When I first came out to Brazil, I got a situon as clerk in the counting house of Diaz, frown, and Company, the extensive merchants Rio Janeiro. The other white clerk in their of business was one Lopez de Pereira, a guese by descent and birth, but educated gland. Of course we became compan and although he was eccentric to absur-I found him a very agreeable fellow on the ole; his whims being often irresistibly riliculous, while he was not at all annoyed at any aughter, but would laugh himself with his whole art, while he still persisted in the proceedings hat caused it. These were often, while very dd, both hurtful to himself and painful to his ids—as, for instance :

The inhabitants of Madeira have a singular didress; it consists of a little blue skull-cap, ned with red, not sufficient to cover the head an infant, and having a small stiff pig-tail t four inches in length projecting in the air in the middle of it. This curious affair they rch on a bushy head of hair, and certainly acgire thereby an aspect sufficiently remarkable a stranger. Now this cap Pereira had seen ed the rough rock with my fingers till my nails at that island, on his voyage out from England, were torn from them. Providentially my hand d once he took it in his head to wear one, on, at Rio; nor did he leave off his noticea- with that clutch commonly called the deathim adopt a more shady covering. He was, of about it so as to have a good purchase, while he In the agency of the devil, upon whom, when dislodge me, I caught hold of the hair of his is whims had left him, he invariably laid the temples, and dashed his head violently against

on an expedition to the top of the Corcovado. Accordingly, hiring horses, we rode up till horscould go no further. As we rode, I began to ass. My thoughts were directed to this subet by seeing him turn round on the horse's narrow that one horse only had room to go and drew him to the middle of the rock. mon it; with the stone wall to the aqueduct on Then resting for a moment to breathe ar ing each other, and reminded him of the misers of our mutual employer, Mr. Brown. he decrees of fate—that there was a devil with- life n him who prompted him to make himself riculous, and that he could no more gainsay this mastering spirit than he could fly in the air .is uncavalier-like style of horsemanship, to myself and my fortunes to Montevideo. e vast entertainment of sundry blacks we enountered working at small repairs on the aquebed, or bringing down loads of sticks from the goods. Nevertheless, he continued to talk with good humor of his own curious turn of aind. He told me that this devil of his ceased its malicious promptings at all times when heavy asiness occupied him-that cold bathing went ragainst; and that once, when for a considerable time under anti-inflammatory treatment

mounting the last steeps on foot. As soon as we stood upon the rocky ball, and coked around us, overwhelmned by the graneur and danger of the scene, I was full of exmations. From the brin of the rock we stood on, the sight leaped down direct to fields agoons, two or three thousand feet beneath and the precipices, from what I could see them, made my blood cold. The vastness the horizon, with the distance and diversity of the parts filling it up-the silence, the seliude, the apparent eternal nature of the mighty ocks even the forests, all these ideas, comblued with the precarious nature of our position on this airy and often cloud-covered pinacle, and and the certain dreadful fate that awaited one o should topple from such a tremendous height or on three sides were precipices of from one two thousand feet,) raised my mind to a very state of excitement. But when I looked t Pereira, expecting to see in him an equal eninvment, I observed his dark Portuguese features that tawny color which constitutes the allor of southern Europeans; his bloodless ips quivered, and there was a sort of convolive starting of different muscles of his body. "What !" said I, "you are certainly not alraid of falling? come nearer to the centre,

for some complaint, it entirely disappeared.

and your head will not swim so much." "Afraid?" he replied, vaguely and incoheently. "No!-yes-afraid for you-save elf, D-! for God's sake save yourself!" Why man, there is no fear-get you down st; you are nearest the path."

"No! we shall never go down that pathne demon, D-, the demon! my heart compls me to throw you from this pinnacle eer to destruction, and he will not but be heyed! O Mother of Deity! Queen of Heaen! look on me in mercy !"

