

Annexation—Its effects in a nut-shell.—The Hon. William L. Goggin, member of Congress from Virginia, has addressed his constituents through the National Intelligencer, declining a re-election—in which he refers to his political opinions on all the great questions of the day as unchanging. In reference to Annexation, he holds the following language:

"In regard to the annexation of Texas, which, since my election, has been much discussed in some portions of the district, I feel it to be but due to candor to declare, that, as your Representative, I consider it my duty to oppose it. Though elected without reference at all to this question, it is my business to consider and to meet it fairly. When first presented to me I felt inclined, without examination, to favor it—subsequent reflection has tended to fix my opinion against it. The annexation of a foreign territory to our own was, I think, never contemplated by the framers of the Constitution. If the power, however, was beyond doubt, I deem the project, if carried out, as likely to endanger the Union itself—as unwisely and impolitic in the existing state of our own, as well as the relations of Texas with those of Mexico.

"We have, too, in Virginia alone, more land than is sufficient to maintain thirty millions of inhabitants. We are possessed, also, besides the lands of all the other twenty-five States, of a rich and boundless domain in the West, that must remain unpeopled, great portions of it ages to come. Why, then, it may be asked, shall we covet that which is our neighbor's? Why need we acquire more, (and that, too, by paying many millions of dollars for it) when we have already an abundance, and to spare, even to the foreigner at one dollar and a quarter per acre? Why, in grasping more, should we diminish the value of that which we already possess? For this must be the effect. Bring into market without our own the lands of this foreign country; tempt the Virginia slave-owner with the prospect of immense profits in the Texas cotton-fields, and his Virginia lands will soon be offered for sale; he will be induced to sell at a low price, because he can buy more where his slave labor will, as he supposes, be better remunerated. But the man with a small farm and limited means, who has to perform all his labor himself, wishes to remove to the West or North-west, to some free State, and he, too, offers his land for sale; but he finds his more opulent neighbor competing with him, finally underselling him, and thus reducing the value of his farm until it is made almost worthless. The man of wealth will not buy out the small farmer because he is going to Texas, and the small farmer does not purchase the land of his opulent neighbor because he has not the means to do so, and has already, perhaps, determined to go in another direction. The lands of each and every class of our citizens will thus be lessened in value, whether they wish to remove and to sell or to remain in the Old Dominion. That it would, in all probability, add a few dollars to the value of each slave in Virginia for a time, I think may be conceded; yet this advantage is small in comparison with the evils to which I have but adverted.

"In these views I may be mistaken, yet they are candidly entertained. Now, as I am no candidate for office, I shall not be suspected of a want of sincerity. I earnestly desire to see this Union preserved—to promote its blessings, and to aid in establishing on a firm basis the institutions of our own free and favored land."

The Governor of Massachusetts, has submitted, by message, to the Legislature of that State, the case of Mr. Hoar, their late minister to South Carolina, without any recommendation. Mr. Hoar has made a detailed statement of his reception, treatment, &c. while at Charleston.

The Smithsonian Institution.—The bill "to establish the Smithsonian Institution," &c. was yesterday reported back to the Senate from the Library Committee with amendments which leave the main features of a National Library in the plan of it, (appropriating \$200,000 annually towards that object.) Had the Senate sat to-day instead of adjourning over to Monday, the bill would have been taken up, and probably passed that body this day; there appearing to be a general disposition to pass it as it now stands.—*Nat. Int.*

The citizens of Detroit, Michigan, have signed a petition, and intend presenting it to Congress for the annexation of Canada to the Union. Well, Congress has as much right, and our claim to Canada, just as good as it is to Texas.

The Wms POLK, in Salisbury, was taken down on Wednesday evening last, by those who raised it. It was thought best to let it down, lest it should fall by the force of the wind, some day, and damage person or property.

