

to his law, and obedience to his will, while they endeavor to attain usefulness and happiness as men, by a life of rectitude, in their day and generation. They are now to separate, for a interval only it is hoped, to visit their respective homes, to gladden the hearts of their parents and friends, and to illustrate in their several neighborhoods, the triumph of judicious and scientific instruction over what was formerly considered an insuperable defect of nature.

In all antiquity we look in vain for any successful human effort to overcome the obstructions to communication with the Deaf and Dumb, and to restore them to society. The only individual of that class who obtained any relief, as far as our knowledge extends, was the Dumb man to whom speech was given, as recorded by the miracles of the New Testament. The most polished and powerful, as well as the ruder nations of ancient times, seem to have regarded them as incurable unfortunate, to be placed in the same category with idiots and lunatics. Even in later times, and within less than two centuries past, the writers on municipal law in the most enlightened nations of the world, treat of them as persons incapable of making valid contracts or wills. It was reserved for the last century, and to the philosophy and humanity of France, Germany and Holland, to open the doors of discovery to the benighted minds of these children of misfortune, and to lead them forth into the light of natural and religious truth, and to restore them to their lost estate among the human race. Among the benefactors who were conspicuous in this noble achievement, the names of the Abbe de l'Epée and the Abbe Sicard, of France, and Heinicke, of Germany, deserve to be especially mentioned, and gratefully remembered. To the system matured in France, and first introduced into the United States, by the Rev. Doctor Gallaudet, of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1815, we are mainly indebted for the exhibition we have this day beheld. Did time and opportunity allow, it might be interesting to compare this system which aims to enable the pupil to communicate with speaking persons, by means of written language, with that of the Germans which endeavors to teach him to speak, or utter articulate sounds. It is sufficient at present to remark, that the French system is preferred by all teachers of practical experience in our own country, and is believed by many of them, to be the only one capable of use, in a language as the English.

The chief purpose of these remarks remains to be accomplished. This Asylum numbers yet but 17 pupils. Of these, 15 only are State pupils. The bounty provided by the Legislature, with proper levies by the Magistrates of the several Counties, is equal to the support of thirty-five State pupils per annum; and suitable accommodations will be provided for any additional number who are able to pay their own expenses.

According to the census of 1840, there were 162 Deaf and Dumb white persons under 25 years of age in the State of North Carolina. From inquiries made by the intelligent and respectable gentleman now at the head of this Institution, there are believed to be even more. But from causes unknown, perhaps, the ignorance, incredulity or apathy of the parents or friends of these unfortunates, only the few now before us, are permitted to share the boon so generously held out to them by the Government. What we desire in now obtaining on the public attention, is to awaken the warm sympathies, and to enlist the strenuous efforts of every intelligent and humane citizen, in behalf of the neglected—that in whatever neighborhood one of them may be brought to the notice of the County Court of his County, and rescued from the darkness and gloom of his present condition. Charitable effort in such a cause partakes of the quality of that mercy which "is twice blessed."

"It bleaseth him that gives and him that takes."

What more can be added of an Institution like this? An Institution that is capable of lifting the soul from its chaotic labyrinth of darkness, and pointing it to light, and joy, by revealing the true springs of happiness, and directing it to the true course of its attainment.—We leave the heart of our readers to answer; and should that heart beat at a loss for a fitting response, we say, go to the Institution itself, and drink in, as we have done, that mute and thrilling eloquence, which the lips cannot utter, and which words cannot convey.—*Raleigh Register.*

Incidariism.—Within the last fortnight incendiary attempts have been made in this place, Wilmington, Raleigh, Newbern, and Charleston.

In this place, fire was communicated to an out-house in the rear of a store on the South side of Hay Street, at the foot of Hay Mount, which, but for timely discovery, must have produced a serious conflagration. The authorities are unremitting in their efforts to detect the villain, in which it is greatly to be hoped they may succeed.

In Wilmington, a stable was set fire to and destroyed.

In Newbern, an unoccupied dwelling was destroyed, and a few nights after a stable was fired, but the fire was extinguished.

In Raleigh and Charleston, no damage was done.

It behooves the public to be on their guard against suspicious characters, and if possible to make an example of some of these diabolical villains.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

An American merchant, now in London, has written a letter to a friend, which was published in the Newark Advertiser, from which we make the following extract:

LONDON, Feb. 3d, 1846.

