aboetical.

For the Carolina Watchman. To MRS. B.

see thee 'mid thy garden flowers, At dewy dawn, at evening's close, With watchful care to guard and tend, Such cherished flower, each beauteons rose. Each fairy bell, each tender spray, Each little leaf, demands thy care And tender thought, and guardian hand, Lest evil weeds should harbor there.

Thus are we trained by God's own hand, ne, and shower, and breeze, he sends That we frail flowers of earthly birth. May towards out heavenly home ascend. Our hearts are gardens ; flowers and thorn Appear with our advancing years, Spontaneously the weeds will thrive, The flowers need culture, prayers, and team

Flowers are God's gifts to cheer our path,-Bright spots in earth's else dreary gloom,weet monitors to tell of change,-If time's swift flight,-of beauty's doom. 'Tis a sweet task, and yet 'tis sad, To mark their rich and varied glow .--To see them fade and die ;- for me Another spring may lie as low !

Theys'mind us of th' Eternal Spring, When those dear ones who've gone before, hall wake in renovated bloom. But unlike flowers, shall die no more !

Then love thy flowers dear friend, and when The dawn of that bright spring appears, May the bright sun of righteousness Dispel all mists, and clouds, and fears. ELLA

June, 1846

and Christian Advocate. From the Richn CHRISTIAN UNION EXEMPLIFIED.

BROTHER LEE : We have just closed a protracted Quarterly Meeting in Charlottesville, and during its progress we witnessed an exhibition of the union between christians of different denominations, that deserves to be recorded for the encouragement and imitation of all who de. sire and pray for the peace and unity of the Church of Christ.

Some few weeks before the commencement of this meeting, we had preached to our people in this place upon the subject of Christian Union-its nature, its excellence, and the best means of promoting it. On the Saturday of our meeting, we had the pleasure of the presence and assistance of two ministers of other denominations beside our own ; a Presbyterian and a baptist minister. At the conclusion of a sermon on Saturday morning, the Rev. Wm. S. White, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this place, made some excellent remarks upon the desirableness of more cordial union and co-operation between the various christian denominations. His remarks and sentiments accorded so fully with our own, that we solicited his presence and aid, at our meeting on the following-the Sabbath day. With a courtesy and an affec. tion, worthy of all admiration, he offered both himself and his church to us, to be employed in any way that might be best calculated to promote the interests of the meeting. We invited him and his church to come and worship with us the next day; they cheerfully consented to do so. As usual it was a communion season with us. Brother White preached a most excellent sermon to a crowded and solemn audience; and we then proceeded to administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper to a large number of communicants, not only of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, but it so happened, or, it was so ordered by Providence for the purpose of increasing the interest of the occasion, that there was no service at the Episcopal Church, and a large number of her members communed with us also. It was a joyful season to christians, and an imposing spectacle to all. Never did we witness a more delightful exhibition of the loveliness of our holy religion. The hearts of christians, 'like kindred drops' were mingled into one, The minds of unconverted spectators were seriously impressed, and they afterwards expressed themselves in terms of the highest admiration of the scene. It must have been pleasing to Heaven itself-to God and angels-to Christ and saints ! What immense good, my dear brother, would not the multiplication of such scenes accomplish for the church, and for the world. The mouths of gainsayers would be stopped. The powers of darkness would be curtailed. The Church would fulfill the design of her organization, and the world would soon be converted to God. We have long thought that the dissentions and controversies of the different churchestheir want of manifested love for each other, and of co-operation in the cause of God, forms one of the greatest obstacles in the way of christianity-the greatest evil in the church militant-the greatest grief in the church triumphant, if grief can enter there ; and the greatest theme of exultation in the kingdom of dark- scrutiny, and thus pain is caused in various self up in the cell. The officers of the prison, ness, It is a question of solemn import,- ways. Individuals have no right, even the judge and chaplain implored him to cease What shall be done for the removal of this difficulty ? We rejuice to know that there is a very general movement throughout protestant christendom, upon this subject at this time; and that, there is now being held in the city of London, a large convention composed of delegates from almost all protestant churches, in reference to it. Muy the Great Head of the Church preside over the deliberations of that assembly, and conduct them to the happiest results. In the meantime, may not an humble memher of the church on this side of the water, in his individual capacity, through your paper, and by the aid of your abler pen, suggest a few things which may have a tendency to bring christians of different denominations nearer together in their efforts to promote the cause of religion ? In the first place, we would recommend to them to be more anxious and careful to cultivate each others personal acquaintance, and to engage more frequently in social conversation upon the fundamental doctrines of christianity, and the great duties of the christian Church under God, to enlighten and convert the world. Although the Church of Christ is divided into different denominations, and the most of these differ upon points of minor importance, partic-