A Slander on Mr. Clay Refuted.—Mr. D. M. Kimball, of Easthampton, Mass., a Liberty Party man, and teacher at a seminary in that place, made the assertion, before the late election, that Mr. Clay had bet at a horse-race on the Sabbath, and that he had been a witness of the fact.—Another teacher—Mr. Wright, a Whig—denied this, quarrelled with Mr. Kimball, and finally they were both turned out of the Easthampton Seminary. Mr. Kimball thereupon to make up the matter, furnishes the following statement, refuting the contemptible and malicious slander upon Mr. Clay:

I desire publicly to express my deep regret in view of the great injustice done to

the Hon. Henry Clay, by the assertion, made by myself, in a time of political excitement, of having seen him bet at a horse race on Sunday, and employ this method of counteracting, as far as I am able, the injustice done to him and the Whig cause. D. M. KIMBALL. Easthampton, Dec. 31, 1844. It is late in the day for this Kimball to swallow his miserable libel, but "better late than never."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MARYLAND. The subjoined Resolution, with its Preamble, was moved in the House of Delegates of Maryland on Saturday last by Mr. William Cost Johnson. The case is so clearly stated in the Preamble, as to make the conclusion, contained in the Resolution, if not inevitable, difficult to be resisted by any one who has at heart the character or the interest either of the several States, or of the States united. The Resolution was made the order of the day for Tuesday of this week.—*Nat. Int.*

WHEREAS, by the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the respective States surrendered to the General Government the power to lay import duties and to regulate commerce; and whereas the States surrendered to the General Government the public lands as a trust property, to be disposed of for the benefit of all the States; and whereas in 1790 the General Government assumed the debts of the States, and pledged all the proceeds of the sales of the public lands for the payment thereof, which debt has long since been discharged; and whereas the revenues of the General Government are more than necessary to a wise and economical system of national expenditures; and whereas the States have incurred heavy indebtedness for works of internal improvement, (in some cases by the advice and encouragement of the General Government,) which serve to bind together the whole, and to make the Union enduring; and whereas the great indebtedness of many of the States renders a resort to direct taxation to pay the interest at once onerous and oppressive to the people, and it will be burdensome in the extreme to discharge the principal thereof when the same shall be due:

1st. Therefore, resolved, As the sense of the General Assembly of Maryland, that the General Government should pledge its faith and extend its credit for the relief of the States by issuing \$200,000,000 of Government stock, to be apportioned among the States upon an equitable basis; and that the entire public domain yet unsold, computed to be 1,042,731,765 acres, ought to be pledged specifically for the payment of the same, and the interest to accrue thereon.

2d. Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby earnestly requested to advocate such a measure, and to do all in their power to secure its adoption at the earliest practicable period.

One day last week—the rain descending in torrents—a couple of wagons passed our office, the teams to which were driven by negroes. It is one of these drivers we are about to speak of: He was a stout, broad-faced fellow, a sort of *Joe Miller* looking chap; and as he wended along, carelessly reeling in his saddle, he made the air ring with a song—perhaps of his own make—a part of which, only, we could gather. As well as we could make it out, it was something like the following:

"Ben down south in the deep sand hills
Among the frogs and whip-poor-wills,
De folks down dere got a heap niggers,
De shine about and cut big figgers.
I sell 'um rum, I sell 'um flour,
I sell 'um bacon, corn and backer.
Gwine home, gwine home,
Gwine to old Virginia."

This was sung to an air as new to us as the words were novel, but which seemed peculiarly well adapted to each other; and we must say there was music in it, for it was sung with the spirit; and made one almost forget the dampening—the unfavorably circumstances under which the "Virginia" minstrel poured forth.

Now, thought, we, has James K. Polk more happiness in the contemplation of the honors which await him, as President elect, than that negro enjoys in his humble station, and in the thought of "gwine to old Virginia," where, in all probability, he has a wife and children, who, he knows, are not permitted to suffer for the want of the comforts of life. Nay, is there one abolition fanatic in a hundred, half as free from care and trouble!

A STREET FIGHT.

