"Why these maledictions against the war with Mexico?" Because it is an unholy and unrighteous war. Because it might have been avoided with greater credit than it reflects upon our country. Because it was brought about by the arbitrary acts of the Administration, when a majority of the people willed it not. Because as a consequence it brought in its train a useless expenditure of our treasury and the loss of the lives of some our most worthy citizens,-True our arms are covered with glory, but it is at the expense of life and money. Can it be that a Republic has waged war for nothing, but the giory that is to be acquired by feats of arms? The days of chivalry are passed. The lustre of military glory, except for one's country's salvation, is dinmed by the lights of refinement, But to the question, the country cries no. The widowed mother and orphan cries no. Bereav. ed relatives denounce it as a scheme by which men wished to be popular and promoted. But the time is coming, indeed it is here already, when its originators shall receive their merited reward. The verdict of the people has already gone forth. The Pennsylvania, Ohio, Georgia. New York and North Carolina elections, all show the estimate in which this war is held.-In the close let us assure the Standard that his "hue and cry" that the union of the Whigs and Abolitionists is tending to destroy the union of the States, will be of no avail with the people. He cannot draw their attention from the acts of his party by his visionary dangers. He has preached falsely too long to be farther credited. Breakfast is over and Mexico is still fighting. declarations, or be stamped as false prophets.

From the New Orleans Tropic, Oct. 31. LATER FROM MONTEREY.

The steamship Palmetto, Lewis, arrived last night, in 36 hours from Galveston. Among the passengers, were Dr. Conrod and Lieutenant Nichols, U. S. A. Lieuts. Dorfendorf, Price (reported dead.) Smith and Smedes, of the Mississippi volunteers, and Lieut. Read of the Texan Rangers, with 41 volunteers. The vessels left at for N. York; bark Bostonian, for Thomaston; brig Jenkins of Southport, and Martha Sanger; Bremen brig Napoleon; do. Mary, for New York; brig Demascus, for Mobile; schrs. Sea Nymph, of Southport; Telemanche, of Hallowell; Ellenor Stephens, New York; five brigs, unknown; the steamship McKim, and steamschooner Florida, both for New Orleans. The McKim was from Brazos Santiago. and was to leave Galveston for this port on the 28th (Wednesday.) The steamschooner Florida was eleven days from Brazos Santiago, with three hundred discharged volunteers. She put into Galvesport on the 28th inst.

my. Lieut. Price, whose death has been that Post. announced in Mississippi papers and our would reach that point the next day.

Rio Grande.

isoned by the regular troops.

miles this side of Monterey.

The last accounts from General Ampudia and his army left them beyond Saltillo on their march toward San Luis Potosi, and daily expecting reinforcements.

among both parties.

izens of Monterey and Texas Rangers, sippians, same say, 67 brave fellows fell. which resulted, first, in the assassination of a Texan volunteer, and then, by way cans by the comrades of the slain. Gen- this branch of the enemy must have been indispensable for the prosecution of the war in guess any more—pray tell me who is the man!" ces, had ordered an efficient guard to be

distributed through the city. Lieut. McClnng was rapidly recovering from the effects of his wounds. One of the officers of his regiment informs us that the gallant Colonel was the first man that showed himself on the first fort stormed

fingers, glancing from the scabbard and ed and wounded must certainly be some entering his abdomen, fracturing in its 2 or 3000-others again, 4000. course, the hone above the hip joint.

We feel bound to state further, from the evidence furnished us, that General Taylor's coolness and sound judgment through out the terrible three days was remarked by every one engaged, and that his intrepidity was such, he being in the thickest of the fight, and always where the balls thousand men.

that the duels, which were on the tapis at ers that a prompt prosecution of the war Camargo between Col. Balie Peyton and is ordered. Whichever it may be, we General Marshall, and also between Capt. shall soon know. Musson, of this city, and Capt. Cheeves, I send per Colonel Peyton, who has just of the Texan volunteers, have all been arrived from Monterey, who will hand it amicably arranged.

gathered the following from the Galves- this country. ton Civilian of the 28th received by the

Colonel Balie Peyton, Gen. A. S. Johnson, and Mr. Kendall, of the Picayune were at Galveston on the 28th, intending

to leave in the McKim for this city. Col. Wm. Fisher, commander of the 'ill-fated Mier expedition,' and Captain S. Early, of the Washington Texas volunteers, and a hero of Monterey, died in Gal-

veston on the 26th inst. Gen. Ampudia has issued another proclamation, since his retreat from Monterey, calling upon the Mexicans to flock to his standard to repel the invaders of their soil. His excuse, in the proclamation, for defeat at Montery, and the surrender of that city to our troops, is A WANT OF AMMUNITION!! The utter falsity of this statement is well known, for any quantity of ammunition was found at Monterey after the capitulation.