"Gracious Heaven!" said I; "you cannot ean what you say ?" As I stood horror-strick. among the Cherokee people. he clasped his hands, and wringing them lowly, but with his whole strength, raised them above his head, looking upward at the same

nercy it was that he gave me that warnne back but one step: another step would have been death to me! He grasped me with h whole strength, and with the convulsive grip nortal fear, I closed upon him ; and thus, dread embrace, we stood straining with the whole power of every sinew. It could not be called struggling; it was the slow and steady application of every force and every art of two athletic young men, striving, the one in the renzy of madness, the other in the dread of immediate dissolution. Now he would bend me little, now I him? Oh, what agony that minite was to me! At length, in about two minutes, I knew that

is strength was giving way; we were equaly matched in strength, but I had the full chest and long wind, produced by hard exercise through all my youth in a far northern climate He was narrow chested, and soon began to pant, Perceiving this, I compressed his ribs with my whole strength, and bending in his back, gradally brought him down on the rock. But the moment he was down he commenced struggling violently, and rolled us both over towards the awful brink. I thought I was gone, and clutchcame against one of the rusted iron supports that e under his direction, of a similar construct had of old, upheld the chain, and I grasped it e head p'ece till an attack of brain fever made gripe. Holding on by this, and getting my legs urse, a Roman Catholic, and devoutly heliev- struggled ceaselessly with hand and teeth to the rock. The blow affected his brains; the One day when we had been about a year to- eyes which had just been glaring upon me in a her, the day being a holy day, we resolved maniacal fury now rolled obliquely in their sockets, and his motions were no longer against me. With both hands I repeated the blow, and he remained motionless; still I was not sure of ugh and question him about his singular weak. him, for I had read and heard the insane were very cunning, and adopted many schemes to accomplish their ends; so, putting one hand to his ack and ride with his face to the tail; and this heart, and being able to perceive only a very ough the animal was very spirited, and the path faint and scarcely discernable beating, I got up

one side, and a succession of wooded precipithank Heaven that I had been saved alike from son the other. On my inquiring the cause this fearful encounter. I began to descend the this remarkable manœuvre, he replied, laugh- rock, dragging him after me until I got on a seig loudly himself, that he thought it was a good cure path, when I shouldered him and carried hea, as he could talk to me better face to face, him to where we had left our horses. Here I or I was riding in the rear. But I remarked got some blacks to carry him down to the city hat we could converse quite as well without see- of Rio Janeiro, and conveyed him to the house

he conversed in the dark to save candles. Up- As we were quite by ourselves, I might have this he stated that as all the view lay behind accounted for his injuries by a supposed fall , and nothing in front but woods, this was the among the rocks; but I preferred telling the at rational way of riding for an admirer of whole truth as it is written here. An inquiry e picturesque. I bantered him out of this ar- was made according to the law of Brazil, and nent also, when he plainly confessed that he I was declared free from all blame; whilst Peode in that way from an internal impulse, no reira, who was recovering his bodily health, ore to be resisted or controlled by him than was condemned to restraint in a mad-house for

I never afterwards could look up to the pinnacles of Corcovado without feelings of horror being called up in my mind; and so painful was for the rest of the ride he continued to practice this to me that I was ultimately led to transport

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

The Rockingham Register of Saturday last, contains the particulars of a horrible affair, communicated to the editor by a gentleman of veracity, which transpired in Randolph county, in the Western part of this State, in June of the past summer. The Register says :-

"Some three years ago, on Cheat river, At length we arrived at the last collection of in Randolph county, Va., a man by the uses on the ascent, and here we left our horsname of Carr, a married man, formed an attachment for a gentleman's wife by the name of Woolford. The two agreed to run away together, and without delay executed their design. After an absence of about eighteen months, they returned to the same neighborhood in which they formerly lived, where they resided together about eighteen months, during which time they had one child. They received many threats from the neighbors, and from what followed it is more than probable the threats were carried into execution. One morning it was made known that the house occupied by this guilty pair and their child had been consumed by fire. On examination of the premises, the bones of the child were found in one corner of the house, the bones of the mother were resting on the chaff trick, which was not altogether consumed by the fire, and the remains of the man were found in the middle of the room, his heart being whole, and his head seemed to have been severed from his body! His axe and gun were lying by his side which indicated that he had made some resistance."

