

# THE WATCHMAN.

Salisbury, August 17, 1844.

## REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
 OF KENTUCKY.

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,  
**THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,**  
 OF NEW JERSEY.

Election on the Fourth day of November.

**THE RESULT.**  
 We are still in doubt as to the precise majority of Mr. Graham, Whig for Governor over (MICHAEL HOKE, LOCO. The returns are all in with the exception of Gates and Hyde, and are consulted, more for curiosity, than interest. The Locos may explain away their signal defeat as much as they please, and it won't do; Lococoism is beyond a doubt knocked into a cocked hat in this State.

The Register says, two counties are to be heard from to determine the precise state of parties in the Legislature. We rather overrated our majority on Friday, from the fact, that we only estimated the Lococo majority of the last Legislature at 24, whereas it should have been 30! It is true, 24 was the majority at the commencement of the session, but Shanklin, of Hyde, and Norcum, of Washington, soon went over to the enemy, and Skinner [Loco] was elected in place of Paine [Whig.] So that although we have most probably made a clear gain of 56 members, having to overcome 30 majority, the Whig majority now on joint ballot will be 24 or 26, according to the result in Camden and Currituck.

**LOCOFOCOISM.**  
 Let the Whigs take the Locofocos to task and question them pretty close as to their principles, and what measures they as a party propose for the bettering of the condition of the country, they will at once give an evasive answer to the interrogatory, and rail out against the Whig Party—against the Bank—against the Tariff of 1842—against the distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands among the States; and in fact against every thing the Whigs are for, let it be good or bad. It seems so, that if they really had any principles or measures by which they thought the country would be benefited, they would not hesitate for one moment to make them known to the people. They would parade them from one end of the Union to the other. But the truth is, they have no principles—they are destitute of every thing like principle except a love of the "spoils office," and in the language of Mr. Calhoun, they are held together by nothing else than the "cohesive power of public plunder." Who, we wish to know, desires to be attached to such a party—a party whose sole aim is self-gain.—The public good never enters into their minds.

We haven't seen a Locofoco since the election, that has for one moment entertained the least idea of doing any thing at all in the way of giving the vote of the State for their "man of straw" candidate. All seem to have the "horror" so terribly bad, that we sometimes actually feel sorry for them. But then again, when we think of the many abominable political sins they have committed against the peace and happiness of the country, we cannot refrain from bursting right out in loud fits of laughter, at the down-cast and woe-begone countenance of the poor creatures. We would relieve them if we could, but the PEOPLE have put their seal of condemnation upon their men and their destructive measures, and it is not our province to think of alleviating the punishment which they have so justly received for their crimes—for their base and demagogical attempt to prostrate the Banks of the State, and shake the confidence which the People had then, and still have in their solvency. Poor fellows, their doom is beyond doubt irrevocably fixed, and away up "Salt River" they must certainly go.

One of the fruits of the our Whig Victory, will be the dismissal of that reckless demagogue, John H. Wheeler, from the head of the Treasury of our State, and the placing of some competent person, (and we may say with great propriety) one who will reflect honor on the State, in his stead.

"So get out of the way, John H. Wheeler."

**GEORGIA MOVING!**  
 The Whigs of Georgia held one of the largest Mass Conventions on Wednesday the 31st ult. at Madison, that ever assembled together in that State before. Not less than twenty thousand good and true Whigs were present on the occasion. Hon. JOHN MCPHERSON BREWER, one among the purest men living, presided, and delivered a soul-stirring address on taking the chair. The Convention was also addressed by a host of other eloquent speakers; among them we notice Hon. W. C. PIERSON, and Hon. WADY THOMPSON, of South Carolina. Delegations were present from Charleston and Edgefield, the hot bed of disunionism. Thirty-six thousand pounds of meat were barbecued, and the table nearly a mile long. Georgia is sure for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN; by a larger majority than she gave Gen. BARKER. Indeed, the Locos themselves, admit there is not the least chance of their carrying the State.

We should like to know whether the Locofocos feel as much like skinning that "same old Coon," since the result of the election has been known, as they appeared to be, when the election of their candidate was first known on Thursday evening the 1st instant. Judging from appearances, it would seem they are not in such high spirits, and that that "same old Coon," has got them considerably on the hip, and will give them a greater "skinning" in November, than he did on the 1st.

