

Salisbury Rail Road Convention.

The delegates in attendance upon the Rail Road Convention having assembled at the Methodist Church, upon motion of C. Jones, of Rowan, the Convention was temporarily organized by calling Joseph H. Wilson, of Mecklenburg, to the chair, and requesting B. Oates to act as Secretary.

- Colombia, S. C.—T. S. Garnett, Chester, S. C.—Maj. N. R. Eaves, Danville, Va.—C. T. Taliaferro, Richmond, Va.—W. P. Tunstall, Amelia Co. Va.—B. M. Jones, Mecklenburg, N. C.—J. W. Osborne, P. M. Brown, H. Wilson, Dr. D. Ashby, Dr. C. J. Fox, J. A. Fox, Larry Springs, Andrew Springs, John A. Young, B. Oates, George Cross, Cabarrus—Dr. K. P. Harris, Gen. W. C. Means, J. P. Pifer, Col. John M. Long, E. R. Harris, J. B. Coleman, C. Lee, Wm. H. Taylor, Rufus Barringer, Fredell—J. W. Stockton, Dr. James Dusenbury, J. Maxwell, Wm. B. Smith, David Waddell, Giles—J. B. Gordon, Dr. R. F. Hackett, John W. Clay, L. B. Carmichael, Larry—J. A. Biring, Thomas Long, Danie—A. M. Hanes, Hugh Reynolds, John Kelly, Dr. Geo. Bingham, G. A. Miller, N. N. Fleming, Dr. George, J. M. Clement, Dr. J. F. Martin, Davidson—Cal. G. W. Smith, Dr. B. L. Beall, Jos. Chamber, T. E. McDonald, J. M. Leach, J. L. Clemmons, Samuel Fetherbee, Wm. Harris, John W. Thomas, Dr. C. L. Payne, Edom Wood, Wilson McReary, M. P. Kincaid, Peter Miller, Alex. Coons, P. K. Rounsaville, Stokes—P. W. Hairston, John Vogler, F. Fries, Lincoln—J. W. Field, R. Fox, A. R. Gardner, Lincoln—Robert Beverly, Montgomery—Saml. H. Christian, Jones—Hon. D. F. Caldwell, Joel H. Jenkins, J. W. Ellis, D. A. Davis, A. Henderson, Michael Brown, T. L. Cowan, E. D. Austin, W. P. Graham, P. A. Seal, O. G. Fuard, Richd. Harris, W. B. Wood, John McCannoughy, C. L. Parter, Dr. J. Summerville, M. McKee, Dr. S. Kern, M. Henderson, J. C. B. R. E. L. Lord, Wm. Elliott, H. L. Edwards, C. F. Fisher, M. H. Brandon, H. C. Jones, J. S. Johnston, Dr. H. Kelly, C. S. Brown, J. J. Bruner, A. H. Caldwell, Col. John F. McCorkle, John K. Graham, S. Martin, Dr. S. N. Lasky, Capt. F. Fleming, George M. Barnard, Moses Holmes, James Silliman, B. F. Johnson, Dr. John Ford, John Locke, Hiram Parice.

On motion of Jno. B. Lord, of Rowan, Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of six delegates to recommend suitable officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

The Chair announced said Committee as follows, viz: John A. Young, of Mecklenburg, R. Barringer, of Cabarrus, B. L. Beall, of Davidson, John B. Lord, of Rowan, P. Hairston, of Stokes, Dr. Dusenbury, of Iredeil.

The Committee retired, and after deliberation reported the following officers, viz: For President, Hon. D. F. CALDWELL, of Rowan.

For Vice Presidents, MAJ. N. R. EAVES, of South Carolina, C. B. TALIAFERRO, of Virginia, JOS. H. WILSON, of Mecklenburg, N. C., FRANCIS FRIES, of Stokes, N. C., For Secretaries, B. OATES, of Charlotte, N. C., D. A. DAVIS, of Salisbury, N. C.

Which report was unanimously concurred in, and the Convention accordingly organized. The President upon taking his seat, delivered a most impressive address explanatory of the objects of the Convention.