> ANECDOTE OF JOHN RANDOLPH .- The celehrated John Randolph once took up a Socinian pamphlet, in a bookstore in Baltimore. With an indescribable look, and that penetrating shrillness which none whoever heard it can forget, he exclaimed, "What a Christless religion is this! Christianity without a divine Saviour! It is like the famous play-bill in England, in which some strolling players announced the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out."

CHEROKEE COMMISSIONERS.—Adjutant General Roger Jones, of the United States Army. has arrived at Fort Gibson, and will, in conjunction with Lieut. Col. R. B. Mason, of the United States army, and ex-Gov. P. M. Butler, U. Republican. States agent for the Cherokees, form a board of commissioners for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the present condition of affairs

ORIGIN OF FRUITS .- Olives came from Greece; Citrons from Medea; Cherries from time, with eyes sparkling from unnatural fire, and grinding his teeth, as if with anguish, a moment—and, with a wild howl of despair, that rung like the cry of a valture, he sprung upon median to be counterbatanced by his houses the shores of the Prepontis; figs from Mesopotamia; Chesnuts from Castanea, in Asia; The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be counterbatanced by his known disposition to annex Texas to the Union. The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be counterbatanced by his known disposition to annex Texas to the Union. The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be counterbatanced by his known disposition to annex Texas to the Union. The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be petition to annex Texas to the Union. The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be counterbatanced by his known disposition to annex Texas to the Union. The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be counterbatanced by his known disposition to annex Texas to the Union. The prevailing feeling, however, seems to be that of wonder, that a comparatively unknown gentleman should be so emphatically preferred to Henry Clay, facile princeps among American our purpose.

IMPORTANGE SROW WEEK CO. apid, Captain Ward, arrived at that port | ner town" of Luzerne County, Pa., had

twelve days from Havana shortly before the Rapid sailed, bringing a few days later news of interest. The most important is that Congress had or dered the manifestoes of the Revolutionary General to be printed. The Supreme Government had issued orders to Genera Santa Anna, then at his place at Mango de Clava, forthwith to unite in his command the troops in the District of Jalapa, which amounted to upwards of ten thousand men, and to proceed against Paredes and his comrades. Accordingly, as we already know, Santa Anna issued his proclamation, put himself at the head of seven thousand infantry, fifteen hundred cavalry and twenty field pieces, and on the 23d he left Mexico and marched towards Quretaro with General Reyes, to which point the troops followed him. About this time. the Mexican Congress passed a resolution censuring the Minister at War for having issued orders to Santa Anna to take command of the army of the Republic, when the Constitution prohibited the Supreme Executive from acting in that capacity.

The reply of the Secretary not having been deemed satisfactory, they decided that General Santa Anna had been assigned to command the troops of a district and was not placed at the head of the army .-It was therefore deemed necessary that the Minister should forthwith suspend the command of Santa Anna. Meanwhile have seen you grandmother." Gen. Bassadre had been appointed to take his place. How Santa Anna will relish an order which places him under the command of a junior officer. remains to be seen. We should not be surprised if this course was to drive Santa Anna back to his farm. The Havanna papers speak in the most discouraging manner of the state of affairs in Mexico. The Indians continue to pour be women. upon the Mexicans from every direction. It is said that the American Minister had made another communication to the Government, and the French had sent an agent to demand explanations relative to outrages offered to French citizens. Great confusion and disorder prevailed in every section of that devoted country.