The government here are making great preparations for war. They are enrolling all the militia, who are to take the place of the standing army which is to be sent out of the country, (the militia cannot be). Their time of service is three years. They are, in fact, nothing else than soldiers enlisted for three years.—They are paid, drilled, clothed and fed as among all classes, that all this preparation is directed towards the U. States.—A war with us upon the Oregon question would be very popular here, and any ministry might stake its popularity upon it with success. In fact, the English people want a war, though I believe most of the

intelligent people would prefer one with France. There is, however, a very strong feeling existing against the Yankees, and I am told by some American merchants, that it has, and does affect their business very much. It has undoubtedly operated very much to my disadvantage, and will no doubt continue so to do.

Hon. Kenneth Royner.—We are greatly pained to state that this gentleman lies dangerously ill at Baltimore. His family, who resides in this City, have been sent for to attend him.—*Raleigh Register.*

Federal Court.—The United States Court for the District of North Carolina, met in this City on yesterday, his Honor Judge Potter presiding, Judge Wayne not being in attendance.—*Raleigh Register.*

Governor Stockton of Delaware, died very suddenly at New Castle, on Monday evening, 8th instant.

The Newburyport Herald fires off the following squib:

The innocent simplicity of Mr. Polk, in applying to Great Britain to know if her warlike preparations were intended for the United States, must raise a smile upon the countenance of the reader. Did he expect that if England was making these preparations against the U. States that she would tell him of it? Perhaps he did, and then his next question would have been probably what points she first intended to attack, and what the weight of metal of the armament she intended to bring against these points, in order he might be better able to repel the attack.

From the Richmond Compiler of Tuesday.

FUNERAL OF MR. PLEASANTS.

Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, the 2nd Presbyterian church was crowded on Sunday, with the most solemn audience we have ever seen, to attend the obsequies of the late JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Stiles, from the text, "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." We trust that the lessons he taught, as to the dreadful private and public consequence of disregarding this great commandment, may be productive of lasting good in this community.

In the conclusion of his discourse, when the minister came to speak more particularly of the melancholy occasion which had drawn together the numerous assembly he was addressing, he spoke, in brief but eloquent language of the eventful and influential career of the deceased, assigning to him a genius above talent and a heroism above courage. He forcibly impressed upon his hearers the solemnity of the spectacle before them, of such a man being thus suddenly cut off in the vigor of his years and intellect. In proof of the noble emotions which moved Mr. Pleasants in the last moments of his life, Dr. Stiles related two most touching incidents, which, for the gratification of the distant friends of the deceased who may read this notice, we take the liberty of repeating.

But a short time before his death, Mr. Pleasants called to his bedside his only son, a manly and ingenuous boy, that he might give him a father's parting counsel. After directing his son to kiss him, he said to him: "My son, be ever honest and true."

Still later, when his aged mother came near him, and asked him, doubting whether he still retained his reason, if he knew her, he answered: "My mother, whom I have always respected and loved!"

Dr. Stiles' discourse was preceded and followed by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Jeter and the Rev. Mr. Magoon.

At the end of the services, a very large concourse of citizens proceeded from the Church, in gloomy procession, to the City burial-ground, where the remains of JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS were committed to the silent grave.

Subscription for the Family of Mr. Pleasants.—One of the lists of subscribers to the generous purpose of maintaining Mr. Pleasants' family, and educating his children, has been left at our office. We hope that those of our citizens, who are disposed to aid so holy an object, will leave their names without delay. We shall be pardoned for saying that the community of Richmond are under an obligation, in this manner, to make the little reparation, that is now possible, for their neglect to use the authority of the law in preventing the lamentable catastrophe which has left the family of Mr. Pleasants in a state of destitution. His dying declaration that he drew the ball from his pistol before the fatal occurrence, and other evidences of his voluntary and remarkable self-sacrifice, should only stimulate the general sympathy for the bereavement.

We are requested to state that those friends of Mr. Pleasants in the country, who may desire to contribute to the relief of his family, can do so by addressing Messrs. Henry W. Moncreu, Henry Ludlam and Joshua Fry, of this city, who are charged with the disposition of the fund.

Rich. Com. of Tuesday.