christians every where, are one in love to God and each other, and in their desires and purposes to promote his glory and the salvation of the world. With this oneness of affection and of purpose, let them endeavor, wherever it is practicable, to cultivate each other's personal acquaintance, and engage in frequent conversation, not as seclarians, upon their distinctive peculiarities and differences of opinion, but, as christians upon the essential truths of christian. ity, and their obligations to diffuse them through

out the world. Such acquintance and intercourse between christians and christian ministers of different denominations would have a most salutary effect upon themselves and the cause in which they are engaged. It would diminish their points of difference, and magnify those of their agree. ment. It would destroy those sectarian jealousies and prejudicies which they might be disposed to cherish as strangers; and inspire them with confidence and love for each other as friends, and as followers of the same common Saviour. We have observed, with the deepest regret, the want of this intercourse between ministers of different denominations in towns and cities, where it might be cultivated with so much ease and with so much profit. It is much to be deplored that they so seldom visit each other, and less frequently confer with each other as to the means of promoting the common objects of their ministry, We would earnestly suggest a reformation in this matter. Let them take the lead in the cultivation of more frequent intercourse with each other. Their people would follow their example, And thus one important step would be taken towards the establishment of that christian union which is emphatically the present desideratum in the Church of Christ.

Again. In towns and cities where it can be done so conveniently, we recommend the establishment of a weekly union prayer meeting, to be attended by all the ministers and members of the different denominations as often as practicable. Let these meetings be held at the different churches alternatively; and let them be conducted in turn, by the ministry as they re held in their respective places of worship. Here, forgetting their denominational peculiarities for the time being, let them unite, with one heart and with one voice in prayer to the Great Head of the Church, for his blessing upon them, upon the Church universal, and upon the world. God would not fail to hear such prayers, and own such meetings. He would send down the richest influences of his Spirit upon his ministers and people engaged in them, to sanctify them by his truth, and make them one according to his own word. And it does seem to us that sinners could not attend such meetings without seeing the 'beauty of holiness,' and feeling the 'power of truth.' They would say 'see how these christians love one another.' They would confess that * Jesus Christ was among them of a truth,' and would be constrained to glorify their heavenly Father. In addition to these things ; let ministers and private christians visit each other's pulpits, churches and communion tables as often as practicable, and then the cause of Christian union, which is the cause of Christ himself, will advance, and with it the salvation of the world.

ordinances of christianity." Nevertheless, true | and took his departure. His manner was most unpleasant. The same sentiments might have been expressed with far more emphasis and effect, in a calmer, milder, and yet in a sufficiently decided spirit .-But the impression made was, that the excitable one possessed a very unhappy and tyrannical temper, and that the less the lovers of peace, quiet and courtesy had to do with him, the better.

But there is another description of rashness of speech that deserves to be noticed and rebuded. A gentleman informed us that a year or two ago he attended quite a brilliant party in a neighboring city .--In the course of the evening he was conversing with a friend, when a somewhat flippant acquaintance came up, and pointing to a lady on the opposite side of the room, exclaimed, in a half whisper, but sufficiently loud to be heard by the three -" Who is that frightfully ugly female talking to Mrs. ----?"