Upon motion of H. C. Jones, of Rowan, a Committee of ten was appointed by the President to report business for the general action of the Convention, to wit: W. P. Tunstall, of Virginia, T. S. Garnett, of South Carolina, J. W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg co., K. P. Harris, of Cabarrus county, H. C. Jones, of Rowan county, John W. Ellis, of " " Thales McDonald, of Davidson county, Peter Hairston, of Stokes county, J. W. Stockton, of Iredeil county, L. B. Carmichael, of Wilkes county. The Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

2 o'clock, P. M. The Convention met according to adjournment, when Maj. N. R. Eaves, being called for, addressed the Convention in a most appropriate manner. He was succeeded by Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., who being also called on, addressed the Convention in a witty forcible and eloquent speech.

Mr. Garnett, the Engineer on the South Carolina and Charleston Rail Road, addressed the meeting in brief and encouraging terms. Mr. B. M. Jones, Assistant Engineer of the Richmond and Danville Rail Road Company, made a most forcible and happy effort which was much applauded. H. C. Jones, Esq., read a letter from Ed. Robinson, President of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road, accompanied with some appropriate remarks.

The following is an interesting extract from said letter: "OFFICE RICHD. FRED' & P. R. R. CO. Y., Richmond, 25th May, 1848. The great amount of travel between the North and South, now covered by sea steamers and sailing packets, between the Northern and Southern Ports, must satisfy every one, who will examine the subject, that no scheme of improvement will pay better than (if as well as) a continuous line of railway between the North and South. There can be no difficulty in bringing any amount of capital which may be wanted to bear on this object, with a charter offering liberal inducements to capitalists properly secured on a favorable line. From an examination of the map it would appear, that no route could offer greater advantages for such an object than filling up the gap between the Rail Roads now in progress from this place to Danville and from Charlotte to Columbia. The local business of this line would probably be larger than on any other route, what it would have the advantage of being free of any transshipment of passengers and freights."

The Hon. Lewis Cass, Senator from Michigan, and the Democratic Candidate for the office of President of the United States, yesterday resigned his seat in the Senate. Whether he will be elected President is, in our opinion, very questionable. That he will be missed in the body from which he has retired, is quite certain.—Nat. Int.

Dr. J. B. Gaston, a citizen of South Carolina, being present, was invited to take a seat as a member of the Convention.

The Committee appointed to report on business for the general action of the Convention, through their Chairman, Mr. Tunstall, made the following report:

The Committee to whom was referred the general subject of the Rail Road from Charlotte to Danville, having given to it such consideration as circumstances admitted, would respectfully report.

