

THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE MUST BE PREPARED FOR WAR.—Lewis Cass, in the Senate of the United States. I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of PEACE. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances, as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor." Zachary Taylor in his Allison letter.

WE MIGHT SWALLOW THE WHOLE OF MEXICO WITHOUT BEING HURT BY IT.—Lewis Cass in the U. S. Senate.

THE PRINCIPLES OF OUR GOVERNMENT, AS WELL AS ITS TRUE POLICY, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest. In the language of the great Washington, "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?" Zachary Taylor, in his Allison letter.

The "Commercial" justly says, "The contrast is too great between these men to remain for a moment undiscovered by the reader. The humanity which distinguishes the truly brave and generous, shines out in the sentiments of Gen. TAYLOR, while the other exhibits a pompous recklessness of consequences to mankind. In further illustration of this subject, it will be recollected that in passing a Resolution of thanks to Gen. TAYLOR, a provision was introduced into the Senate "That nothing herein contained shall be construed into an approbation of the terms of capitulation of Monterey." For this sentence Cass, and 14 others voted.—Messrs. BENTON, CALHOUN, HOUSTON, RUSK, WOODBRIDGE and some others of the party, voted against it; being willing to do justice to the hero of Monterey.

But why did Cass object to the terms of capitulation? Because they were too humane; he would have had more fighting. The Gen. in the field did not shed blood enough to gratify the disposition of the General in the Senate. Many acts of kindness are recorded to the honor of Gen. TAYLOR, whose sympathies always extend to those in humble life. Colonel JEFFERSON DAVIS, a political opponent, at a public dinner spoke of his triumph at Fort Harrison, during the war with Great Britain; of his victories in Florida; of Monterey and Buena Vista—of his humanity after the battles on each occasion—of his care of the wounded of the enemy, depriving himself of all rest, and going about among the wounded Mexicans and seeing his own men pouring water down their parched throats—down the throats of that enemy who had received orders to spare no American!

The New York Express, one of the most able Whig papers at the North, in an article on the subject of Abolition, and of the impropriety of forming such party in the non-slaveholding States, concludes with the following excellent remarks: "The formation of a purely sectional party, we must say with all due respect to those engaged in it, we deem a reasonable attempt to dissolve the Union,—honest in its inception it may be, but not the less treasonable, nevertheless. The constitution is a compact between the slave and the non-slave states. Slavery is recognized in it, throughout, in some form or other. To form a sectional party, then, founded purely on slavery, whether it be done North or South, we set down as treason to that constitution. If the Whigs of the Philadelphia Convention had said to us what in substance the Southern Loco Focos said to the Barnburners at the Baltimore Convention, "You shall not enter our Convention, unless you will pledge yourselves to vote for, or not to vote against, the extension of slavery," then, it would be the South, that was forming a slavery party, and it would become necessary for the North and West to form an Anti-Slavery party,—but our Southern Whigs said no such thing to us in Philadelphia. They joined us as countrymen and brothers. In 1840, they took our Harrison, and we rejected their Clay. In 1844, we took their Clay. In 1848, they preferred their Taylor to their Clay, not for the sake of the extension of slavery, as both were slave-holders,—but because Taylor was deemed more "available" than Clay. Many Southerners voted for Clay. He was the second choice of nearly all, after Taylor. The question of slavery was never agitated in the Convention. It was properly relegated to a subject independent of all party politics of the day. It is a moral and economical question for the South to settle for itself,—where it becomes national, to be settled in the halls of Congress. Let no sectional party then be formed in the North upon it. Let us have no more Birney games among the Whigs. If the Abolitionists proper insist upon acting over again the farce and tragedy of 1844 with some other Birney, we may pity their decision,—but let us be no party to it."

JEFFERSON, N. C., May 23d, 1848.
At a large and respectable meeting of the Whigs of Ashe county at the Court-House in Jefferson, on motion, Col. Jonathan Horton was called to the Chair, and Isom T. Calloway appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained to be for the purpose of appointing delegates to a District Convention, to be held at Taylorsville, Alexander Court-House on the 1st day of July next, to select a suitable person as an Elector for this district.

On motion the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of CHARLES MASLEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Governor, made by the State Convention, which assembled in Raleigh, in February last, and that he be invited to visit our County, during the gubernatorial canvass, at any time, it may suit his convenience. The chair appointed the following delegates to represent this County in said District Convention, Hamilton Ray, Paul Hartzog, Ben. C. Calloway, David Worth, and Franklin McMillan. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be sent to the Editors of the Caro. Watchman for publication, and that the Whig papers be requested to copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned, sine die. JONATHAN HORTON, Ch'm. J. T. CALLOWAY, Sec.