We shall take the liberty to say a word or two in relation to a fight which took place in one of the streets of our Town on last Saturday, even though we may, by so doing, gain the displeasure of the parties. We disapprove of fighting any where, but when it is done in so public a place as the one in question, hindering the quiet and busy from their occupations and alarming the peaceable, it deserves to be censured in the most positive manner, and if there is any law by which the belligerents in this case can be reached we hope they will be made to feel the force of that law.

The names of the individuals alluded to, are *Red and Grey*. The fight commenced near Messrs. J. & W. Murphy's store, and was suffered to progress until the parties were barely able to stand upon their feet. They were then parted, and all present believed it was to their mutual satisfaction. Imagine our surprise, when, in the course of a half hour afterwards, we witnessed a continuation of the fight. Unobserved, the enraged parties came together the second time; and in the language of Col. Jones, "they had it about and about, first one on top and then other." At last *Grey* got the decided advantage of his antagonists: He had him down and partly buried in mud and water. Just then

Regalia, Principle, and Canons
I HAVE now on hand a large and superior assortment of REGALIA of the best quality. J. H. ENNISS, Dec. 21, 1844. 346

a team of horses came along, and interrupted the fight, which accident was, no doubt, the means of saving the life of *Aaron Woolworth's Red Rooster*.

THE MASSACHUSETTS AGENT AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Mobile Advertiser says: We stated yesterday upon the authority of a gentleman direct from New Orleans, that Mr. Hubbard had hastily left that city for Boston. We, however, learn from the Jeffersonian Republican of Monday, that he is still in the city. He has not, adds the Republican, placed himself in communication with any of the authorities, or given formal notification of his presence, or of the object of his mission. It is known, however, that he is here, and here as an accredited functionary of the State of Massachusetts, for the purpose of controverting the validity, or of obstructing the execution of a law of this State, enacted for the preservation of private property and the public press. The act of deputing an agent to come among us with such objects, is an insult to Louisiana, a violation of the comity due from one member of the Union to another, an impeachment of our sovereignty within the limits of the State, and an encroachment so glaring and pernicious that no man can predict what new usurpations may be attempted, or what evils may follow, if we tolerate it for a moment. Such an outrage was never contemplated, and, therefore, there is no statute bearing directly on this case. It is a *casus omissus*. The provisions of the Black Code do not apply in the present instance, as we are advised, though it may faintly be inferred that the presence of such an agent, clothed with powers conferred on Mr. Hubbard, and backed by Massachusetts, would have a tendency to excite discontent and insubordination in our servile population.

The Republican continues: Fortunately, our Legislature convenes to-day, and we trust it will dispense, as far as may be, with the usual forms, and take immediate action in the premises. It has a precedent in the late proceedings of South Carolina, which have been approved, we believe, without a dissent, in all the slaveholding States. The Governor should be promptly invested with power to expel Mr. Hubbard, or any other agent sent here on such a mission, from the territory of Louisiana, and it should be distinctly made known that the people of this State will submit to no interference with its jurisdiction or domestic institutions, from any quarter; and that those who attempt, in person, to interfere hereafter, will be visited with the most terrible penalties known to the law. It is high time we should speak out on this subject. We have submitted long enough. We have no compromise to make. We ask nothing more than the constitution and the rights that were bought with the blood of our fathers. We can make no compromise but by concession, and we have no concession to make.

Mr. Hubbard, the emissary of Massachusetts, is fully aware of his position.—He knows that his mission is revolting to our pride as citizens of a sovereign State, and dangerous to the peace of the community. He has been respectfully informed of all this by a number of our most influential citizens. Yet, we understand he refuses to leave. It is, therefore, proper, that he should be expelled forthwith—*pro lae*. We trust, for the credit of all, and for the sake of humanity, that no personal indignity will be offered to this individual. He should be regarded only in his capacity of public agent, and as such, should be expelled from our territory only by the authorities of the State.