The first aspect in which this enterprise strikes our attention, is derived from the condition of Western N. Carolina. The direct route from Charlotte to Danville will bisect a beautiful and fertile region of one hundred and forty miles, chiefly devoted to the pursuit of Agriculture. The culture of the great staples of Cotton, Grain and Tobacco, are the leading interests of the communities residing in the Counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Rowan, Davidson, Guilford and Rockingham; without entering into details or estimating statistical results which are not commonly accessible, it may be fairly stated, that these great interests are chargeable with freights varying from twenty-five to fifty per cent. on the value; and this evil, the Committee believe, will be remedied so far as it is susceptible of remedy, by the construction of this Road. But the wide region of North Carolina lying westward of its proposed line, will derive from it inestimable advantages. Blessed by nature with the advantages of climate and soil, and incalculable mineral and manufacturing resources, what is necessary to its becoming great and prosperous, but facilities of intercourse, and the convenience of markets.—The average distance of this region from the seaboard is not less than three hundred miles. This insurmountable difficulty, pales the spirit of enterprise—and places industry out of the advantages of a fair and equal competition. The consequences are visible in the depression of prosperity—the discontent of our people—and that blight of emigration which has peopled more favored regions with our virtuous, intelligent and enterprising citizens. These evils demand a remedy: we believe it to be in our own hands, and that nature and the conspiring circumstances which surround us point to this work as its great instrument. All portions of western North Carolina by the rivers which flow from our mountains—by lateral roads adapted to our productions, will have easy access to this road, and others placed in easy and speedy communication with the best markets of the nation. But your Committee will not have done their duty to circumscribe their view to the great interest of North Carolina in its success. High, patriotic, and national considerations intimately connect themselves with the success of the undertaking. Wide as is the surface of our Country, and diversified as are its interests—all these interests are harmoniously blended and mutually sustain each other. Hence arises that immense stream of travel which, with the regularity of returning autumn, flows from the North to the Southern extremities of the Union, and with opening spring turns its reflex current to lose itself in the cities, and on the rivers of the North and East. This travel is at once the offspring and the source of our natural prosperity. It demands from the public the utmost facility of communication and transit. Nature points out to us, where this line is located, assuming that the Charlotte and South Carolina and Richmond and Danville roads will be constructed. The completion of the Charlotte and Danville road accomplishes this communication and affords from Portland to New Orleans the shortest, speediest and cheapest practicable conveyance. The roads from Columbia to Charlotte, from this point to Danville, and thence to Richmond, through an interior region of beauty, fertility, and health, will commend itself to the public patronage. The profits of rail roads are in proportion to their cheapness and their extent of business. All observers admit the advantages afforded for construction on the line of the proposed road. Along its whole extent there is not an obstacle of magnitude, and for the most part an entire ridge of extraordinary equality would appear to have been designed by nature to solicit our enterprise. Your Committee cannot enter into estimates of the great interests which will be subserved by this work. The local trade to which they have referred, derived from the Agriculture, the Merchandize and the Manufacturers of three hundred thousand people, and a travel derived from the population of this great nation, are sufficient referres for this object. Patriotic considerations, therefore, blend themselves with views of individual interest and personal welfare to claim our regard and excite our labor.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend the following resolutions, viz: Resolved, That this Convention regard the construction of the Rail Road from Charlotte to Danville, as of the deepest importance to the interests of Western N. Carolina, and alike required by national considerations of most important obligations. Resolved, That we regard this work as susceptible of easy and cheap construction, as any work of the same extent in the Union. Resolved, That independently of the important local and national interests to be promoted by the work, fraternal feeling towards our sister States of Virginia and South Carolina, requires at the hands of North Carolina, every facility in effecting this line of communication between them. Resolved, That this Committee regard it as an imperative duty to use every laudable effort to promote the success of this enterprise. Resolved, That a Committee of seven persons be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to draft an address to the public on the subject of this road—to obtain Charters from the Legislatures of North Carolina and Virginia, incorporating a Company for its construction.

Mr. Tunstall, in support of the above Report and Resolutions, delivered a most animated, able and felicitous address. Mr. Osborne followed in a few well-timed remarks, delivered in his usual polished and eloquent style. The Report and Resolutions were then unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Osborne, Resolved, That this Convention tender its thanks to the President of this Convention for the dignity with which he has presided over the proceedings; also, to the other officers. On motion of Mr. Osborne, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the members of the Methodist Church for granting the Convention the use of this building for its deliberations. On motion of Mr. Garnett, Resolved, That the Charleston, Columbia, Richmond, Danville, and North Carolina papers, be requested to publish these proceedings. The Convention then adjourned sine die. D. F. CALDWELL, Pres't. B. OATES, Sec's. D. A. DAVIS, Sec's.

Independent," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, thus speaks of Mr. Dallas: The Convention had some other distinguishing features besides its heart-burnings and distractions. More than one aspirant found his true level—his exact appreciation. Mr. Dallas, in reward for his desertion of the interests of his native State, received three votes! Not as many by half as was at the command of the President's door keeper. Not one voice was raised for his renomination for the office he now holds. Having served his day and the purpose of his party—having been used to veto a bill which gave bread to suffering thousands of his own fellow citizens, he is now scorned for the treachery, and branded as unworthy of confidence by those to whom he sacrificed all, to subserve personal ambition.

