Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1843.

Republican Whig Ticket!

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

STATE BANK OF N. CAROLINA.

The following proceedings of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State, offering a surrender of their Charter, if it should be the pleasure of the Legislature, to instruct the Representative of the State in a meeting of the Stockholders to take measures to wind up the business of the Bank at as early a day as may be consistent with the safety of the debts and a reasonable indulgence to the debtors of the Bank, they would concur therein, we had published in the *Raleigh Register*, of the 3d instant, which we recommend to the serious consideration of our readers. Let them remember the distress such a measure will bring upon the People,—and let them also remember who are the authors, and reward them accordingly, when the proper time arrives.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE PEOPLE.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State, took place yesterday, and continued to a late hour. There was a larger representation of stock, in attendance, than we recollect to have seen on any former occasion. The meeting was organized by calling Gen SAMUEL F. PATTERSON, to the Chair, and the appointment of W. R. GALES, as Secretary. The following Resolutions, submitted by Judge CAMERON, were *unanimously* adopted by the Stockholders:

Resolved unanimously, by the individual Stockholders, in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, that if it be the pleasure of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, to instruct the Representative of the State, in the General meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, to propose the adoption of such measures, as may be necessary for closing the business of said Bank, and dividing the Capital Stock among the Proprietors thereof, at as early a day as is consistent with the security of the debts, and reasonable indulgence to the debtors of the Bank, they will concur therein.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be transmitted by the Chairman of this meeting to his Excellency, the Governor of the State, with a request that he communicate the same to the Legislature, and also inform that body, that this meeting will be continued open from day to day, by adjournment.

We wish the whole People of North Carolina could have heard the remarks, made on this occasion, by Judge CAMERON, the President of the Bank. They would have carried conviction to the minds of all, as they did to the minds of the Stockholders present, that the course indicated by the Resolutions, is the only one which, those interested in the Institution, can pursue,—consistently with the self-respect they owe themselves; and with a prudent administration of its affairs. And while this effect would have been produced, no one—not even the most furious Anti-Bank man in the community, could have taken the slightest offence at any remark which fell from him. Most ably and eloquently was he sustained too, by Messrs Badger, and J. H. Bryan, and by other gentlemen at less length. We are glad that we shall have it in our power, to lay before the public sketches of these speeches, and thus enable the Stockholders to speak for themselves, as to their motives of action.

Gen Gaines.—We learn from the Memphis (Tennessee) Enquirer that Maj. Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, having been nominated in Pennsylvania for the Presidency, several of his old personal friends and neighbors at Memphis took occasion to address him a letter, the object of which was to obtain his views upon the various questions of national policy which agitate the Union, and also some expression as to whether the demonstration in his favor met his approbation.—His response is published; in which the General unequivocally withdraws his name from the list of aspirants to the Chief Magistracy.

Massachusetts.—The Boston Atlas estimates the Whig strength in the popular branch of the Massachusetts Legislature at 178, the Locofoco at 178. This secures the State Senate, Whig Speakers, the Council and Governor.

SUPREME COTRT OF N. CAROLINA

This Court met under the new law recently passed by the present Legislature, regulating the time of its convening, on Friday the 30th ultimo, in the city of Raleigh. The following gentlemen have been admitted, after due examination, to the practice of the Law.

In the Superior Courts.

Francis A. Terry, Richmond county; John L. Lillington, Wilmington; W. H. Henderson, Raleigh; Wm. Thompson, Leasburg; Junius L. Clemmons, Lexington; Richard B. Creecy, Chowan; Wm J. Baker, Gates; Francis H. Hawks, Washington; Thomas D. Meares, Wilmington; and —— Lassiter, of Oxford.

In the County Courts.

Benjamin F. Atkins, Cumberland; John Red, Henderson; Gaston Meares, Wilmington; Wm Bryson, Henderson; Walter Rutherford, Rutherfordton; Ruffin W. Tomlinson, Johnston Co. John S. Johnston, Salisbury; Edmund D. Mac nair, Tarborough; William D. Rice, Eutaw, Alabama; Francis M. Pearson, Anson county; John N. Washington, Waynesboro; Edwin A. Heartt, Hillsboro'; David S. Reid, Rockingham; Thomas H. Leary, Jr. Chowan; W. M. Shipp, Lincoln county; Wm. C. Hunt, Chapel Hill; Thos J. Morisey, Sampson county; F. B. Satterthwaite, and Henry Dimock, of Beaufort.