Inquest over the body of the late John H. Pleasants.—An Inquest, says the Richmond Compiler of Saturday morning, was held upon the body of John H. Pleasants, dec'd, before Coroner Robert T. Wicker, the examination before the Jury occupying nearly the whole day. Their verdict was, that Thos. Ritchie, Jr., was guilty of the murder of Pleasants, in a mutual combat had between them on the 25th inst.; and that Peter Jefferson Archer, Washington Greenbow and Wm. Scott, were present, aiding and abetting in said combat and in said murder. The Coroner has issued his warrant to arrest said parties, found guilty by the inquisition.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a law taxing pistols \$2 a pair, and revolving \$2 each.

OUR MARKET.

COLUMBIA, March 5, 1846.

Cotton.—The market has advanced an 1/4 cent since the receipt of the "Cambria's" accounts, owing to a corresponding advance in the New York and Charleston markets, and the great falling off in the receipts at all ports, which up to the latest dates, was 287,000 bales.—We quote 6 to 7 1/2 cents, extremes.

Corn.—In consequence of the active demand and the limited supply on sale, has advanced 5 cents per bushel this week—quotations, 80 to 85. Receipts this week about 12,000 bushels.

Flour sells freely at \$6 1/2 to \$7.

Peas 65 cents.

Bacon and Lard.—No change—say 7 to 8 cts.

Fodder \$1 25, a \$1 37.—*Temperance Advocate.*

(SELECTED FOR THE WATCHMAN.)

We look in vain for the watchman,
In spots that thou hast great before;
We miss the brightness of thy brow,
And meet thy well-known glance no more.

The sound of thy familiar voice
Is gone—alas!—forever gone—
Where once it made the heart rejoice,
Dear, gloomy silence reigns alone!

We saw decay steal o'er thy form,
And rifle all its bloom away—
We saw thee sink, as 'neath the storm,
The rose bud sinks in summer's day.

We saw them lay thee cold and low,
Within the grave's dark narrow bed—
Our hearts could scarcely bear the blow,
Our hopes seemed in thy coffin laid.

But thou art gone!—Death came to thee,
And winged thy soul to brighter spheres—
Disconsolate, and griev'd are we—
Thy monument, our bitter tears.

One thought sustains us—one alone—
A ray of hope amid despair—
To gaze on heaven, where thou art gone,
And trust, ere long, to meet thee there."

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I ask of you the favor of permitting me through the columns of your paper, to invite the attention of the citizens of our village especially, and others generally, to a subject, which I think should commend itself to every one who desires the intellectual improvement of his race, or their advancement in morality; I mean the establishment of a **Public Library** in this place. Surely it is unnecessary in this enlightened age, to enter into an elaborate process of argumentation to show the benefits of such an institution; the evidences are too numerous and obvious to require it.—Wherever we find knowledge generally diffused, there we find the people the most intelligent, society most refined, and the standard of religion the most elevated; to this, most cities, states and countries, owe their superiority and general prosperity; and there is no country perhaps where the general diffusion of knowledge is more to be desired, than in our own. And how could this be effected better, or with less expense, than by establishing a public library? In nearly every village there are many young men of fine sense, who are thirsting for knowledge, who desire to become useful members of society, but whose funds are too limited to obtain the means; to such, an institution of this kind would be invaluable, it would afford them the opportunity of improving as it is their duty to do, the talents which their Creator has given them, it might be the means of enabling many young men who otherwise would have lived and died in obscurity, to gain for themselves a high distinction in some of the paths of life, of shedding a never failing lustre upon their native village and country, and bringing so much more talent to aid in the great cause of human improvement. By the contribution of a small sum each individual could have the use of a well selected library, from which he could derive the same benefit as if it was his own, every young man could have the opportunity of storing his mind with useful knowledge, and what would be the effect. The different members of society would be placed nearer upon a state of equality, the style of conversation would be greatly improved, they could derive more pleasure and improvement from each others company, and men would necessarily become more sociable; and it might also be the means of winning some of the idle and dissipated from their miserable and degrading habits, and directing their minds to high and ennobling pursuits. If there is even a reasonable probability of such being the effects of such an institution, ought not the good and intelligent portion of the community make an effort to have one established? I ask them to make a trial, a beginning, no matter how small, and in my opinion they will never have cause to regret it; if they fail nothing will be lost, but if successful you can estimate the benefits? I call upon every one who loves his fellow man—who wishes him to be improved either politically, socially, or morally: I call upon politicians, philanthropists and ministers, to direct their attention to this subject;—one in which every member of society is deeply interested, one to which I can see no grounds for opposition, one which would be the means of advancing man's interest and happiness here below, and of preparing him for enjoying in a more exalted degree the society of angels above.