From the New Orleans Delta, Oct. 30.

We conversed with some of the officers who arrived last evening from Galveston in the steamship Palmetto. They are from Go ye heroes of Democracy and verify your Monterey, and bring information from thence to the 12th inst. The following is

There are various reports floating about movements of the Mexican army, but nothing authentic or definite.

The following is the disposition of the army at Monterey : Gen. Worth's division, with which is Blanchard's company of Louisiana volunteeers, attached to the 7th regiment, garrisons the city. The 1st, 3d, and 4th regiments, and the brigade of ar- the water over his person, filling his face and Galveston were the ship Star Republic tillery, with General Taylor's staff, are The Kentucky, Tennessee, & Georgiar volunteers are encamped a mile still further north of the city.

But few of the citizens remained in Monterey after its evacuation by the Mexicans, and but few of those who left have

who arranged the terms of the armistice obeyed the summons to desist. with him, that the commissioners from the United States to treat of peace were received by the Mexican government. They ton on the 25th, short of provisions and are, however, of this long before now diswater, and was to leave again for this abused, for our Camargo correspondent says that the bearer of despatches from There is not much news from the Ar. Washington to Gen. Taylor has passed

The number of our men killed and own, is, thank God, alive, and now at the wounded, so far as is ascertained, is 571. St. Charles Hotel, in this city. From some | Many of the wounded were dying. Wherof the officers of the U. States Army, who ever a bone was touched, it was found came passengers on the Palmetto, and difficult to effect a recovery of the patient. who left Monterey on the 11th inst., we The number of killed and wounded on the learn that the first Government Express, side of the Mexicans is believed to be aordering General Taylor to carry on the bout 1,200. Several incidents of interwar with renewed energy, in consequence | est were related to us which we have not the refusal of Mexico to negotiate, was time to note now. There was no hand to within a few miles of Monterey, and hand fighting. The volunteers, when inside the city, exposed themselves as little The health of the troops at Monterey as possible in the streets. They would was much better than it had been on the enter a house at the extreme end of a street and fight their way from house to assembling of that Congress which is to reor-The fortifications in the city were gar- house-now on the roof and now in the interior-using the rifle with deadly effect Gen. Taylor's camp was about three all the time, and this accounts for the greater loss of their enemy. To their credit be it said, they never, in any instance we are informed, resorted to plunder.

With such terror had they inspired the at which point it was rumored that Santa Mexicans, that when the order to cease Anna had arrived at the head of 13,000, firing was given preparatory to the consultation for a truce, and for some time be-The Georgia Regiments was the only fore it, resistance to them had almost enreinforcements which had reached Mon- tirely ceased, and the fort or citadel that terey at the time our informant left. Or- remained in the possession of the enemy ders had been received, it was understood, was outside the city and could not annoy by the other regiments stationed on the them if in possession of it. Hence the ted regiments had not yet reached Mata- any armistice at all. Having done so much, and gone so far, they wished to go The people of Monterey who had left the whole figure. At what sacrifice they about the time of the siege, were gradu- did so, may be known when we state that ally returning. They had begun to exhi- out of three hundred and fifty chivalic bit friendly feelings towards the Ameri- Tennesseeans, who went into the field the cans, interchanges of visits not being rare first day, one hundred and seventeen of them were killed and wounded, and of There had been affrays between the cit- three hundred and thirty or forty Missis-

The Mexican regular forces in the engagements were eight thousand. Judg-

The Texan forces are all disbanded.

Extract of a letter, dated

CAMARGO, Mexico, Oct. 10, 1846. Editors of the Delta : \$

GENTLEMEN: My last contained a corby Gen. Taylor's division, and that he re- rect and full statement of the battle of have in the next Congress a single repreceived his wounds whilst waving his sword Monterey, together with the loss in killed sentative-Mr. Lewis C. Levin of Philaaloft and cheering on his men, shouting and wounded on our side; the correct delphia. In the present Congress, we be-Victory.' The musket ball struck him number of the enemy is not, as yet, fully lieve, there are six of this one-idea party. bard to his hip, and cut off two of his officers of our forces, that their loss in kill- beautiful less."

