And may there not sometimes intrude another and a darker mood. When all unfaithful thoughts have sway, And we bow down the head and say, Ah! me, it is a weary pain, To seek with sharp and lengthened strife, To chase the numbed soul into life,

And feel it die again ! Yet let us not such thoughts allow : The heat, the dust upon the brow, Signs of the conflict we may hear, But thus we shall appear more fair In an Almighty Master's eye; Than if, in fear to lese life's bloom,

Or soil the spirit's lightest plume, We from the strife should fly. From trial we should ne'er draw back, Nor seek to shun the narrow track, Nor murmur at the allotted part, But in firm and constant heart

Cherish those longings which aspire, Like incense, heavenward, and with care And ceaseless vigil nourish there, Faith's never-dying fire.

In pain, or danger or distress, When strength decays and hope grows dim, How sweet it is to lean on Him, Who, only hath the oil divine Wherewith to feed our failing urns, And watcheth every lamp that burns

And of the rest-in weariness,

Before His sacred shrine.

From the Baltimore Patriot. MR. POLK AND THE TARIFF

The old game of deception is to be tried over ain. In the South, Mr. Polk is held up as a free trade man. In the East and particularly in Pennsylvania he is represented as in favor of

The Washington Spectator, the Richmond Enquirer, the Charleston Mercury and other Locofoco papers of that cast, proclaim him a free trade man—and recently in an article urging him to the support of the free traders of the uth the Charleston Mercury declared Mr. Polk's views upon the Tariff are Southern to the

Whilst this is the cry in the South, the suporters of Mr. Polk in Pennsylvania are hole him up as a thorough tariff man. The Harrisburg Union, the leading paper of the Locofocos in Pennsylvania, in reply to the charge that Mr. Polk was a free trader says:

"We perceive that the Harrisburg Intelligencer, with the mendacity so eminently characterto of the coon papers, denounces Col. Polk in advance as an open and avowed "Free Trade Theorist." The authority of this gratuitous assertion is of course, not furnished by the Inteligencer as it is the policy of the Whig press to 1833; believing as I do, that it would produce deal in habitual misrepresentation both of men and measures of the democratic party. Now we happen to know and state upon the authority of a Tennessecan with whom we conversed at Baltimore—a near neighbor of Col. Polk—that he holds the doctrine of Free Trade in unnalified abhorrence. He never has advanced and never will. He is in favor of a judicious revenue tariff affording the amplest incidental Protection to American Industry. He is the special advocate of the Coal and Iron interest those two great objects of solicitude with Pennsylvanians, and believing permanence in our laws to be of incalculable value is opposed to the disturbance of the existing Tariff. These facts we state upon the very best authority, and caution the democracy of this great State against listening to the misrepresentation of the

The authority for the charge of the Harrisburg oncer was an address issued by Mr. Polk in May, 1843, an address to the people of Teniessee, from whom he was soliciting the office of Governor. This address has recently been re-published in the Nashville Union,) the organ of the Locofocos of Tennessee. In that address he expressly says, "I am opposed to the Tariff Act of the late Congress,"—(the present Tariff) and in the face of this the Harrisburg Union says he "is opposed to the disturbance of the existing Toriff?"

But this voluntary declaration of the Harrisurg paper not being sufficient to satisfy the cople of Pennsylvania, that a man who was nated as a free trader and is supported as FACT. such in the South, holds that doctrine in "unfording the amplest incidental protection to this its "first dawning"—it will be too late rican industry," a letter was written to Mr. Polk by Mr. J. K. Kane, of Philadelphia, to when the brand of CIVIL WAR is lighted which a very studied and artful reply has been on the loved and lovely plains of our "sunreturned. This reply is published in the Phil. ny South!" It may now be done quietly most joy, a fabric of stately architecture We are indeed much pained to announce the adelphia Pennsylvanian, of yesterday and is as by the Ballot Box-it can then hardly be

COLUMBIA, Tenn., June 15th, 1844.

Dear Sir : I have received recently several ect of the tariff, and among others yours of the 26th ultimo. My opinions on this subject have sions in which I have participated.