It will be seen below, that we have been a ble, this week, to publish full returns of the late election from all the Counties save two—Gates and Hyde. The result is most cheering. We have overcome the majority of twenty-six in which "the boys" of the Legislature of '42 rejoiced, and elected a majority of twenty-six staunch, sound and efficient Whigs. It will thus be perceived that we have almost precisely turned the tables upon the boys—we mean as to numbers—we speak not of talents, Heaven save the mark! Our candidate for Governor has been elected by a majority which cannot vary much from 3,800. This is very near the estimate previously made. The result in this particular is more favorable to the Locos than that exhibited by the election of '42, by about one in fifty. And this lean morsel which is thus opportunely thrown them—their leaders snatch, with eager haste, smack their lips with an ill-assumed expression of satisfaction, and would fain have us believe that their finished stomachs are essentially relieved! But the mass of the party are decidedly down in the mouth. All of them, whose countenances give any indication of what is passing within, look extremely blue. From these, we except the editor of the Standard, who holds up his brazen face as usual. Hear him: "Step by step, chased by chaos, we are beating down the enemy." If the editor has marched with his party and kept time withal, he has taken just precisely two "steps" forward, and twenty-nine "steps" backward. As to the charges—and we must come to the conclusion, by this time, that the editor does charge—we presume they have been similar in mode and effect to those of his illustrious prototype of wind-mill memory.

Seriously, we are more than satisfied with our success. That the efforts of Mr. Hoke, who certainly excels, in an off-hand popular harangue, many men who are infinitely his superior in more important particulars—that his efforts, we say, during the past spring and summer, through nearly the whole extent of the State, should have tally to the amount of a few hundreds, when compared with the inactivity and indifference with which the campaign was conducted by his predecessor in '42, is what we most certainly expected. Mr. Hoke has far out-run his party, but still falls short of being elected by 3 to 4,000 votes. It needs no sagacity to see that Mr. Clay's majority in November will range from 8 to 12,000—probably higher.

COUNTIES.	1842.		1844.	
	Whigs	Locos	Whigs	Locos
Anson	989	372	1074	506
Ashe	373	527	64	
Buncombe	1450	462	875	496
Henderson			565	206
Bertie	398	473	98	
Bladen	301	438	270	501
Brunswick	283	309	24	
Beaufort	750	593	394	
Burke	1514	309	1613	309
Caldwell	610	302	759	477
Cabarrus				360
Cleveland	129	351	197	274
Columbus	283	242	454	332
Carteret	73	443	137	485
Currituck	993	707	1153	794
Chatham	243	221	332	210
Chowan	558	886	603	1070
Cumberland	453	76	517	94
Camden	244	1190	277	1088
Caswell	549	656	680	622
Craven	1221	484	911	658
Davidson	178	744	251	878
Duplin	74	1185	118	1410
Edgecombe	362	646		320
Franklin	313	427		
Gates	901	851		9
Granville	274	198	250	204
Green	1615	418	1920	463
Guilford	567	419	569	378
Halifax	465	216	365	327
Haywood	292	231	80	
Hertford	362	161		
Hyde	-1479	252	1527	379
Iredell	557	580	639	583
Johnston	213	129	195	183
Jones	216	377	150	
Lincoln	679	1579	862	
Lenoir	226	577	316	523
Macon	730	363	369	284
Mecklenburg	764	1184	909	1242
Montgomery	1106	165	541	81
Stanly	522	504	684	512
Moore			642	152
Mcdowell	80	765	67	790
Nash	201	855	283	1101
New Hanover	532	430	154	
North-Hampton	187	581	188	553
Onslow	1576	1472	1761	1555
Orange	631	144	593	177
Pasquotank	309	545		334
Person	353	94	149	
Perquimans	573	379	590	419
Pitt	1154	309	764	
Randolph	1363	973	609	736
Rowan	655	92	678	113
Robeson	534	557	566	597
Rockingham	383	954		532
Rutherford	1366	175	1402	435
Sampson	376	603	459	732
Stokes	1129	1180	1105	1165
Surry	983	950	1032	1032
Tyrell	288	106	311	137
Wake	953	1185	1073	1371
Warren	113	730	127	716
Washington	364	58	232	
Wayne	216	680	216	846
Wilkes	1333	109	1164	
Yancey	299	493	310	615
	99586	34994	35431	31694
			31694	
				3737

The Editor of the Raleigh Register in his paper has requested the Standard man to lend him the beautiful cut which appeared in the Standard of the 8th, we believe, headed for "Salt River," to preface the announcement of the great victory achieved by the Whigs of this State over the Locofocos. We think the request a reasonable one, and which the Standard man ought to comply with, since things have turned out in the way they have—and as Mr. Holden cannot make use of it himself. Come, Billy, give over!

