

**Carolina Watchman**  
SALISBURY:  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1843.  
Republican Whig Ticket!  
For President of the United States,  
**HENRY CLAY**  
OF KENTUCKY.

**Religious Notice.**  
The first Quarterly Meeting for Salisbury County, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the 25th and 26th of February. —  
The District Service will commence on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Presiding Elder of the District, (the Rev. P. Dous,) will be in attend-  
**DEATH OF COMMODORE HULL.**  
COMMODORE HULL died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Monday, the 19th instant, at 5 o'clock, aged 68 years.  
COMMODORE HULL received an appointment in the Navy of the United States in the year 1798, having been in the service of his country 45 years.  
In the words of one of his physicians, "in his last moments he was true to his character—calm, collected, and cheerful, fully prepared to meet his change which will bring him to his grave."  
Those who recollect the last War, and its early progress to the Americans, and how the National Spirit was revived, excited and rendered invulnerable by Commodore HULL's victory over the Goeben, will lament his death, though at a good old age, with patriotic grief.

**INDIANA.**  
The Whig members of the Legislature of this State, have held a meeting, and unanimously resolved to hold no intercourse with DAN' S. KELSO, the traitor, who deceived the party that elected and appointed him, and elected a Locofoco Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. — They state that Kelso met with them in all their meetings, proclaimed himself "every inch a Whig," and pledged himself not to flinch, but for which, they would not have been deceived in the election at that time. His base treachery is entirely without pretext or palliation. The Whig members of the Senate, who have hitherto occupied seats near him, have left them, leaving him alone in his disgrace. It was feared for some days after his treachery, that violent hands would be laid on him, such was the indignation of those he had basely betrayed; but we rejoice to say, that not a hair on his head has been injured. If he had belonged to the Locofoco party, and had deceived them in this way, he would hardly have come off so safely. The accredited traitor, that he received one thousand dollars for his treachery. He no doubt by this time, has his reward in the bottom of the ocean. — That must be his feelings when he comes to look in the face his confiding and deeply injured constituents? Tyler, Spencer, Cushing, Wise, Wain, Profit, Gilmer, Rancher, Collins, and others, who will next enroll himself on the list of traitors to the Political Principles they were bound to support? Come gentlemen, don't be backward? If there are any more lurking in the Whig camp, let them show themselves at once. A traitor unmasked, and exposed to public contempt, is worth two converts gained any day.

**"DOG EAT DOG."**  
We give in this paper a few extracts from the "Washington Jeffersonian," "Washington Republican" and "Raleigh Standard," (all Democrats of the first water,) for the purpose of letting our readers see how these brethren love one another. Will any one ever again wonder that the Locofoco should abuse the Whigs, when they see how they quarrel and fight amongst themselves?

**CONGRESS.**  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Wednesday, February 16.  
The House to-day, Mr. Arnold's bill, reducing the pay of members, was passed—ayes 166, nays 48. The Globe gives the following summary of its contents:  
The bill is to take effect from and after its passage.  
The pay of members of Congress is fixed as follows:  
For the first five months of any session, \$5 per day.  
For the ensuing two months, (if Congress shall be long in session,) \$6 per day.  
For the time Congress shall remain in session after the first seven months, \$4 per day.  
Members are to be paid only when in actual attendance upon their respective Houses; unless their absence be occasioned by sickness of themselves or their families, or by leave of either House.  
The mileage is fixed at \$4 for every 20 miles traveled. Distances are to be computed according to the Post Office book reckoning from the office nearest the residence of each member, or the usual route to the seat of Government. —  
Expenses are not to be allowed, unless members have actually travelled the distance charged in their accounts. All officers and agents of the Government who are allowed travelling expenses are subjected to the same regulations. —  
The salaries of various other officers of the Government, whose pay is not protected by the Constitution—such, for instance, as the President, the Judges, are also brought down. —  
The salary now exceeds \$5,000, are reduced to \$3,000, on their present pay. Officers and

agents receiving salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000, are reduced 12 1/2 per cent. on their present pay. No reduction, however, is to bring down the salary of any one now receiving more than \$1,000 below that sum. Diplomatic agents serving abroad are exempted from the reduction; also, all persons whose salaries are now not more than \$1,000 per annum.  
The offices of Recorder and Solicitor of the General Land Office are abolished.