I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, such a rebuke, and hug the Traitors as their dear one as will yield a sufficient amount to the Trea. allies? sury to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. In adjusting the details of a revenue tariff, I have heretofore sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of revenue need. ed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our home industry. I am posed to a tariff for protection merely, and not

voted against the tariff act of 1828. I voted or the act of 1832, which contained modificathe act of 1828. As a member of the Commitse of Ways and Means of the House of Repreking also discriminations in the imposition of the duties which it proposed. That bill did not pass, but was superseded by the bill commonly called the Compromise Bill for which I voted.

cing agriculture, manufactures, the mechanic erce and navigation. I heartily approve the resolutions upon this subject, passed by the Democratic National Convention lately assembled at Baltimore.

I am, with great respect, dear sir, your ob' JAMES K. POLK. JOHN K. KANE, Esq., Philadelphia.

It will be seen that Mr. Polk here refers to his "public acts" and his "opinions" as "often given to the public," for his views on the tariff. Those who have read the recent great speech of John M. Clayton, of Delaware—and those who have not, should lose no time in doing so-will there have learned that Mr. Polk's "public acts" prove him to be a "free trader" in the worst sense of that term. The opinions must refer to the address issued to the people of Tennessee, in May, 1843, and which was intended expressly to make up the issue between him, a free trader and Mr. Jones his opposing candidate for Governor, who is a tariff man. The address of Polk was in reply to a series of questions and his answer to the 5th and 6th questions is as follows:

5th. " Are you in favour of a tariff or direct taxes for the support of the General Gov-

6th. "If a tariff, do you approve of such a tariff as could give protection to home industry against foreign industry?"___0

To these, Mr. Polk answered as follows: "I answer that I am opposed to a system of direct taxation, and I am in favor of a moderate scale of duties, laid by a tariff on imported goods for the purpose of raising the revenue which may be needed for the economical administration of the Government. In fixing the rates of a tariff, my opinion is, that the object in view should be to raise the revenue needed by government, leaving the interests engaged in manufactures to enjoy the incidental advantage which the levy of such duties will afford to them. If by "giving protection to home industry," you mean to assert the distinct principle, that a tariff is to be laid solely or in any extent not for revenue, but for the protection of capitalists who have made their investments in manufacturing establishments so as to compel the consumers of their articles, the agriculturists, mechanics, persons employed in commerce and all other pursuits to pay higher prices for them, then I say I am opposed to such a principle, and to any tariff which recognises it. Home industry, a term so often used by the advocates of the prolective tariff system, is comprehensive in its meaning, and by a just legislation should be made to embrace the industry employed in the mechanic arts, in commerce and all other pursuits, as well as the industry employed in manufactures. I have at all times been opposed to rohibitory or high protective laws, designed not or revenue, but to advance the interests of one pertion of the people employed in manufactures, by taxing another and much the larger portion, thus making the many tributary to the increased wealth of the few. I am opposed to the tariff act of the late Congress, consider it to be in many respects of this character-and, indeed, so highly protective upon some articles as to prohibit their importation in the country altogether. I am in favor of repealing that act, and restorthe compromise tariff act of March 2d,

From the Greensboro' Patriot.

more revenue than the present law, and that the

incidental protection afforded by the twenty per

cent duty, especially when this would be paid in

cash, and on the home valuation, afford sufficient

protection to the manufactures, and all that they

ought to desire, or to which they are entitled."

DEMOCRACY AND TREASON. the country, so far as our voice could be heard, against the unhallowed ALLI-ANCE consumated between the Democratic Party and the Traitors to our Union. But we have feared—awfully feared that the fact was no more than half believed. We have been at a loss, in what with his subjects, which no degree of per- Parr, of the Anne, of Bristol,) who brought language to clothe the annunciation, so as to cause the momentous truth to be believed as it really exists. Many of our deludother purpose but to operate upon the comer faith before it is too late!) Others, honest and patriotic themselves and judging every body else to be so too, cannot realize the fact that any portion of their countrymen cherish treason in their hearts. But such is the fact—in the face of heaven is the treason threatened; AND IN THE

ied abhorrence," and is "in favor of af- fuse to be warned! O, let us crush it in tige of their ancient sanctuary. But the American guano has arrived at Baltimore. accomplished by the Sword.

