here notify you that, as soon as you shall have supplied the American market, and we find that in consequence of your success imports begin to diminish, the duties must be reduced, and foreign goods must be letin until we get revenue enough to pay all Government officers." With such a notice before him, who would engage in manufactures ? Who would invest the capital he hadreceived by inheritance or accumulated by his own enterprise and toil, with the certainty before his eyes that just as soon as he began to gather a little strength, to acquire greater skill to improve the modes of labor, and to realize its reward by getting the better of foreign comnetition, he must be knocked down, and the foreigner let in to ruin bim ? This might be called, in certain parts of the country, " legging for the British."----Gentlemen from the West understood what was meant by the term " legging .--The doctrine was this : we must have revenue ; our salaries must be paid, and revmue must be had; and you the people must not manufacture, because, if you do, we shall not get as much revenue. He lic business by entering at this moment, even put it to gentlemen to show him whether before the message had been referred, into a disthis would not be the plain operation of the rule.

But the Secretary of the Treasury had made other very wonderful discoveries in finance. What did he tell us? " Expevience proces that, as a general rule, a daty of twenty percent, ad valorem will yield the largest revenue." Yes ; experience proved that an ad valorem duty of twenty per cent, would yield the greatest amount of revenue. Twenty per cent. yield the greatst revenue! Why, what was the great, broad, universally-known experichee of the country ? We had a tariff of twenty per cent, in 1841-'2, and what was our revenue ! Not one-halt of what. it was now. The whole amount of revenue from imports was then about thirteen millions, and this year it was twenty-seven millions. Was thirteen more than twenty-seven ? If so, the Secretary is sury should not go to the country without the right; if not, he is wrong. And what presentation of some views on the other side of was the effect of their twenty per cent. the question. His own State was deeply interhorrizontal duty? Under its operation the ested in the whole subject; and the anxieties country was protracted, the Government of her citizens were strongly excited. Still, he itself was bankrupt, and the people were should yield to the judgment of his friends and little better. Yet this man could say, in the face of these well-known facts, and of the American people, any one of whom knew better, that an average duty of twenty pr cent. vielded the highes amount of revenue. The Secretary had even gone forther yet than this : in his famous circular he had assumed that twelve and a half percent, horrizontal was the true revenucstandard. Some Western scribler asked him, through the press, how much revenue 125 per cf. would give on one hundred millions of imports? (that being more than the average amount.) The answer must he twelve and a half millions; then deduct three and a half millions, and expense of collection, and but nine millions of nett revenue would be left to pay twenty-six millions of expenditures. To make up the revenue, you must add more than one hundred millions to your imports, while your whole specie has never been estimated at more than eighty five millions ; then all your specie goes for your first year, and where will you get money for the next year 7 These questions, being rather troublesome, were never answered. The truth was, that the revenue resulted from the tariff, and followed it. When the tariff was low, the revenue was low; when the tariff was high, the revenue was high. That had been the uniform experience of the country, and he challenged gentlemen to show the contrary. It must be so: it could not be otherwise. And why? Because the result of protection was to make the people rich, and taking off protection made them poor. When the people were rich the Treasury was full; as the country became poor the Treasury was impoverished. The condition of the Treasury was, in fact, a political thermometer, to test the prosperity of the country. According to the national prosperity, so would the revenue ever be found. When men were impoverished, could they purchase goods freely? Certainty not .-When prosperous, their wives and daughters could purchase costly clothing and rich furniture, and then many goods were always imported. But when the country was impoverished, men would wear their old coats, their wives and daughters stayed at home and mended them, merchants could not get money to import goods, and the Treasury was impoverished.

the Treasury in the doctrines of his report, and although, if his colleague insisted on pressing his motion, Mr. B. should be constrained to vote for it, yet he must be permitted to say to that gentleman that he considered it altogether premature. The opponents of protection, should such a motion prevail, might think they discov. ered a design to drag this tariff question into the arena of debate before it had been duly examined; and he warned his colleague that a vote at this time on the motion he had made be no test of the sense of that House. It would not be a notice to the country as to the final vote that might be expected in the case. He must request his colleague, and he did it with all respect, not to press the House into a discussion on the tariff on a mere motion of reference. This was not the time to discuss so great question, and he thought that in this respect the motion was a little out of order. It was impossible to prevent a discussion, but let it be had in a fair and proper way. Allow to both sides a fair fight and an open field. The friends of protection could not gain, but would lose, by pressing the discussion at this time. He must therefore again request his colleague to withdraw the motion he had made. Let the subject go to the committee encumbered by no instructions. Why should they delay all the pubcussion which could not be brought to an issue under three, and perhaps six weeks? No good could possibly result from such a proceeding. He hoped, then, that his colleague would see the propriety of withdrawing the motion.