B.

Mocksville, March 2, 1846.

Obituary.

Died, on the morning of Tuesday the 3d, instant, in Stanly County, JOHN GILES, in the 59th year of his life.

He was taken suddenly with a severe chill on Sunday, at the house of Mrs. Kirk, in passing from Montgomery Court to Stanly, the next on the circuit, and died before any of his family or friends, who had been sent for, could reach him.

It is not often that the relentless hand of Death strikes in any community a blow more universally regretted and sensibly felt than this, which has fallen upon a man of distinguished ability—of most amiable and unblemished private character—of professional rank second to none of his associates, and of high public reputation.—A man who practised over the christian precepts of an enlarged charity, and who, after laboring manfully through more than half the allotted period of human probation in active an eventful day, has left behind him no traces of violence—no recollections of strife—of enmity—or of wanton wrong.

JOHN GILES was a native of Salisbury, a graduate in 1808 of the University of North Carolina.—Within a very short time after his return from College he commenced the practice of the Law, and ever since has labored unremittingly in his profession for the benefit of a large family, who, in consequence of the early death of his father, looked to him as their head from his graduation to the day of his death. And well and faithfully did he acquit himself of the heavy responsibility that was devolved upon him. No man could do more than he has always done in this behalf—all who knew him, know that he devoted, literally, every energy of life in fulfilling the duties which he voluntarily assumed.

He held for many years (until the late election when he retired) the office of Clerk of the County Court of Rowan—a prominent member of the State Convention of 1833 for revising the Constitution,—and was once elected to the Congress of the U. S., a trust which private duties constrained him reluctantly to resign.—Thus, though his acknowledged talent and acquirements might easily have ensured such a measure of public distinction, as would abundantly gratify the wishes of his friends, or the desire of his own ambition, he did not hesitate to disregard the tempting lure of bright prospects, and to walk yet in the quiet path that self-imposed duty placed before him, and still turning his eyes from all else, he continued to move steadily on with unshrinking fortitude and untiring industry in the practice of his profession, although for years past oppressed with physical

infirmitates which constantly administered a suspension of labor that the indomitable will never would consent to yield.

It is due to the memory of a good man—to the virtues of a good citizen—to the devotion of a son and brother unsurpassed in the exemplary conduct of domestic life, that he should go so silently down to the grave.

Whether contemplated in his professional career or in his private character, he was always distinguished as the upright man of strict integrity—the considerate and courteous gentleman, whom no order of pursuit—no prospect of selfishness, could ever betray into asperity of manner, or violence of act.

"Such was the man whose life, those who knew him best will say, has not been praised in this brief notice save with the simple truth, and still below its merit,—and whose death has left a space gloomy and sad.

It has pleased the All-Wise Disposer of events to take him from the career of life in the midst of usefulness, and before he had attained to old age. His bereaved family can only hope for consolation in this grievous affliction from Him who teaches the suffering children of earth how to bear the chastisements of His hand.

DIED.—In Surry County on the 22nd January last, CLAIRBORNE HOWARD, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 84 years.

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

ADAM Casper and Catharine Kluitz, Plaintiffs
vs.
Peter Casper, Conrad Casper and John Casper, Administrators with the Will annexed of Henry Casper, deceased— Defendants.
Elizabeth Casper, George Lentz and Magdalena Lentz, Petitioners for Legacy.

On motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants George Lentz and Magdalena Lentz are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks, for the Defendants George Lentz and Magdalena Lentz to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in May next, to answer said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John H. Hardie, clerk of our said court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1846.

JNO. H. HARDIE, Clk.
March 13—6w4d—printers fee \$5.50

Tan Yard for Sale.

ON the 4th Monday in March next, in Statesville, will be sold on a credit, the Tan Yard belonging to the Estate of Eli Ramsour, dec'd., containing a great number of Vats, and all the houses and buildings necessary for such a concern. It is a very good stand for business and a Tan Yard more conveniently situated and under better repair cannot, perhaps, be found in the Western part of N. Carolina.