Bank of Cape Fear.—This Bank has declared a Dividend of Three per cent. on its Capital Stock for the last twelve months—payable at the Branches, on or after the 6th January, 1843.

HARD TO BEAT!

A Hog was killed on the plantation of Col. William F. Kelly, Davie County, on the 3rd instant, which weighed *five hundred and forty-two pounds net*. It was half Berkshire, one-eighth Thin-rind, and three-eighths common stock, and only 22 months old.

The Ladies Fair—Mr. Clay.—The New Orleans Tropic says:—We dropped in at the Fair last evening, intending to spend a few moments there, if nothing else. It was so densely crowded that with difficulty we threaded and elbowed our way to the lower part of the hall. The Creole damsels, the brightest flowers in Louisiana's fertile garden, and as many of exotic growth, no less lovely, threw the magic witcheries of their sparkling eyes over the enchanting scene.

We are at the end of the room, and stand gazing on a fairy emanation, as it seems to us, in the form of a female; we cannot move. We bite our finger to see if we be not dreaming.—Hark! at the upper end of the hall a shout is raised, and hats are waving over the heads of the multitude—the bank strikes up our National anthem—the news, with lightning's velocity, has spread throughout the vast assembly, and such a lengthened peal of heartfelt applause is rung out, that the massive walls shake again from foundation to dome.

Mr Clay is here! See, the moving mass opens—a narrow lane is formed, and yonder comes the old patriot and sage, bowing on either side to the cheering crowd. The fair sales women have forgotten their shops, and are standing on the tops of their tables, waving the tri-color of France and our own glorious stars and stripes. Mr Clay has passed through the room—now he is paying his respects to the ladies.—Ah! how many a hand did he give a hearty shake, that it were a kingdom to possess! He passes on—nearly every one, old and young, he stops to speak with—he has a kind word and smile for each of them. He is loaded down with boquets and other precious mementos the ladies have given him. Now he has been all around, and is making his exit—five hearty cheers are given—he is gone. The ladies are in extacies with him—no more Fair to-night—'tis well for them he came not earlier—they can't think of trying to sell any thing now. The charm is broken—good night, fair ones, we too, are off.

Senatorial Districts.—The bill reported from the Joint Committee on the subject, arranging the Senatorial Districts of the State, has passed the Senate, in the precise form it was reported, and as published in this paper. It is now before the House where, we presume, no serious obstacles will be interposed to its final passage.—*Register*.

☞ We have never seen the Whig members of the Legislature in better spirits, than they are at this time. They feel the proud consciousness of having done their duty, and a conviction, amounting almost to a certainty, that this is the last Loco Foco Legislature which will ever control the destinies of the Old North State.—*Register*.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill to arrange the Congressional Districts of the State, passed its final reading, in its original shape as reported by the Committee.

The House of Commons was engaged all day, in discussing the Resolutions submitted by Messrs. Jones, of Orange, and Barringer, of Cabarrus, in relation to the recent action of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State.—*Register*.

THE INAUGURATION.

The Inauguration of Gov. Morehead, took place on Saturday last. The day was remarkably fine, and we have rarely seen the Capitol so densely thronged with spectators of both sexes. At 12 o'clock, precisely, the Senators repaired to the House of Commons, preceded by their Speaker, who took his seat on the right of the Speaker of the House. In a few moments, the Governor entered, attended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Joint Committee appointed to wait on him. The Oaths of Office were administered by Chief Justice Ruffin, subscribed to by the Governor, and attested by the Chief-Justice. The ceremony was imposing, dignified and solemn.