Of the nomination of Gen. Butler, "Independent" writes: "In the nomination of Gen. Butler for the second office, the Convention displayed a higher appreciation of his abilities than did Mr. Polk in the construction of the Administration. Gen. Butler attended the President to Washington in 1845, at his personal solicitation, and with the full expectation—if not the promise—of being made Secretary of War. Why he was put aside, can only be explained by the agencies which controlled the President elect after his arrival in the metropolis; but it is well known that the reason assigned was his want of qualification. Perhaps his experience in Mexico has removed his disabilities in the estimation of those who are always ready to consult a new method of expediency, to advance the success of their cause. What is to be gained by this alliance has yet to be understood for Gen. Butler was defeated in Kentucky by a majority of thousands when a candidate for Governor against the weakest man in the Whig ranks.—Perhaps he may have improved in strength since then, and we are quite willing that our Locooco friends should believe so.

RETRORT COURTEOUS. There is an old saying relative to honest men thieves, which, however applicable to the parties referred to in the annexed paragraph, is not intended to be supplied to them by us. We copy it however, for two reasons—one to illustrate the consistency of Gen. Cass, and the other to show the opinion entertained of that eager, intensely eager aspirant for the Presidency by a Democratic member of Congress.—Richmond Whig. From the New York Tribune. Hon. Geo. RATHBUN, a leading Barnburner of our State, having in the late Convention at Utica, denounced Gen. Cass as utterly unworthy of support, Gen. C. publishes part of a letter written to him in September '46, by Mr. R., which expressed the highest esteem and regard. Mr. Rathbun explains that when the said letter was written, Gen. C. was openly, notoriously warmly in favor of excluding Slavery from any territory which we might acquire from Mexico, and that the letter published by General C. was impelled by a knowledge of the fact. He illustrates: "Benedict Arnold was at one time a brave soldier; he was beloved to be a true patriot. He rose to the rank of General in the army of the Colonies; fought bravely in defence of the rights of the American people—was esteemed worthy and honest. The American people became attached to him, flattered him, yet when he went on board the Vulture and deserted to the British Army, and accepted office under the British Crown, he was detested by every honest man of all parties. So far as I know, he never published parts of letters written to him before his desertion, to prove the inconsistency of his friends while he appeared an honest man, because they condemned him when he had demonstrated that he was no longer honest, or worthy of confidence."

THE BALTIMORE NOMINATION—SOUTH CAROLINA. The Charleston Evening News, (an Independent paper) in speaking of the Baltimore nomination, says:—It is our opinion that this nomination will not receive the assent of the State of South Carolina; and we have no doubt that the State will in its primary assemblies, disavow the act of the individual who has claimed to represent her in the Convention. No one who sat in that assembly was authorized to cast her vote for Gen. Cass or any other candidate. She is not bound, therefore, in honor or principle, to abide the decision of that body. The State is untrammelled to pursue that course which her sense of duty, under the constitution and her own rights and interests, may dictate. The State of South Carolina has manifested her repugnance to sharing in a nomination of the Chief Magistrate of the Union by bodies not recognized by the constitution, and without the sphere of its regular action."

The National Intelligencer publishes an extract from a letter to a private gentleman from Henry Clay, as follows: "Like yourself, I am unable to anticipate the results of either of the two great Conventions now nigh at hand; and from all I hear, it is equally difficult at Washington to form a correct opinion. I learn that great heat and excitement exist among the members of Congress. "I performed a reluctant duty in acquiescing in the submission of my name to the consideration of the Philadelphia Convention. Whatever the issue may be, I have thereby secured myself against all responsibility and all reproaches, and I shall be content."

We are authorized and requested to announce Major HENRY DAVIS, as a candidate for a seat in House of Commons, of the next Legislature of North Carolina, from Stanly County.

We are authorized to announce the name of CALEB KLUTTS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County, at the ensuing August election.

THE MEMBERS

Of the Volunteer Infantry Company are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday next, (10th inst.) at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing. MANY MEMBERS. Salisbury, June 7, 1848.

MARRIED

In Statesville, on the 21th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Shreve, Dr. A. M. C. DOBBIN, to Miss JANE ANN CARTER. In this County, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Stephen Frantz, Mr. JOHN D. HENLEY, to Miss SARAH W. KINCAID. In this County, on the 1st instant, by John I. Shaver, Esq., Mr. JOHN B. NOLLY, to Miss ANNE WILES.