The Decision of the People.—Some of those who are strenuous for the annexation of Texas are constantly asserting that the people have decided in favor of annexation. This assertion has been repeatedly made in Congress, and is made by certain partisan editors with a singular air of confidence. We know not how any one can take such a view of the late elections as to feel justified in making such a declaration. It is quite doubtful whether a majority of the voters of the United States gave their votes for Mr. Polk; and of those who voted for him it is well known that large numbers are strongly opposed to annexation. Indeed, we entertain a firm belief that in the free States eleven-twelfths of the voters disapprove of the annexation proposed by Mr. INGERSOLL. We speak now of their personal views, and not of the degree of their submission to party dictation.

It is astonishing that more account is not taken of the popular feeling on this important subject. Even if those opposed to annexation were an evident minority, so strong and sincere is their opposition, and such are the grounds of that opposition, that it would seem unwise to ride over it. When a large, patriotic, and highly intelligent portion of the people feel that a proposed measure will involve the nation in wrong-doing, and are therefore deeply anxious that it should not be adopted, surely the safe course is to avoid it. And when it is more than probable that a majority of the people heartily disapprove of the proposed measure, how can true republicans consent to have any part in forcing it upon them?—*North American.*

A Funny Alteration.—A few years ago this sign was upon one of our mercantile houses:—

A Bull & Co. Importers.
A wicked wag one night took paint and brush and in one minute made it read thus:—

A Bull & Cow Imported.
Numbers of people called the next day to take a look at the Imported Cattle.

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FRIDAY MORNING.

Annexation.—The last Richmond Enquirer says: We understand that a Caucus of the Republican members was held at Washington on Saturday night. A fine spirit prevailed.—They have adopted with great unanimity the proposition for bringing Texas in as a State—she retaining her lands, and paying her own debts, &c. The scheme selected was pretty much the same with Mr. Foster's, of the Senate—on the same general principles with Tibbatts', Dromgoole's and Niles'—with some little variation perhaps from all of them. We understand, the prospect at Washington is, that some bill will pass the House of Representatives in a few days, after the whole subject had been re-committed by the Committee, towards the close of the week. Who can doubt the Senate? Surely, they cannot, will not resist the will of the people, and contract the great interests of the whole Union?"

The Fayetteville Observer says: "A fire was discovered, about 5 o'clock on Friday morning last, in a wooden building on Hay street, and three other buildings, all occupied as Grocery Stores, had been destroyed. The house in which it originated belonged to D. Baker, Esq., and was occupied by Mr. Thos. J. Anderson. Two adjoining frame houses, on the East, were owned by D. Carver, Sen. and D. Carver, Junr. The loss of these three sufferers is very severe, as they saved nothing and were not insured."

Late and Direct from Vera Cruz.—The Charleston Courier of Saturday says: We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Tripler, a passenger in the schr. P. A. Brown, arrived yesterday from Havana, for the information which follows:

Mr. T. left Vera Cruz for Havana on the 2d inst., in the Br. mail steamer *Dee*, which vessel reached Havana on the 7th instant. At the late accounts Santa Anna was at San Martin de Sesmulca, about four leagues from Puebla, with a force of 6,000 men, mostly mounted on horses taken from the inhabitants. Gen. Paredes being in close pursuit with an army of 9,000 men, but manoeuvring and avoiding a conflict, as a matter of policy, as Santa Anna's forces were daily decreasing, on account of desertions from his ranks, while Gen. P. was rapidly acquiring strength.

A decree had been issued by the Mexican Congress, declaring Santa Anna a traitor and an outlaw, and authorizing any who may meet with him to take his life. Measures had also been adopted to prevent his escape, by guarding the different seaports and other outlets, and it is believed that he must eventually be captured. A person named Arellano, an individual in the interest of Santa Anna, with additional confidential correspondence, had been taken, and it was supposed he would be executed.

Mr. Tripler states that the whole country is in a state of the utmost confusion—robberies of travellers were committed daily, and he himself was twice stripped of whatever was valuable about him, in his progress through Mexico, but without any indignity being offered to his person. It is the opinion of Mr. T. from what he could learn, that the new government would be as much if not more virulently opposed to the annexation of Texas as the former, and states that Americans are held in great abhorrence, and receive frequent insults at the hands of the Mexicans.

