

Carolina Watchman.  
SALISBURY:  
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1842  
Republican Whig Ticket!

For President of the United States,  
**HENRY CLAY**  
OF KENTUCKY.

**TEMPERANCE MEETING!**  
A meeting of the Rowan Washington Temperance Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday evening the 26th inst. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. R. P. Binn, Rev. J. D. Sneed, J. J. Clarke, Esq. The Ladies and Public generally are most respectfully invited to attend.  
J. H. HARDIE, President.  
S. W. JAMES, Secretary.

**GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE—AGAIN.**  
Seldom have we ever arisen from the perusal of a State Paper, with a greater degree of satisfaction and pride. We regard it as an intellectual treat. In literary merit, it will stand a comparison with the very best writings of the statesmen of the day. "Here or elsewhere," the phrase is: Strength, beauty and clearness of expression, are prominent in a remarkable degree. Its figures are so apt, and its allusions are so happy, and often so beautiful, that almost wonder how such things were contrived in a document of this kind. We confess, we had not expected such a production from a source; for although we knew well that his excellency was powerful as a speaker, we were not aware that he was master of so cultivated a style in writing: indeed, from a habit of inaccuracy in language we had often observed in his speeches and conversation, we had feared we could find something of the kind in his Message; but the result shows that it was only a habit.

But it is for its noble sentiments, that we are so gratified and proud. It is the very soul of moral and high-toned morality: It speaks what we believe our People are and ought to be, and is guided by such counsels, will be. Its views are just and patriotic, on the subject of internal improvement, but prudent, just as they ought to be, for a State that is out of debt, and that means to keep so. But when it speaks of the extravagance of other States, and the modes adopted to relieve themselves from paying their debts, and the kindred doctrines of forcible redress of grievances, we feel as if we had rather belong to North Carolina, than to any other State in the Union.

But what shall we say of the General Assembly that receiving such a Paper, have it printed for themselves, but refuse to send it to their constituents, although that might have been done at a very trifling expense? There was nothing in that any one could take offence at: nothing partial or personal: nothing but matters that concerned the whole public, and that most intimately. Why then should not the public be permitted to read these matters? We can only guess at the reason for such a course, and that guess is no compliment to the majority of that body. The Governor, as in duty bound, very clearly points out to them, that it becomes their duty to lay off the Congressional Districts anew: and that they ought "to be as nearly equal in federal population, as it is practicable to make them, and ought to assume such a shape as shall be most convenient to the voters and candidates of every District." Now, as this majority know that they would make the Districts assume the shape most suitable to party purposes, regardless of numbers as well as the convenience of voters, they did not wish to give currency to principles that must so confound and expose such a wanton course. Can any other reason be given for withholding light from the People? And will not all right minded men at once condemn the act as well as the object.

At a convenient season, and of which due notice will be given, a political meeting will be held in Salisbury, to which all are invited who are opposed to a corrupt and prodigal waste of the public money, such as took place under the Administration of Martin Van Buren—all who are opposed to keeping corrupt officers in power who are speculating on the public money, as happened during the said Administration, with the perfect knowledge of Van Buren and his Secretary of the Treasury—All who are opposed to expending \$32,000,000 per year, when the Whigs got on with twenty and a half millions—All who are opposed to the corrupt disfranchisement of a State as in the case of New Jersey—All who are opposed to laying Direct Taxes on the people, and collecting those Taxes under the Sub-Treasury and hard money—All who are true Republicans, and in favor of living under a free Government and opposed to a Monarchy—All who are in favor of supporting the Government and paying, if the large debt entailed on the nation by laying duties on foreign goods instead of Direct Taxes and a swarm of federal officers.—Upon the subject of the Tariff, Whigs and Democrats are requested to attend, as the Law passed by the joint assistance of both, and upon the subject of the Bankrupt Law both parties are requested to attend, as both contributed to pass it, and Martin Van Buren recommended one in its most odious shape, even to the destruction of the rights of the States.—And every body are requested to attend to show whether Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Van Buren, were wrong in recommending the protection of home industry against foreign goods, and especially wherefore, the Southern people, with Calhoun at their head, were wrong in the Tariff of 1816, which imposed a high duty on Cotton goods and iron, then has ever been passed since.—And all who are opposed to borrowing millions of dollars on the credit of the State to make a State Bank, and all opposed to the Pet Bank System as or-