**Distressing Accident.**—Mr. PETER KLUTTS, of this county, was killed on the 21st instant, while out with his wagon and horses. It is supposed that the horses being frightened took to the woods, as he was found some distance from his residence in a bottom dead, and dreadfully mutilated.

**A disorderly day in the House of Representatives.**—Tuesday the 14th was a noisy day in the House of Representatives. The Nat. Intelligence says that "such another day's proceedings has rarely been witnessed in that honorable body." The scenes occurred pending Mr. Arnold's bill to reduce the pay and mileage of members of Congress, which it will be remembered he so perseveringly urged upon the last Congress. In looking over the reports in the last Washington papers, our attention was attracted by the following:  
Mr. Mallory moved that there be a call of the House, and demanded the yeas and nays on that motion.  
Mr. Arnold. I hope the gentleman will not undertake to dodge this bill by such means. I hope he will sail under an open flag.  
Mr. Mallory. I always do sail under an open flag.  
[A voice. A wet sheet and a flowing sea.]  
Mr. Arnold. Not now—you do not meet the question.  
Mr. Mallory. Yes I do. I will meet it here, or elsewhere.  
Mr. Arnold. You do not meet it now.  
The Speaker interposed to order.  
[A voice: There were three old women in Spain.  
Sat drinking a bottle of wine—  
Cries of "order"—"stop that bell," &c.]  
Mr. Wise said that he had an amendment, which he wished to come in as an additional proviso.  
Mr. Arnold. Mr. Chairman, we cannot hear a solitary word. [Rounds of laughter.] They are laughing here like hyenas. [Repeated laughter.]  
Mr. Wise repeated that he had an amendment to come in, by way of proviso: Provided that, besides his pay, no Senator shall be allowed—  
Mr. Arnold. Mr. Chairman, this question is not debatable. [Great laughter and confusion.] I object Mr. Chairman, to this debate. [Renewed laughter.]  
Mr. Wise. I am not debating it. I am dictating my amendment to the Clerk.  
Provided, further, that besides his pay, no Senator shall be allowed [cries of "roast beef" any ration (cries of "whether is it beef or not") in kind, other than beef—[hisses.]  
Mr. Arnold. Oh, let him go on.  
Mr. Wise in continuation—[not repeated, [laughter] and not to exceed a coat of \$2. [Loud and long continued roars of laughter.]  
Mr. Arnold. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment to the amendment; it is as follows— Except "the guard," who are to receive foreign missions after the 4th March next. [Rounds of laughter.]  
Mr. Wise. Mr. Chairman, I rise to a question of order. [Laughter.] I move a further amendment to except the Senate, where there is no member of the guard. [Laughter.]  
The Chairman, order must be restored, for we cannot hear a word. [Laughter.] Gentlemen are designing—I charge, sir, that they are designingly making a noise. [Renewed laughter, cries of "order," and the loud hum of voices.] I hope, sir, the Chair will preserve order, or we must stop. [Laughter in all parts of the House.]