SELLING POOR NEIGHBOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Our readers cannot have forgotten the Loco-foco din in 1840, against the vagrant law which Gen. Harrison signed whilst Governor of the Territory of Indiana. Wonder what those gentry will say when they see the following, which we find in the Baltimore Patriot:—"AN ACT, for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle or disorderly person, stubborn servants, common drunkards, common night-walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanting or licentious in speech, indecent behaviour, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employment, mispend what they earn and do not provide for themselves or family, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any constable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months, by such constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured; the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the county.

Made, adopted and published at Detroit, the 27th day of July, 1818.

LEWIS CASS, Gov. of the Territory of Michigan. B. B. WOODWARD, Presiding Judge of the Ter. of Michigan. J. WITHERALL, JOHN GRIFFIN, Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

From the foregoing, copied from the laws of the Territory of Michigan, it would seem that Gen. Cass was as fond as any body of selling "poor neighbor white men" into bondage, when they were too poor to provide for themselves. What will General McKay and his former colleague, Mr. Hawkins, who published a joint circular against General Harrison for signing an act, as they alleged, to sell "poor neighbor white men into bondage"—what will they say now?

[It was not Gen. McKay, but Dr. Montgomery, who joined Hawkins in issuing that pamphlet. But McKay and the other Loco-foco members from this State assisted, by giving a certificate, and by franking the pamphlet.] Fay. Observer.

TAYLOR MEDALS.

Two medals voted by Congress to General Taylor, have been struck at the United States Mint, and are about two inches and a half in diameter, and weigh each about eight ounces, and bear the following legends and ornaments: *Obverse.*—A profile likeness of the General, executed from a likeness painted by Mr. Wm. Brown, with the legend—"Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor."

Reverse.—A wreath of olive and palm combined, with a circle, emblematic of eternity, surrounded by an inscription as follows: "Resolution of Congress, July 16th, 1846." "Palo Alto, May 8th, 1846." "Resaca de la Palma—9th, 1846."

The second medal bears the following: *Obverse.*—Likeness of the General, surrounded by the legend—"Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor." The letters somewhat larger than the first medal.

Reverse.—An oak wreath surrounding the inscription—"Resolution of Congress, March 2d, 1847; Monterey, September, 1846."

How General Cass received the news of the Nomination.—"Capitol," the capital Washington correspondent of the Charleston Evening News, writes on the 26th ult. as follows:

The news of the nomination of Gen. Cass by the Democratic National Convention, was sent to this city by Dr. Ramsey, one of the delegates from Tennessee. A page of the Senate, who was in anxious waiting, ran with it to Gen. Cass's lodgings, and met that gentleman as he was coming from his bed chamber. "General," said the page, "you have received the nomination," at the same time extending the important paper. The General declined to receive it. But he took the hand of the page and pressed it. His countenance was serious approaching to sadness. It seemed as if he had been engaged in deep thought, and had been alternately influenced by "hope, then fear." "At last he said, 'I shall never forget you, Robert," and after an interval he continued, "A poor boy, as I was trudging across the Alleghenies, with my bundle on my shoulder, to be—but what a change! What a great country this is!" He was near weeping, and turned his head aside, reflectively. Very shortly friends called upon him; and Mr. McClelland, of the House, and Mr. Felch, of the Senate, congratulated him upon his nomination. The General remarked, "I feel as though a heavy load was placed upon my shoulders." And addressing Mr. Felch, "You will soon have no colleague." Mr. Felch responded, "I hope my loss may be your gain." The General thanked him. We may therefore anticipate that Gen. Cass will next week resign his seat in the Senate.

The Raleigh Standard, the text book of the Democracy in this State, and which is acknowledged to be a faithful reflection of that party's feelings, tastes, and expressions, takes occasion to lug into a couple of paragraphs the names of two citizens of North Carolina, who have been figuring abroad. We copy them below, with the single remark that the mind which conceived them is like a machine.

COL. JOHN H. WHEELER.
"This sterling and indomitable Democrat—one of the 'Old Guard' in North Carolina—has been making some of his best efforts, at the Mass Meetings at the North, for Cass and Butler. The Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times both speak of him in the most complimentary terms."
No. 2.
"Glorious Convention! They made 'our own Morehead' President of it! Cre-a-tion! Was't that worth a hat full of principles? Does any body in the crowd smoke?"