Salisbury Market.
We have no alterations in prices to mark this week. Owing to the extreme unpleasantness of the weather, for the last eight days, business is not so brisk as during the week before.

Produce from Wagons.—Bacon, none; Beeswax, 25 cts.; Butter, 7 a 8; Cotton, 24 a 25; Corn, 30; Flour, 3 a 4; Feathers, 20 a 22; Flaxseed, 75; Lard, 5 a 6; Oats, 18 a 20; Tallow, 6 a 8; Wheat, 50; Brandy, (cash) 40 a 45; do. (apple), 30 a 35; Whiskey, 25 a 40.

Groceries, &c., at the Stores.—Baking, 16 to 22; Bale-ropes, 7 a 9; Coffee, 7 a 9; Iron, 24 a 4; Molasses, 45 a 50; Nails, (cut, per keg) \$5 75; Powder, (keg) \$4 25 a \$6 50; do. (blasting, per keg) \$3 75 a \$4; Salt, (sack) \$2 50 a \$2 75; Sugar, (brown) 7 a 10 cts.; do. (loaf) 15; Tin, (4 crosses) \$12 50; Oysters, (fresh) per gal. \$2 50; do. (pickled) \$1 50; Salmon, per lb. 25 cts. Mulletts, (per doz.) \$1 25.

Sheeting, 4-4, (Salisbury manufacture) 7 a 8; Cotton Yarn, (Nos. 5 to 12) 15 cts. per lb.

Died
In this County, on the 10th Dec. last, Mrs. HONOR HALL, wife of Solomon Hall, Esq., in her sixty-first year. Her death has left a vacancy that will long be remembered. She was an exemplary member of society, an affectionate wife, a kind neighbor, and a kind and indulgent mistress to her servants. It can truly be said of her—"those that knew her best loved her most."

A Small, but Valuable, Farm for sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale the Plantation upon which he now lives, known by the name of the White-House, six miles East of Salisbury, lying on the Yadkin river, near the Trading Ford, containing 175 Acres,—the greater part of which is under fence. There is on it a FINE DWELLING HOUSE—large, well arranged, comfortable, and well finished—together with all the necessary out-houses for a farm. It will be sold privately, if application be made soon; or at public auction at the Court-house in Salisbury, on the Tuesday of February Court, on a credit of 12 months. January 4th, 1845.—37c J. M. LOVE.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE,
THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Monday of February Court, the house and lot, one square south east of the Court house. There is on the premises a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, Blacksmith shop with three forges; a Carriage shop, and all necessary out-buildings. At the same time will be sold two sets of BACKSMITH TOOLS.

The above property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, bond and approved security required of the purchaser. JOHN I. SHAWER. Jan. 11, 1845. 4w37

RUNAWAY NEGROES.
TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan county, on the 7th day of January, two negro men, Prince and June. Prince is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high. June is about 35 years old, 5 feet high, and say they belong to John D. A. Murphy, of Lexington District, South Carolina. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. NOAH ROBERTS, Jailor. Jan. 11, 1845. 1f37

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., &c., &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury and Physicians in general, that he is now opening his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, &c., selected by himself in New York, and which is declared to be (by those capable of judging,) the largest and best assortment ever offered in this market. To physicians nothing can be more important than fresh and fine medicine; he therefore solicits an examination of his stock and prices by those desirous of purchasing; feeling confident, that he can offer inducements that will not fail to secure patronage. Below will be found a few of the leading articles to wit:

Aloes, Soc.	Magnesia	Tartar Emetic,	Astiric Morphine,
Calomel, English,	Freep. Carb. Iron,	James' Powder,	Sulphur,
do American,	Gold. S. Antimony,	Dovers' do.	Piperine,
Salph. Quinine, pure,	Gum Myrrh,	Scammony,	Veratris,
Epsom Salt,	" Gucum,	Gamboge,	Iodine,
Rochelle "	" Kino,	Colocynth,	Hyo. Potass.
Glauber "	" Cathu,	Opium,	Iodide Iron,
Rhubarb,	" Arnic,	Camphor,	Hoffman's Anodyne,
Ipecac,	" Amaratida,	S. S. Soda,	Powder's Solution,
Jalap,	Black Drop,	Godard's, Exp.	&c. &c.
Cream Tartar,	Sulphate Morphine,		