"That." replied the interrogated, at once pained, mortified, and confused, * is the wife of my friend Mr. B."-and he immediately bowed to the gentleman with whom he had been conversing. Fortunately Mr. B. was a man of good sense and manageable temper, and was thus able to appreciate insolence and puppyism at their true value. The imprudent and impertinent youth stammered out an apology; but he was evidently so abashed and overwhelmed by his blunder, that he scarcely knew what he was saying. The incident afforded him a lesson, however, and for a time, at least, the effect was salutary. The true doctrine in all matters of conversation, is beautifully expressed by a clever poet of the present day;

" Nay, speak no ill-a kindly word Can never leave a sting behind, And oh ! to breath each tale we've heard, Is far beneath a noble mind Full oft a better seed is sown By choosing thus the kinder plan; For if but little good be known, Still let us speak the best we can."

This rule is plain and simple. If we annot speak well and favorably of an acquaintance or friend, let us remain silent. If we cannot say something calculated to cheer, gladden, and delight, let us at least not pursue a contrary course. Our duty

charitableness. We all have infirmities

and failings enough. We all require the

exercise of generosity and forbearance.

wound that will fester and rankle for years:

" Then speak no ill-but lenient be,

To other's failings as your own ;

Be not the first to make it known.

No lip may tell how brief its span ;

Let's speak of all the best we can.'

A MAN OF BLOOD.

[From the London Times.]

MADRID, Aug. 8 .- An act of singular feroci-

Phila. Enquirer.

Then oh ! the little time we stay,

If you're the first a fault to see,

For life is but a passing day,

limestone. The priest, seeing that he was aden, entreated the men to fire low, so as to disable, but not to kill him, in order that som chance might yet remain of repentance. A shot was fired, but it missed him. The ruffian fell back to a dark corner of the dungeon, so far as his chain permitted, and from thence flung stones and pieces of mortar at his assaulters. Another shot was fired through the grating, and broke his leg. The wound rendered him sav. age beyond all description. He bellowed, and howled, and foamed in rage ; and still, dragging his smashed and bleeding limb along, flung missiles at the soldiers, who yet did not dare to venture into the darkness of the dungeon. A third shot was fired and his right shoulder was broken. The arm fell lifeless by his side and he lay on the ground.

He called out that he surrendered, but only because he could no longer resist. They entered, and he was dragged along the floor, bathed in his blood. As they were in the act of replacing the broken fetter, he collected his remaining strength, and with his left hand struck the turnkey with the iron on his head, and laid him at his feet. Three or four men threw them. selves on him, and completely mastered him. He was then removed to the condemned chapel, after the sentence had been duly notified. He was subsequently visited by the priest, who em. ployed every effort, but in vain, to bring him to so bad when broiled on a griddle. No a sense of his condition. His exhortations and prayers were replied to with the filthiest obscenity and the most horrid execrations. To the last moment he continued the same ; and even on the scaffold, seated on the fatal chair, with the cold instrument of death about to clasp his bare neck, this monster in human form shout. ed to the horrified crowd about him curses and imprecations on God and man?

POLITICAL HUMOR.

The humor of the London Punch is general ly keen as well as witty. The following paragraphs are from a late number :

"HARD OF HEARING."-A night or two since Lord Brougham declared that "he had heard nothing of the potato disease !" Mr. Curtis. the aurist, waited upon his lordship the next morning, and has from that time been engaged upon his lordship's ears, with, it is feared, but very little hopes of opening them-to the misfortunes of others.

been established for the purpose of furnishing persons in high life with water from that river r christening purposes.

PRODIGIOUS !- We had yesterday upon our bout to be shot down like a wild beast in his desk, duly bottled in spirits, a specimen of the caterpiller kind that "beats all nater." If were the only one, it would be bad enough to have such a vile beast in the world ; but it is a species, and counts its millions, This specimen was brought from a plantation on John's Island, where it has succeeded the common caterpiller, and is finishing what the latter has spared of the cotton crops. It is seven inches long, and to the eye appears 11 inches circumference in the largest part. Its sting is highly poisonous, in this respect, as well as in its horrible ugliness, resembling the tarantula. We have never set eyes upon a more rascally looking beast. As far as we know it is a new plague : but we cannot undertake to decide that this is absolutely its first appearance .- Charleston Mercury.