Mr. R. INGERSOLL said that, if there was any responsibility attached to the request just made, he was free to share it with his colleague who had just taken his seat, and would take the liberty of expressing his concurrence in the desire that his friend who had moved the instruction would consent to withdraw his motion, and leave the whole question open to the future decision of the House.

Mr. STEWART said he was not disposed to he pertinacious. He had thought that the House ought to meet the question promptly, and give an expression of its views as to whether the doctrine put forth by the Administration should receive its sanction or not. He had felt anxious that such a paper as that which had proceeded from the officer at the head of the Trea-

fears a speedier interruption of friendly The French are a sensitive, impulsive people, jealous of their honor, and prompt in demanding redress of real or imaginary wrong.

"Ut sunt Gal subita et repentina consilia."

Their national characteristics are now, precisely what they were in the time of Julius Cæsar, and whatever may be the individual wishes of their wise king-in our humble opinion, the wisest of all contemporary rulers-yet, he will not dare to pass over such an indignity without demanding an apology. This demand will be made as certainly as the sun will rise to-morrow, and then, in what position will Mr. Polk be placed

How Peel will laugh at the bungling folly of a man, who when throwing the glove of defiance to the greatest power of the earth, says to the second greatest :---You are a knave and an intriguer.' Old Hickory, though he whipped the British at New Orleans, would have thought John Bull quite enough for his maw; but young Hickory thinks he can take in Monsieur also. Anaconda though be inay be, he will find them difficult to swallow, and still more difficult to digest. Mortifying as it is, however, that the Chief Magistrate of this great nation should prove himself destitute not alone of political sagacity, but of ordinary courtesy and dignilled deportment, this is but a feather in the balance, compared with the melancholy fact that a mercenary press and a reckless faction are prepared to lure the unwary, unsuspicious and well meaning multitude into an unfathomable gulf of ruin aud devastation. Good God ! can the human mind contemplate, without a thrill of horror, a war, in which England and France may be arrayed on one side, and the United States on the other ? In a just cause, we may set them at defiance, because, in a just cause, we may throw ourselves upon 'God and our country,'-but is this a just cause? Is it not rather a wanton surrender of vantage ground, which in the natural progress of events would become impregnable? What necessity for disturbing the present arrangement? Cannot any man of common sense see, that, where there is an emigration of a hundred to one in our favor, and a distance of a few hundred miles on terra firma, against many thousands over two immense and boisterous oceans, Oregon must fall into the arms of the United States within ten years with as much certainty as any event yet in the womb of time ?-The President, had he possessed ordinary sagacity, would have seen, that on our side at least, there was no need of haste; on the contrary, his true policy was to temporize; say to Congress, that England seemed as yet indisposed towards what he considered an equitable arrangement ;but that he hoped she would, in time, take a more correct view of the rightful claim of the United States. In the meantime, he would recommend to Congress to afford such comfort and protection to the citizens of the United States as Great Britain had to her subjects. He might, moreover, have recommended, as he has recommended, the erection of blockhouses, for the security of emigrants, and the establishment of a mail route, and with these fostering attentions, which neither could, nor would have given offence, he might safely have left Oregon to the operations of time. These common sense views, however, were not bellicose enough for the hot blooded warrior; and as Gen. Jackson had brow-beaten France, this new follower in his footsteps, must needs brow-beat France and England. When this message reaches England what thinks Mr. Polk. will be the action of the British ministry, and of a personage with whom this message will make the master of even the conqueror of Napoleon. Hurra ! for Ireland and Daniel.O'Connell. The moment for snapping asunder the bonds of Ireland, has at length arrived. Heaven knows how ardently we have wished for it ! But dear as it is to the hearts of Irishmen in America, to see the certainty of redress to their beloved country, they do not wish it effected at such a cost to the country of almost civil war that now threatens to bring them into conflict with their countrymen and kindred. England dares not go to war with the United States with Ireland dissatisfied, and she knows it. O'Connell will taunt her with the arrogant pretensions of the slave-breeders, as he pleases to term us, · Do justice to Ireland, or let President