**MONOPOLIES.**  
 The New York Courier reads a pretty severe lecture to certain partisans who clamor loudly against corporations, &c., which they denigrate monopolies, and shows the benefits which all classes of the community derive from the establishment of manufactories, by the employment of large numbers of men, women and children, the markets they afford for produce of all kinds, and the means they afford of prosecuting commercial enterprises. To show who are the owners of such establishments, the following statement in regard to the Merrimack Manufacturing Company is published. The capital of this corporation is two millions of dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of \$1,000 each which is held as follows:

By 46 merchants and traders	273 shares.
68 females	228 "
52 individuals retired from business	507 "
80 executors, administrators and guardian trustees	268 "
23 lawyers	93 "
45 manufacturers, mechanics, machinists, &c.	150 "
18 physicians	90 "
3 literary and other institutions	30 "
15 farmers	158 "
40 secretaries, clerks, students, &c., including those whose occupations are unknown	103 "
390 proprietors	2,000 shares

Hurra, hurra, the Country's risin' For Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen.

Ten thousand Freemen assembled in a Whig Mass Meeting near Spring Hill, in Williamson county, Tenn. on the 26th ult. Them Tennessee boys are up and doing. They'll give Polk a poke under the ribs that will make him writhe like a scorched serpent.

What will the Standard man say to the result of the election? Before it took place, he was bragging so very large, that we thought he probably might have some faith in what he put forth in his paper, viz: that the Locofocos would carry the State. But it appears all his predictions have been falsified. The Whigs of North Carolina have elected their Governor by a majority large enough for all useful purposes, and literally swept the Legislature. Try again, Billy, and see if you can make your readers believe that "grinning Jimmy Polk" will get the electoral vote of North Carolina.

**PROSCRIPTION.**—We recollect remarking, when our friend John F. Poindexter was beaten for Solicitor by the Loco Foco Legislature, that they would hear from him again. He has verified our prediction, and spoken in tones of thunder to those who proscribed him for opinion's sake. He has been elected to the Legislature, and carried another whig with him. G. A. Miller, Esq., of Davie, who was also proscribed as an Engrossing Clerk, has been also returned to the Legislature from that county. [Register.]

**A GOOD ONE.**  
 A correspondent of the Raleigh Register tells a good story of a Mr. Jackson, a Locofoco candidate for the State House of Commons in one of the counties, during a recent political discussion. He says: I cannot close this communication without telling how Mr. Jackson was caught the other day upon the tariff. You recollect a certain letter, of rather an uncommon character for a Southern Locofoco, which Col. Polk wrote recently to Mr. Kane of Philadelphia. Well this letter, by some means, found its way into Mr. Haughton's hands before it reached the eyes of the Locos. Mr. H. copied the letter off, and read it to Mr. J. asking him if he subscribed to the doctrines contained in it? Mr. J. replied he would not. Mr. H. then asked him if he would believe the Standard, and receiving an affirmative answer, he produced the Standard and read therefrom Col. Polk's letter, containing the very identical words which Mr. H. had read to Mr. J. and which the latter gentleman denounced so decisively. Mr. Jackson, finding himself fairly trapped, tried by every means to creep out of the dilemma, but discovered that there was no way of escape, he adopted the same course he pursued when he made the famous application of Judge Story's opinion in the Dartmouth College case, (viz.) he "fessed the corn," and begged off.

**False Prophets.**—For weeks the Standard has been proclaiming with the air of a confident victor, that the Locos would signally triumph in North Carolina. The result shows what reliance is to be placed either on the judgment or statements of its Editor. We have no doubt that most of the money, which his party have lost in bets, was predicated on statements in that paper. And yet, probably, they will allow themselves to be deceived again when the Presidential election comes on. [Register.]

The Fayetteville "Carolinian," (Democrat,) says: "Although we have not elected our candidate, we have so far reduced the Whig majority, that they have nothing to brag of. And as for the probable loss of the Legislature, the democrats deserved the loss of power there, for they did not know how to use it when they had it in 1842 & '43.

**The Public Treasury.**  
 From an official publication made by the Treasury Department, in pursuance of the salutary provision contained in a clause of one of the acts passed at the late session of Congress, requiring the periodical publication of the moneys in the several banks and the mints holding deposits of public money, it appears that the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft (after paying all outstanding drafts, and not including money in hand not reported to the Treasury) on the 29th ultimo was eight millions three hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars. This amount would be increased, by including unreported moneys in hand, to at least TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. So much for Whig Policy, Whig Legislation, and a Whig Tariff.—Nat. Int.