A Farmer in this neighborhood sowed one peck of choice wheat last fall, from which he has gathered 54 pecks of clean wheat.—There was probably lost on the ground and in the straw from a half to one bushel: say half bushel, which makes 56 times as much as the seed sown. Farmers, would it not be better

to improve your land and cultivate a less quantity? Why toil over vast tracts of impoverished land, to reap a scanty living? A portion of your labor expended in enlarging your manure heaps, would return you a larger profit than by "taking in" a few more acres.

COTTON BLOOMS.

The Camden Journal of the 14th inst., says: "We have received from Mr. Hughes the overseer, two full blown cotton blossoms, from Mrs. John Chesnut's plantation. They are the first we have heard of this season."

Mr. M. S. McKenzie, of Rowan, sent us two Cotton blooms on Friday last, which are the first we have heard of in this section.

Take Care.—You talk to me in that way! Why I knew the time when you hadn't a shirt to your back! I exclaimed a rumseller reproachfully to a Washingtonian who was urging the impropriety of his business.

"I confess it," was the reply, "but it was before I quit visiting your house. Since I signed the Pledge, I can muster a clean one every day in the week!"

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, June 26.
The steamship Britannia, Capt. Lang, has arrived. She left Liverpool on the 10th day of June, and consequently brings dates one week later from Europe.

The news brought by the Britannia is of the highest importance.

FRANCE.—Paris was tranquil at last dates. Prince de Joinville, third son of Louis Philippe, had arrived at Paris. It was rumored that M. de Lamartine and Ledru Rollin had both resigned.—M. Cassiviere had charged Lamartine with being privy to the movement of the *ganaille* the 15th May last, when the Hall of the Assembly was forcibly entered by the populace; and he also charges M. Lamartine with furnishing arms to Sobrier at the time of the aforementioned demonstrations.

The charges against M. de Lamartine, it is due that eminent citizen to say, were not credited.

M. Thiers has been returned to the National Assembly.

The Constitution for France is to be Democratic Republican in its features.—The laboring classes are to be educated gratuitously by the Government.

All the elements of discord in England had been tranquilized.

ITALY.—The strong fortress of Peschera, occupied by the Austrian forces, has been compelled to surrender.

A great and signal victory had been achieved over the Austrians by King Charles Albert, at Gosto. The Austrian army, 30,000 strong, had been attacked and totally defeated by 15,000 Piedmontese under Charles Albert.

SPAIN.—Many arrests on political grounds, had been made at Madrid. British residents at Cadiz had been compelled by the authorities to furnish security for good conduct.

IRELAND.—The Repeal Association and the Orange confederation had fraternized. Ireland continued in a state of great agitation.

COTTON.—Market dull and holders anxious to realize. Prices have slightly reduced. Mobile, fair 4½d; Orleans 4½d. Stock on hand at Liverpool 511,990 bales.

HENRY CLAY.

Though defeated in the nomination for the Presidency, the hold of this distinguished Statesman upon the affections of his friends, is not in the slightest degree weakened. If he did not receive the nomination, it was from the settled belief that he could not have been elected. Slander, which has never yet been known to leave untouched a bright reputation, which in fact usually fastens itself upon them for their very brightness—has poisoned the very springs of American feeling against him who was one of America's greatest benefactors.
The mighty men of the earth—their whose counsels direct affairs of nations—rarely meet with justice from their contemporaries. They hate them because they throw them in the shade. They envy them, because their names are always in the mouths of men—they are jealous of them, because they see the estimation in which they are held. In looking over the long catalogue of illustrious men—heroes, sages, and authors—whose names throw a halo around history, or whose deeds render it interesting to the reader—we find that few have in their own time received the meed of praise to which they were justly entitled. Death alone can sanctify all that is truly great. It is only when the great man can no longer be a rival to any living being—when his brightness no longer throws in the shade the twinkling of others—that he can be truly estimated.
What a character will not Henry Clay bear with posterity! The statesman of his age—the main stay of the war—the father of the American system—the man who twice saved his country from disunion—who was her bulwark in the hour of danger, and her ornament in that of peace! Office could add nothing to the lustre of his fame; to be Henry Clay, and to become President, would almost be to descend.—Richmond Whig.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, July 6, 1848.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Apples, (dried).....00 @ 00 | Linseed Oil.....75 @ 80 |
| Bacon.....8 @ 00 | Molasses.....35 @ 40 |
| Brandy.....40 @ 50 | Onions.....15 @ 17 |
| Butter.....10 @ 00 | Oats.....16 @ 16 |
| Beeswax.....18 @ 20 | Irish Potatoes.....20 @ 25 |
| Corn.....7 @ 8 | Do., (sweet).....00 @ 30 |
| Cotton Yarn.....00 @ 85 | Sugar, (brown).....5 @ 10 |
| Coffee.....73 @ 9 | Do. (loaf).....123 @ 130 |
| Corn.....00 @ 30 | Salt, (sack).....24 @ 30 |
| Feathers.....00 @ 25 | Tallow.....10 @ 12 1/2 |
| Flour, (per bbl.).....00 @ 44 | Wheat.....65 @ 70 |
| Iron.....4 @ 44 | Whiskey.....25 @ 30 |