ganized by Jackson and Van Buren—and all opposed to destroying our mechanics and farmers by letting into our country the grain raised and articles manufactured in Europe free of duty and supporting Government by Direct Taxes—And all opposed to making a distinction between the farmer and mechanic and the office-holder, by giving to the latter his salary in hard money, and letting the others shift for themselves.—And all who are opposed to sly and sneaking politicians, who sail into Congress under one set of colors and then raise another, who pretend they are for Harrison, when in fact they are for Van Buren, who pretend they are against the Sub Treasury, but who dodge the question when it comes on, who look about day after day, misrepresenting and poisoning the minds of the people, who are always laboring to keep themselves in notice—and all too, who are opposed to double faced hypocrites in politics, who jump from side to side as often as the moon changes.—All who are in favor of a good sound currency for the benefit of all, who are in favor of supporting the Government by duties on foreign goods instead of Direct Taxes collected in hard money.—All who are in favor of having the proceeds of the Public Lands divided among the States, so that the money may be applied to making good Turnpike Roads for the farmers to carry their produce to market.—All who are opposed to giving away the Public Lands to the new States as Mr. Calhoun proposes, thereby robbing the old States of their just rights.—And finally, all who are opposed to assuming the debts of the States. As to this last, we have never heard of but seven men who would even entertain such a proposition, and the Journals of Congress will show who they are.—As to the Whigs as a party, being in favor of such a measure, we take occasion to say that it is false, and further that no respectable man can be found who would hazard the assertion. And as to the Whigs being in favor of taxing the people for the benefit of monopolists, we also say, that no respectable man would make the assertion. They are in favor of laying duties on foreign goods to pay off in good faith the large debt incurred by the Democrats and for the support of Government, rather than take it off the people by Direct Taxes. The debt handed down to us must be paid, and the Government be kept alive.

**D. M. BARRINGER, Esq.**  
This gentleman, by suffering his friends to run him for Speaker, when he knew, he was only set up, to be knocked down, for mischief but another illustration of his disinterested services in the cause of Constitutional liberty. We remember him, in years gone by, when there was but a mere handful of Whigs in our State Councils, standing up manfully, and contending almost single-handed, against the destructive measures and anti-Republican doctrines of that party, whose pirate motto is—"To the victors belong the spoils." And, it is by a long course of public services, that he has fairly earned his present position. A gentleman and a Statesman of sound practical views, he would eminently adorn and dignify the station which his friends desired he should fill.  
Raleigh Register.

**LISTEN TO FRANCIS P. BLAIR**  
The following paragraph from the Globe of Friday last, cannot fail to prove very encouraging to the already ardent hopes which Mr. Tyler entertains of "being re-elected to the Presidency."  
The Globe has measured Mr. Tyler with great accuracy. He knows him from stem to stern, and therefore he will not trust him. Acting upon the ordinary maxim of prudence, that maxim which is found so useful in every-day life, Mr. Blair refuses to give his confidence to a man who has once basely betrayed his friends:  
"Tonica, however, should not forget that we cannot trust the cause of our heart to the keeping of those who for years in vain sought its sacrifice, have now, for their own sakes, abandoned their associates, to bring the party against which they have so long conspired to their embrace. Our correspondent tells us that the chief to whom he is so grateful for being a thorn in the side of Whiggery, was once wedded to the Democracy; that he has only had a liaison with the bastard issue of old Federalism, and would now be happy to abandon the mistress to whom he has dedicated so many years of his prime, and give the dregs of his passion to the wife whom he divorced, traduced, conspired against, and sought to destroy. Well; injured wives, we know, are apt to relent. A repentant husband, patching up broken vows with fresh promises coming with downcast eyes and imploring forgiveness, is very apt to renew the early kindness of the affectionate bosom that once cherished and trusted him. But this never happens, we think, when the roving Lothario returns to his home with a renoune of his paramours. And how is it with Mr. Tyler, whose political crime and long-protracted aberration our correspondent would excuse, on the score of a very sudden renoune of his way of life, and a very short repentance? He returns to his family with a train of the most notorious political proclivities—not to say the veriest bads—ever known in this or any other country. The question is, whether an honest, virtuous family should welcome it, but submit all its domestic interests to their control, and become responsible, as a family, for the good conduct of the new comers, and stand or fall in the estimation of the world on the respectability they may hereafter establish?  
"In our opinion the Democracy can manage its affairs very well without the aid of the renouneing Coons, who have quarrelled with, and been driven away from, their fraternity. If they now get shelter from those to whom they have before done all the mischief in their power, they must be content with the hospitality the house may afford to such guests, and not expect that its keeping will be entrusted to them."