FACE OF HEAVEN WE PROCLAIM THE

The Democrats and Disunionists are standing shoulder to shoulder. From their letters in reference to my opinions on the sub- "Polk and Texas!" And from their ranks comes the terrible threat of Disunion; it often been given to the public. They are to be is reiterated and prolonged without rebuke. found in my public acts and in the public discus. Is it so pleasant in the ears of the Democis reiterated and prolonged without rebuke. racy-that they hear the threat without

From the Raleigh Star. DEMOCRATS OF N. CAROLINA, PAUSE! tion of a little squad of disappointed, self- ty over Peræa and Galilee. ish politicians, who are struggling to walk But the young princes required the sancons of some of the objectionable provisions of into power over the broken fragments of tion of the Roman emperor, whom they Constitution, Liberty, Union, and every both regarded as their liege lord; and with thing that true hearted American citizens that view repaired to the capital of Italy. sentatives, I gave my assent to a bill reported hold sacred or dear!! In South Carolina The will of the late king was acknown by that Committee in December, 1832, making "Texas or disunion" is now openly and edgedand confirmed by Augustus, who was acknown. boldly avowed. The proof of their TREA- moreover pleased to give to Herod Philip, call this pretty plain talk. Mr. Holmes is SONABLE designs is found in the sub- their elder brother, the provinces of Aura- a bold man—and scorns to dodge. He joined toasts, some of which were among nitis, Trachonitis, Paneas and Batanea, the regular toasts given on the 4th of Ju- Archelaus, the metropolis of whose domin-

Democratic candidates for Governor and er and wealth, and finally banished into the Legislature, who, if they do not ap- Gaul. Judea was now reduced to a Roprove, do certainly, by adopting their mea- man province, dependent on the prefecture sures and supporting their candidate, as- of Syria, though usually placed under the may, scout, spurn, fly from the treasonable the procurator or governor. Thus the embrace! Pause! and reflect well! be- sceptre passed away from Judah, and the ever honor General Jackson for that noble the confines of the Promised Land. sentiment, "the Federal Union-it MUST be preserved," and we should never forget that it was at this epoch, in the last year portion of the Union from another."

TREASON!

We find the following among the regu lar toasts at the celebration of the 4th in Colleton District. South Carolina.

3. Annexation-The great measure of deliverance and liberty to the South; with it, we are Unionists: without it we are disunionists, though the fate of traitors be our doom. 9 times 9 cheers. 4. The Tariff of 1842-An odious act-disgraceful

to the United States Congress, and ruinous to Southern

interests; if not soon repealed, South Carolina will again apply the rightful remedy. 9 cheers. Southern Rights-Our northern and eastern brethren [brethren we call them under the Constitution, but in no other relation,] we say together in plain phrase, Texas shall be annexed to the Union—the Tariff shall be reduced to the revenue standard, and they shall cease to annoy us on the subject of slavery, or we will hold them, as we hold the rest of the world, "enemies in war, in peace friends."-9 times 9 cheers.

Toasts in Sumpter District. By Ezekiel Dixon, (President of the day)-Texas rejected-the Tariff is not repealed-Disunion would now be hailed as the happy deliverance from Federal Des-

By H. E. L. Peebles-The annexation of Texas, measure beneficial to the whole Union, but essential to the safety of the South; at the next session of Congress, we demand Texas or Disunion."

Toasts at Orangeburgh Courthouse. The Union-No people are unworthy to be free who feeling its oppression, will not calculate its value. By Wm. M. Huston, Esq., (orator of the day,)—The South Carolina Resolutions of 1842—all hope of "a re-

By Gen. D. F. Jamison-The Union and Texas, or Cexas and Disunion.-Let the opponents of American measure accept the alternative. By John Goalson-Texas and South Carolina forever.

By Lieut. John John C. Rowe-The annexation of Texas peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must.

HEROD THE GREAT.

The following is an extract from an historical outline from the accession of Saul to the throne of Judea, to the destruction of Jerusalem."