Col. Belknap, together with some thirty Rangers, from Monterey, have just arriv-

ed, all in good spirits. Our army is now statu que, till the armistice expires. Our force now in this place is estimated at about 4.000, ready for orders-more are coming here. Ordnance, provisions, and supplies are going fell fastest, that his escape was deemed forward continually, from which I judge miraculous. He still preserves the same there is a chance for a winter campaign noble feelings, and stands ready to go from Monterey; some think to the conwhere his Government may order him, or trary. A hasty messsenger passed thro' the services of his country may call him, this place, from Washington, to General whether at the head of five, or twenty Taylor, the purport of which is not known here, as yet, by the knowing ones. Some We are gratified to be able to state think a negotiation is going on, and oth-

to you. As for the mails, I received but In addition to the above items, we have seven of your papers since I have been in

Yours, H. V. S. G.

From the New Orleans Picayune of the 8th

IMPORTANT FROM THE SQUADRON. Second attempt upon Alvarado-Expedition against Tabasco .- We were so fortunate as to receive yesterday, by a pilot boat that touched at the Balize, advices from the squadron in the Gulf down to the 27th of October. The accounts are very interesting, but we regret to say are not favorable to the success of our arms. On the 15th October a second attempt was made by Com. Conner upon Alvarado. In consequence of the grounding of one of the vessels

which had three others in tow, the Commodore found himself most reluctantly compelled to abandon the enterprise. We cannot give an adequate representation of the disappointment of men and officers engaged in the affair .-They suffered no loss, but from unavoidable accidents, from the force of circumstances beyond their power to control, they could not get into action with their enemy at close quarters as they

The gallant old Commodore was the most chagrined of all. He took command of the exa summary of what we have gleaned from pedition in person, upon the steamer Vixen .-His vessel succeeded in getting across the bar, reaching the desired position, where she stood the camp at Monterey respecting the the brunt of the fire of the Mexican battery of twelve guns, till the McLane got aground, and it would have been foolbardiness to persist in the enterprise. Com. Conher stood all the while upon the wheel-house of the Vixen, calm and onruffled, while the shot flew around him. One ball, striking short of the schooner, dashed eyes. Unmoved, he wiped the water from his encamped about four miles north of the face, and solicitous only for others, inquired if any one was hurt. His bearing is described to us as everything that we could have wished. Perfectly unruffled, he would not expose to useless hazard his command, after it became evident that from accident the enterprise must fail. His officers and men, however, were rendered The prevalent opinion in camp was that half frantic by the order to withdraw. There there would be no more fighting, for Am- was nothing so rash and desperate that they pudia actually had assured the deputation would not have performed it, rather than have

> The subjoined Circular, which we copy from the Picayune, indicates that there is not the greatest harmony and confidence existing among the Mexicans at home .-Nevertheless, we think a country so severely troubled without, as Mexico is, just now, will not have time or inclination to foster them within.

CIRCULAR.

Ministry of Internal and Foreign Relations.

Sir-The enemies of the existing order of ffairs, who are equally enemies of public repose, have aimed this day to disturb the peace. able inhabitants of this city, by circulating alarming reports, pretending that private property was threatened and that the citizens composing the National Guard were divided in opinion-all this being done with the corrupt purpose of perpetuating discord and preventing the ganize the Republic. Conduct so perfidious, at a moment of extreme peril for the independence of the country, is calculated to affect most deeply every true patriot and the people who eagerly sought to learn the origin of the alarm, and to place themselves around the Supreme Government. But the Government, supported by public opinion, dictated the most efficacious precautionary measures, thanks to which, calm ation which it has so often given.