**PORTRAIT OF MR. CLAY.**  
Mr. Neagle of Philadelphia, who was sent by a number of gentlemen of that City, to Lexington, Kentucky, to paint a Portrait of the distinguished Orator of the West, has accomplished the object of his mission and is about to return home. At the earnest solicitation of a number of ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Neagle was induced to make arrangements for the exhibition of the Portrait, which was to have taken place on Monday last. The following notice of the design is from the Lexington Intelligence:  
Mr. Clay is represented at full length in a standing attitude, pointing to the American Flag, in allusion to the eloquent remarks of the Orator in his great Speech on the new Army Bill, upon the floor of the House of Representatives, in 1813, in which he ably handled the subject of the Right of Search. After complimenting of the impregnability of our native and naturalized seamen, as subjects of Great Britain, the great Orator exclaimed—"If Great Britain desires a mark by which she can know her own seamen, let her give them an ear mark. The colors that float from the mastshead should be the credentials of our seamen." The Globe is introduced to convey the enlarged views of the Statesman: upon it South America is seen, North America is covered and protected by the flag, which hangs in graceful folds around the globe. The plough, the ax, and the shuttle, emblematic of those great branches of American Industry, are introduced, while Cattle are seen grazing in the background; nor is commerce forgotten—in the distance a ship is represented under full sail.  
The artist has displayed great taste in avoiding the usual style of such paintings, and has treated his subject in a new manner. No fine carpets, curtains, desks, inkstands, or useless paraphernalia, encumber and destroy the beauty of the picture. Mr. Clay stands in a portico, upon a plain republican platform of Kentucky marble, with the pillar of Constitutional Liberty upon his left.

**The Earthquake,** recently noticed in this place, appears to have been very generally felt throughout the Union.

**Mr. Etna,** after many years repose is again pouring forth large masses of fire and lava. Numerous strangers are flocking there to witness the grand eruption.

**FROM CAMPEACHY.**  
By the arrival here yesterday of vessels from Sinaloa and Campeachy, we have news from the latter several days later than before received.  
The news published yesterday, coming by way of Vera Cruz, is not confirmed; but it seems that the Campeachians still hold their position, and that the Mexicans have rather advanced backwards in their attempts to gain possession of the city.  
Reinforcements had arrived for the Mexican army, but it is not so strong now as when the siege first commenced, while the number of the besieged and their power to resist have materially increased.  
The city of Campeachy is still well supplied with provisions and munitions of war, foreign vessels evading the blockade with the greatest ease.  
The news has really turned traitor, deserted his friends, and gone over to the Mexicans—It is now ascertained that he had been for some time holding a secret correspondence with Gen. Minon.  
Whenever there is any chance of taking Campeachy, with ease, Santa Anna himself will be seen upon the ground. This Yucatan war has been one of his hobbies, and he can make much capital by the subjugation of that rebellious province. He has all along supposed that General Minon would be able to cut off the supplies and reduce the Campeachians to the point of surrender. When in that situation he could make his appearance, be "in at the death," and by thundering proclamations reap all the honor, glory, laurels, and credit of the whole affair. One great reason of his remaining so long at Manza de Clavo has been to watch the movements in Yucatan. We are inclined to believe that he will remain there for some time before the people of that district are brought back to the Mexican fold.

**LATE FROM TEXAS.**  
The steam packet Neptune, Cap. Rollins, arrived yesterday morning from Galveston, bringing dates to the 5th inst. Among the passengers were Gen M B Lamar, Messrs J D Morris and Dangerfield, Gen Hugh McLeod, Col Wm G Cook and Maj Geo T Howard—the three latter belonging to the Santa Fe expedition.  
We regret to learn that the news in relation to the capture of Dr. Brennan, at Mier, is confirmed. Many of the officers were anxious to remain with Fisher, but were overruled by Somervell:—  
"I think the Texian government ought to give Gen Somervell an office in Texas to take care of the women in that place; so as to prevent the Mexicans violating them. I really think he deserves it for his hasty retreat from the Rio Grande."  
News from Matamoros to the 30th of January had been received at Galveston by the sloop Sine, Capt Deleedermier. The Texas Times of the 4th instant contains all the additional particulars in relation to the capture of Col Fisher with a full list of the prisoners taken. From that paper we gather our news.  
The prisoners taken at Mier have all been marched to the city of Mexico, with the exception of the lad retained by Amadis and the sick and wounded. Col Fisher and Gen Green, with probably some other officers, were sent forward on horseback, some two or three days in advance of the main body, who followed on foot.  
A letter from one of the prisoners at Matamoros states that when terms of capitulation at Mier were agreed upon, many of the Texans shed tears and Gen T J Greene broke his gun into pieces, and was nearly frantic with rage.  
The capture of Fisher has made some of the Mexican generals exceedingly fierce. One of them has written to Santa Anna from Matamoros for the loan of 14,000 men, with which to overrun and subdue all Texas. It cost him but little to say he will do this, but it would put him to some little trouble and inconvenience to effect it.  
By many it is thought that another invasion of Mexico will take place this spring, headed by Gen Rusk. The inhabitants of the eastern counties, who have heretofore had comparatively little to do with the forays on the western borders, are said to be extremely anxious to visit Mexico, "armed and equipped as all the law directs." A body of some 500 men at all events, is to be stationed along the frontier for its protection.