**ANOTHER DROP OF CONFORT!**—On the 14th ultimo, a special election for a member of the Alabama Legislature, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Poyner, (Lyon) was held in Monroe county;—and John Marisett, (Whig) was elected over Judge Ruch, (Loco).

**FOR THE WATCHMAN.**  
**ENIGMA.**  
The solution of which must be a word of ten letters, four syllables, and one vowel in all.  
"Non bene junctura  
Discordia, somnia recem."

Behold with what ease Ovis's Hexaplex can be turned into rhyme, without altering a iota of the context! This enigma, though a seeming admission, can be solved with equal facility by any one who will make the attempt. Let us assist a few fragments from the Sibylline Carmina by way of illustration, or perhaps, mystification.

Proceeding Adam, from great Jove I came,  
Renowned in song, philosophy and fame;  
In Arts and Sciences I reign supreme,  
Nought that exists, without my aid had been!  
Conspicuous eyes, I have precisely four,  
In order placed—these make but one—no more;  
Pronouncing me no coverts must appear  
In my long name—for I alone am there;  
Immortal truth, immutable and bright,  
Sustains the Whigs who for my plory fight.

The Poet Gray composed a Latin Poem, "De Cogitandi," which may assist to decipher the foregoing Enigma, should it be found very perplexing and obscure to the quick witted and far seeing Demo-Loco-Focus.—A pretty broad hint may also be obtained from the epitaph of one of the Presidents of the United States. To be more explicit would deteriorate the merit of the solution.  
In printing, let us say to friend and foe,  
Without the secret, none can virtus know P.

**DIED.**  
In this place, on the 25th of November, Miss Susan Hartman, aged 75 years. To sterling integrity and truth, which she possessed in an eminent degree, were added the Christian Religion. It is more than 40 years since she joined the Lutheran Church in this place. She never changed her profession, although like a pure Christian she was in fellowship with all.—Com.

In this County, on the 23rd ultimo, Mr Samuel Culbertson, in the 75th year of his age.—This aged father has for many years been an humble, prayerful, and consistent member and ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church.—Com.

In this place, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Mary Garner, wife of Mr. John Garner.  
"Woe cluster, rare are solitary woes;  
They love a train, they tread each other's heels;  
Her death invades his mournful right & claims  
The grief that started from his lids for him."  
[Young.]

So exclaims one of England's choicest poets under the successive bereavements with which he had just been visited. And most exactly parallel have been the recent providence of God in one of the families of our village. On Wednesday morning the 16th inst., died James W. Cairnes, aged about 11 years 3 months, after a short but painful illness.

Also on Saturday evening, the 26th instant, Miss Isabel McC. Cairnes, aged about 13 years and one month. Her disease was originally Whooping Cough, upon which a fatal inflammation of the lungs supervened. She bore a confinement of about two months with great patience, and anticipated her departure with entire resignation. The above were the two eldest children of Mr. James G. Cairnes, Agent of the Lexington Manufacturing Company. They were possessed of more than ordinary vigorous minds for children of their age, and having been well instructed under their mother's judicious direction, as well as in the schools of the Village, they seemed destined to become very intelligent and useful members of society. But death has cut short their course, and blighted the hopes of their parents, and of the community. Of the same, the sickness was so short and rapid, that little was drawn from him indicative of his views under the circumstances; but of the daughter we would say that we have seldom, if ever seen a more complete exemplification of the advantage of early instruction from the scriptures.—The accuracy with which she quoted passages of scripture, and referred to the chapter and verse where they were found, astonished all who visited her. Nor less striking was their appropriateness to her condition. Let parents be careful to sow the good seed early, and thereby prove the occasion of their most important support under similar trials.  
J. R.  
Lexington, Nov. 30, 1842.

**Millsborough Academy.**  
THE Spring Session will begin on the 15th of January.  
Classical Department, W. J. BINGHAM, Prin.  
Mathematical do. R. W. HUGHES.  
English do. (in a separate building)  
JOHN BURWELL.  
December 10, 1842—5\*20

By contract with the Commissioners, the citizens of the town can have their sons to the English School at reduced prices. As the Principal does not share in the profits, he must insist on prompt payment, in cash, or notes bearing interest.