> SCIENCE .- 'A frog,' says Professor Pump, 'is an amphibious animal, as what lickers in cold water, and consekwently invented the teetotal society. He always walks with a jump, he does; and when he sits down he has to stand up. Being a lover of native melodies, he gives free concerts every night, he does, HIMSELF. He perwides music for the million which has been so called, because it usually is heard in a mill pond. He is a warmint what ain't SIR-REE !- Library of Useful Knowledge.

Johnny, the well known and faithful servant of the late John Randolph,-who, with the other emancipated slaves of his master, went to Ohio and were there treated by the citizens in a manner of which our readers have been apprized,-has returned to Charlotte, with the intention of petitioning the Legislature to allow him to remain in the Commonwealth. He says they have no feeling for colored people in Ohio, and if the Legislature refuse to grant his petition he will submit to the penalty of remaining and be sold as a slave-preferring this to enjoying freedom in a free State.-Lynchburg Virginian.

The New Orleans Delta has seen a letter from Gen. Taylor, dated at Camargo on the 27th ultimo, in which the General states " that he had sent on three hundred It is stated that a River Jordan Company has mules, two hundred wagons, and one hundred and sixty thousand rations ; that he would move on the 1st to the 5th instant himself to Monterey; that if the enemy The "Kilkenny cats, or Old and Young Ire- did not give him fight there he would push on to Saltillo, and there arrange his plans for a future and more forward movement."

GEO. W. NOLLEY.

Charlottesville, Aug. 24, 1846.

THE TEMPER AND THE TONGUE

RASHNESS OF SPEECH.

" Give me the heart that fain would hide-Would fain another's fault efface How can it pleasure human pride, To prove humanity but base ?

No ! let us reach a higher mood, A nobler estimate of man ; Be earnest in the search for good,

And speak of all the best we can."

We sometime since ventured to offer a word of reproof in relation to the habit of speaking harshly, hastily, or without due reflection. The evil is so common, and is strangling by the garote. On the morning of often attended with such evil consequences, that we will be excused for referring to inform the criminal that the Judge of the to it again. It may be said to form one of the most serious annovances of social life. And, when a family or a circle is troubled with an individual who is afflicted with the infirmity alluded to, who is in the habit, either from rashness, thoughtlessness or bitterness of disposition, of making unkind, unfeeling or violent remarks, the vice at times becomes almost insufferable. Hearts are wounded, the sensitive are excited and stung, old griefs are revived, frailities are subjected to an improper under the plea of frankness and candour, such fruitless resistance and to open the door, guage-to allude to subjects of a delicate or unpleasant nature-to revive the recollections of errors repented, or even to reproach in a bitter and vindictive spirit, the exhibition of existing frailities. Some persons too are in the habit of getting into an undue excitement, on public and private questions, and while in this state, of denouncing the objects of their passion with a degree of malevolence and rancor so strong, as to be quite painful to the listeners. A friend informs us that a case of this kind occurred a few days ago in an omnibus. The vehicle was well crowdsomewhat exciting subject became the theme of conversation between two of the latter. They talked cooly enough for a little while, but soon the temper of one of the parties was roused, his language became stronger, his manner, voice, and the expression of his countenance, changed with his words, and he poured forth a torrent of invective so bitter and burning. that the other passengers were not only astonished but sadly annoyed-and all turned upon each other looks of congratudiffer upon points of minor importance, partic-ularly in regard to church government and the pulled the string that checked the vehicle, ing so he wounded the officer v ith a piece of heads" among the crowd.

is to afford as much pleasure, and to pro-

duce as much good as we can, in the world, and if our means with reference to these land coming to the Scratch," is the title of an engraving which represents O'Connell and subjects be limited, we should at least en-O'Brien as cats, with backs up, ready for a des. deavor to restrain the evil propensities of our nature, to curb and control the demons perate encounter : of scandal, jealousy. ill-will, and all un-

" Oh, leave them alone, They'll fight to the bone,

And leave naught but their tails behind 'em." The following is Punch's copy of the Prus. sian Constitution : Our imperfections, although invisible to