**President-making.**—Extract from the letter of the Washington Correspondent of the United States Gazette:  
As to President-making, no persons in Washington have so much of this business to do, or are so busily engaged in it, as the present incumbent of the office, his Cabinet and Guard. It is their study by day & their dream by night. Not an officer is removed nor an applicant appointed, but with reference to the influence it is to have in the next Presidential contest; and, notwithstanding the avowal of Mr. Tyler, on his entering upon the duties of President, that he would remove no incumbent from office who faithfully and honestly discharged the duties of his office, except in cases where such incumbent has been guilty of an active partizanship, he has removed hundreds, and is continuing to remove daily, for the very reason that they will not be guilty of an active partizanship in his favor.  
But a few days ago, he told one of his officers holders in Connecticut, that he did not do right; that he must turn out and be active in supporting the administration!—that is, in his own language, he must be GUILTY of active partizanship. And yet, who bears any complaint of the Executive being engaged in President-making? who complains of the Executive neglecting the public business?  
Never was profligacy more shameless, open, and avowed, in any government, than this at this time.—There is not sense of shame enough to put on even a show of modesty and virtue; but all is open, bold, and unblushing. There was corruption enough in Gen. Jackson's time; but it is far more shameless now, and there is infinitely less pains taken to conceal or disguise it. I shall not enter into any controversy as to whether such practices can exist under the Administration of a true patriot, but that they do exist, and that I have not set down aught in malice, I appeal to every man at all conversant with public affairs in Washington.

**AMALGAMATION.**—The bill which was pending for some time in the Massachusetts Legislature, to repeal the law against intermarriage between the white and black races, has recently passed both branches of that body. In the House a vote stood, yeas 192, nays 116, absent 93.

**From the New Orleans Picayune.**  
The following, which we find in the New York Courier, it will be seen that the colored ladies of Massachusetts do not regard the subject in so favorable a light, and have been anticipating rather fearful results.  
"The white lady abolitionists of Massachusetts, who are so desirous of obtaining the privilege of intermarrying with negroes, are not going to have things all in their own way in that State—not by any means. The cables have made up their minds to have something to say in the business themselves, and they are quite right. Mr. Gibbons, of Boston, recently presented a petition to the Legislature, signed by Eliza Bliss and twenty other colored damsels and matrons, praying that the Legislature will not repeal the intermarriage law. The petition stated, says a Boston paper, that colored men, in such cases, would marry white women, and leave the petitioners destitute of sympathy, and despairing of matrimonial felicity, also, that colored men even now, begin to slight their wives, while the unmarried ones are making arrangements to obtain white wives, to the great injury and discomfort of colored damsels."