Gov. Morehead made a very few remarks, but they were to the purpose. He declined entering into any exposition of his opinions on political subjects, on the ground that his views had so recently been made known in his message. He took care, however, to remind the Legislature, how deep an interest was felt by his and their constituents, the People of North Carolina, in the results of their legislative action. Their responsibility, he said, was great, and he invoked them most earnestly, to discard all minor influences, and with an elevated patriotism, to adopt such beneficial measures as would meet public expectation, assuring them of his cordial co-operation.—*Register of the 3d inst.*

Escape of Slaves.—The N. Y. Evening Post states that a Vigilance Committee of the Abolitionists of Albany, have since the opening of the navigation last spring, aided about three hundred and fifty runaway negroes. Of these fugitives, about one hundred and fifty were men, one hundred and fifty women, and fifty children. Most of them came from Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, and nearly or quite a hundred from Washington and Georgetown. These negroes have gone principally to Canada, and the sum of five hundred dollars has been expended for their board, passage, and other expenses.

HOW STANDS THE CASE?

We published a statement, a week or so since, showing that North-Carolina has derived from her investment in the Bank of the State alone, since July 1835 the sum of $252,000 (omitting fractions) besides being entitled to about $65,000, her share, of the reserved fund on hand—in all $317,000!

And it appears, from the Reply of the Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, to certain interogatories propounded by one branch of the Legislature, that that Institution has likewise paid to the State, during the same period, on her investriment in that Bank, the sum of $233,000!

It is for the People to say, whether the State's connection with the Banks, which has saved them from increased taxation, has been so unprofitable, as to render a dissolution of the copartnership desirable.—*Raleigh Register*.

SALISBURY, Jan. 10th, 1843.

Mr Pendleton.—Dear Sir: It is well enough that I determined before hand, that whatever reception my letter should meet, I would not suffer myself to become offended; for I perceive that it not only called forth your censure, but also that of a certain "Josiah," who has arisen in his power, and by the "*ponderosity*" of words seems bent upon crushing me. By your permission I will briefly notice him.

"Josiah" imagines that I unrighteously designed an attack upon the "Fairest of Creation" for not taking a greater interest in the matter of Temperance! Strange, indeed! Under this impression, however, he capers out before my startled vision to do battle in the cause; and, intoxicated with the hope of an easy victory, gives vent to his feelings in taints and jeers! His pride, on finding himself the *defender of the Ladies*, exceeds its natural bounds about a feet, and he boasts and struts about, bestowing alternately eulogies upon them and sneers upon me. He closes the scene of his antics by a flight from 'his native land to some desolate Island, girt about by the arms of old ocean!' Where 'at each returning morn he is looking out for some white winged barque to bear him back again!' &c.

Now, Mr. 'Josiah,' I want you to come back near enough home to hear a few words I have to say to you; I am an old resident of the Town of Salisbury, as you very justly supposed, but contrary to your expectations, I have been a minute observer of the amount of interest the Ladies have taken in the matter of Temperance (And not only in the matter of Temperance but in all other matters;) and I am willing to admit that they have done barely enough to acknowledge the claims which the friends of the subject say it has upon them for their aid. Beyond this I am willing to make no admissions; & more than this you have not nor cannot establish.

You and Mr. Pendleton have said, if 'Bostingee' 'had peeped in on the meeting held in the Methodist Church, the evening of the 26th ultimo, he would have seen at once why the sentiments of his letter of December 19 were disapproved of!' It is true, you had a very hand some turn out of Ladies on that occasion: I not only 'peeped in' but was present all the while. And I also 'peeped in' upon a subsequent meeting held in the Presbyterian Church! Were you there 'Josiah?' Were *you* there Mr Pendleton? As well as I recollect, 'there was no Lawyer there, no Merchant there, no Cashier,' and —— no Ladies! [*Et quid erat deterius quam omnia cum singula exceptione populi ex domi eunt non ad domo*]

Mr. Editor, I desire no controversy either with yourself or with your correspondent 'Josiah,' on the subject of Temperance and the Ladies: I sincerely hope that I may hereafter be permitted to enjoy my wonted silence. If you do not choose to consider and try my suggestions as contained in my former letter, you will certainly not offend me, as I have no right, whatever, to dictate, although I am one of your subscribers. I hope, however, you will not permit me again to be called forth by your correspondent, 'Josiah' If I am, I shall present some statistical facts which will probably surprise more persons than yourself and him. To speak plainly, the Ladies would do well to *see* 'Josiah' not to prove me further.