**A fresh supply of Dr. D. Jayne's** invaluable Family Medicines, just received and for sale by  
C. B. WHEELER, Agent.  
Salisbury, Dec 10—120

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**—The subscriber has just received a large and fresh supply of Dr. Moffatt's Life Medicine. Call & obtain relief.  
C. B. WHEELER, Agent.  
Salisbury, Dec 10—120

**Look at Dr. Sherman's advertisement,** and if you wish relief for your many misdeeds, call and obtain a remedy of C. B. WHEELER, Agent.  
Salisbury, Dec 10 120

**Farmer's Look out.**—I have a valuable Tract of Land near Salisbury, which I will sell on good terms, if application be made soon.  
I. LYERLY.  
Salisbury, Dec 10 120

**The subscriber having on the 21st ultimo, taken Letters Testamentary according to law, on the Estate of Alpheus Baggally, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate, to present their claims duly authenticated within the time limited by Law, for that purpose; otherwise that notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.  
Debtors to the said Estate will also please to make payment immediately.  
W. F. COWAN, Exr.  
Fredell co, Nov. 29, 1842—4w20**

**Fresh and large Arrivals**  
AT THE  
**CHEAP CASH**  
Wholesale & retail  
**ESTABLISHMENT.**

WE have just received and offer for sale our second supply of **FALL & WINTER GOODS**, amounting to

**545 PACKAGES,**  
Among which are the following:  
**735** pieces brown & bleached shirtings, from 4 cents a yard to 12 1/2  
500 pieces calicoes, from 5 cts to 12 1/2  
470 pair shies assorted,  
90 pair and duffie blankets  
80 lbs turkey red  
80 1/2 doz cotton handkerchiefs  
25 ps bed tick  
40 doz apron checks  
55 doz frocks  
28 doz Cambric Jumps  
21 doz cloths and satinetts  
30 d. muslin de laine  
25 doz linsey and cotseys  
5 ps bolting cloths  
190 bags coffee  
14 hds sugar  
185 ps bagging  
80 coils rope  
2000 lbs loaf Sugar  
8500 lbs sole leather  
18 lbs powder  
70 kegs nails  
110 kegs white lead  
60 boxes glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12  
25 ps Philippine springs  
540 bushels clover seed, warranted new crop  
J. & W. MURPHY:  
Salisbury, Dec—ber 10, 1842—61f

**State of North Carolina,**  
**DAVIDSON COUNTY.**  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1842.

Lazarus Sink, } Justices Judgment levied on Land;  
vs. }  
Heirs at Law of }  
Rachael Smith dec'd. }

IT appearing to the Court, that the defendants Jacob Tise and Nancy his wife, William Ball, and Polly his wife, reside out of the State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Carolina Watchman, for the said defendants to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in February next, and show cause why Judgment of execution shall not be granted in favor of the Plaintiff, on the land levied on.  
Test, CHAS. MOCK, c. c.  
Dec 10, 1842—4w20—Printers fee \$5 50

**State of North Carolina,**  
**DAVIDSON COUNTY.**  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1842.

Samuel Collett, }  
vs. } Petition for the sale of a slave  
John Collett, & }  
others. }

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that Nathaniel Collett, one of the defendants is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for four successive weeks, for the said Nathaniel Collett, personally to be and 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 February next, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiffs petition, or it will be taken pro confesso, and set down for hearing ex parte.  
Test,  
CHAS. MOCK, c. c.  
Dec 10, 1842—4w20—Printers fee \$5 50

**NOTICE.**—The subscriber for warns all persons from trading or having anything to do with a Note of Hand, drawn payable by myself, to James S. Heckly, for One Hundred and Seventy Dollars, four months after date, bearing date February 8, 1841, with a credit on said note for twenty-six dollars on the same day and date. The above named note was given on conditions for a bay horse and a barrel mays, which were both at that time apparently lame and unsound, and has remained so ever since. The a-bove specified note, the subscriber is determined not to pay unless compelled by law, so I am ready all times to produce the best of evidence in my behalf, &c.  
HIRAM T. SLOAN.  
Dec 10, 1842—5w20

**State of North Carolina,**  
**ROWAN COUNTY.**  
**NOVEMBER SESSIONS, 1842.**

Meshek Pinckston, David Pinckston, Robert Moore and Wife Theodora, Peter Monroe, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by his Guardian David Pinckston, Meshek Pinckston, Sarah Pinckston, Franklin Pinckston, and Rowan an Pinckston, Orphans of Jesse Pinckston, by their Guardian, John Coughenour,  
vs.  
Henry S. Parker and wife Susannah, Peter Pinckston, David Clay and wife Catharine, Evans, and wife Mariah C., Jesse W. Swink, David M. Swink, William Swink, Jas. Swink, Turner Swink, Burwell P. Swink, Mary A. Swink, and Michael Swink, children of Peter J. Swink, defendants.  
Petition for sale of Negroes.