Three of the most Wealthy Business Men of New York .- It is stated in Hunt's Magazine that Preserved Fish commenced life as an apprentice to a black smith, and his next situation was that of a seaman on board a whaling ship. From being a hand before the mast, he rose to be a mate, and finally commander, and in his hazardous pursuit he amassed the foundation of his fortune. Saul Alley was bound, when a small boy, apprentice to a coach maker. During his apprenticeship his father died, and left him totally dependent on his own exertions. The very clothes he wore he was obliged to earn by toiling extra hours after the regular time of leaving off work had passed. The foundation of his fortune he acquired by the exercise of frugality and prudence while a journeyman mechanic. Cornelius W. Lawrence, late Mayor of New York, and now president of the Bank of the State of N. York, was a farmer's boy, and worked many a long day in rain and sunshine on Long Island. There were few lads within twenty miles of him that could mow a wider swath or turn a neater furrow. These men have been the architects of their own fortunes: they have earned them by the sweat of their brows; and the very wealth besides the other means of doing good to their fellow men which it puts in their power, is, in itself, a perpetual stimulus to the mechanic and artisan to earn a similar reward by similar frugality, industry, and perseverance.

THE COTTON TRADE.

About a year ago, says the Troy Whig, Professor McCay, of Athens, Georgia, prepared for the Merchant's Maguzine, estimates of the cotton crop of the world, and of the consumption in this country and Europe. Results since developed proved his estimates correct. He has therefore 20 dog. leghorn, straw and hi'k bombazine bonnets. been induced to make another attempt for 50 "black and white fur and wool hats. the present cotton season.

Professor McCay's estimate of the receipts of cotton at the Southern ports for 1845, is from 2,260,000 to 2,660,000 bales; say 2,460,000 bales. This is 430,000 bales greater than the crop of 1844. The receipts from India, he estimates at 150,000 bales. From all other countries, 140,000. Adding these items together, we have as the total supply for 1845, 2,750,000 bales.

The estimated demand of the U. States, for 1845, is 370,000 bales; or 50,000 more than the average of the three previous years, and about 20,000 more than the 5 cases Philadelphia calf skin boots, very fine.
5 doz. Philadelphia calf skins, very cheap.

The estimated demand of American cotton for France is 420,000 bales; for the rest of the continent of Europe, 180,000: for Great Britain, 1,480,000 bales.

We have then the following result: Total supply, 2,750,000 bales. " demand, 2.450,000

Excess of supply, 300,000 As the stocks have been accumulating for years, and are now large beyond all precedent, this additional burthen of 300,-000 bales cannot but be felt very severely. At the end of the year 1843, there was a stock on hand of 1,652,000 bales. This immense stock will be increased at the end of 1844. The price of cotton must

therefore continue very low .- Savannah The news of Mr. Polk's election carried out by the Great Western, disappointed general expectation in England. The satisfaction which would otherwise have been felt on account of the moderate tariff views of the President elect, seems to be counterbalanced by his SWINDLED PENNSYLVANIA.

The Polk party of Sugar barbacue in honor of their triumph on the A steamer had arrived from Vera Cruz 26th ult. At this festival, they passed, among others, the following resolutions:

" Resolved, That WE ARE IN FAVOR OF THE TARIFF of 1842, and will do all in our power to sustain it, believing that it is well calculated to advance the best interests of the people of they Key- All who have been charmed by the beauty of the stone State as well as the whole of the sketches, or the few of them that have occasionally four people of the Union. It is a Tariff for revenue and gives incidental PROTEC-TION to the real staples of this State. " Resolved, That THIS WAS THE IS-

SUE MADE AT THE POLLS on the 1st day of November, and we are determined to recommend such measures as were fully canvassed by the people at the election, We are opposed to Free Trade, and believe the country cannot prosper if Free Trade principles are adopted.

"Resolved, That we do hereby instruct our Representatives in Congress and in the Senate and assembly of this State to vote for and use their influence to sustain the Tariff of 1842.