**FRIDAY MORNING.**  
**STATE ELECTIONS.**  
 KENTUCKY.—The election in this sound Whig State took place on the 6th, and lasted three days. Returns received for the first day look well for the Whig cause, and promise a large majority. So far as ascertained, Judge Owsley, the Whig candidate for Governor, has received 17,902, and Butler, Locofoco, 10,169.

INDIANA.—Returns from ten counties show the election of fifteen Whig members to the Legislature, and five Locofocos. If the returns from the rest of the State continue as favorable, the Whigs have no doubt carried the State.

ALABAMA.—Our advices from this State are yet very meagre. The Wetumpka Whig gives us the result in that place, which shows a vote for Watrous, Whig candidate for Congress, of 217, to 189 for Yancey, Loco Foco.

The Whig adds:—We have also informal returns from some three or four precincts in Lowndes county, at which Watrous is said to be about 145 votes ahead. If the returns from Coosa and Autauga show the same chances in favor of the whigs that the ballot box at this place exhibited, the election of Watrous is certain.

MOBILE COUNTY.—The Mobile Advertiser says: "The probability is that the entire Locofoco ticket is elected by a small majority. We shall give the official returns in our next. For the present, we have only to say that we are doubtless defeated; under circumstances, however, which give no cause for discouragement to the whig party."

MONTEGOMERY has gone for the whigs by a small majority. The following is the state of the poll:

WHIGS.	LOCOFOS.
Bunting	910
Mitchell	841
Williams	908
Harris	801

As will be seen from the returns above (says the Montgomery Advertiser) the whigs have elected for the first time in three years a full Representative ticket.

TENNESSEE.—The indomitable Whigs of this noble State, are carrying on the canvass with the utmost vigor and enthusiasm imaginable. We see a spirited call in the Whig papers of the State for a grand mass convention of not only the Tennessee Boys, but for the Whigs of the Union to assemble at Nashville, on the 21st instant, which it is supposed, will far outstrip the Convention of the People held there in 1840, and which exerted such a healthful influence in the campaign of that year. If the prospect of hearing fine speaking and good and true men, will tend to draw the People together, this Convention will be one of the largest ever held in the country; for we understand those expected are the following: Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Wm. C. Rives, Wm. C. Preston, B. Watkins Leigh, S. S. Prentiss, John M. Clayton, Thomas Corwin, Ben. Hardin, J. McPherson Berrien, Thos. Metcalf, Arthur F. Hopkins, Waddy Thompson, John M. Botts, Balie Peyton, J. J. Hardin, Randall Hunt, Thomas Ewing, and A. H. Stephens.

**IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.**  
 A decision was given in the Supreme Court of New York, a few days since, virtually declaring that the Marine Court of that city is not one of record. This is very important to naturalized citizens, as many foreigners who have gone through the process of law for the purpose of acquiring the rights of citizens, have attained their rights through the Marine Court. It now appears that all that has been done in this respect has been illegal. The decision disfranchises a great part of the foreign voters in that city and State, and will have considerable effect, it is said, on titles of real estate.

The New York Express says: "The judges who have made this decision in the two highest Courts are not Whig Judges, but all of them, we believe, of Locofoco politics. It has been recently decided at New Orleans that the naturalization papers avail nothing when procured without authority of law and the proper courts of law. If this decision is to prevail here, the effect will be to undo what has been illegally done for more than thirty years past."

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
 One of the largest public meetings ever held on any occasion in Pennsylvania took place on Saturday last at Chester, in Delaware county. Thousands of good and true Whigs poured in from all the neighboring country, and the proceedings throughout were marked by the warmest enthusiasm.

The following letter from Gov. JONES, of Tennessee, addressed to Charles Gibbons, Esq. will give a pretty good idea of the unfairness to say nothing of the downright dishonesty which the Locofocos in attempting to palm off Mr. Polk upon the people as a friend to protection.

NASHVILLE, JULY 25, 1844.

DEAR SIR: By the mail I enclose you two publications of Col. Polk's during the last summer's canvass on the subject of the Tariff, &c. From these publications you will perceive the Colonel in dead against Protection, and particularly opposed to distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, because, he says, it is a tariff measure. It sounds strangely to us who have been accustomed to hear Col. Polk, to hear it stated that he is a Tariff man, or in favor of Protection. I have met him on more than one hundred and fifty fields, and I never heard him make a speech in my canvass with him that he did not denounce the principles of Protection. Indeed, this was the main ground on which he and his friends relied to defeat me. I was for Protection—he against it. I for Distribution—he against it.

