on the premises on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th days of December next, the

Valuable Farm,

on the North Yadkin River, where the said Robert Foster now lives, containing about

480 ACRES.

Persons wishing good lands on the Yadkin River, with excellent BUILDINGS and improvements, will do well to attend the sale. Also the said Robert Foster's interest in two other Tracts, one on the River, about two miles above Fulton, near Drury Peeples, and the other on Boyden's mills, on Dutchman Creek. Also twelve or thirteen likely

NEGROES,

AMONG WHOM ARE MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS.

Also,—About seven head of HORSES, 10 head of CATTLE, 60 head of HOGS, 20 head of

SHEEP,

One large ROAD WAGON, one small WAGON, FARMING TOOLS, of various descriptions, Household and

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Terms mostly cash. Particulars made known more fully on the day of sale.

B. BAILEY, *Trustee.*

Davie co., N. C., Nov. 12, 1842—6m16

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to his residence three miles west of M. & T. C. Graham's Store, on the road leading from Salisbury to Statesville, where he may be found by his friends and the public at all times, unless professionally engaged. He takes this method of returning his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuation of the same. His charges shall in all cases be reasonable, and adapted to the hardness of the times.

Nov 12, 1842—3m16

200 Dolls. Reward

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, JOHN M. MOREHEAD, *Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief, of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been made appear to me in Executive Department, that, at the last Term of the Superior Court of the County of Cabarrus, the Grand Jury found a true Bill against MARK KISOR, for the murder of JAMES S RITCH, and that said Kisor has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, to the end that said Mark Kisor may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of Two Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension and delivery of the said Mark Kisor, to the Sheriff of Cabarrus. And I do, moreover, hereby enjoin and require all Officers of this State, Civil and Military, to use their best exertions to apprehend, and secure the said fugitive aforesaid to be apprehended, the said fugitive aforesaid.

L. S. Given under my hand as Governor, &c, and to which I have caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 25th day of October. 1842

J. M. MOREHEAD.

By his Excellency's command,

PAYOR REYNOLDS, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Kisor, is about 30 years of age, five feet ten inches high, dark hair, square shoulders, dark skin, large mouth, some appearance of scald head, speaks quick, is a blacksmith by trade, has a dark countenance, and fond of carrying his flask full of Liquor. He has a brother in Georgia, and two sisters in Mississippi, one married to Mr. Evans, the other to —— Collins.

November 5, 1842—8w15

Negroes for Sale.

A FAMILY of Negroes consisting of a man and his wife, likely, and in the prime of life, and their three children, aged about five, and one year, are offered for sale. They are sold for no fault, but to meet engagements, and would be a great acquisition to any person wanting such a family. Apply at this Office.

Salisbury Oct. 15, 1842.—tf12