The reign of Herod, who to distinguish nim from others of the same name, is usually called the Great, was no less remarkable for domestic calamity than for public peace and happiness. Urged by suspicion, he put to death his beloved wife,* her mother, brother, grandfather, uncle, and two sons. His palace was the scene of incessant intrigue, misery and bloodshed; his nearest relations being ever the chief instruments of his worst suffer-Mount Zion, he built a number of citidels no soil, or the least sign of vegetation.dations of several splendid towns. Among ty feet, and without any variation in qualthese was Cesarea, a station well selected ity. The continent is very sandy, and in We have endeavored faithfully to warn both for strength and commerce, and des- high winds (hurricanes, for instance,) will YORK FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tined to become, under a different govern- cover a ship's deck nearly one hundred

parts of the edifice before the new build- Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal. ing could be begun, the Jews looked on This island lies in latitude about 26 with a suspicious eye; apprehensive lest degrees south. We learn the price of Afthe king, under pretence of doing honor rican guano in England is \$45 to \$50 per How long will our fellow citizens re- to their faith, should obliterate every ves- ton; Peruvian, \$60. A cargo of South prudence of Herod calmed their fears; -Rich. Compiler. the work proceeded with the greatest regacles of gold. Yet during this pious unhis double character; presiding at the Olympic games, granting large donations for their support, and even allowing himself to be nominated president of this pagan festival.

As he advanced towards old age his troubles multiplied, and his apprehensions were increased, till at length, four years anterior to the common era of Christianiatic plan has been laid to draw the peo- tribute by will the inheritance of soverple of the South into the support of meas- eignty among the more favored of his ures for the DISSOLUTION OF OUR children; and in virtue of this indulgence Acting upon these general principles it is well known that I gave my support to the policy of ment of a SOUTHERN CONFEDERA- of Idumea, Samaria, and Judea, while he Gen. Jackson's administration on this subject. CY, and for what? To gratify the ambibestowed upon Antipas a similar authori-

In my judgment it is the duty of the govern. ly! as well as in the extracts from resolutions was Jerusalem, ruled in quality of ethement, to extend, as far as it may be practicable tions of their public meetings, which have narch about nine years; but so little to the To prevent moths from injuring cloth

within its power fair and just protection to all North Carolina will you consummate your the people whom he was appointed to the great interests of the whole Union, embra- alliance with the TRAITORS by giving govern, that at the end of this period your support to Polk and Texas! Will he was summoned to render an account you indirectly give the enemy "aid and of his administration at the imperial tricomfort" by casting your votes for the bunal, when he was deprived of his powsist their treasonable designs! While you inspection of a subordinate officer, called fore you give your votes for any who give lawgiver descended from the family of countenance to TREASON! We shall Jacob ceased to enjoy power within the No reader can require to be reminded,

the wise counsel of the Father of his coun- of the reign of Herod, the Mesias was which he says he has often given to the public, try, to "frown indignantly upon the first born, and conveyed into Egypt for securidawning of any attempt to alienate one ty. The unjust and cruel government of Evans Thumb Lancets, Spring Lancets, (guarded, a new article,) Scarificators, &c. Archelaus, for which, as has just been related, he was stripped of his authority by the head of the empire, was probably the cause why the holy family did not again take up their residence in Judea, preferred the milder rule of Antipas. When Joseph "heard that Archelaus did reign in Judea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee: and he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth."t

*The effects produced upon the mind of the king b he murder of Mariamne, are powerfully described two poetical writers, the author of the History of the Jews, and the unfortunate Lord Byron. "All the passions, says the former, " which filled the stormy soul of Herod were alike without bound: from violent love and violent resentment he sank into as violent remorse and descair. Everywhere by day he was haunted by the image of the murdered Mariamne; he called upon her name; he perpetually burst into passionate tears. In vain he tried every diversion,-banquets, revels, the excitements of society. A sudden pestilence broke out, to which many of the noblest of his court, and of his own personal friends, fell a sacrifice; he recognized and trembled beneath the hand of the avenging Deity. On pretence of hunting, he sought out the most melancholy solitude, till the disorder of his mind brought on disorder of body, and he was seized with violent inflamation and pains in the back of his head, which led to temporary derangement,"-Vol.

Oh, Mariamne! now for thee The heart for which thou bled'st is bleeding; Revenge is lost in agony, And wild remorse to rage succeeding. Oh, Marianne! where art thou? Thou canst not hear my bitter pleading :

Though Heaven were to my prayer unheeding. 'And is she dead ?-and did they dare Obey my phrensy's jealous raving? My wrath but doomed my own despair: The sword that smote her's o'er me waving. But thou art cold, my murder'd love !