Rio Grande, to move towards Headquar- dissatisfaction expressed by some in camp of which I send you copies, you will find the He not only loves fun, 'a heap,' but he loves The Kentucky and Tennessee moun- at the terms of the armistice, or indeed at proclamation, issued in the circumstances by sometimes to joke his more grave, calculating his Excellency charged with the supreme exe. and sedate brother. On arriving at the latter's cutive power. Firm in his principles, he is de. house, it is said, that he informed him the news termined to carry out the programme of the re. had arrived of the action of the Baltimore Convolution commenced at Jalisco, and seconded vention, and asked him to guess who had been in the Citadel of this capital. Standing upon nominated for President ? this basis, he directs me to recommend to your | Mr. Polk guessed that Mr. Van Buren was Excellency that you provide, with the most so. the man! 'No,' said William, 'try again!'licitous zeal, that in your State no foothold is 'Well. Gov. Cass?' 'No,' was the reply. 'Sifound for the suggestions of the enemies of the las Wright?' 'No!' 'James Buchanan!'-Plan of the Citadel, who aim at nothing less 'No!' 'Col. Benton, then ?' 'No not him!' to provide for the security of public order and don't know : can it be Gov. Woodbury ?' . No of revenge, in the killing of eleven Mexi- ing the number of irregulars found killed, liberty, as well as for rendering the assistance sir, no! Try again! 'Why, William, I can't

which the country is compromised. I reiterate to you assurances of my regard. God and Liberty.

Mexico, October 14th, 1846. REJON. Circular to the Governors of the States, and the political Chiefs of Territories.

The "Native American" party will on his left hand whilst holding his scab- ascertained-some say, particularly the They are growing " small by degrees and

dent has discovered, and is about to correct another of the mistakes into which he permitted his partizan feelings to betray him, in the conduct of the Mexican campaigo. When Jonathan D. Stevenson was placed at the head of the armed band of farmers, machanics and adventures organized into a regiment, for the invasion of of it, attempted to open it, he would get a load California, the Whig, papers in New York of slugs in his bread basket." This would be admonished him of the utter unsuitableness of that person for a station, the responsibilities of which were greatly increased by the remoteness of his destined field of operations from the seat of Government. Serious fears were entertained and expressed that, on arriving in California, he might indeed set up on his own book, and put at defiance the government which had clothed him with the power of a Roman Pro-Consul. The President, participating in these apprehensions, or for some other adequate reason, has determined to supersede him in the chief command of the California Expedition; and with this view, Col Mason, of the 1st regiment U. States Dragoons, it is said, is about to sail for Chagres, whence he will cross the Isthmus of Panama, and proceed to Monterey, on the Pacific coast, in anticipation of the arrival of Col. Stevenson at the place. Col. Mason, on his arrival, will assume the chief command until relieved by Gen. Kearney. The senoir editor of the New York Courier says he knows Mason well; and that " he is just the man to make something out of Stevenson and his Californians, who are composed of good materials, and only require to be in proper hands. Even Stevenson himself (he adds) will be found useful and valuable as a subordinate. because he posesses energy of character. As a commandant, he certainly does not deserve to be trusted; and we are pleased that the government has determined to relieve him." This is not the only instance in which the President has wisely profited by Whig suggestions. It is to be regretted that he generally defers acting 'upon them, so that the advantages which might accrue from their prompt adoption are to a great extent neutralized by the delay. Richmond Whig.

The Central division of the Army.—The latest intelligence we have from General Wool's command, which is ordered for Chihuahua is contained in a letter from the "Camp on Rio Frio, October 2nd." The division left San Antonio on the 26th September, and had progressed thus far on the 2nd of October. The march was, says ficial paper, the letter, through a beautiful well watered country, and the army was in a most comfortable and satisfied condition, ex- to be regarded with LESS PREJUDICE and cept that they wanted a little fighting. It was thought by many that the crossing the Rio Grande would be disputed; the letter says this would be settled in four days. A correspondent of the Picayune, writing from Monterey, says that General Wool crossed the Rio Grande on the 30th October; but this, of course, could not be so. The writer to the Delta, describes the camp on the Rio Frio, (a beautiful clear stream.) as being delightful. He hopes, that as General Taylors's army is the largest, the Mexicans will claw off from it and direct their march to meet the central division, and thus they will have a little work in the fighting line.

COTTON POWDER.