SARAH RAMSOUR.
Statesville, March 6th, 1846—453r

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the late George Miller, in Rowan County, six miles south of Salisbury, some time during the month of July last, a bright malatto 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 of 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 her nose. She is about 21 years of age, five feet two inches high and stout built. I will give the above reward for her delivery 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—4f33

JONESVILLE ACADEMY.

THE undersigned would inform parents and guardians who may feel disposed to patronize the school at this place, that the next session will commence on Monday, the 9th day of March, at the following reduced prices per session of five months:

For Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic commenced,	\$ 5 00
English Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric and Arithmetic,	8 00
Natural and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Ethics and Surveying,	10 00
Languages, Algebra, Chemistry, Geometry, and the higher branches,	12 50

Our Village and neighborhood being distinguished for good morals and healthfulness, many advantages are possessed to those who have sons to educate.

Board can be had in the best of families in the village at Five Dollars, covering all expenses, and four in the country.

WM. L. VAN EATON, Principal.
Jonesville, Surry co., Feb. 27, 1846 4r44

DRUG STORE REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his

DRUG STORE
to the south corner of the Mansion Hotel. Intending to replenish his stock more extensively in the Spring, he would call the attention of Physicians and others to the fact that he offers his remaining stock very low. Families and persons wishing medicine in the common retail or prescriptive way, may be assured that his personal attention will be given to all articles sent from his shop.—Those wishing medicines on the Sabbath will please apply at the counting room door. J. H. ENNIS.
Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1846—4f44

PHYSICIANS,
Merchants and the People generally,

ARE most respectfully informed, that we have a large stock of

Medicines, Paints, Wines, Spirits, Spices Fancy Articles, &c., at Wheeler & Burns' old stand, opposite D. H. Cress, Esq., which we will sell very low for cash. We shall also receive soon, a very large spring supply.

LOCKE & CHAFFIN.
Salisbury, February 27, 1846—4f44

600 OR 800 BUSHELS OF CORN, about 150 Bushels of Wheat, 15 or 20 barrels of Flour for cash.

L. D. JOHNSTON.
February 27, 1846—5w4d

JACK--TRUMPETER!

THE subscriber offers the services of his JACK TRUMPETER, to the public. Terms, five dollars the session.

MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1846—3m4d

State of North Carolina,
Davidson County—February Term, 1846.

E. W. Ogburn and W. J. McConnell, Justices Judgment levied on land.

John Peacock.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon application filed, that John Peacock, the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, notifying said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Davidson, at the courthouse in the town of Lexington, on the second Monday in May next, then and there to plead to issue, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him, when an order of sale will be applied for to sell defendants land. Witness, C. F. Lowe, clerk of our said court at office, the second Monday in February, 1846, and in the 70th year of American Independence.

CICERO F. LOWE, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR WAREHOUSE!
No. 17, South Fourth, Philadelphia.

Linton & Woodward,
(Successors to Sam'l Woodward & Co.)

INVITES the attention of merchants and dealers to their extensive establishment, where they will find a large and complete assortment of

James River Honey Dew Cavendish Tobacco; also 800,000 Havana and American SEGARS,
consisting of Regalias, Casadoras, Lanormas, Labeilas, Uguis, Delico's Principles, &c., Turkish, Spanish and common smoking Tobacco.

IT would especially ask attention to their Scotch Snuff manufactured expressly for dipping. Also, a large assortment of Meccuba, Rappee, Congress, etc., etc.

February 6, 1846—8w4r

State of North Carolina,
STOKES COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1845.

Polly Myers vs. Joshua Myers.

Petition for Divorce and Alimony.

PROCLAMATION made at the Court House door for defendant to appear and answer, ordered that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot and the Watchman at Salisbury, for three months for the defendant to appear and answer the petition. Witness, Isaac Golding, Clerk of said Court at office, the second Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1845.

ISAAC GOLDING, c. l. c.
Jan. 1846—3m3r—Printers fee \$10

Femal Academy
IN LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE exercises of this School commenced on the 23rd of Feb. under the care of Miss E. J. BAKER. It is believed that from the past experience and success of the Teacher, the healthiness and morality of the place, and the cheapness of Board and Tuition, this School offers advantages equal to any in Western Carolina.—Good boarding may be obtained at from \$5 to \$6 per month. Tuition \$6—8—or 10 per session of 5 months. Music on the Piano or Guitar \$30—Painting \$5—French \$5. Worsted and Wax work taught at a small extra charge.