An old lady who was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and rather superstitious withal, informed the Parson of the parish that on the night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather, who had been dead for ten years. The clergy. man asked her what she had been eating. "Oh, only half of a mince pie!" "Well," says he, "if you had devoured the other half, you might

The Virginia House of Delegates has voted to receive the share of the proceeds of the public lands, due that State, under the distribution Act, by a vote of 74 to 51. The amount is

A learned doctor has given it as his opinion that tight lacing is a public benefit, as it kills off the foolish girls, and leaves the wiser ones to

The Louisville Journal says that Horace Pagand, charged with forging Mississippi State Warrants to the amount of about \$80,000, has been arrested, and is now in Hinds county jail.

Terms of the Carolina Watchman.

Two dollars in advance, and two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year. No subscription received for a less time than one year. unless paid for in advance. No subscription discontinued (but at the option of the Editors) until all arregrages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty five cents for each continuance. Court notices and Court orders will be charged 25 per

cent. higher than the above rates. A deduction of 33 1-3 per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements will be continued until forbid and

charged for accordingly, unless ordered for a certain num-Letters addressed to the Editors must come post paid to ensure attention.

FAILL 1844 SPLENDID STOCK OF EW GOODS

and Philadelphia, their Fall and Winter stock of NEW STYLE & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS. full as large in amount, and decidedly the most hand-

HE subscribers are now receiving from New York

some ever brought to this market, they are in part as fol-

Extra super wool black and blue cloths and cassimeres, Striped and plain sattinets and tweede cassimeres, French and English beaver cloths and winter vestings, Water twist, Glasgow and Washington Kerseys, Red, white, yellow, and green flannels, all qualities. Kentucky jeans, plaid, linseys and linings, Rich cashmere de cosse and rip cashmere, new article, Plain, striped and plaid Alpacca, all colors and prices, Bombazines, Orleans cloths, and Roumelias very pretty, English and Italian cravats and satin stocks, Silk, kid, cassimere, buck and cotton gloves, Crapes, lawns, muslin collars and French linen cam. hd'fs Jackonet and swiss muslin, edgings and insertings, Rich damask and lady sale and talton shawls. Brighton hoods and self adjusting skirts, Merino and flannel knit drawers and shirts, Whitney, macinaw and duffle blankets, great variety, Apron checks, bed ticks, bleached & brown sheetings &

Tailors trimmings of all descriptions, 10 ps. genuine bolting cloths, warranted, Nos. 4 to 9.

50 " fur, cloth, hair, silette and glazed caps, ALSO, a large assortment of

Wardware, Crockery, Saddlery, and Saddlers' Trimmings;

Carriage trimmings of every variety. Smiths' and carpenters' tools. Iron, castings, Blister, spring, and cast steel. 18 boxes tin plate. SHUES.

600 pr. men's lined & bound shoes, good and very cheap. 500 pr. women's sewed and pegged shoes and slippers. 1,000 pr. sewed and pegged Negro shoes. 3 cases Miles' fine Philadelphia made water proof boots,

\$7 1-2 to 9. 12 cases thick winter boots, all prices.

Lining and binding skins. 3 doz. eastern tanned hog skins. 20 doz. saddle trees. 4 p's. blue and fancy plush. 5,200 oak tanned and hemlock sole leather, good and cheap.

GROCERIES. 21 hh'ds. Porto Rico sugar. 550 bags Rio coffee

,600 woolsey and woolsey loaf and crushed sugar. 24 kegs Duponts F. F. F. powder. 75 " blasting powder, best quality. 100 boxes glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. 4,000 lbs. white lead, warranted best quality. 16 barrels tanners oil, very best article, \$17

6,500 yds. gunney and dundee bagging, 100 coils Virginia and Mannilla rope. 800 lbs. rope suitable for mining. If The above goods were bought with cash exclusive-

low as goods of the same qualities and style can be bought south of the Potomac JENKINS & BILES. Oct. 31st. 1844 27til39

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

WOULD inform the merchants of the interior that they have inconnection with the general warding; and having large and commodious Warehouses on the bank of the River, are prepared to receive and forward Goods upon such terms as will defy all com-petition, our charges and expenses being one-third less on the freight bills than any other house in the place.