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

FRESH MEDICINES DRUGS.
The subscribers are now receiving at their Drug Store, corner of the Mansion Hotel, the largest and best selected assortment of *Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Staffs.*

ever brought to this market. We particularly invite the attention of Physicians, Druggists, and Merchants to our stock, which we pledge to sell at lower rates than any other establishment in Western North Carolina. With the assurance again that our prices and terms shall please all, we return our sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. Below we present a list of a few of the articles comprising our stock: Pulverized Ipecac, Rhei, Jalap, Colony, Belladonna, Opium, Arrow Root, Pearl Bead, Cort Cineh, Hyd. Chlor. Mith. Quinine, Sassa. Morphine, Acet. Do., Piperine, Salicine, Red Lead, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, White Lead, Black do., Linsed and Train Oil, Logwood, Coppers, Indigo, &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of Shop Furnitures. Prescriptions furnished at all hours. Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

BROWN & JAMES.
Salisbury, July 6, 1848. 10

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Salisbury, on the 1st day of July, 1848.
A.—John S. Amos, John Aera, Starling Adams, Mrs. A. P. Anderson, Wm. Allen. B.—Miss Helly Brown, J. C. Benson, Mrs. Catharine Barringer, Mrs. Margaret Boger, Dr. F. Boyden, Nancy Blackwelder, 2; Mrs. Jane Brown, Mrs. P. Brown, Eli Blackwelder, Miss Clarissa Burnet, Miss Elizabeth Blackwell. C.—Thomas L. Carnes, Buckner Crowell, Esq., Mrs. Mary Clarke, G. B. Carter, Dr. Samuel Caldwell. D.—Mrs. Mary Edwards. F.—Tilman Foster, Noah A. Freeze, Erwin Freeman, Daniel Frick. G.—Ann Gilliam, John Garner, Jeremiah Graver, Miss Margaret J. Gibbins, T. S. Genette, Esq. H.—A. H. Herron, Nathan Heintiger, Jacob J. Haecy, 2; John Henderson, Leonard Heilick, George Hartman, Mrs. A. Hinton. Miss Francis Jones, Humphrey Jones, John Koster, John Leazar, Miss Clementine Lookerbill, Noah F. Lewis, Thomas S. Little, Dr. George Lockwell, Richard Locke, E. E. Lynes, M. Lutwick, Miss Rachel McCrary, John Monroe, Alexander Mowery, John C. Miller, Robert Morgan, Elizabeth Moss, Mrs. Ann E. Michel, F. McKesson, Wm. Nunneley, Stephen Owens, Hiram Parree, Jacob Pool, Jacob Pinkney, Mrs. Lucy Pinkney, George R. Quimble, S. Jacob Renshaw, Reading Room, 2; William Rose, James C. Roseman, Miss S. Simmons, Stanhope M. Shuman, Miss Delphia Litten, Martin Strong, Mrs. Ann Shaver, Miss Ann E. Swink, Josiah Swindle, C. B. Savage, Esq., J. F. Sitwell, G. W. Smith, David R. Thomas, Frederick Wood, Cyrus W. West, R. W. West, 3; Edson Wood, R. J. West, Andrew Young, 3; James Young.
B. JULIAN, P. M.
Salisbury, July 1, 1848. 3:10

TO ALL CONCERNED!

NOTICE is hereby given to the public not to trade for a Note given by the undersigned to Joseph Hodges, for \$75, as the property for which it was given has proven unsound, and I am determined not to pay it. Said note was given on the 28th day of June last.

S. H. PENDLETON.
Davidson County, July 4, 1848. 4:10

JUST RECEIVED

A VERY large assortment of Liquors and Wines of all kinds, such as French Brandy, Gin, Rum, Madeira, Cherry, Port, Scieily or White and Malaga Wines.