ON motion of the Plaintiffs by their Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, printed in Salisbury, for the defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in February next, then and there to answer the said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.  
JOHN GILES, Clk.  
6w19—Printers fee \$5 50

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**  
**STANLY COUNTY.**  
**TAKEN** up by Richard Poplin, living on the stage road direct from Albemarle to Centre, a yellow bay MULE, black mane and tail, supposed to be seven years old, about four feet ten inches high, with a black streak across his forehead, with several black streaks across his hind quarters, a horse mule, valued at \$37 50, and entered upon my stray book on the 22d Nov. 1842.  
HENRY DAVIS, Ranger.  
Dec 8, 1842—2w19

**Ladies' Fashions**  
FOR THE  
Fall and Winter of  
**1842 & '43.**

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

**London & Parisian Fashions,**  
And is prepared to execute orders in the most stylish and satisfactory manner.  
Work sent from a distance shall be carefully put up and forwarded.

S. D. FENDLETON.  
Mrs. F. has on hand a handsome assortment of Bonnets, (newest style) Caps and Trimmings, for sale.  
Mrs. S. P. is also prepared to execute Cropping and Plating on reasonable terms.  
Salisbury, December 3, 1842.

**NEW FASHIONS**  
FOR THE  
FALL AND WINTER OF  
**1842 & '43.**

**HORACE H. BEARD,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS at his old stand on main street, next door to the Apothecary Store. He is ever ready to execute the orders of his customers in a style and manner not surpassed by any workman in the Western part of the State. He is in the regular receipt of the latest London and New York FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the fashionable at all times.  
Cutting garments of all kinds attended to promptly; and the latest Fashions furnished at all times to country tailors, and instructions given in cutting.  
Salisbury, Dec. 1842.—1925

**NEW FASHIONS**  
FOR THE  
FALL & WINTER OF  
**1842 & '43.**

**THOMAS DICKSON**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, two doors above J. & W. Murphy's store, where he is ready to execute all orders of his customers in a style and manner not surpassed by any in this part of the county. He is also in the regular receipt of the NEW-YORK FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the Fashionable at all times.  
December 8, 1842—1y3

**TRUST SALE.**  
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Leonard Hiteigh, for the purpose therein expressed, I will sell for cash at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 3d day of January, 1843, a TRACT OF LAND, containing NINETY ACRES, be the same more or less, adjoining the lands of John Fisher, Andrew Holshouser, and others—being Lot No 5, in the division of the lands of the late Jonathan Hartsell.  
The Land is well timbered, well watered, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton or any kind of grain. A warrantee title to said land will be executed as soon as the purchase money shall be paid.  
J. L. BEARD, Trustee.  
December 8, 1842—5w19

**NOTICE.**  
BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Davis County, will be sold at the Court-House in Mocksville, on Sunday the 2d day of January, 1843,

**Fourteen likely Negroes,**  
Among them, are MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS, of excellent characters and qualities.  
TERMS—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit, with interest from date, the purchaser required to give bond with good and approved securities.  
WM. F. KELLY,  
Guardian of Jane McCarter.  
Dec 3, 1842—5w19

**State of North Carolina,**  
**WILKES COUNTY.**  
**Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—**  
**October Sessions, 1842.**

Thus, D. Kelly, } Original Attachment, levied  
vs. }  
Thos. Sumner. } lands of W. Sumner, dec'd,  
Martin Shores, } Original Attachment levied  
vs. }  
Reuben Shores } upon defendants Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in the above cases, are inhabitants of another State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, that they appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wilkes at the Court House in Wilkesborough, on the first Monday after the 4th Monday of January next, and answer or reply, or judgment final will be rendered against them, and the lands levied upon, be condemned to satisfy plaintiffs debt and cost.  
Witness, W. Mastin, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of October, 1842.  
WM. MASTIN, c. c.  
Dec 3, 1842—6w19—Printers fee \$5

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE appointed James L. Cowan my agent to attend to my business, during my absence. All persons who are indebted to me, are requested to make payment to him by the first of January next. Those who fail to pay any part of their debt, may expect suit to be brought against them.  
I have several Negro Boys to hire for the next year, one of them a Blacksmith, (a good workman.) I have a boy Isaac, 22 years old, which I will sell on a credit; he can be seen at Jesse Johnson's, who has him hired.  
ALEX. W. BRANDON.  
Salisbury, Nov 19, 1842—11f