All Goods shipped to G. W. Davis of Wilmington, for the interior, and not otherwise directed, will be found in

SKETCHES of Irish CHARACTER IN 24 NUMBERS—AT 12; CENTS EACH. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

ion of Mrs. HALL'S far famed Tales a Sketches of Irish Character, has ever been published in this country, although her name and merits are familiar to all'readers of light literature, so called. Who has not read "THE BANNOW POSTMAN," " LILLY O'BRI-EN," and "ALICE MULVANY ?" and who that has reathem can ever forget their sparkle, their pathos, their deep, absorbing interest?

their way into our periodicals, will be gratified to learn that the subscribers have commenced publishing in nu bers, at 121 cents each, on fine white paper, and in clear bold type, a splendidly illustrated edition of these ad mirable portraits of Irish life and character. The wood cuts alone will cost several hundred dollars. The whole when completed, will make a volume of nearly 400 pages, and be one of the handsomest books ever issued in this country. It contains nothing that is sectarian, or at all offensive to any class.

It is gratifying to find that the public taste is returning. satiated, from the mass of cheap (dear!) reading villainously printed, that has come teeming from the press in the last two years, and that good books, well printed in large type, and handsomely embeltished, are coming again into fashion. To cater for such a taste is the publishers' most pleasant task. In offering the work we now do, to the reading public, we experience a pleasure that is neyer felt, when a dark, digny looking affair, with type fatally small for the eyes, is thrust forth. A sigh and a sense of shame go with the one; but we launch proudly with the other upon the tide and ask for favoring gales; and favoring gales, we know, await the admirable volume we now present to the reader.

The work will be completed in about twenty-fou weekly numbers. To any one transmitting us \$3 we will send the whole work by mail, as it regularly appears. Or two copies for \$5, and five copies for \$10. As it will be published in numbers, at regular periods

it can be sent by mail at periodical postage. Each number will contain only a single sheet, and, therefore, the postage will be light. For sale at the different Periodical Offices throughout

the United States. The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

A specimen number will be sent to any one who write to us, free of postage

Publishers' Hall, No. 101 Chesnut Street Philadelphi

APOTHECARY BUSINESS!

PENN AND AYRES FINE CHEWING TOBACCO. LSO—Sipannish Girars, for sale A at the Peoples Drug Store, by HENDERSON & WHEELER.

DR. P. Henderson's Ague and Fever Remedy, A SAFE and certain cure, may be had at the Peo-In ple's Drug store, from HENDERSON & WHERLER.

ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE. GRAY'S Ointment, Jayne's Vermifuge, Hemlin's and McLane's Vermifuge, Dr. Rowand's and Jaynes 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.

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

HAT well known and valuable Tract of Land, called the BOON BOT-TOM TRACT, on the Yadkin River, nine miles from Salisbury, containing about

SIX HUNDRED ACRES. 160 Acres River bottom ; 200 Acres excellent high land; and 249 Acres of tolerable good land,

GOO ACRES. The bottoms are well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rye, and Oats, and the upland produces fine Cotton for the climate. The land will be sold by description or survey. I propose to sell said

TRACT OF LAND on the 15th day of January next, (1845.) Terms of sale, one fourth of the purchase money paid when the land is sold : one fourth the 15th of January 1846 : one fourth the 15th of January, 1847, and one fourth the 15th January 1848. Bond and security required.

on persons wishing to buy, and show them the land. JOHN CALLAWAY November 10, 1844

Mr. Evan A. Davis, who lives on the land, will wait

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still continues to carry or 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, Sideboards, Secretaries, Cup-boards, Tables, Candle-stands, Washstands, Bed-steads.