We have been favored with the following outourselves, may be quite glaring to others. When, therefore, we indulge in a spirit of line of the constitution the King of Prussia has al, but he was found next morning, with promised to give his subjects on the 3d of this, his clothes on, lying on his bed, his finger generous and charitable forbearance in month. We must say we doubt it it will be by in a button-hole of his vest, entirely dead. relation to the errors of the rest of the any means so good : world, we in some degree at least entitle

1. The tax is to be taken off beer.

ourselves to a similar judgment with reference to our own. Nothing is ever lost smoke in the street, or in the theatre, or the Seby kindness and charity. No heart is nate, or wherever he pleases. pained----no sensibility is wounded, by

3. The taverns are to be kept open till 12 words of courtesy, benevalence and good o'clock. breeding; while a rash word, a violent

4. Government officials are to be allowed to expression, a hasty or an unhappy remark, wear moustachios. may inflict a keen pang-may cause a

5. No Prussian is to serve in the army before the age of ten or after the age of fifty. 6. German students may sing the "Marseil-

laise " and " Was ist das Faterland ?"

7. The duty to be reduced on tobacco.

8. Caricatures to be allowed, providing they are kept strictly to foreign Governments, and do not attack the king or his constitution.

9. Joking to be permitted indiscriminately, to the fullest extent a German is capable of. 10. The censorship on nursury rhymes, books of fashion, bonbon mottoes, and panto-

mimes to be universally abolished. 11. Passports to be done away with in cas-

es where a person is going on a tour of pleasure not exceeding five miles from his place of residence.

12. The police to be reduced to three millty took place a day or two ago in the prison of Salamanca. A notorious robber and murderer, ions.

13. Every German to say what he pleases. named Patino, the terror of the surrounding and to go to bed at what hour he pleases. country for years, was lately captured and tried 14. Free trade to be allowed henceforth with by court martial. He was at first sentenced to be shot, but the military authorities, thinking all parts of the world in German sausages, Bersuch a mode of punishment too honorable for lin wool, Presburg biscuits, Prussian blue, and such a miscreant, obtained its commutation to sauer krout.

15. All Prussians to be equal at the table the 3d inst., the turnkey proceeded, as is usual, d'hote.

First Instance, accompanied by the escribano, Flourishing a Handkerchief for a Wife. had arrived, to announce in form his sentence, In some parts of Europe it is not unusual and to transfer him to the condemned chapel to bring about matrimonial engagements preparatory to his execution. He was found by means of advertisements. Some years with one of his legs released from the fetters, ago it was agreed in a gay party of ladies having skillfully employed a file for that purpose and gentlemen in London, that an advertisement should be inserted in a morning Though still bound to the iron bar which trapaper, as from a young lady, rich and beauversed the dungeon, he flung himself on the tiful, who felt inclined to the state of matturnkey, seized the massive keys, struck him on rimony. In the course of the day letters the head and dashed him against the wall out. were received from between fifty and sixside. He then locked the door and shut himty swains of all descriptions, in reply to each of whom an answer was addressed, stating that the lady wished, previous to to make use of harsh and irritating lan- or pass the keys through the grating. He re. his being introduced to her, to see him, at fused, and uttered against them the most horri. the same time requesting each to be in the ble imprecations. A blacksmith was called to pit of the Drury Lane theatre on the following evening, dressed in a blue coat, white pantaloons and a scarlet vest, and immediately on the conclusion of the first act to stand upon the benches, flourish a white handkerchief in one hand, and apply a glass to the right eye with the other. Every thing succeeded so well that as soon the curtain fell, about fifty individuals, of all ages, forthwith mounted the benches, from the smooth-chinned Adonis, of 18, to the sleek, portly, self-confident, widower of 50, and the emaciated bachelor of 60, ed with ladies and gentlemen, when a it was impossible ; the door way was too nar- dressed in uniform, according to orders, in row. For more than a quarter of an hour he the gayest style, and with the utmost nicekept them at bay, and answered to the entrea- ty, to make the deeper impression on the heart of the fair prize. High swelled their bosoms with hope, as, with studied action, the handkerchief was flourished and the glass was raised to the eye. But who shall paint the astonishment, dismay and rage, which were depicted in every countenance as they gazed upon each other and discovered the sudden failure of all their hopes ? With almost incredible vemost insulting gesture, and howled defiance to the whole garrison. The soldiers were order. locity they descended from their unenvia-