J. H. ENNISS, Druggist. Salisbury, Dec. 21, 1844. 3r34

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET Jan. 22.
Brandy, pe ch, 50 a 60 Lard, 7 a 8
Do. apple, 45 a 50 Molasses, 35 a 40
Bacon, 6 a 6½ Oats, 28 a 30
Beeswax, 27 a 28 Oil, Linseed, 75 a 85
Butter, 12 a 15 Nails, cut, 5 a 5½
Bale Rope, 7 a 10 Rags, per lb. 2
Coffee, 7½ a 10 Sugar, brown, 6 a 9
COTTON, 3½ a 4½ do. Lump, 14
Cot. Baging, 16 a 20 do. Loaf, 14 a 16
Corn, 40 a 50 Salt, (bush), 45 a 50
Flour, \$3 a \$4 do. Sack, \$2 a \$2 25
Feathers, 28 a 30 Tallow, 6 a 7
Flaxseed, \$1 15 a \$1½ Tobacco, 1½ a 2½
Hides, green, 4 a 5 Wheat, 70 a 85
do. dry, 8 a 10 Whiskey, 35 a 40
Iron, 4½ a 5 Wool, 12½ a 15

CHERAW MARKET, Jan. 21.
Bacon, 7½ a 8 Leather, sole, 20 a 25
Beeswax, 22 a 24 Lard, 9 a 10
Coffee, 9 a 10 Molasses, 40 a 45
COTTON, 4½ a 5 Nails, cut, 0½ a 7
Corn, 40 a 50 Rice, 4 a 5
Flour, \$3 a \$4 Sugar, br. 8 a 10
Feathers, 25 a 30 do. Loaf, 15 a 18
Iron, 5 a 6½ Salt, sack, \$2 a \$2½

Executors Sale.
I WILL offer for sale, in Lincoln Co., on Monday the 3rd of March next, being Monday of the Superior Court, the following property, to wit: Eli Hoyt's interest in the High Shoal Manufacturing Company, being one tenth part. There are belonging to said Company upwards of seventeen thousand acres of Land; twenty valuable negro men, the most of whom are first-rate mechanics; six wagons, and a Furnace Forge; Rocking Mill and Nail Factory, all in good repair. Also, two Saw Mills, and two Grist Mills. Also, said Hoyt's interest in two Lots purchased of Dr. Simpson, on which are all the shops. One negro woman and children; one corner cup-board, and other articles not necessary to mention. Due attention and a reasonable credit will be given by me. Jan. 10th, 1845.—38.5c ANDREW HOYT, Executor.

"SWEETS FOR THE SWEET!"
PERFUMERY, &c.
JUST RECEIVED A MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Cologne, Florida Water, with Roses, Turkish Perfume, &c.
PUREST ESSENCE, Rose Water, Orange Flower, do., Jessamine, Otter Rose, Musk, Bear's Oil, Buffalo do., Macassar do., Ox Mainn Pomatum, &c.
ROSE SOAP, ALMOND DO., Transparent do., Victoria do., besides many in this line too numerous to mention. For sale at J. H. ENNISS, Drug Store. Salisbury, January 4, 1845. 1f36

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL,
HAVING removed to the office lately occupied by Judge Caldwell, the next door below J. H. Ennis' Drug Store, will always be found there, and is personally engaged. Jan. 11, 1845.—1y37

A Good Business.—Tannery for Sale.
INTENDING to change my residence, I offer for sale my TANNERY in Cheraw, containing forty-five Tanning and four Lime Vats, two Batts and a large Pool, supplied by a never failing spring, a small branch running through the yard. There are on the premises, all necessary and convenient buildings for a large operation in tanning and shoe making. The vats are now filled. A good supply of raw hides on hand, and a large supply of half-finished equal to two years consumption. Terms will be made accommodating. If not disposed of at private sale, I will appoint an early time to sell to the highest bidder. Also, for sale, a small tract of land, adjacent to the town, with good sheds, &c., necessary for brick making. Also, a Carriage but little used, and a pair of safe family horses. JOSHUA LAZARUS. Dec 31. 3w37