In fact, if I were one of them I would attempt to choke him off, for he is but poor help to them after all. In his efforts to 'sweep away' the charges which he says I 'indirectly' made against them, he actually confirms those charges by making some lame apologies for their neglect of the Temperance cause, and by telling them that they *should* give it their influence!

In conclusion, I would inform 'Josiah' that I am not an antiquated bachelor, filling some dark unknown corner in creation; not have my *bouts* with the Ladies created in my bosom a hatred to the sex. I walk forth day after day in the public streets, and elsewhere, breathing the free air of Heaven; and very often delightfully employing an hour in the refining society of *principled* females.

P. S. I have a problem to submit before I take my final leave, which he may solve or not, just as he pleases

If the '*ponderosity*' of the word *no* is equal to a mill stone, what is the '*ponderosity*' of the word *yes* equal to? BOSTINGEE

LOCOFOCOISM UNMASKED.

A movement took place in the House of Commons, on Saturday last which more fully disclosed the cloven foot of Locofocoism, than any thing which has recently come under our notice. A Resolution had, a day or two previous, passed the Senate, which the reader will find in the proceedings of that body, for the appointment of a Joint Select Committee, with full power and authority to make a rigid investigation of the Banks, to examine the Books, and count the Specie on hand, &c. &c. &c. This resolution was *concurred in* by the House, no objection being made to it from any quarter. On Saturday, however, lo! and behold, a motion is made by a prominent Democrat to *re-consider* the concurrence of the House, on the ground that the subject was not fully understood when acted on, and indeed, the projector of the investigation in the other branch was not, himself, aware of the extent of the duties which his own resolution imposed! On this motion to reconsider, the most interesting debate of the Session took place, covering the whole ground of argument, *pro* and *con*, on the subject of the Banks, and touching, incidentally, the leading political questions of the day. Our Reporter has attempted a sketch of the discussion, but no synopsis can do justice to the spirited and effective speeches delivered on the occasion. The Whigs poured in a galling fire into the Loco Foco ranks, and demonstrated so forcibly their untenable position, and the recklessness of their course, that we did not believe the Party screws could be so effectually applied as to rally a majority in favor of re-consideration. But the event proved that nothing is too strong for the stomach of Locofocoism. This very party, who have for years been denouncing the Banks before the people, as swindling shops, as devouring the substance of the people, as rotten to the core, and who by this very resolution, as Mr. Francis told them, declared that the recent statements submitted by the Banks as to their condition and means, are wholly false and deceptive—this very party, we say, who have pretended all along that all they wanted was an opportunity of ferreting out the abuses of these Corporations—this very party, the moment they found that they had committed themselves to an investigation, which would as surely have ended in stamping with falsehood, their allegations against the Banks, as it was made—this very party, we say, as soon as they found their only mode of escape from the dilemma in which they had placed themselves, was to "take the back track," ingloriously fled,—leaving the Locofoco banner trailing in the mud. The Whigs taunted them in every way—remind them of their stale charges of corruption and favoritism, but it all would not do—every Loco Foco in the House of Commons, voted to re-consider the previous action of that body. Of course, having the majority, it was reconsidered, and the Resolution now lies on the Table! How any man, after giving this vote to re-consider, can ever stand up before the People again, and talk of the rotten condition' of the Banks, passes our comprehension. They have in the most solemn manner, declared by their refusal to investigate their affairs, that they do not themselves believe the charges which, for political effect, they have heretofore countenanced and circulated.

Raleigh Register.

CONGRESS.