**VALUABLE TRUST SALE.**  
BY virtue of two Deeds of Trust to me executed, one by Michael Freetz, the other by John Still, Sr., and for the purposes therein mentioned, I will offer at public sale, commencing at the house of Michael Freetz, ten miles north west of Concord, on Thursday, the 2d of March next, all the property embraced in the said Trusts, viz: the Tract of Land in the Freetz trust, containing  
**290 Acres,**  
ON WHICH IS A VALUABLE  
**GRIST MILL,**  
Cotton Gin and Threshing all new and in good repair. One likely  
**NEGRO MAN,**  
aged about thirty years. One Road Wagon and Gear, one Family Carriage and Harness, one  
**PIANO FORTE.**  
Also—a large stock consisting of Horses, MULES, CAT-TLE, SHEEP & HOGS, GRAIN of all kinds,  
**HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN Furniture,**  
One set of Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Utensils of various kinds, with many other articles too tedious to mention.  
THE Property in the Still Trust consists of one Tract of Land containing  
**NINETY-ODD ACRES,**  
well improved, and unsurpassed in point of fertility, by any in the neighborhood. Also, the interest of said Still in a small tract of land containing 28 ACRES, situated at the fork of the Tuckasee and Statesville roads,—also  
**House Furniture,**  
most of which is very desirable—a good library of  
**BOOKS,**  
with other articles too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold as above, except such as may be disposed of at private sale. Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.  
WM HARGRAVE, Trustee.  
Feb 25, 1843—1w31

**NEGROES FOR SALE.**  
WILL sold, at the Court House in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, (if being Tuesday of Court),  
**Fifteen Likely Negroes,**  
consisting of men, women, boys and girls.  
SAMUEL REEVES, Agent.  
Feb. 25, 1843—4w31

**New Establishment.**  
THE Subscribers having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the CABINET and CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS, now offer their services to their friends and the public. It is their purpose to carry on both these departments in all their various branches, and they feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with patronage. Repairing in their line will be done faithfully and on reasonable terms. All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for furniture or for work done to order.  
K. ELLIOTT  
WM. ROWSEE.  
August 27th, 1842—1r5  
N. B. With the view of lessening the cost and preventing inconvenience, the subscribers also keep on hand a quantity of ready made Coffins.  
K. E. & W. R.

**LOOK OUT.**  
ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by note or otherwise, are earnestly requested to settle their respective dues between this and March Superior Court, as I am compelled to wind up my business.  
G. B. DOUGLAS.  
February 19, 1843—1f50

**State of North Carolina.**  
ROWAN COUNTY COURT.  
February Sessions, 1843.  
Anthony Benecci, } Original Attachment,  
vs. } Levied on slaves—Yonce,  
Daniel Thomas, } Warren and Eliza.

ON motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, for the Defendant 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 1st Monday in May next, and answer or reply, or judgment final will be rendered against him, and the Negroes levied on, be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and costs.  
Witness, John Giles, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 1st Monday Feb. 1843.  
JOHN GILES, Clk.  
Feb 18, 1843—6w30.

**NEW Tailoring Establishment.**  
A. P. ALSOBROOK,  
TAILOR.  
(Late of the City of Raleigh.)  
I HAVE located myself in the Town of Salisbury, (permanently,) and intend carrying on my BUSINESS in a style not to be surpassed in this State or out of it. My Establishment is in the room on the corner of the Mansion Hotel, formerly occupied as the Post-Office. I have employed the best of Northern Workmen. No expense or pains will be spared to render this a  
**Fashionable Establishment!**  
In all respects. Gentlemen, therefore, may rely on having their clothes made up in the most fashionable and durable manner. I have been engaged regularly in cutting for the last five years, and part of the time, in some of the most celebrated establishments in the Southern country. I shall not hesitate to guarantee every thing to fit out and make.  
LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW-YORK FASHIONS.  
received monthly. In conclusion, should I be encouraged, no one need send away to procure good clothing.  
A. P. ALSOBROOK,  
Reference.—Thos. M. Oliver, Raleigh, N. C.  
Salisbury, January 21, 1843—1r26