The Union announces the arrival in Washington of Mr. Robertson, the American Consul at Bremen, who may possible have been the European correspondent of the Union, from one of whose letters we recently extracted a very interesting ac. Democratic party, which, as long as it has Soucount of Prof. Schonbein's great invention thern support, will ever be in the majority, and of Cotton Powder. It seems, at least, that two or three years more would witness the ut-Mr. Robertson was commissioned to bring ter down faill of the Tariff system." to the President some specimens of this

singular substance.—The Union says: We shall lay before our readers, to-morrow evening, some very interesting facts about gun-cotton. Mr. Robertson, our consul at Bremen, brought a sealed packet from Professor Schonbein, with an admonition that it was to be opened only in the presence of the President of the United States. It contained some specimens of the gun or prepared cotton, with. hints about the mode of preparing it. The discovery gains additional confidence throughout Europe. It is estimated that 200,000 bales of cotton will be wanted to supply the demand for this purpose.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1846. It is stated-I know not with how much truth -that when the news of Mr. Polk's nominawas re-established, without the necessity of a tion for the Presidency first reached Columbia, resort to force or any other arms than those of Tennessee, the place where he resided, his persuasion; and this people, which has been brother, William H. Polk, now Charge d'Afso atrociously calumniated, afforded one more faires to Naples, hastened to the house of the proof of the prudence, good sense and moder. nominee to inform him of his good luck, and that

an amusing scene followed. In the supplement to the Diario of this day, William H. Polk is a facetious personage.

than the destruction of the Government. But . Why, it can't be John C. Calhoun ? . No, in. on the contrary, you are directed assiduously deed! You must try again!' Well, really I

> 'Well, sir,' said William, with a deal of mockgravity expressed in his countenance, 'I will tell you; the Convention has nominated for President JAMES K. POLK!!!

"Come, come, William, none of your jokes, if you please! If you mean that I am nominated for Vice President, say so, and let me be thankful for the honor done me. But no joking on this occasion, if you please, William." "I tell you, brother James, the truth without

joking. The Convention has nominated you for President, and Mr. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President!"

Mr. Pulk is represented to have turned very pale, while William walked off whistling!

We are rejoiced to hear that the From the Petersburg Intelligencer, Nov. 12. The Petersburg Sub-Treasury.

What do our readers think is the nature and

character of the Petersburg Sub-Treasury !-

The unlearned will, of course, promptly reply

side, so that if any man, who hadn't the hang

have seen, with our own eyes, the Petersburg

silver, or thereabouts.

responsible for a cent of it !!

LOCOFOCO DOCTRINE.

OF DIRECT TAXATION.

HAVE TO BE ADOPTED ultimately in this

country, and we believe THOUGHOUT THE WORLD.

There is a disposition A MONG DEMOCRATS

to give the Tariff a fair trial, so that capital in-

vested under it may have a fair chance to pre-

pare for a change, still further reducing the du-

ties; for, rest assured, there will be no change

but one of still further reduction. A system of

direct taxation would benefit ninty-nine men out

of every hundred. Therefore, we are willing to

this question."-Washington Union, Polk's of.

"In fact even DIRECT TAXES have come

repugnance than formerly. They are thought

BY SOME to be a means, when combined with

GOVERNMENT!" -Baltimore (Locofo-

HAVE NO DUTIES. NO CUSTOM HOUSE;

LET US RESORT AT ONCE TO TAXES

ON PROPERTY FOR SUPPORT OF THE

GOVERNMENT!" A league for those ob-

jects would inevitably be supported by the whole

The Government Loan. - The Loan of Five

FASHIONS.

H. S. MILLER,

patronage heretofore given, he hopes by strict attention

to business to merit a continuance of it. He assures the

public that all work entrusted to him will be promptly

executed in the very best style of workmanship.

LONDON, PARIS and AMERICAN

easerons.

regularly received. Mr. A P. Alsobrook will still re-

DISSOLUTION.

Books are in the hands of Mr. H. S. Miller, who is alone

authorised to settle the accounts due the firm.

HE firm heretofore existing as Alsobrook & Miller

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The

H. S. MILLER

A. P. ALSOBROOK,

main in the Shop in my employ as Cutter.

Salisbury, Oct. 30, 1846 .- 51:tf-

still more holdly avowed thus:

mount the sum required.

A system of DIRECT TAXATION WILL

Humbug.