Pupils charged from the time of entrance, but no deduction for absence afterwards except in case of long sickness.—Lenoir, March, 1846—453r

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
ROCKFORD, Surry County No. Ca.

THE first session of this SCHOOL will be opened on the first Monday, (the 2d day of March, 1846,) under the superintendance of the undersigned. Instruction will be given in those branches which are usually taught in such schools.

TERMS.

For beginners per session of five months, \$ 5 00
Higher English branches, 8 00
Latin and Greek in addition to the 11 00

Good boarding can be obtained at from \$5 to \$6 25. The healthiness of Rockford is too well known to require any proof or recommendation; and it is designed if sufficient encouragement be given to locate a permanent school there.

SAMUEL W. AUSTIN, Principal.
Rockford, Surry co., Feb. 28, 1846—3w4d

ROWAN HOTEL

FOR SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO REMOVE FROM THIS PLACE offers his

HOUSE AND FURNITURE,

for sale. Persons who wish to engage in Hotel keeping, have now a chance of getting one of the most DESIRABLE STANDS they could wish for. I have made considerable improvement in the HOUSE, and the FURNITURE IS MOSTLY NEW, and in GOOD REPAIR. I am warranted in saying to the purchaser that by strict attention, the HOUSE will yield a very handsome income. During the time I have kept this establishment, it has been extensively patronized both by the travelling and country custom. The House is well known from North to South, having been kept as a Hotel for a great many years. Those wishing to make money now have an opportunity in purchasing this establishment, I would advise them to come and see me, as I make easy to suit the times. Letters addressed to me on this subject will be attended to in due season.

JAMES L. COWAN.
Salisbury February 4, 1846—4f41

Fall and Winter Fashions
For 1845 & '46—Just received!

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

ALSOBROOK AND MILLER,
Tailors.

HAVING located ourselves in the Town of Salisbury, (permanently,) we intend carrying on our business in a style not to be surpassed in the State or out of it. Our establishment is in the office three doors below the Mathies corner and nearly opposite the Market House. 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. Gentlemen, therefore, may rely on having their clothes made up in the most fashionable and durable manner. We have been engaged regularly in cutting for the last five years, and part of the time in some of the most celebrated establishments in the Southern States. We shall not hesitate to guarantee every thing to fit we cut and make.

London, Paris and New York FASHIONS received monthly. In conclusion, should we be encouraged, no one will be under the disagreeable necessity to send away to procure first-rate made clothing.

We return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us, and hope by fashionable work and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

A. P. ALSOBROOK,
H. S. MILLER.

All persons indebted to the subscribers, are requested to close their accounts by February Court, or they may expect to settle with an officer.

September 20 1845—26.1y
J. H. ENNIS.

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

H. W. Conner, Assee, vs. Original Attachment levied on

75.

Robert Conner.

ON motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in May next, then and there to plead to issue, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him, when an order of sale will be applied for to sell defendants land. Witness, John H. Hardie, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1846, and in the 70th year of our Independence. Copy sent to the printer the 23d day of February, 1846.

ROBT. W. FOARD, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

H. W. Conner, Assee, vs. Original Attachment levied on

75.

Robert Conner.

ON motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in May next, then and there to plead to issue, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him, when an order of sale will be applied for to sell defendants land. Witness, John H. Hardie, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1846, and in the 70th year of our Independence. Copy sent to the printer the 23d day of February, 1846.

ROBT. W. FOARD, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

NOTICE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Charles Gray, dec'd, will sell at public vendue at the late residence of said Mills, about 12 miles south of Statesville, Ireddell county, on Friday the 1st day of March next, all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY
belonging to said estate, consisting in the following articles, viz:

Horses, Cattle Hogs, & Sheep
One FAMILY CARRIAGE
One WAGON and GEAR; one COFFIN, GIN, Farming UTENSILS,
FURNITURE.

Also—at the same time and place, I will sell

Eighty Deacons,
consisting of two MEN, one BOY, and one GIRL.

WOMEN and one GIRL.

The above property will be sold on credit of twelve months. Sale to continue from day to day, till all is sold.

THEOPHILUS FALLS, Adm.
February 20, 1846—3w4d

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Charles Mills, deceased, will please present them for payment as the law directs, to the persons indebted to the estate will come forward and settle forthwith.