Ah, couldst thou-thou would pardon now,

And this dark heart is vainly craving For her who soars alone above, And leaves my soul unworthy saving. "She's gone, who shared my diadem

She sunk, with her my joys entombing; I swept that flower from Judah's stem Whose leaves for me alone were blooming; And mine's the guilt, and mine the hell, This bosom's desolation dooming; And I have earned those tortures well, Which unconsumed are still consuming."

Hebrew Melodies

The African Guano Island.—Ichaboe. ings and fears. It was, perhaps, to divert The island whence the guano is taken is his apprehension and remorse that he em- about three miles from the shore, on the ploved so much of his time in the labours of southwest coast of Africa. It is a barren architecture. Besides a royal residence on rock, about a mile in circumference; has throughout the country, and laid the foun- The guano lies to the depth of about twen-

ment, a place of considerable importance. miles from the land. The birds on the But the impurity of his blood as an Idu- island are a kind of penguin and cannot mean, and his undisguised attachment to fly to any distance, if at all, their wings the religion of his gentile masters, created being a kind of fin. It is believed that an obstacle to a complete understanding the captain of the vessel (said to be Mr. sonal kindness, or of wisdom and munifi- the guano, was the first human being who Respectfully inform the Business Public, that they a cence in the conduct of public affairs, set foot on the island, which is very difficould ever entirely remove. At length he cult to approach, there being no harbor, ed fellow citizens seem to regard it as a determined on a measure which, he hoped, and a heavy surf. On walking on it, he Whig trick" or "Whig lie," made for no would at the same time employ the peo- could scarcely set his foot without treadple and ingratiate himself with the high- ing on the birds, and they took no notice ing election .- (Heaven grant them a clear- er classes-the rebuilding of the temple whatever of him, except pecking at his in its former splendour and greatness. The feet, he being barefoot; and on a gun belapse of five hundred years, and the rav- ing fired, they merely fluttered a good age of successive wars, had much impair- deal, and made much noise. There is no ed the structure of Zerubbabel. As it fresh water, it is believed, for some hun-

crowning the brow of Mount Moriah with death of our much admired friend, Julian E. glittering masses of white marble and pin- Leach, Esq., late a candidate of Randolph Trust, county for a seat in the House of Commons of dertaking the Jewish monarch maintained the next Legislature. He died on Wednesday last, 15th inst., at the Grayson Springs in Virginia, whither he had gone some few weeks past for the improvement of his health. His remains we are informed will be interred, this day, at Hopewell Meeting House, in the neighborhood of his late residence. - Southern Citi-

The Missouri Reporter of the 8th says that the remainder of the Santa Fe company arty, Herod sank under the pressure of a rived there on Saturday, the 6th, bringing about It is now established beyond a doubt, loathsome disease. He was permitted by one hundred thousand dollars in specie, and a that, in the question of the immediate an- the Romans so far to exercise the privi- considerable quantity of valuable furs and Spannexation of Texas, an artful and system- leges of an independent prince as to dis- ish hides. Bent's company had not yet got in, but were daily looked for.

A great drinker being at the table, they offered him grapes at dessert. 'Thank you,' said he, pushing back the plate, 'I don't take my wine

The Hon. J. E. Holmes is out in the Charleston Mercury, with a letter, in which he answers the query-" What is the proper remedy for the evils which afflict the South?" He says: "I answer unequivocally, __Resistance, __combined southern resistance, if we can procure it.
If not, then State resistance!" Now we speaks right out. He is a good Polk and Dallas man. Clarion.

to do, by its revenue laws and all other means heretofore been published. Democrats of satisfaction either of his master at Rome or scatter leaves of tobacco through it.

STORE. NEW DRUG

medicines, drugs, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber having opened a new and well selected assortment of TO ECEN ES DER LES 9 &c., Would mos respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to an examination of such articles in his line as they may want. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction. Below is a list of a few anticles in his line, and for sale upon the most accommodating terms:

EAST INDIA CASTOR OIL, (a new article,) BLUE MASS, (London,)

CALOMEL, QUININE, OPIUM, RHEUBARB, IPECAC, SCAMMONY

JALAP, GAMBOGE, COLOCYNTH,

&c., for sale at

Salisbury, may 11th, 1844. P. S. An additional supply expected very soon.

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS

A S S A

Dor Led.

TAILORING ESTABLI HMENT ALSOBROOK AND MILLER.