BROWN & JAMES.
July 6, 1848. 10

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 28th June last, about six miles from Salisbury, on the Charlotte road, a large gray mare mule, having many marks of the harness on the skin, and a small sore on the right fore leg, and a roached name. This mule, I learn, was raised in Tennessee, and was bought from a drove by Mr. Wm. S. Macay, near Salisbury, who owned it for several years. Any person who will take up said mule and return it or give the necessary information to me at Concord, N. C., will receive a liberal reward.

July 4, 1848. 3:10 W. P. MOORE.

HOTCHKISS, FENNER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 31, Water Street, NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part as follows: SUGARS of all kinds. COFFEE, Rio and other styles. TEAS.—China, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Black Teas, in whole, half and quarter chests. TOBACCO, from the best Virginia factories of various brands. SEGARS.—Regalia, Principe, and other choice brands. Imported WINES & LIQUORS of every description in cases of all sizes. In our domestic liquors of all kinds, we can confidently offer the assurance that any orders intrusted to us will be filled to your entire satisfaction at the lowest prices the market will afford. When you visit our city, we most respectfully solicit you to call and examine our stock.
New York, June 16, 1848. 27w9

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL FOR CASH on TUESDAY next August Court, a

TRACT OF LAND, about two miles from Salisbury, adjoining the lands of James Dougherty, John B. Lord and others, and containing about

152 ACRES, Any person wishing to purchase the above tract can do so privately before the day of sale. I also have another

TRACT OF LAND, which I offer for sale on the same day, if not disposed of privately, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, which is about three miles and a half from Salisbury, on the Moccasin road, adjoining the lands of Moses Brown and others.
TURNER R. PINKSTON.
Salisbury, June 27, 1848. 6:9

LOST! A SMALL folding pocket book, on the 5th June, between my house and Moccasinville, and in that place, containing forty-five dollars, four ten dollar bills and one five. Two of the ten dollar bills are on the Georgetown Bank, last emission. The other three bills are on the Cheraw Bank. On other papers in the pocket book; it was tied with an Eel skin string. I will give a liberal reward to any person giving any information to me of it.
JAMES B. NOLLY.
June 22, 1848. 3:9

LEXINGTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE undersigned take great pleasure in announcing first Session of this Institution will commence the first Monday in July, under the superintendence of Miss L. SALISBURY, late one of the principal teachers in the Edgeworth High School, Greensborough. Miss Edgeworth's reputation as a teacher is too well known in Western North Carolina, to require any detailed account here. We consider the fact of her name being associated with both public confidence and patronage.

The school is intended in its establishment to give a thorough and christian education, both liberal and ornamental. In order fully to accomplish this, competent teachers will be employed in the different departments of the school. The following will be the tuition fees in the several classes, with fifty cents from each pupil for extra expenses, viz: The Musical Department will be under the supervision of Mr. K. W. Peterilie, well known for the last three years as a teacher of Music in the Edgeworth Seminary.

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, per session, \$8 00
Geography, Botany, English Grammar, &c. 10 00
Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Astronomy, Algebra, &c., 12 00
The Latin, French or Italian Languages, or either of them, 10 00
Drawing and painting in Water Colors, 8 00
In Oil Colors, 15 00

Music on the Piano, &c., the usual price of similar institutions. Board, with all necessaries furnished the boarder, at from \$30 to \$40 per session, or from \$6 to \$8 per month.

All proper attention will be paid to the religious and moral training of the pupils, guarding against all extraneous expenditures, in dress, &c.

Henry R. Dusenbury, Esq., Alfred Hargrave, Esq., Andrew Hunt, John P. Mabry, Rev. A. D. Montgomery.

May 25, 1848. 144

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1848.

Jesse Goss, et al. vs. Alexander Goss, Obadiah Goss, Andrew Goss, Noah Goss, George Goss, Sally Goss, Elizabeth Goss, and Daniel Huff and his wife, Crissy.

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 then and there 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.

STRAY MULE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 29th of May last, a bay male, one eye out, common size, and had on when last heard of a hind bridle with the reins broken off. Any information about said mule will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward paid for its delivery to me. Letters addressed to me at New Castle, Wilkes County, N. C., will meet with prompt attention.
JOHN W. MARTIN.
June 22, 1848. 5:8

House Painting.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the public, that he holds himself in constant readiness to undertake and execute in the very best style, in all its varieties, and jobs of any size in his line of business, viz:

HOUSE PAINTING. He flatters himself that he understands his business well; and whenever he has been permitted by his employers to execute his work according to the best practice, he has invariably given entire satisfaction. His jobs will show for themselves. His prices are of the most moderate kind, and his work always executed as speedily as possible. Letters addressed to him at this place will receive immediate attention.
WM. A. LYRELA.
Salisbury, June 22, 1848—3mS

Medicines, Medicines.