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

n exchange for work. DAVID WATSON. Salisbury, Jan. 20, 1844 NOTICE.

LAND AND MILLS

HE subscriber now offers for sale his plantation ly-I ing on the waters of Fourth creek, one mile north of Third creek church, and 15 miles west of Salisbury, containing upwards of FOUR HUNDRED ACRES,

Upon which there is a splendid set of MILLS, consisting of GRIST MILLS. SAW MILL and WOOL CARD-ING MACHINE.

all in operation; with a stream sufficient at any season of the year. The same is situated in the heart of a rich and flourishing neighborhood, and doubtless is not inferi-or to any stand in the county. The plantation can be en-larged or diminished to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase such property would do well to call soon and examine the same, as I am desirous of removing and uniting my family in Davie county. A bargain will be given.

CHARLES GRIFFITH.

BUTERPARMENT, ELI HARRIS.

Rowan county, July 6, 1844

At Richfork, Davidson C'ty. N. C., On the Great Stage Road from North to South and South-West—
Eight miles North of Lexington, and
27 S. W. of Greensboro.

Warrants for sale at this Office.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS LPOP BERGO & POS

IN THE STATE OF TH

TAILORING ESTABLIHMENT

ALSOBROOK AND MILLER Tailors; (late of the City of Raleigh.) AVING located ourselves in the Town of Sale

bury, (permanently,) we intend carrying on our basiness 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-Ot fice. We have employed the best of Northern Work. men. No expense or pains will be spared to render this a Fashionable Establishment in all respects. Gen men, therefore, may rely on having their clothes mad up in the most fashionable and durable manner. W have been engaged regularly in cutting for the last fine years, and part of the time in some of the most celebrate ted establishments in the Southern States. We shall no

hesitate to guarantee every thing to fit we cut and make London, Paris and New York Pasificae received monthly. In conclusion, should we be entered aged, no one will be be under the disagreeable necessity to send away to procure first-rate made clothing We return thanks for the liberal patronage hereto-fore bestowed on us, and hope by fashionable work and strict attention to business to merit a contin

A. P. ALSOBROOK, H. S. MILLER. Reference, Thomas M. Oliver, Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 14, 1844-1y26

a roan, both bought from a drover, and when last heard from, they were on the road to Wilkesboro'. A liberal reward will be paid to any one taking the said mares up, so that I get them. ROBERT W. FOARD.

Concord, Sept 10, 1844 PARRORING

HE above business is carried

branches, by B. F. FRALEY. n as fashionable and durable style as it can be done

the Southern States, and warranted to fit well. He alm 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. N. B. Persons wishing to learn the art of cutting garments, can be taught as he acts as agent for some of the most fashionable establishments in New York and Phila

New Fashions for the Fall and Winter of

HOMAS DICKSON respectfully informs his friends 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 YORK FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the Fashionable at all times. Oct 12, 1844 ly3

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he still continues to carry on the business of STONE CUTTING. as usual, at his granite Quary seven miles south of Salisbury, near the old Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for Mill Stones, of the best grit, and on the shortest notice. Also, for sale, at the lowest prices, window sills, door sills, door steps, rough building rocks, tomb stones, gold grinders, &c. &c.

J. HOLTSHOUSER. Salisbury, Nov. 2, 1844-1y27 N. B. Orders for any of the above wrought articles, directed to me at Salisbury, will be

punctually attended to.

HE subscriber being determined to remove to the 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 Statesville, containing 380 ACRES, upon which there is about 100 acres in cultivation; 40 of which is fresh; good Orchard and a first rate meadow; two

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SANDS' GENUINE SARSAPARILLA.

ND Pamphlets may be had at all times of Henderson & Wheeler, our Agents for Salisbury, at our netail prices in New York. A. B. & D. SANDS. October 12, 1844.

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