The political debate unnecessarily hung upon the bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law, continues in the House of Representatives to the exclusion of almost every thing else; and has assumed an entirely partisan aspect. The speech of Mr Cushing has excited much animadversion. All things considered, it was one of the most extraordinary ever delivered in Congress. It was the first time the infamous maxims of WALPOLE have been advocated and sustained in an American legislature.—Mr. Cushing, coolly and deliberately, offered, as in a public auction, the patronage and influence of the Administration to any party that would support it. No matter what might be the views and policy of this purchased ally of the Government, no matter what might be the character of the men, whom such mercenary motives could bring to the support of Mr. Tyler, all would be lost sight of in the importance of the numerical strength acquired. Mr. Thomson, of Indiana, very happily exposed this bold proposition of wholesale corruption—his shameless degradation of the dignity of the General Government. He convulsed the House with a ludicrous description of a political auction, of which Mr Cushing was represented as a Crier, offering the Government patronage to the highest bidder. The crier he pictured as in agony soliciting bids, and getting none, such was the mean opinion held by the bidders of the quality of the goods he offered.—*Raleigh Register*.

ALTAR OF HYMEN.

"Those whom love cements in holy faith
"And equal transport, free as Nature live,
"What is the world to them,
"Its pomp, its pleasure and its nonsense all,
"Who in each other clasp whatever fair
"High fancy forms, and lavish hearts can wish

MARRIED.

In Iredell County, on the 29th ult., by Amos McNeely Esq., Mr. *Enos Doney* to Miss *Sarah M. Manhollan*

DIED.

On the 9th of December, 1842, at the residence of her father, James Adams, Iredell county N. C., Mrs *M. C. McLellen*, in the 34th year of her age.

The Rev. John Newton has said that, "The place where the good man meets, is *privileged above other places where divine grace is displayed*." Grace appears warring in doubtful victories, in *other places*; but *here* it is triumphant, 'leading captivity captive.' We have witnessed the *truth* of this, during the two years that Mrs McLellen gradually declined in her health, till *death* had the victory, and *grace* the triumph.

She gave herself to the Church and to the service of its covenant head, by a profession of religion, when she was about 18 years of age.—Her walk as a christian was throughout consistent; characterized by cheerfulness, animation, and a high degree of intelligence. Once in the course of her pilgrimage she found herself in the situation, so feelingly described in the Book of Job, 22d chap. and 8—10 verses. 'Behold I go forward; but he is not there; and backward, but I cannot perceive him: on the left hand where he doth work, but I cannot behold him. He hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him.' But out of these deep waters the Lord delivered her; and set her in a large place; and renewed her song of praises. But once after this, and that was a few weeks before her departure, she was embarrassed with doubts and fears; and described her situation in the language of the Poet—

But timorous mortal start and shrink,
To cross this narrow sea;
And linger, shivering on the brink
And fear to launch away.

But the Lord helped her, and she came out with a song. She was asked, 'Why didst thou doubt?' Because I was looking down and saw 'the winds tempestuous, and the seas and waves rolling.' That is, I saw myself as nothing but a 'body of sin and death'; I therefore doubted whether the Lord Jesus would save one so unworthy. But Jesus came to save *lost sinners*. 'Yes, I see and believe in him; and am now surprised how I could, and *ashamed* of myself that I did doubt. Her disease being protracted, she began to fear that she would become impatient; and prayed much, and after that patience might have its perfect work. Her prayers were answered, to her great joy; and she spake of it afterwards as follows: O yes! It is sweet to lie *quietly* in the hands of the Lord. We know not *how* or to what extent he can manifest himself to his afflicted children. Had I departed a few nights since, when I thought myself crossing the cold stream of Jordan; I would have gone without *seeing* and *knowing* some of the sweetest manifestations of divine grace.—O yes! a few minutes of such wakening bliss, is worth waiting for through months of pain.—Although I have often read it, yet I did not know *what it was* that eye had not seen, nor ear heard, nor had it entered into the heart of man what things the Lord hath prepared for them that love him." 'But now I think I know something about it.' Thus receiving and rejoicing in the fullness of the grace of Jesus, she gradually declined and now sleeps in Jesus.

"Through glass of faith I plainly see
That she is happier far than me,
Her golden harp she tunes so sweet
While setting at her Saviour's feet,
That I should like to go and hear,
I sometimes think, and shed a tear,
No tear of sorrow, but of joy,
The hymns that my child employ,
Angels do sit and listen round
I make no doubt to catch the sound,
And every voice in chorus raise,
To sound the great Redeemer's praise."

P——.