**LARGE SALE**  
OF  
**VALUABLE PROPERTY.**

THE late William Gay having left a Will, and the Executor named in said Will, being dead, the subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration on said Estate with the Will annexed, will expose to sale on the Plantation, where the said William Gay lately lived, on the 15th day of December next, the following valuable property, viz

An improved Stock of  
**Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep,**  
among which are a number of fat Hogs, ready for killing; six or eight head

**HORSES,**  
A quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, & Oats;  
One excellent  
**ROAD WAGON,**  
GEARS, FLOUGHS,

and all other necessary articles for farming.—Household and  
**Kitchen Furniture;**  
in short, all articles commonly used by what in our country may be termed a good Farmer.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.  
PETER M. BROWN,  
Adm'r. of W. Gay, with the Will annexed.  
Rowan county, Nov. 23, 1842—3w19

**NOTICE.**  
WILL be sold at the late residence of Wm. Brawley, dec'd, on the 4th and 5th days of January next, all the

**Personal Property**  
of the said Wm. Brawley, dec'd, consisting of twelve Head of

**HORSES,**  
Forty Head of

Cattle, 10 head of Sheep, 80 head of Hogs,  
3 WAGONS, 1 SET OF SMITH-TOOLS,  
200 bushels of WHEAT, 1000 BUSHELS OF CORN, Also, a quantity of HAY, OATS, and FODDER, and a quantity SEED COTTON, (about 20,000 lbs weight.)

All the Farming Utensils,  
Household and Kitchen Furniture,

and other articles too numerous to mention, belonging to the said estate. The sale to continue from day to day, until all is sold.  
NANCY BRAWLEY,  
Administratrix.  
NEIL S. BRAWLEY,  
Administrator.  
Nov 29, 1842—6w18

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate to present them properly authenticated according to law, and all those indebted to the estate are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as longer indulgence will not be given.  
NANCY BRAWLEY,  
NEIL S. BRAWLEY.

**VALUABLE NEGROES**  
**FOR SALE.**  
WILL be sold at Salisbury on the 2nd day of January next, in one lot, three likely

**NEGROES,**  
viz: One WOMAN, aged about 20, with two YOUNG CHILDREN. The woman is a good house servant, and equally good in the field. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and good security.  
JAMES C. McCONAUGHEY,  
Adm'r. with the will annexed.  
Nov 26, 1842—6w18

**TO FAMILIES.**  
**ROWAN'S**  
**IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE.**

Those who would have recourse to a Family Medicine for FEVER and AGUE, Dyspepsia and Nervous Weakness, should discriminate between the "thousand and one" remedies constantly heralded forth to the public, (the same now as in all times past,) and that almost universally successful prescription called  
**Rowan's Improved Tonic Mixture.**

A few remarks will serve to illustrate the difference. In the first place, the operation of the Tonic Mixture in the cure of Fever and Ague is upon entirely new and peculiar, yet safer principles. Secondly: It not only promptly arrests the course of the chills, when punctually and perseveringly used, but it soon restores the wasted functions of the general system to a perfectly healthy state; when relapses are no more liable to ensue than an attack of the disease in one who has never had it before. Thirdly: The system, during the administration of the Improved Tonic Mixture, springs up as once under its benign influence, and gives forth an excess of returning health and vigor. Fourthly: Producing more or less effect on the bowels, the cause of the disease passes off in the way most strongly indicated by nature. Fifthly: Its effects on the system are uniformly mild and safe, as well as efficient, and it is as well adapted to the feeblest infant, simply by a modification of the dose, as the most vigorous adult. Many other considerations of the utmost importance to the anxious parents and invalids, might be enumerated here, but the above are a few of the points of contrast, in comparison with the remedies generally resorted to in professional and family practice, from which a proper judgment may be formed in selecting the remedy.

N. B. With a view to re-establish entire confidence in the efficiency of the "Rowan's Improved Tonic Mixture," to effect a lasting cure of Fever and Ague, the Proprietor restores the original guarantee, viz: The money shall be returned in every case where the remedy has been punctually used without producing the desired effect. Address  
Dr. JOHN R. ROWAN,  
No 29 North Second Street, Philadelphia.  
Supplies have been received by the sole Agent for Salisbury, N. C.

C. B. WHEELER.  
Sept 3, 1842—1y6

**Superior Court Writs**  
Just printed in the neatest style, and on good paper, at this Office.