Tailors, (late of the City of Raleigh.)

AVING located ourselves in the Town of Salis bury, (permanently,) we intend carrying on our business in a style not to be surpassed in the State or out of it. Our establishment is in the room on the corner of the Mansion Hotel, formerly occupied as the Post-Of-fice. We have employed the best of Northern Workmen. No expense or pains will be spared to render this a Fashionable Establishment in all respects. Genmen, therefore, may rely on having their clothes made up in the most fashionable and durable manner. 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 States. We shall not

hesitate to guarantee every thing to fit we cut and make.

LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW YORK Pashions

received monthly. In conclusion, should we be encour aged, no one will be be under the disagreeable necessit to send away to procure first-rate made clothing. We return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us, and hope by fashionable work and strict attention to business to merit a contin A. P. ALSOBROOK,

Thomas M. Oliver, Raleigh, N. C. May 4, 1844-1y26

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and he public that he still continues to carry Cabinet Business

in Salisbury, on main street, a few doors south of J. W. Murphy's store, and just opposite the Rowan Hotel He has on hand a large assortment of furniture, and keeps in his employment the best of workmen, and uses the best materials the country affords. He has on hand at all times an assortment of such work as will suit the wants of the country, such as Bureaus, Sidebourds, Secretaries, Cup-boards, Tables, Candle-stands, Wash-

Cane Bottom and Windsor Chairs, &c. A neat assortment of Coffins will also be kept on hand arranged from twenty inches to the largest size. All of the above shall be made in the best style, and

the charges shall be as low or lower than at any other shop of the kind in this place, or in the State. All kinds of country produce and lumber will be taken in exchange for work. -DAVID WATSON. Salisbury, Jan. 20, 1844

New Fashions for the Spring and Summer of

1844.HOMAS DICKSON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAI-LORING 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 man ner not inferior to any work done in this part of the country. He is also in the regular receipt of the NEW

tastes of the Fashionable at all times. May 4, 1844

THE PROPRIETORS

J. J. BRUNER & S. W. JAMES, now prepared to execute at the shortest notice,

PRESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND IN THE Their assortment of TYPE for large Posting-Bills. was necessary to remove the dilapidated dred miles along the coast, and no rain .- Blanks and Cards, is perhaps superior to any in the State :- and we flatter ourselves that we know as well how to use them as any Printer or Printers in the Southern Country.

BLANKS

They keep constantly on hand a large and handsome supply of BLANKS, of almost every variety used by Sheriffs, Clerks and Constables, (printed on fine paper,) -SUCH AS-Marriage Licences

Subpœnas, c. & s. Courts,

Adminstration Bonds. Prosecution, do. Guardian Bonds Delivery, do.

Ca. Sa. Bonds, Letters Testamentary, Notes of hand, Executions for c. & s. Courts, Warrants, Constable, do. Jurors' tickets, c. & s. Courts, BESIDES OTHER VARIETIES, among WHICH ARE A QUANTITY OF EQUITY BLANKS.

All orders of Job Printing, or for Blanks, with which they may be favored, shall receive punctual attention; & no effort on their part shall be spared to merit the favor and patronage of the public,

I Any BLANKS that they may not have on hand will be printed to order without delay.

DAVID I. POOL. TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he still continues to carry on the Watch and his old stand, near the Court house. work done by him will be warranted for 12 months. still keeps on hand a small assortment of Jewellery.

Gold and silver taken in exchange for Jewellery or work done.

March 12, 1843

TAILORING.

THE above business is carried on in all its various

B. F. FRALEY. in as fashionable and durable style as it can be done the Southern States, and warranted to fit well. He also keeps on hand ready made

COATS, VESTS AND PANTS, for sale very low for cash, and a full supply of cloths and trimmings, which will be made to order cheap. Clothing cut on short notice.

Blank Warrants for sale here

J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Drug Store,

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS FOR 1844 ! At the Old Tailoring Establishment.

HORACE H. BEARD HAS just received of Mr. F. MAHAN, the London, Paris and Philadelphia Fashions, for the Spring to Summer of 1844, which far surpasses any thing of the kind heretofore published. He still carries on the

TAILORING BUSINESS all its various branches, at his old stand, where he is ever ready to meet and accommodate his old and new customers with fashionable cutting and making of garments, not to be surpassed by any in the Southern coun.

try. Punctuality, despatch and faithful work as has been, always shall be his aim and object. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes to merit its continuance. P. S. Reference he deems unnecessary, as his experience and work for the last thirteen years will show.