Departed this life on Sunday the 27th ult., at half past eight o'clock, at the residence of Maj. McClelland, (her step-father,) after a painful and protracted illness, Miss *Martha L. Trent*, daughter of Dr. J. Trent, (a native of New Jersey, formerly a distinguished physician of this place,) and grand-daughter of Capt. J. Dubose, a meritorious officer of the South Carolina line, during the Revolution.

In the death of Miss Trent, the destitute orphan has lost a friend and benefactor, for she literally "clothed the naked," endeavored to improve the intellect, imbue the mind and heart with christian principles to prepare them for usefulness in this life, and happiness in the life to come. To her bereaved family her loss is irreparable, and amongst her numerous friends and relations, the void will be long and keenly felt.

Camden Journal.

A CARD.

WITH a view to establish myself permanently in the town of Salisbury, I herewith announce to the Public, that in a few weeks, I shall visit the Northern cities in order to improve myself in matters connected with my profession, and to make selections for an extensive Apothecaries Establishment in this place, to be opened early in the Spring. I can assure my Medical brethren and others, that no pains will be spared to obtain, and constantly keep the best Articles suited to the wants of the profession and the community at large—and should there be a desire for any particular Medicines, Books, or Instruments, I shall be pleased to be addressed on the subject at this place. In addition to the conveniences, afforded by the above Establishment, I have several rooms, for such medical students, as may desire to place themselves under my Tuition.

PLEASANT HENDERSON.

Salisbury, Dec 24, 1842—tf22

NOTICE.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE of Rowan County, are requested to meet at the Court-House in Salisbury, at 10 o'clock on Thursday of February Court, being the 9th day of the month, for the purpose of laying the Taxes, and transacting other Public business

WM CHAMBERS,
E D AUSTIN,
PAUL A. SEAFORD,
SPECIAL COURT.

Jan 14, 1843—4w25

COUNTY CREDITORS!

ALL Persons having claims against the County of Rowan, are requested to file them with John H Hardie, Esq., (who has been appointed Clerk of the Committee of Finance,) on or before Monday the 30th instant, as the Committee will meet at the Court House, in Salisbury, on that day, to audit and pass upon all outstanding claims against the County.

WM. CHAMBERS,
J. M. BROWN,
D. A. DAVIS,
Committee of Finance

Jan 14, 1843—3tc25

KENILWORTH HOGS!

THE Subscriber has just added to his stock of *Berkshires* a pair of *Kenilworth Hogs*, imported from England in the fall of 1841, by Mr. A B Allen, of New York, and are now about 18 months old. The *Boar* is a very superior animal, deep, thick and excellent in all his points: the *Sow* very fine, with a litter of eight pigs, which, for beauty and form, can hardly be surpassed. Those who may wish a fuller description of these fine animals, are referred to Mr. Allen's letter published in the *Cultivator*.—The subscriber has also, a *Yorkshire Sow* purchased of Mr. Allen, from a Sow imported by him from England; and some *Thin-rind Sows*: and those wishing to purchase, can have the pure Kenilworth, or Berkshire, or crosses of Kenilworth and Yorkshire, Thin-rind and Berkshire. His stock of Berkshires was purchased of Mr. C. N. Bement, of New York, and is not surpassed by any in the United States. Those wishing to improve their stock of Hogs, have now a better opportunity of doing so, than has ever been offered South of the Potomac. Orders for any of the above will be promptly attended to.

WM. F. KELLY.

Near Mocksville, Davie co. }
January 14, 1843. } tf25

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Lexington, North Carolina, on the 14th day of February next, a fine Northern

Trotting Horse,

from the City of New York, well broke, works well in single or double harness, very fine for a buggy or riding horse, only seven years old last spring. The said horse will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with good security. Apply to

JOHN P. MARRY.

Lexington, Jan 14, 1843—6w25

20 DOLLARS

WILL be paid for the delivery of my negro girl *Suse Strickland*, who was carried off on the 24th December, by a negro man named *GOODWIN*, the property of James Gardner. Suse is a bright mulatto, about 18 years of age, straight hair, her upper teeth inclined to turn out. She is far advanced in pregnancy. A reasonable compensation will be made for the delivery of Goodwin, he is also a bright mulatto, between 25 and 30 years of age. They were last heard from on the 27th of December, within two miles of Salisbury, going South. Any information will be thankfully received, if addressed to the subscriber, living on Brush Creek, Randolph county, Post Office, Brower's Store.