-" Why, sir, it is a 'patent Asbestos Iron box, with a blunderbuss well loaded and cocked in-

THE

the natural reply of all who hadn't seen, as we FRIDAY

Sub. Treasury. Well! perhaps, some one will THE say-" Do tell us, Mr. Editor, what it is-out Our readers with it, and cut a long story short." Well, hold the discussion your breath and listen: The Petersburg Sub-Treasury is-is-is-a Leather Travelling Whigs of the Trunk, with straps to match-just such a one Democracy Br as a man would take on a jaunt to the White strove with a Sulphur or Saratoga-and bought, no doubt, at calamity of one of the Petersburg Shoe and Trunk Stores !! That's the Petersburg Sub-Treasury-it is .consequently This trunk, by the measurement of our Sweet. tensions of Pe Potato Yard Measure, is three quarters of a of that barren yard long-half yard wide, and half yard high, question has b and will hold a bushel and a half of gold and ministration in It is placed in the Exchange Bank-not on the stand first deposit-but as the safest place our collector more capital is can find. The Bank is not responsible for a Whigs British picayune of the money-so that if a man were to take the said travelling trunk, strap it behind gan at Washin his carriage and cut out to parts unknown-the ing with its for Bank might snap its fingers in Uncle Sam's time past, been face, and tell him to go to any place that is mentionable to ears polite." the Mexican Is there a comment required on such a conply because Il cern as this? "The Banks are not safe guardemn the ma dians of the Public Money !" O no-although every mother's son of the Democracy will willtration contrive ingly trust all their own money with them, the Mexico. Beca Banks cannot be trusted with the money on deplain as day, tha posite, when they would be responsible for it. the war, withou and yet they can be trusted with it, not as Banks, justifiable car but as owners of a vault, and when they are not Law or of the O Democracy! Democracy!!-Thy name is sident by the C had openly set at Country in any his own will in sonable to supp

mies to their cou The object of small-fry politi obvious to every country, from appeal to the interests of the people in settling have had within beginning to fin sical cry against to cover the dis ses of the Adm ken, so far as re indirect taxes, of MAKING CAPITAL contribute its proper proportion of the PUBLIC RE. tions, (and the VENUE, and relieving, to this extent & the as well the W WORKINGMAN, who, by the present system of EXCLUSIVE INDIRECT TAXATION. large sums of BEARS THE WHOLE BURDEN OF THE

with Locofocoi

ing their voices

the people, woul

Considering t are not surpris The Journal of Commerce, a Free Trade paper, contains a letter from Washington, in which the game of our political opponents is Five Points of the Locofocos "I heard many of the most influential of those who had labored for the passage of the people against new bill exclaim-" NOW LET THERE BE | are not surpris NO COMPROMISE; LET OUR CRY BE ways first to er DOWN WITH THE TARIFF; LET US

apprehension as

New York El of this Town, say elected their Gov ty it is supposed, so by a combin parties, Whigge Anti-rentism, al "We give th

the result."

How this N.

Millions of dollars, advertised for by the Secreof the locos! tary of the Treasury, has been all taken; and der its (to them it is understood that the offers exceeded in aall don't soon r river, they'll die But the abov Fashionable Tailoring reminds us of the Sambo held " ONDON, PARIS AND AMERICAN smeared him my good fat rabbit to roast, he go The old buck ral ling compliments. fectual released ESPECTEULLY informs the citizens of Salisbury the public generally, that he still continues to ter his " good fat cunied by Alsobrook & Miller. Thankful for the liberal

> Houses of Co cept New Ham held elections, a

jorities:

he safely reach h

field; and Samb

vent to his feeling

the last glimpse

you, you are dry

and mad at bin

Salisbury, april 17, 1846. H. S. MILLER. Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, as Executor of the last Will and Pestament of Elizabeth McCollums, deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the 18th day of December next,

THE VALUABLE PLANTATION of the said Elizabeth McCollums, about fifteen miles

southwest of Salisbury, containing between 300 and 400 ACRES,

well watered, adjoining the lands of Henry Sechler and Shaliberinger and others, one mile from Correll's Mill. The land is well timbered; there is also, a quantity of excellent bottom land, and one of the best

MEADOWS

in the western part of the county. There are between 50 and 60 Acres cleared, the most of which is fresh land, well adapted to the cultivation of all kinds of grain. Persons desiring to buy and wishing to see the land, will call on the subscriber or Mr. George Corriber. Those wishing a bargain in land would do well to attend .-Terms made known on the day of sale.

Rowan county, November 2, 1846-28-6w

D. R. BRADSHAW, Executor.

WOODBURY. I Court, that a ted States by arbitration a States are inte

NORT