pressly provided for extinguishing a modrelations with France, than with England, erate debt, and meeting the annual re- What becomes then of your peculiar instisponsibilities of the Government, as oner- tution ? But we hear Mr. McDuffie has ous, unequal and unjust; and in the next given in his adhesion. In a long life breadth, urging on Congress measures, men are twice children. Even great which, if adopted, will inevitably entail minds yield to age and bodily infirmities. on this country, for indefinite generations, We can only deplore his decay and exa tariff tenfold heavier and more oppres- claim: Quantum matatus ab illo sive. Let us now for one moment suppose that Congress will adopt the sugges- cate of the South, who once electritions of the President-that they will give fied the assembled wisdom of this nation the notice recommended, and that " at the by the potency of his arguments, and the end of the year's notice, we shall have brilliancy of his diction, and the causticity reached a period when the national rights of his denunciations. We hope he does in Oregon must either be abandoned, or not wish to make a voyage to St. Petersfirmly maintained. That they cannot be burg for the benefit of his health ; or if he abandoned without a sacrifice of both na- does, that he will go provided with top tional honor and interest, is too clear to boots, shorts, and a hunting shirt. Does admit of doubt. We say, when the Con- Mr. Polk want more territory ? Why, he gress are prepared to sustain, without mod- can buy Mexico, and Guatemala, and Yutative of the nation, it will be time to look third what Oregon will cost ; moreover, is not the nature of around and devise ways and means to en- as a Southern man (for we presume he better, or to let well gage in an offensive and defensive war. one hundred millions-charges of army be deprived of our staples ;- true, but nelions, at the close of the first year. Now, her people will be thrown out of employsuppose the war to last 3 years, we will ment, and will become discontented :-have, at the rate mentioned, incurred an ex- Such is not the experience of the conti- ties. ted, that current expenses, added to claims she ought to do it-but she will be concilon behalf of their subjects whose proper- faithful to their engagements at home, as Suppose, however, (no violent supposition) that is more than doubtful. A great debt that the war last five years, we may esti- will be incurred in this country, and this selves to think such a es during the war, raise 50 millions an- market, but will be her rival in all the 30 millions, and a sinking fund of ten mil- rather love compromises, because he now cratic, being in an i Mr. Polk's plan for reducing the Tariff! nor manly independence. Will England ability of the Banks of Well, Mr. Calhoun, what think you of this be thus wise? Alas! for the peace of the notes, and we trust ne friend of the South, now? Will you con- world, it is to be feared not. She cannot sent to this game? But this is not all.--Does any man in his senses think the the- Polk is too anxious to act " Young Hickoatre of war will be Oregon? No; the theatre of war will be our unprotected sea coast, and especially the Southern portion of our country. We shall be attacked in the cutting up of our commerce, the pillage of our towns, the abduction of our slaves, the desolation and desecration of our homes. The culture of cotton and We see the danger, and we are prepared rice and sugar will be interrupted-the to meet it; but while yet we may, we ten thousand channels of industry now would raise our humble voice, on behalf flowing will become dry, the country will of the peace, prosperity and happiness of present the appearance of one vast camp our beloved country. We may be called -dissipation. drunkenness, gaming, prostitution. blasphemy, irreligion will per- is a job, and whose love of country. means vade the land; these and a thousand evils loaves and fishes; but we can laugh at the which no catalogue can embrace, will be epithet, as we despise those who make the the concomitants and sequealae of the horrible national leprosy which now threatens this country. Men of the south, are you prepared for this? Will you consent to trust yourselves to the tender mercies of abolitionism? Ah! if you do, mark now the prophecy, the institution of Slavery will have received its death blow, and you will then indeed be, and you will deserve to be "hewers of word and drawers of water" for the North. Arouse, then, Whigs and Democrats of the South, from your lethargy, and rebuke the monstrous folly or wickedness that would wantonly plunge you into inevitable ruin. And yet this vain man says the United States will not be responsible for any thing that may result. Responsible ! who then is responsible ? perhaps HE will " take the responsibility Is England responsible in the eyes of God, or man? Has she threatened? If she has, when, how and where? She claims north of the 49th parallel of latitude ; the U. States claim south of 49 degrees-180 miles of an inhospitable seacoast form the real subject of quarrel between two great nations, and this territory that may benefit, or quite as probably injure our great grand-children, is to be purchased with rivers of blood, thousands of millions of treasure, and the cries and wailings of parents, orphans and widows. National honor, forsooth ! Who calls in question our honor ? Who has said that we were intriguers? Who has advised to give us notice peaceably to gather up our goods and chattels and clear ourselves, or we shall be kicked out of company? England is too wise to be guilty of such rude and insolent absurdity. No. no, President Polk and his advisers are alone responsible for all the consequences that may follow from his wanton attack upon the pride