JOHN RAINES.

Jan 14, 1843—3w25

United States District Court of North Carolina—In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE to shew cause against Petition of

James Floyd, of Davidson county, Labourer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on monday the first day of May next.

Alexander Moody, of Surry county, Iron manufacturer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on monday the first day of May next.

John Shuler, of Davidson county, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on monday, the first day of May next.

By order of the Court,
H. H. POTTER,
Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

January 3, 1843—4w25

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 tf20

State of North Carolina.
DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1842.

James Wiseman & Co. vs. Heirs at Law of Alex. Shamwell, deceased.	Judgment against Real Estate and Sci Fa,
Lee & Saunders, vs. Same.	Same.
Wiseman & Pinckston, vs. Same.	Same.
Philip Becker, vs. Same.	Same.
Same vs. Same.	Same.
James Wiseman & Co. vs. Same.	Same.

IN the foregoing cases it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Shamwell, one of the heirs at law of Alex. Shamwell, dec., does not reside in this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, for the said James Shamwell, personally to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court to be held for Davidson county, at the Court-house in Lexington, on the 2d monday in February next, and then and there shew cause, if any he has, why the said Plaintiffs shall not have Judgment of execution against the real estate of the said Alexander Shamwell, dec'd., into his hands descended, in satisfaction of their demands.

Test, C MOCK, c c c.

6w22—Printers fee $2 in each case—$12 00.

J. S. Johnston,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

MAY be found always at the Office of H. C. Jones, Esq., directly opposite the Rowan Hotel

Salisbury, Jan. 7, 1843—tf24

Tailoring Business!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends that he takes in work in the above line on his own hook. He served a term of years at the business under Mr B. F Finley, and flatters himself, that he can do as good work as any Tailor in Salisbury. Those wishing to encourage him, will at all times find him at his shop, on the corner east of Mr. Moses L. Brown's late residence.

His prices for work, will be as follows:—

For making cloth coats,	$4 00
" " Linsey coats,	2 00
" " Vests and Pants,	75

Country produce taken in payment for work, at the market prices.

HENRY KINGSBURY.

Salisbury, Jan. 7, 1843—1y24

SHOE SHOP
REMOVED.

James D. Glover,

HAS removed his shoe shop to the house lately occupied by Mr John D. Brown, as a Tinner Shop a few doors east of the Court House, where he will continue to carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING
BUSINESS,

as he has heretofore done, in all its varieties.—Those disposed to patronize him, will always find him ready to accommodate them on liberal terms. He keeps on hand a good assortment of ready made work, which he will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

Salisbury, Jan 7, 1843—tf24

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Noah Partee, dec'd, are requested to pay the same by the last of January, (inst) as the business of the Estate must be closed—no indulgence need be expected.—*Adieu*

C. L. PARTEE, Ex.

January 7, 1843—4w24

State of N. Carolina,
Stanly County.

TAKEN up a Bay Horse and entered on the Stray Book the 24th December, 1842, about 16 hands high, with a star in his forehead; about 7 or 8 years old—valued at $70. The above Horse was taken up by William Whelley, living West of Albemarle about 14 miles.

HENRY DAVIS, Ranger.

January 7, 1843—3p24

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of Pendleton and Bruner, are hereby notified to settle the same with the least possible delay—The business must be closed After our next February Court all unsettled dues will be placed in the hands of officers for collection.

J. J BRUNER.

Salisbury, Dec 31, 1842—tf23

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Williamson & Frew, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

WM H. WILLIAMSON,
WILLIAM FREW.

Dec 29, 1842—3w23

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the Firm are requested without delay to call and settle their accounts with F R Rouche, who is authorized to receive the same, and those having claims against us, will present them to said Rouche for payment.

F. R. ROUCHE,
RO. MORRIS.

Dec 22, 1842—4w23

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—tf20