

change respecting slavery; and it was, therefore, a complete extinguisher of every right that Southern men now claim to remove to this territory, and there hold their slaves in bondage. The very moment that they would have fixed their domiciles there, their slaves would have become, ipso facto, free men and women. But suppose the court would not decide under a Bill of this kind, that the master liberated his slaves by carrying them with him and fixing his domicile in this newly-acquired territory, of what use could they possibly be to him, after the right to retain them in bondage had been adjudged in his favor? No law could be enacted for their government—to regulate a patrol, or to provide for their capture and restoration to their master after running away. Sedition might be preached and insurrection excited amongst them, and how could the offenders be brought to justice? for all legislation whatever, respecting the subject was expressly prohibited by the Bill.

Upon the whole, we think its passage would have been a complete death blow to every claim of the South to a participation in the benefits of this territory acquired in part by the expenditure of their blood and treasure. And we can account for the support given to the Bill, by Southern members only on the ground that they thought the territory so worthless that no Southern man would ever think of migrating to it; or that they wished to stave off the question of right and leave the matter to be settled by others upon some future occasion; and we do not like to believe that either of these reasons influenced their votes. The territory we verily believe is worthless, but on a question of right, we ought not to yield a blade of grass or a grain of sand. It is true we might yield much in compromise; but what sort of a compromise is that which yields the whole matter in contestation? It is just no compromise at all; and for our part, we repeat, we are obliged to those Southern members who stood up for our rights.—We heap obligations upon the head of no one: we trust that all who voted did so in accordance with their own best judgment and the dictates of their own consciences; but had we been a member, we think, with the lights before us, we should have voted with Mr. Stevens and the other seven.

We are exceedingly anxious to see this question amicably settled; and we hope that Congress will not suffer the next Session to pass away without an earnest effort to accomplish so desirable an end.—But such a settlement as that contemplated by this Bill would be no settlement at all; it would but increase the excitement and embarrassment with which the matter is now surrounded.—N. C. Argus.

Many of the returning volunteers of the North Carolina Regiment, have lately passed through this place, on their way to their homes. We have had the pleasure of conversing with some of them, and heard from others, and we have yet to meet the first Taylor man, though we have been informed that there are somewhere about eight or ten of these curiosities in the Regiment.—Charlotte Jeffersonian.

Indeed!—How many have you "had the pleasure of conversing with?"—as many as two, or not so many? And were they all for Cass? And those you "heard from"—were they Cass men too? And your "informers"—was he a volunteer, and did he say that the friends of Taylor, in the regiment, were so scarce as to deserve the cognomen of "curiosities?" Now we suppose that the Editor of the Jeffersonian has met with, and "heard from" a larger number of the Cabarrus company, than any other which composed the regiment from this State. "The most of them were Whigs, we believe, when they left. Does the Jeffersonian say they have embraced lococoism? We ask for information, and if that paper fails to give it, we trust some one of that noble company will deem it worthy of notice. If their views have undergone a change, it would be a satisfaction to their friends to know the reasons which have operated to produce that change. On the contrary, there has been no change, why then, it is due to themselves, as a portion of the regiment, and also to truth, that these statements of the Jeffersonian, so far as they concern Company "C," should be put to rest. We mention this company in particular for the reason, that it came through Charlotte, on its return, and was raised in the County adjoining that in which the Jeffersonian is printed; and for these reasons it may be supposed that that paper most probably alludes to it in the above paragraph.

The Standard man in his last issue makes quite a noise over the result of the late election, and predicts that the Whig party is dead in North Carolina! As to the truth of this prediction we refer the reader to the returns which have been spread before them. If defeat is a triumph we desire never to see the Whigs subjected to such a triumph. But is there not evidently a falsehood in the assertion and an attempt at wilful deception? We leave it to be answered by all candid and honest men.

NOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—All the Counties but Currituck have been heard from, and the majority for Charles Manly is now over 1200. Currituck will give about 350 majority for Reid.