WE are receiving at Dr. C. B. Wheeler's old stand the largest and best stock of MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS, Paints & Dye-Staffs, Spices & Perfumery. Fancy and Useful Articles, ever brought into this country. (See our large hand-bills and Catalogue.) We will sell very low for cash.
LOCKE & CHAFFIN.
Salisbury, May 11, 1848. 2

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE!

IN pursuance of an order made by the Court, on the 28th day of August next, in the case of Thomas Craig, dec'd, upon Saturday the 5th day of August next, belonging to the said Thomas Craig, deceased, viz: One Tract, known as the "HOME PLACE," adjoining the lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Frayley, and the Heirs of James Craig and Jesse Pinkston, supposed to contain

672 ACRES,

One Tract known as the "FERRY PLACE," upon the Tract Yadin River, adjoining the heirs of James Craig and the Home Place, described as above. Both of which Tracts will be sold subject to the widow's right of dower. Terms, twelve months credit with interest from date, purchasers giving bond and approved security. Title to be made when purchase money paid.
JOHN B. LORD, Adm'r.
June 25th, 1848.
N. B. Creditors of the Estate are informed it is their intention to attend said sale for the payment of their claims depends upon the sum the lands bring.

SALE OF LAND.

THE land of John Clay, dec'd, will be again offered at public sale, on Saturday the 5th of August next, at the premises, on twelve months credit. The bidding will be opened at Mrs. Benson's bid, four hundred dollars. Those wishing to give more, can attend at the time and place above mentioned.
A. H. CALDWELL, C. M. E.
June 29, 1848. Printers fee \$3 00

PRICE KEESLER.

Fashionable Tailors, CONCORD, N. C. 4:53

NOTICE.

New Firm. THE subscribers having this day taken partnership under the style of **WOOD & BROWN,** respectfully inform the public that they have a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES. (opposite the Post Office) of every kind, receiving the latest fashions of India, Russia, &c. &c.; also, materials of every description for men, women, and children, that all whom a call, will receive entire satisfaction. All orders done on the shortest notice. Country produce taken in exchange for flour, meal, corn, bacon, and lard. Call and examine our stock.
J. N. WOOD,
MOSES L. BROWN.

Salisbury, June 1, 1848

State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1848.

Nancy Carrall, vs. Benjamin Carrall. Petition for Divorcement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Benjamin Carrall is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Greensborough Carolina Watchman, for three months, for the purpose of appearing at the next Term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the first Monday of September next, and there plead, answer or demur to the petition of the said Nancy Carrall, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and this case set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Andrew Hunt, Clerk of our said Court at Office, this 13th day of June, A. D. 1848.
ANDREW HUNT, Clerk.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Fancy Articles of every description. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Articles, repaired in the best manner, and warranted for twelve months.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Watches and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner, and warranted for twelve months.

Salisbury, April 30, 1848.

INTERESTING TO PURCHASERS.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received, direct from Philadelphia & N. York, a large and splendid assortment of **Dry Goods,** suited to the Spring and Summer Season, including the New Styles of Dress Goods, and other articles in the Dry Goods line. Also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, and Glassware.

LEGION and PALM LEAF HATS. UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS and SUN SHIRTS.

GROCERIES, &c. The public are invited to call on the subscribers, and examine the Stock of

M. BROWN & CO.
Salisbury, April 6th, 1848—6m

Books and Stationery.

WEBSTER'S large Dictionary, Boies' pronouncing do. Webster's do. Baldwin's Gazetteer, Walker's Dictionary, (new edition), Smith's, Kirkham's and Murray's Grammars, Emerson's 1st. and 2d. part. Archbishop's Sermons, Yale's and Smith's of Washington and his Generals, by Dr. Napoleon and his Marshalls, General Taylor and Staff, General Scott and Staff, Alamacnae, (the North Carolina Novel), Quarter Races in Kentucky, See-Saw, Tom Burd, Charles O'Malley, Squatter Life,

Best French and English Letter Paper, Gold, Ink, Sand, Quills, Slates, etc., &c. Call at the Cheap Cash Store.
M. BROWN & CO.
Salisbury, April 6th, 1848—4m

SPRING 1848