Died

In Charlotte, on the 5th inst., after an illness of 15 days, ELIZABETH ANN, infant daughter of John A. and Elizabeth K. Lijlington, aged one year and eight months.

THE MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price per unit, Item, Price per unit. Includes Apples, Bacon, Butter, Coffee, Corn, Flour, Iron, Lard, etc.

Fayetteville, June 6, 1848.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price per unit, Item, Price per unit. Includes Brandy, Bacon, Coffee, Corn, Flour, Iron, Lard, etc.

Cherax, June 6, 1848.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price per unit, Item, Price per unit. Includes Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Flour, Iron, Lard, etc.

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1848.

Jesse Goss, vs. Alexander Goss, Obadiah Goss, Andrew Goss, Noah Goss, George Goss, Sally Goss, Elizabeth Goss, and Daniel Huff and his wife, Crissy. Petition for the sale of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Andrew Goss, Noah Goss, and George Goss, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, printed in Salisbury, that they be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday of August next, and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiffs petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the second Monday of May, A. D. 1848. C. F. LOWE, Clk.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber on the 5th instant, a chickensaw horse, with my saddle, and bridle on, and my overcoat strapped to the saddle, fresh shoe before, and a crank in the hub of the right hind foot close to the rim. Said horse left me about 7 miles above Town in the neighborhood of Michael Brown's plantation. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery to me or information so that I get her. D. F. COWAN, June 8, 1847. 3w6

INTERESTING TO PURCHASERS.

SPRING GOODS! THE subscribers have just received, direct from Philadelphia & N. York, a large and splendid stock of Dry Goods,

Suited to the Spring and Summer Seasons, embracing all the New Styles of Dress Goods, with almost every other article in the Dry Goods line. Also, a well selected Stock of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, GLASSWARE, LECHEON and PALM LEAF HATS, BONNETS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND SUN SHADES, GROCERIES, & C.

The public are invited to call before making their purchases, and examine the Stock of M. BROWN & SON. Salisbury, April 6th, 1848—49f

NEW ARRIVAL OF Books and Stationery. WEBSTER'S large Dictionary, Webster's pronouncing do. Baldwin's Gazetteer, Walker's Dictionary, (new edition), Smith's, Kirkham's and Murry's Grammar, Emerson's 1st and 2d part Arithmetic, Smith's, Pike's and Smiley's do. Washington and his Generals, by Healdy, Napoleon and his Marshals, General Taylor and Staff, General Scott and Staff, Alamance, (the North Carolina Novel), Quarter Races in Kentucky, Sol Smith, Tom Bark, Charles O'Maley, Squatter Life. Best French and English Letter Paper, superior article; Ink, Ink Sand, Quills, Stakes, etc., etc. Call at the Cheap Cash Store. M. BROWN & SON. Salisbury, April 6th, 1848—49f

SPRING 1848. WILLIAM C. JAMES & CO. ARE now receiving, by the most recent arrivals from Boston and New York, their entire Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a splendid assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, Trunks, Single and double barrel GUNS, &c. The stock is by far the largest and most commanding ever offered by them in this market; and having been purchased since the late spring at very reduced prices, and many styles of goods at enormous sacrifices, at auction and otherwise, will be sold for Cash, and on the usual time to punctual customers, either at wholesale or retail, at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. A call from their old friends, and the public generally, respectfully solicited. Wm. C. JAMES & Co. Fayetteville, March 25, 1848—49f

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified at the last Term of Rowan County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Murphy, dec'd, requests all those owing accounts or small notes, to come forward and pay; also, those having demands against the Estate to present them legally authenticated to this notice will be paid in bar of their recovery. WILLIAM MURPHY, Ex'or. JAMES MURPHY, } Salisbury, May 29, 1848. 615

FURTHER NOTICE. THE undersigned having on this day, (May 31st) closed the books of J. & W. Murphy, requests all persons having long standing notes and accounts to come forward and pay; and all those having demands against said firm to present them for payment. WILLIAM MURPHY, Surviving Partner. Salisbury, May 31, 1848.