no political sagacity, he avows that he ing the reduction of a tariff of duties ex- power' then, when that extensive country is divided into 10, 12, or 15 new States ?-

ANH D

CAROLIN

RIDAY EVEN

Why do the

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admission made by

Why is it we ask ?

that faction believe

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opposition to

How changed from that eloquent advoification, these sentiments of the represen- catan, and Balize, and California, for oneprofesses, at least, Southern feelings.) he Now to begin: What will it cost to will save the peculiar institutions of the place us on terms approaching equality South. But it will be said, England will with Great Britain? Say, to start with suffer sorely too: her manufactories will and navy, and support of Government, and cessity is the mother of invention, and it ten thousand incidental expenses, 150 mil- may teach her to supply their place ;pense of 550 millions. This is far beneath nental war: Ireland will become refraca just estimate. It may be taken for gran- tory and will insist upon her Parliamentof States, individuals, and neutral powers, lated short of that. Her sons will be ty may have been confiscated, will amount here they will be faithful to the land of in three years, to seven hundred millions. their adoption .- Canada is disaffected ; mate the cost at a thousand millions .- will establish a protective system, and we that has always kept Now suppose that, by extraordinary tax- shall not only exclude her from our own nually; at its close, we shall be minus 750 markets of the world: this will be her millions. The interest on this amount, great calamity-and if she is wise, she would be, at the most favorable rate, 45 will not be in over haste to take offence at millions; add for expenses of Government the silly vaunting of a man who should lions, and we would have to raise a reve- holds by compromise, a station for which nue the first year, of 85 millions. This is he is fitted neither by political sagacity, currency, by creating

assertion is sufficie remembered that in this same party have have been consider been compelled to r of repudiation, or pl dition as not to be a Considering that those States which ion of Locofocoism. People of North Ca from office a faithful vernment of the good hands ? We cannot touch of Democracy, has always been gover now to fail into the sl conceive to be import forgotten, when this p Legislature tried to de ed up as one of their first mischievous experiments GEORGIA J In the Senate of mo, a motion was m Congress, in place whose term expires and rejected by a str cos against and 22 V true, is no more than States have done ; Georgia Democracy themselves and the than to permit this la mitted within her bord tion of the United i manifest from this, that every where. That Il to wink even at the most any shape, to sul And we blush to ov knowledge, that there this enlightened age, to trample in the dust tion of our beloved which they have solen We blush to admit th pride themselves up so little regard for it mission of perjury in It is surprising that t example before those them-an example, must he the means o tion of the Governm let it be understood. cept has been set h who claim to be the Country. We say le brought to bear u force at the proper tir TENNESSEE SPECIAL I ion which took place on the 11th instant, for a R gress to supply the vac of Mr. Peyton, resulted H. Ewing (Whig) by over Gen, Trousdale, cofocos.

Under the compromise law the duties ran down till they reached the point of twenty per cent. ; then was the gentleman's Utopin ; then, according to the Secretary, the revenue ought to have been abundant; but who had yet forgotten, or could ever forget, what had been then condution of the Treasary, and of this entire nation ? The Treasury was so perfectly bankrupt that it could not barrow one hundred dollars. The States were every where repudiating their debts, and the National character lay prostrate and bleeding. That was the condition, and every body knew it, to which a twenty per cent. tariff had brought this land; and yet at this day the first fiscal officer of the Government had the front to recommend a return to that state of things. In our great humi iation and distress the tariff of '42 come in like a delivering angel ; it raised and restored the revenue; it replenished a famished Treasury; it brought reputiation into disrepute; it made a bankrupt law useless; in a word, it struck the whole country as with the wand of an enchantor, and brought back plenty, and credit, and

colleagues, and would consent to withdraw the motion he had made.

And he withdrew it accordingly,

A writer of no ordinary stamp has furnished to the Richmond Whig the following able commentary on that portion of the President's Message which relates to Oregon. We hope it will obtain a wide circulation, and are happy to render our small aid to that object.