Sudden Death .- Gen. Joseph Chandler, aged 75, a resident of Augusta, Maine, visited the city of New York a few days since, and took lodgings at Walker's Hotel. Having retired on Friday night, it was supposed he had gone to bed as usu-General Chandler was one of the general officers of the last war, and served on the 2. Every Prussian is to have full liberty to Northern frontier, and was subsequently for several years a Senator in Congress from the State of Maine.

> There was a firemen's fight in Pittsburg on last Sunday, in which a young man named Lawson was killed. "He was an only son, and his mother a widow." Braddock, who committed the act, was arres-

> How briefly is summed up this tale of sorrow: "He was an only son, and his mother was a widow."

NEW AND FRESH Patent Medicines, For Sale at J. H. Ennis' Cheap Drugg Store. DETERS' Vegetable Anti-Billious Pills, in 25 and Ague & Fever Pills-certain cure, or no pay Sands' Sarsaparilla-the best preparation now in use Wistar's Balson of Wild Cherry-a cure for all coughs Gray's Invaluable Ointment-for cuts, burns, sprains, Spohn's Head-Ache Remedy-a certain cure for nerv-Dr. Perry's Vermifuge, or Dead Shot-a certain cure Rowan's Tonic Mixture-for chills and ague and fever. Dr. McMuns' Elixer of Opium-said to be a better preparation of Opium than laudanum or paragoric. Bernard's Cholera Syrup-a cure for Summer com

Henry's Calcine Magnesia-a mild and pleasant ope

English and Classical School.

50 ct. boxes Brandreth's Anti-Billious Pills Spencers' Vegetable Allabase's health Chinese Blood Pills Thompson's celebrated Eye Warter. Comstock's Extract of Sarsaparilla cold, Consumption, &c bruises, &c. ous head-ache Hull's Cough Lozenges for Worms. Comstock's Vermifuge for do.

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April 3, 1846-CANDIES! Cheapest Manufa JOH No. 42, M AKES North | to sell his very at the extremely and will warran ufactured in the I SUPERIC at very reduced dozen bottles Fruits and Nu will meet with March 27, 18 SH COPPER-V IP By the

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undo the lock, but did not succeed, its massive strength resisting all his efforts. Half a dozen strong men then tried to break open the door with crowbars and heavy pieces of timber .--They succeeded, and the door fell in fragments. The fury of the criminal then rose to its height. He placed himself behind a strong beam which went across the upper part of the door on the inside, and brandishing the formidable key, actually broke the head of the first man who attempted to effect an entrance. The wounded man was dragged out by his legs by his comrades. The others tried to enter in a body but ties of the officers and the prayers of the priest with the most awful blasphemies and the most disgusting obscenities. He then flung the key at their heads with his utmost force, and severe. ly wounded two persons. Seeing all entreaties useless, a party of soldiers was called to the spot. The officer of the guard once more summoned him to surrender, but he replied with the grossest ribaldry and the

which he had concealed on his person.



NROM the liberal patronage heretofore received from the public, the permanency and character of the School at this place are now well established. The undersigned would inform those who are desirous of placing their sons under his supervision, that the

Fourth Session of the School WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY THE 24th August.

TUITION varies from \$5 00 to \$12 50 per session of five months.

GOOD BOARDING can be obtained in the village at five dollars per month, and in the country at four, including all incidental expenses.

WILLIAM L. VAN EATON, Principal. Jonesville, Aug. 3d. 1844

Docts. Summerell & Whitehead,

AVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, and offer their professional services to the public. Dr. Summerell can be found at his residence next door to Michael Brown's store.

Dr. Whitehead may be found at his office at the Mansion Hotel or at the Drug store of J. H. Enniss. January 2, 1845. 364f



THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand a large stock of TIN WARE, which they will sell lower than can be bought elsewhere in . Western North Carolina.

BROWN & MAXWELL, July 10, 1846-11:1f