May 4, 1844-tf28 H. H. BEARD DIV APOTHECARY & DRUG STORE. THE subscribers hereby inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased the entire interest of C. B. Wheeler, in the

Salisbury Medical and Drug Store, and have authorised Dr. PLEASANT HENDERSON and C B. WHEELER, to conduct the business for them at the old stand, where Dr. P. Henderson will at all times take pleasure in prescribing, when not absent on duty.

WILLIAM LOCKE Salisbury, October 9, 1844-1y26

CARD -Dr. P. HENDERSON, respectfully inform Medical and Drug Store, where he may be found when risitation is required, or consulted privately in his offer Messages or communications left at the Store will receive Jan 27, 1844

To our Friends and the Public generally. HAVING taken charge of the SALISBURY NEDICAL and DRUG STORE, the subscribers respectfully announce that the stock on hand embraces not only all the medicines daily in use, but most of those new remedies which chemistry is perpetually presenting to the science of medicine. Besides medicines, we have on hand Paints, Dye-stuffs, Wines and Spirits of fine quality, Instruments, Shop Furniture, &c., All of which will be renewed from time to time as may be necessary to supply the wants of the community. Having ourselves seected most of the articles, we trust a fair assurance e given of their excellence, in quality and freshness.

due time a catalogue will be published. The public can command the attention of the shor HENDERSON & WHEELER Salisbury, Jan 27, 1844

COPPER, TIN-PLATE & SHEET



THE SUBSCRIBERS espectfully announce to the public that they continue the above business in all its various branches at the old stand, one door above G. W. Brown's, and opposite Thomas L. Cowan's Brick Row, where they are ever ready to execute all jobs with despatch.-Also, constanty on hand a choice supply of WARES,

Plain Japan, and Britania Wares, Bathing Tubs, Stills and Worms, Brass and

Copper Kettles, Stoves and Pipes, and a stock of TIN-PLATE, SHEET COPPER, SHEET IRON, ROD

IRON and IRON WIRE, Besides a variety of other articles which we ed to sell as low wholesale or retail as can be afforded. J. D. BROWN & Co.

Salisbury may 25, 1844 N. B. The highest prices will be allowed for old copper and pewter.

HE subscriber being determined to remove to west, offers for sale his plantation lying on fourth creek, within two miles of Concord Church, two miles of Liberty Hill, and eight miles Northwest of States ville, containing 380 ACRES, upon which there about 100 acres in cultivation; 40 of which is fresh; good Orchard and a first rate meadow; two

DWELLING HOUSES, one barn and other necessary outbuildings; the best kind of a spring; a first rate new

SAW MILL AND OIL MILL, now building; and will be finished before possession will be given; a good neighborhood and healthy section of country. Persons fond of machinery and a pleasant sile. uation would do well to call and view the premises, as I will sell lower than any plantation can be bought in this section of country with equal soil and improvements.

Terms accommodating. SILAS D. SHARPE.

Liberty Hill, Iredell co., May 20, 1844 tf5

Wool Carding

THE subscriber gives notice that he is prepared to do
the very best of work, having a complete set of
Machinery now, made by, perhaps, the best Machines
instead of the complete set of th in the U. States, which has been in operation since last Clock making and repairing business, at Fall, at his Cotton Mill. I would recommend all persons to have their wool carded during the Summer sta-son, as it works much better. Terms moderate for cash Persons favoring me with their custom will have their wool washed clean, all the hard substances picked out, greated with soft oil,—mix 1 lb. oil to every 10 lbs. wool, of 1 pint to every 12 or 14 lbs. Good clean lard will do. Wool Roles generally kept on hand for sale, as well Mocksvile, N. C., June 10, 1844.

AGUE AND FEVER PILLS.

FUST received a supply of Dr. Hampholt's PEVER

AND AGUE PILLS—said to be a certain cut.

Call at

J. H. ENNISS'

Stort.

SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO. Just received a supply of Rambaut's extra Chewing Tobacco, for sale by the box, pound or cut Also, fine sinoking Tobacco.

J. H. ENNISS, Druggist.

March 16,