To the Editors of the Richmond Whig : THE WAR MESSAGE.

It has been wisely, as well as beauti fully said, by an ancient historian, that war may be commenced even by a coward, but that it terminates only by the will of the conqueror. In tracing back the history of the world, for two thousand five hundred years, it will be seen, to the disgrace of human nature, that almost all the wars which have devastated the earth, sprung from causes in themselves inadequatemere pretences, to disguise a grasping cupidity, an inordinate ambition, or a wicked vanity. It is melancholy to perceive how potent for mischief every idle babbler is, who, under the guise of a lofty patriotism, would now, so far as he is able, plunge two of the greatest nations on the globe, into an abyss of calamity and misery which no human sagacity can fathom.

When in his inaugural (inauspicious) address. Mr. Polk shadowed forth his determination, that the title to Oregon was to be arbitrated at the mouth of the cannon, he struck a chord which vibrated in the heart of every Briton, and made him exclaim: 'We, too, have rights which must be respected.' The sagacious British Statesmen, who then described a cloud in the west, have been no idle observers of passing events; they have since the 4th March last, been closely occupied in measuring Mr. Polk's mental proportions with as much accuracy as a tailor measures his their choice and adoption, and the terrible customers, and it is to be feared they have come to the conclusion that he is not quite as great a man as Napoleon Bonaparte. When the lion in the fable was asked by his long-eared associate, whether he had not acted bravely in driving other animals out of the cave ; yea, indeed, said the former, you brayed so lustily, I should, myself, have been afraid, had I not known and he will say to Peel and Wellington : you were an Ass. And so it will be with the conqueror of Napoleon, when he hears Polk spit in your faces.' That great polithe braying of James Knox Polk. Has tical leader has for years been trying to Mr. Polk ever calculated the cost of the exasperate those two great nations against war he is now recommending to this na- each other; not because he dislikes this tion ?- For, disguise it as he may, war country, nor its citizens, but because he has looked forward to such a quarrel as must be his aim, unless indeed he is foolish enough to think his swagger can terhas now arisen, to hurl defiance at Engrify Great Britain into the unconditional land, and enable him to write the epitaph surrender of a territory, which she has of Emmet. Evil, indeed, is the wind that hitherto refused even to divide, except on blows good to no one. The western breeze the terms granted by the fox to the lion. is now wafting across the broad Atlantic, It requires more than a glance at this exglad tiding to the Emerald Isle. England traordinary production, to see the damnhas no alternative, but to brook insult and defiance from a rival, or conciliate a long ing depth of fatuity that could have dictated such a medley of nonsense and wickinjured portion of her own realm. Can it edness. A cursory reader may, for a mobe doubted which she will adopt? Sixty ment, be misled by the show of patriotism days will not have elapsed ere news shall and boldness it displays; but, if he will reach us that Parliament is engaged on analyze it more closely, he will find its measures for the improvement and ameuterprise, and hope, and public character .-- patriotism demagogueism, and its boldlioration of the condition of Ireland. Si-Why then disturb it ! What mischief had it ness unmannerly insolence. It is rumormultaneously, we shall hear of active opdone I The Secretary deprecated agitation, ed that the French minister, being preerations in the Navy Yards of Great Britbut who agitated the country ? It was the Sec- sent at the reading of the message, when ain, of the fall of stocks, of disturbances of Canada and the annexing it to this Unrotary himself and his friends. The friends of he heard the charges brought against his and dismay in the manufacturing districts. ion. In the first place, we may be countprotection every where cried out, "Give the country prosperity and peace under the tariff as it is_____" dive the country prosperity and peace under the tariff as it is_____" dive the country prosperity and peace under the tariff as it is_____" dive the country prosperity and peace under the tariff as it is_____" false ; but one thing is certain, that the plaints from France, then is the beginning Canada, unless it be radically disaffected [The hour here expired, the Chairman's French spirit is, indeed, degenerated, if it of woes to Europe and America. May to the mother country. Is it so disaffecthammer fell, and Mr. Stewart resumed his brooks a charge of 'arts and intrigues' to God avert from both the awful calamities ed? Where is the proof? It contains be made against it by a foreign function. which threaten to crush their prosperity. one million and a half of inhabitants and MB, BRODHEAD said he had not risen to ary before the civilized world. Never to corrupt their morals, and to deluge land backed by England's navy and men and make a speech, but for the purpose of remon. was there so impolitic, nor so unprovoked and sea with their blood. strating with his colleague. Though he him. self by no means agreed with the Secretary of other, and while the writer of this claims rupt politician in one breath recommend-rupt politician in one breath recommend-

make concessions under a threat, and Mr. ry," to abandon his position.