**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 24  
530 pieces calicoes, from 5 cts. to 12 1/2; excellent at 10 and 12 1-2  
470 pair shoes assorted,  
90 pair duffel blankets  
80 lbs turkey red  
80 doz cotton handkerchiefs  
25 ps bed tick  
40 doz apron checks  
55 do flannels  
28 do Kentucky James  
22 do cloths and sattinets  
30 do mullin de lanes  
28 do linsey and kerseys  
5 ps bolting cloths  
190 bags coffee  
14 hds sugar  
185 ps bagging  
80 coils rope  
2000 lbs loaf Sugar  
3500 lbs sole leather  
18 kegs powder  
70 kegs nails  
110 kegs white lead  
260 boxes glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12  
25 ps Elliptic springs  
540 bottles castor oil  
60 bushels clover seed, warranted new crop  
J & W. MURPHY;  
Salisbury, December 10, 1842—6f

**FRESH ARRIVALS!**  
NEW  
Fall and Winter  
GOODS.  
THE SUBSCRIBERS  
ARE now receiving and opening in the brick house west of the Court-house, their  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
Among which are Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Bonnets, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, Crockery, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Medicines.  
**GROCERIES, ROPE AND BAGGING,**  
And in short, a general assortment of GOODS,  
which are determined to sell as cheap for Cash, as can be bought any where in Concord. We invite old customers and the public in general to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we think we can give such bargains as will be great inducement to purchasers.  
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.  
J & R. WINECOFF.  
Concord, Nov 19, 1842—11f

**REMOVAL!**  
THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that they have removed their  
**Copper, Tin-plate and Sheet IRON**  
Manufactory,  
One door above George W. Brown & Co, and opposite Thos. L. Cowan's Brick Row, where they are better prepared to accommodate and execute all orders in their line on short notice, and in the very best style.  
Also, constantly on hand, a choice supply of Plain and Japan Tin Ware, Britannia Ware, Bathing Tubs, Stills, &c.  
JOHN D. BROWN & Co.  
Salisbury, Jan 21, 1843—1r26

**United States District Court of North Carolina.**  
In Bankruptcy.  
NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Wyatt Beeson, of Stokes 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.  
February 1, 1843—4w29

**GARDEN SEEDS!**  
A GENERAL assortment may be found at the Salisbury Medical and Drug Store.  
Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 21, 1843—1r26

**WITH a view to establish myself perma-**  
nently 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 Apothecary Establishment in this place, to be opened early in the Spring. I can secure 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—1r2

**MANSION HOUSE!**  
THE SUBSCRIBER,  
HAVING purchased Mr. T. R. Hughes' interest in the above Establishment, tenders his services to the Travelling Public. Having for several years been engaged in keeping  
**PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT,**  
at Mount Mourne, in Fredrick county, he indulges the hope that he has experience enough in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable, all who bestow upon his house their patronage.  
His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.  
His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors.  
His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.  
N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.  
HIRAM T. SPOAN.  
Charlotte, February 4, 1843—6m28

**KENILWORTH HOGS!**  
THE Subscriber has just added to his stock of Berkshire 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. N. C.  
January 14, 1843.

**TRUST SALE**  
OF  
**LANDS & NEGROES!**  
BY virtue of sundry Deeds of Trust executed to us by different persons, for the purposes therein mentioned, we will expose to public sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 21st of March next, (it being the week of Rowan Superior Court,) one Tract of Land adjoining the lands of Robt. Manstons, Wm Chambers, Charles Brown and others, containing  
**282 ACRES,**  
more or less. One other Tract of Land lying on both sides of Crab Creek, adjoining the Lands of William Chambers, Jacob Moyers, and others, containing about  
**220 ACRES,**  
Also two other Tracts of Land joining on either on the south side of the Yadkin river in Rowan county, called the Parker Lands, containing about  
**373 Acres,**  
all of which are known as the Craig Lands.—Also, at the same time and place, between  
**THIRTY AND FORTY NEGROES,**  
Consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and Girls, very likely. Terms cash.  
Purchasers are invited to attend the above sale, as the property is desirable and valuable, and the terms may be changed on the day of sale to a credit of six months.  
JAS. OWENS,  
W. CHAMBERS, Trustees.  
February 18, 1843—5w30

**SHOE SHOP REMOVED.**  
James B. 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—1r24

**CA SA BONDS**  
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office