The contest is fierce in Tennessee—each party in the field, with all their forces and zeal. In Pennsylvania, I would say, do your duty; we will do ours. Tennessee will maintain her position. Respectfully your servant,  
 JAMES C. JONES.

CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq.

Complimentary.—The N. Y. Evening Post says of the Convention that nominated Polk and Dallas, that they were "Bedlamites" and the nomination itself a "party juggle," perpetrated by a set of "miserable hacks."

**A New Locofoco Candidate for President.**  
 The Evening Post, in the course of an article on the Texas affair, proposes a new "available" candidate, thus:

"It is to be supposed that these gentlemen [Messrs. Van Buren, Benton, Wright, &c.] are all to come to the right-about-face, because a few men in Baltimore see fit to pass a resolution in regard to which they received no mandate from the people? If the Democratic party has such ability to jump about and turn about" as they would imply, not Mr. Polk but Jim. Crow should have been our candidate."

At this early stage of the business we wish to have it distinctly stated what are the opinions of Mr. Crow upon the tariff; and does he think, with another distinguished "Democrat," that "the duties imposed by the existing laws on importations are unjust and ought to be reduced"—at the same time avowing it as his opinion that "wool is not sufficiently protected?" Let us start fair with Mr. Crow, so that we may know where to find him "every time he turns about."—N. Y. Tribune.

**New York Given up.**—The correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing from the Hot Springs, Va., says: "It is openly said here that the Democrats of New York are not doing their duty. Though largely in the ascendant, they cannot or will not be roused to action. The defeat of their favorite son, and that effected too, as they (erroneously) believe, by Southern influence, has evidently paralyzed the efforts of the party, many of whom will not go to the Polls. For this reason, and the thorough organization of the Whigs, there is some ground for the belief that that great State will be lost to us."

It deserves to be remarked that Henry Hubbard, Esq. of New Hampshire, one of the committee appointed by the Baltimore Convention to announce to Mr. Polk his nomination to the Presidency, is a Federalist of the Hartford Convention School. We do not wonder at his affinity to Modern Democracy—for, as Mr. Clay well remarked at Raleigh, the worst part of the old federal party, on the reorganization of parties, enlisted under the Locofoco flag.

**DEED.**  
 In this Town on Saturday the 10th inst. Mr. RUTH BOWEN, wife of Nathaniel Bowen, Esq., aged 43 years (Obituary notice handed in too late for this week's paper.) In Moxkville on Friday the 9th instant, CHARLES HEERIAN COWAN, son of Abel and Maria Cowan, aged about 17 years.

In Davidson county on the 11th inst., at the residence of Burd Wood, CHARLES BURNELL, Esq. The deceased a few days before his death, had been elected a member of the Legislature of this State.

At his residence in this county, on the 12th inst., AN DREW HARTMAN, aged 61 years, 9 months and 14 days. He had lived in humble retirement where he had the best opportunity of cultivating all the moral virtues, and had been a regular communicant in the Lutheran church from early youth. J. B. A.

**APOTHCARY BUSINESS!**  
**PENN AND AYRES**  
 FINE CHEWING TOBACCO,  
 ALSO SPANISH CIGARETTES, for sale at the People's Drug Store, by HENDERSON & WHEELER.

DR. P. Henderson's Ague and Fever Remedy, A SAFE and certain cure, may be had at the People's Drug store, from HENDERSON & WHEELER.

**ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE.**  
 GRAY'S Ointment, Jayne's Vermifuge, Hemlin's and McLane's Vermifuge, Dr. Rowand's and Jayne's family medicines, Lee's, Dean's, Dyott's Hooper's Spencer's Hull's, Peter's, Phelps' and Beckwith's pills; also, Dr. P. Henderson's Stomachick Elixer, may be had at the People's Drug store.

**1000** lbs. of good Tallow and Sperm candles for sale at the People's drug store, by HENDERSON & WHEELER.

**DR. P. Henderson's** invaluable Anti-bilious pills for sale at the People's Drug store, by HENDERSON & WHEELER. Salisbury, Aug. 17, 1844. f16

**PENSION AGENCY!**  
 The subscriber having been for several years engaged in the Pension Office, exclusively in the examination of Claims for Revolutionary services; and having left that office, has for the last two years devoted his time to the prosecution of claims before that office and the other public offices of the Government. Being well acquainted with the various Pension laws, and with the sources from whence proof of service may be derived, he is enabled to render essential aid to such as may require an agent in this city.