MISS SARAH M. LINSTER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Mocksville and the surrounding country, that she has commenced the Millinery and Mantua making Business, in this place, at the residence of Wm. E. March, Esq., two doors below the Methodist Church, where she will be glad to receive orders for work in her line. She trusts from long experience, to be able to give satisfaction. Charges will be moderate. Hats and bonnets bleached and trimmed to order. Mocksville, January, 11, 1845. 3m37

JOHN U. VOGLER,
Watch and Clockmaker,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties, that he has opened his shop on main street, in the office formerly occupied by Wm. J. Plummer, as saddler, three doors below J. H. Ennis' Apothecary store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line of business. His work will recognize itself; to the aged he can say that come and you can have good spectacles, also glasses fitted to suit any eye. Jewellery made to order, rings, breast pins, &c. Old gold and silver, taken in exchange for work. Jan. 11, 1845. 1y37

PEAS' HOARHOUND CANDY,
In Juice Paste,
FOR the cure of coughs, colds, &c. for sale by J. H. ENNISS, Druggist. Salisbury, January 4, 1845. 1f35

State of North Carolina,
DAVIE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Nov. Term, 1844
Mildred Renshaw, widow of James Renshaw, es. Arther Renshaw, Wm Hendrix and wife Mary, Denton Hendrix and wife Sarah Ann, Rebecca Renshaw, Elizabeth Renshaw and John Renshaw.

Petition for Dower.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Arther Renshaw is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made six successive weeks in the Carolina Watchman, that the said defendant in this case, be and appear at the next term of this court, to be held at the Court-house in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday of February next, and plead, or judgment will be taken pro confesso. Witness, John Clement, clerk of said court, at office, the 4th Monday of November, 1844, and 60th of American Independence. JOHN CLEMENT, Clk. 6w37—Printers fee \$5.50

"Here Shipmate try this!"
JUST received 15 boxes "Rees Wing" Tobacco, a most superior article. The choice of the Army and Navy. For sale at J. H. Ennis' Drug Store.

WANTED
FROM 10 to 15,000 feet of Walnut or Cherry Plank for which a liberal cash price will be paid. J. H. WATSON.

FRESH GOODS, \$40 TO \$50,000

Cheap Goods, In amount.
THE undersigned are now receiving and opening in their new brick store, (being one of the largest stores in the State, containing two large rooms, each 40 by 50 feet,) the largest, Cheapest, Handsomest, and best selected Stock of Goods,