THEOPHILUS FALLS, Adm.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel

IN consequence of the very great popularity of these wheels, having attained by the use of them in many of the different parts of the country, the inventor has sold about 100 Rights in North Carolina, which are in full and successful operation in that county. When properly introduced, they insure the value of the mill, and in quantity of work they exceed the most sanguine expectations of those many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for science and practical skill, who have attended to this improvement. The wheels are more easily kept in order, when properly managed, than the common flat wheel. They are one-third of the water, and run well in both directions there is a head above. The speed of the new wheel is more than double the strokes per minute. The price of an individual right for one pair of wheels is \$50.

We refer, among others, to the following persons, some of whom had the wheels in operation 12 months, and from many of whom we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and their use, with this improvement, cut \$200, \$300, and even as high as \$500 per day, according to the head of water.

FAYETTEVILLE. LEONID.
A. Graham, Thomas Ross,
CUMBERLAND. Mr. Lassiter,
Col. Alex. Marchison, James
Christopher, Lemuel Simmons,
Alexander Wilkins, Charles
Col. A. S. McNeill, John Bryan,
Farquhar Smith, Coleman,
John McDaniel, Lot Williamson,
John Evans, Robinson,
J. W. Howell, W. C. McNeill,
Blair, James H. McNeill,
Gen. James McKay, John C. McLean,
Robert Melvin, John L. Frazier,
S. N. Richardson, Assoc.
Tomas C. Smith, A. Baughen,
Isaac Wright, J. R. Reid, Miller,
John Smith, J. T. Deaton,
G. T. Barkdale, Dr. Faulkner,
Patrick Murphy, Dr. Faulkner,
John H. Spearman,
Hardy Royal,
NEW HANOVER,
James Murphy, Graham,
Charles Henry, Smith & Patton,
Onslow, N. Clegh,
Robert Anon, WALKER,
GREENE, S. Beady,
Thomas Hooker, J. T. Leach.

Besides many others in different parts of the State. With such a deservedly high character, the inventor justly in offering these wheels for sale, they will sell individual or county rights on terms. They also keep constantly on hand several wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in this place, Wilmington, Washington and Bern.—and also for sale by James T. Dodson, in this county. They caution all persons contemplating the purchase of any new wheels, from paying any price but ourselves, or our Agents for the right of using these wheels.

NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you employ, acquaint yourselves with putting in wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 business in different parts of the State.

DUNCAN McNEILL,
ARCH'D McLAUGHLIN,
A. M. McKEATHAN,
Fayetteville, January, 1846—1y43

TO EDITORS.—Any Editor of a newspaper in Carolina who will publish the above for one week, send the paper, shall be entitled to one individual to dispose of as he may please.

State of North Carolina,
CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term 1846.

David Dorion, vs. James Dorion and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Mary Dorion and Eleanor Dorion, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, published in Salisbury, notifying said John, Mary and Eleanor Dorion, or their heirs or assigns, to appear at the next term of said court to be held at the court-house in Concord, on the 1st Monday of April next, then and there to answer said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, Robt. W. Foard, clerk of said court, 3d Monday of January, 1846, and the 70th year of our independence.

ROBT. W. FOARD, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

H. W. Conner, Assee, vs. Original Attachment levied on

75.

Robert Conner.

ON motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in May next, then and there to plead to issue, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him, when an order of sale will be applied for to sell defendants land. Witness, John H. Hardie, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1846, and in the 70th year of our Independence. Copy sent to the printer the 23d day of February, 1846.

ROBT. W. FOARD, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

H. W. Conner, Assee, vs. Original Attachment levied on

75.

Robert Conner.

ON motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in May next, then and there to plead to issue, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him, when an order of sale will be applied for to sell defendants land. Witness, John H. Hardie, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1846, and in the 70th year of our Independence. Copy sent to the printer the 23d day of February, 1846.

ROBT. W. FOARD, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

H. W. Conner, Assee, vs. Original Attachment levied on

75.

Robert Conner.

ON motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in May next, then and there to plead to issue, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him, when an order of sale will be applied for to sell defendants land. Witness, John H. Hardie, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1846, and in the 70th year of our Independence. Copy sent to the printer the 23d day of February, 1846.

ROBT. W. FOARD, Clk.
6w4d—Printers fee \$5 50

State of North Carolina,
ROAN COUNTY COURT,
February Sessions, 1846.

H. W. Conner, Assee, vs. Original Attachment levied on

75.

Robert Conner.