He will transact business of any kind committed to his charge for a reasonable compensation. All letters on business must be post paid. Reference is respectfully made to Hon. R. M. SANDERS, Hon. Mr. DANIEL, and Judge BADGER, of No. CA. H. H. SYLVESTER, Washington City, June, 1844.—7tp18

## CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE YOU BUY!

THE largest, cheapest, and most fashionable Goods ever brought to the western part of North Carolina, may now be seen at our establishment, consisting in part of—  
 Superfine and low price, blue, wool dyed black, invisible green, cadet mixed, and silver drab cloths; black and fancy, English and French cassimeres; plaid and fancy striped, very handsome and cheap; fancy striped, and plain linen Drills and Cambrons; plaid and plain Tweed Coatsmen, 1-4 & 3-4; Kentucky cassimeres, cashmeres and drab de Erie; men's suits, satinettes and cotillions, (new articles) marseilles, fancy silk and satin vestings, (great variety) black and fancy silk cravats and stocks; black and soft alpaca waistcoats, and bombazines; fancy striped and light alpaca and poplins; ginghams, lawns, organdies, and muslin de syrie, (new articles); wool and cotton balazines, (new patterns); French English and American prints, at 6-1-4 & finer; plaid and striped ginghams and printed lawns; muslin, Swiss, bishop lawns and jaconet muslins; lace striped and plaid muslins; gimp, Paris trimming, blk fillet and chamiette veils; Ashburton capes, collars, Victoria band edgings & lace; burage scarfs, ladies cravats and muslin caps; grass cloth, linen and silk handkerchiefs; figured, plain de soie and foulard silks; under handkerchiefs, French flosses, bonnet & cap ribbons; Tailors trimmings of every variety, (best quality); plaid linen coat gingham and pantalon busts; table and towel diaper and linen sheetings; Nankens, chamois, drills and broad cloth; Also—a very large assortment of SADDLERY & SADDLERS TRIMMINGS, Saddle and carpenter tool, carriage trimmings of every variety, and at reduced prices.

**BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS.**  
 40 dozen Florence brad, willow, cypress, and lava bonnets; 11 do Panama and leghorn hats; 110 do plain and fancy palm leaf do 43 do black and white fur do 6 do square and round crown sporting do 18 do blk and white wool do 26 do men's and boy's cloth, velvet and glazed caps.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
 144 pr Robinson's fine kid and calf shoes and slippers; 60 do men's goat and calf do 8 cases fine and low price calf and morocco boots, \$3 to \$6 600 pr men's lined and bound shoes, (cheap) 400 women's pegged and sewed do 75 and 87 1-2 500 negro shoes, (good)

**GROCERIES.**  
 565 bags Rio coffee, 7 1-2 to 9 cts. very best; 22 hds Orleans and Porto Rico sugar 61-4 to 10 cents per pound; 1500 lbs Woolsey and Woolsey loaf sugar; 2 barrels crushed do 17 hds sugar house and West India molasses; 42 kegs rifle powder, \$4 50 to \$6 50; 380 lbs best indigo; 58 boxes 8 1/2 and 10 1/4 12 lbs; 5700 lbs best white lead, (warranted) 6 barrels tanners oil, (best quality) 225 lbs quicksilt, castor oil, salt and quinine; 3 tons English and Sweden tyre iron; 140 keg nails; 50 pr elliptic springs; 300 pr trace chains; 14 bellows; 18 awms & vice; 900 lb Manila rope, suited to miling; 395 dozen cups and saucers;

The above goods were bought exclusively for cash after a decline of from 10 to 15 cent from Spring prices; and are now offered for cash at wholesale or retail unusually low. The citizens and public generally are respectfully invited to call, examine and bear prices. Country merchants and pedlars will find it to their interest to examine the above stock before purchasing, as we are determined to give the best of bargains. JENKINS & BILES. Salisbury, June 15, 1844. 3m7

**NOTICE.**  
 The firm of Cross & Boger was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are earnestly requested to call and settle, particularly those who have open accounts, as we are desirous to have the concern closed without delay. Those having claims against the said firm will please present them for settlement. D. H. Cross, or M. Boger will at all times be found in their Counting-room, ready to make settlements. CROSS & BOGER. Salisbury, March 16, 1844.

**NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!**  
 M. BOGER begs leave to inform his friends and the public,