that has ever been brought to this place. Among the stock will be found the following:
64 pieces plaid and plain Kentucky James and Tweeds cloth, 25 per cent cheaper than any other house.
150 pieces black and fancy cloth, all styles, cheap 25 cents and upwards.
1000 pieces blue, black and fancy prints, at least 33½ per cent, cheaper than any other house.
500 pieces red, white and green flannel.
100 genuine Ht anchor boiling cloths.
500 blankets, all styles, qualities and sizes.
Bleached and brown shirtings, bed ticks, apron checks, Jaconets, cambrics, and Swiss muslin, a large assortment of Tailor's trimmings, gingham, plaid cloths, handkerchiefs, tippets and shawls, flannel drawers and shirts, vestings, dresses, dimities, table cloths, fancy velvets, ladies dresses, fancy silks for do., rich fancy cashmeres for do.
45 dozen straw Leghorn, bombazine and velvet bonnets.
100 do fur, hair, glazed and velvet caps.
1500 pair shoes assorted.
15 cases men's and boys' boots.
10 crates crockery ware, containing 1000 dozen cups and saucers, 300 dozen plates, and a great variety of other ware, large stock of Hardware and cutlery, among which may be found, carpenter's tools of all kinds, a superior stock of Rodgers' superior pocket knives, a good assortment of carriage trimmings, saddlery and saddlers' trimmings.
12000 lbs oak tan and hemlock lumber.
100 kegs Dupont's FFF and blasting powder.
120 kegs shot assorted sizes.
200 casks prime crockery.
650 bags prime new crop Rio coffee.
35 hhds New Orleans and Porto Rico sugar.
75 kegs white and black assorted sizes.
110 kegs white lead, best quality.
80 pair Elastic springs.
25 boxes tin plate.
12 lbs tanner's oil, (prime)
300 lbs Quicksilver, (pure)
The above goods were all bought in Philadelphia and New York with and for cash, since the late fall in prices (which is from 25 to 33½ per cent lower) and many of them are now offered at lower prices than any of our merchants paid for them in September last.
Merchants, pedlars, and other wholesale dealers can now visit our store with the expectation of finding at all seasons of the year, a large and cheap stock of every kind of goods, as we have now on of the best buyers always in New York with cash in his hands to buy any bargain that may offer. Give us a call, and we will show you a larger and cheaper stock of goods than any other house. Particular attention will be paid to wholesale orders. Respectfully, &c. J. & W. MURPHY. Salisbury, Jan 7, 1845. N. B. 600 bales of Cotton wanted.

NEW GROCERIES, AND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONARIES.

FRESH OYSTERS! (In the Shell!)
which persons may prepare for themselves on Chafingdishes, at my Shop, in a very short time, to suit their own tastes.

Soda Biscuit, and Water Crackers;
Raisins, Almonds, Prunes;
Sergars and Snuff, Scotch and Macaboy
A GREAT VARIETY OF CANDIES, And Toys.
Fish—Sardines, Salmon Herring, and Mulletts;
Shoe-Blacking, fiddle Strings, and yellow Candles.
NASH BRANDY,
AND VARIOUS OTHER LIQUORS & WINES,
such as French brandy, Holland gin, Jamaica rum; Madeira, Port, Teneriffe, Claret, Champagne, Muscat Malaga and domestic wines. Also, some splendid Porter, Scotch Ale and Albany Ale.

RESIDES
a great variety of other articles in my line of business, too tedious to mention; and which I will sell as low as they can be sold for cash, or on credit to punctual dealers. All the above fine articles will be found at the Salisbury Confectionary and Bakery, opposite J. & W. Murphy's store, or at the Salisbury Grocery and Confectionary. Salisbury, Dec. 21, 1844. 1f36

TO BUILDERS.

THE undersigned will attend at St. John's Church, six miles and half east of Concord, Cabarrus co., on the second Saturday of January next, and every succeeding Saturday, for the purpose of receiving proposals and making contracts, (until the contract is closed) for building a Church 75 by 50 feet in the clear, the wall to be of brick with a rock foundation, one story high, with an end gallery. We believe the brick can be made at the place. The making of the brick and putting up the wall will be in one contract, or the whole together as may suit. Terms cash. JOHN H. BOST. C. MELCHOR. D. D. RIDENOUR. JOHN FISHER. GEORGE CLINE. Building Committee of the Lutheran Church of St. John's Cabarrus county, N. C. Dec. 23, 1844.—1f35

Notice.
BY authority of a Deed conveying title, executed by Frederick Nowery, bearing date of Registration the first day of February, 1835, the undersigned Trustee, will offer at public sale at the Court-house in Salisbury, on Monday the third day of February next, being the first day of the County Court, a TRACT OF LAND, lying on Crane creek, adjoining the town lands of Salisbury, Wm. H. Horn, B. Fraley and others, containing 225 Acres, more or less, for the purpose of fulfilling the Trust. Terms of sale declared at the Sale. The Trustee will execute and deliver a title to the land with such warranty as the Trust will enable him to give, upon the payment of the purchase money. SAML. SILLIMAN, Trustee. December 20th 1844.—34c

WANTED
FROM 10 to 15,000 feet of Walnut or Cherry Plank for which a liberal cash price will be paid. J. H. WATSON.