" Peace is despaired. For who can think of submission? War, then war Open or understood, must be resolv'd"

Blows, then, will come, thick and heavy; and for ourselves, when they do come, there will we be, in the midst of them.-Tory, by a hired press, whose patriotism JUNIUS. charge.



MONG WHICH ARE GOLD'AND SIL ver Levers, Lepine, Patent Vertical, and common Escapement Watches, fine ladies and gentlemen's breast pins, and finger Rings (new and beautiful patterns,) fine Bracelets and Necklace, plain and set Studs, gold Guard and Fob Chains and Keys, gold and silver Pencils and Thimbles, gold diamond pointed Pens, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal,

German Silver, Steel and common do.,

Also, a large assortment of Glasses to suit all ages, which can be put in frames at a very short notice ;

Chapman's and Emerson's superior Bazor STRAPS Chinsee Razors, Rodgers' Knives and Scissors, Silver Spoons and Butter Knives; Together with many other articles usually kept in Jewelry stores. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on time to punctual customers. Call at the brick row. opposite G. W. Brown's store

All kinds of Watches will be repaired, such as hronomiters, duplex, horizontal, patent-lever, musical, repeating and plain. Also, clocks, musical boxes, and all kinds of Jewelry will be put in order on reasonable terms. Having obtained a very steady and skilful workman from a celebrated Watch making Establishment in Philadelphia, he feels no hesitation in saying that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their work. All he asks is a trial.

Lepine and plain watches will be altered to patent levers, and warranted to perform well.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange for work done. The subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the blic for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, and hopes by punctual attendance to business and reasonable and this fearful responsibility will, when charges, to merit a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

\$25 REWARD.

THE DOMESTIC M eign News has again Cotton and Breadstuffs, prices is likely to

Baltimore, yesterday, the

scaf.

and honor of a great and glorious nation; party feelings are sobered down by actual suffering, crush him and them to the earth. They now make it a theme of exultation and glorification that this great message will create a 'sensation.' Why, a madman may, any day, create

a sensation. Is that a merit? A child, or an idiot may apply a spark that may enkindle a conflagration which it will take men and engines to extinguish, and that child or idiot will cause a sensation. 0 pectora eæca ! O vanity, folly, madness But it will be said we are taking a onesided view of this matter; that we do not make allowance for the compensating advantages that may accrue.

money, they will fall no easy prey. And

asking \$5 50, but no sale JOHN E. BOGER. that price. Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1845 tf 22

> The Georgia papers an passage in the House (64 ating a Court for the Co to consist of three Judge passed the Senate, and signed by the Governor, to be no doubt, it will be

THE ANTI-RENTERS.-York, has revoked his p August, declaring the state of insurrection. take effect from and after military force in the sort aware county is to be at or This step, as we learn gus, has been taken by G the expression of a strot the principal civil authori ty that the insurrection is opinion which is co command of the State distinguished citizens,

ANAWAY from the late George Miller, in Rowan County, six miles south of Salisbury, some time during the month of July last, a bright mulatto girl named Harriet. Having purchased the said girl, I will give the above reward for her apprehension and delivery to me, in the said county of Rowan, four miles southwest Salisbury. It is believed that she is now in the county of Davidson, Randolph or Chatham, passing herself,

no doubt, as a free girl. She has a small scar over one of her eyes, and a fire brand on her thigh, and is a little freckled across the nose. She is about 21 years of age, five feet two inches high and stout built. I will give the What are they? Why, the conquest above reward for her delvery to me or \$20 for her confinement in some jail so I can get her again. Letters on the subject addressed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually attended to.

HENRY MILLER. December 13, 1845-tf 33

PILLS! PILLS!! GUE and Fever Pills .-- Warranted to chre a or no pay. For sale at J. H. ENISS' Drug Store Salisbury, August 9, 1845-tf 15

PURE WHITE LEAD. 100 KEGS pure white lead just received and for J. H. ENNESS, Salisbury, June 14, 1845-7tf