Oh YES! Oh YES! Oh YES! THE undersigned being obliged to close up the present STOCK OF GOODS on hand, which is very large, and the most of them having been bought this Spring at exceeding low prices for cash, hereby gives notice that the

GOODS on hand will be reduced as follows, and first of all, for the ladies. LADIES READ THIS! Summer Lawns worth 20 to 25, reduced to 12 1/2 to 15. "Barge" 25 to 30, "15 to 18. Fine Gingham "50 to 75, "25 to 37 1/2. Fine Poplins and silk Tissos, worth 75 to 87 1/2, reduced to 50 and 60; Gingham worth 20, 25 and 30, reduced to 12 1/2, 15, and 20; Muslin de Lanes worth 25, 30 and 37 1/2, reduced to 12 1/2, 15 and 20; fine summer scarfs North 125 to 150 and 160, reduced to 75 and 100; summer shawls all kinds and qualities, reduced one third from the original price; fashionable figured silks will be sold at New York cost and charges. 500 YARDS PLAIN SILK, worth \$1, and warranted to wear well, will be sold at 25 cents a yard; fancy cold Alpacas, worth 50, 60 and 75, reduced to 25 and 30; a large stock of fine silk parasols, which will be sold at New York cost and charges. All kinds of Calico at exceedingly low prices, 4 cts and upwards; a large stock of Carpeting which will be sold at cost and charges, and many other articles disposed of at equally low prices. Merchants, Pedlars and all other persons, buying to sell again, can now buy as cheap as they can get them in New York. A general reduction will be made on most all kinds of goods. Brown Sugar, 4, 5, 6 and 7 cents. Best Loaf Sugar, 10 cents. Coffee, 7 1/2 and 8 1/2. Give me a call, and bring your money with you and I will give you more for it than it is worth, so that you can go home and tell all your neighbors. Respectfully, W. M. MURPHY, Surviving Partner of J. & W. Murphy. Salisbury, June 1, 1848.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Cabarrus County.

In this case, it is ordered, that for three weeks, notifying the parties, to prove their claims before the Court, on or before the 17th day of May. Witness, R. W. Allison, Clerk and J. M. Williams, Secretary, of Equity for Cabarrus County, this 28th day of May. R. W. ALLISON, J. M. WILLIAMS. 712—Printers fee \$3 00

Medicines, Med

WE are receiving at D... old stand the... MEDICINES, INS... Paints & Dye-Staffs, Spices... Fancy and Useful A... ever brought into this country. [... bills and Catalogue.] We will not... LOCKE... Salisbury, May 11, 1848

GOV. GRAH

To run regularly between Wilmington at the late reduced freight rates, water, leaving two engines and a superior accommodations for Passengers. All Goods consigned to J. S. W... mington, will be forwarded by the... All Produce from the country... the river and its destination... Communications addressed at... Wilmington, and W. L. McGray, at... attention. W. L. M... April 15, 1848

Valuable F

I WISH to sell my plantation in Davie County, N. C., five miles containing 339 Acres, of which one hundred acres are first rate bottom land and in good order for cultivation. DWELLING HO... Barn and all the necessary out... spring and a good orchard of fruit... siring to buy, are requested to call... selves, and ascertain the terms acco... gain and make the terms accom... GEO... April 24, 1848.

PRICE & KES

Fashionable Tail... COXCORD, N. C. April 27, 1848.

Land for Sa

ON Monday the 12th June next, at 10 o'clock public sale, lying on the Creek, one mile below New's Mill, HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of property, two Sills and Vessels, Horse Wagon, Household and Kitchen... made known on the day of sale. May 25, 1848.

TO CONTRACT

PROPOSALS, under seal, for the erection of a Church in the Town of Salisbury, received by the subscriber will be opened at 10 o'clock on Monday the 19th of June next, when the contract will be let to the highest bidder. The contract will be of brick—18 inches wall, which is to be of brick—24 inches wall. Address J. H. Coffman, Salisbury, N. C. April 19, 1848.

LAND DEEDS

Beautifully printed and for sale here.