We are informed by the Postmaster at Mocksville, that the "Watchman" failed to reach that place last Friday as it should have done. What the reason is, we are unable to say. It was sent from our office to the Post Office, and we are informed by the Postmaster here that it was sent as usual, by the Mail via Krieger's Store.

### THE EXAMPLE OF HENRY CLAY.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "We have already announced that the Hon. Henry Clay travelled fifty miles in order to reach Lexington in time to vote, and that he voted the entire Whig ticket. This was conducted every way worthy of the Sage of Ashland, the great exponent of Whig principles. The example should not be lost to our Whig brethren throughout the Union. Henry Clay regarded it as his duty to vote, and in discharge of that duty, and in unflinching devotion to the Whig principles, he subjected himself to the inconvenience of a journey of fifty miles, with the object of at once exercising his right as a freeman, and of affording an example to his countrymen throughout the Republic. All honor to the great Statesman. His heart is with the Whig cause now as ever, and all who love and admire Henry Clay, will be influenced by his patriotic course, remember his example at the election in Kentucky and endeavor to profit thereby."

Whigs of North Carolina, will you not imitate this noble example on the seventh day of November, next? Let it be the immovable determination of every Whig in the State, to go the polls and vote.

### KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

That MILLARD FILLMORE has distinctly DISAVOWED the slightest wish or desire to interfere with the question of Slavery in the United States.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That LEWIS CASS proclaimed it in his place in the Senate, that he WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR THE WILMOT PROVISIO, had it been brought forward during the session of 1846.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That MILLARD FILLMORE is denounced by the Abolitionists as a Traitor and a Dough-Face, because he recognizes the institution of Slavery, and brought a bill into Congress to pay a master the value of a runaway slave.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Gen. CASS boasts that he never was a slaveholder, that he DETESTS SLAVERY, and would be delighted to see it abolished, if it could be done safely and peaceably.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That the Democratic papers dare not inform their readers that MILLARD FILLMORE VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE FIRST OF THE ATHERTON RESOLUTIONS, which declares that Congress has no JURISDICTION over the question of slavery in the United States.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Gen. CASS has proclaimed the MONSTROUS OPINION that the question of slavery in the newly acquired territory must be settled by the people thereof—thus giving to the INDIANS, MEZITOTOS, ZAMBOES, and other colored inhabitants of such territory the right and power to exclude citizens of the South from establishing themselves with their property on the soil.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That MILLARD FILLMORE has always been a frank, open and consistent politician, that he has not two sets of opinions, one for the North and the other for the South; that he does not, like VAN BUREN, boast of being "a northern man with southern principles," nor make professions at the eleventh hour to gull the South.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Southern Democrats are endeavoring to hold up LEWIS CASS as "a Northern man with Southern principles," JUST AS THEY DID VAN BUREN, and that LEWIS CASS IS AIDING TO PROPAGATE THE FRAUD, by causing to be circulated two editions of his life, one intended to reconcile slaveholders to his support, and the other to ingratiate himself with Northern anti-slavery men.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That LEWIS CASS never was regarded in any other light than as a violent opponent of Slavery and a RECOGNISED CHAMPION OF THE WILMOT PROVISIO, and that he only modified his opinions when he became a candidate for President; that even now HE HAS NEVER WRITTEN OR UTTERED ONE SYLLABLE AGAINST THE PROVISIO; and that when interrogated by his Northern friends on the subject, he pretends that the NOISE AND CONFUSION PREVENT HIM FROM EXPLAINING HIS VIEWS.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Mr. YANCEY, a Southern Democrat, and Delegate from Alabama to the National Democratic Convention, refuses to sustain LEWIS CASS, pronouncing him a POLITICAL WEATHER-COCK, "ALL THINGS UNTO ALL MEN, AN ABOLITIONIST AT HEART AND FALSE TO THE SOUTH."

We learn, says the Wilmington Commercial, that a few days ago at Smithville, a sword was presented to Maj. Stokes, of the N. C. Regiment, by the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regiment, as a testimonial of their esteem and affection.

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

COMMUNICATIONS.

We give place to the subjoined article, which is from the pen of a young gentleman of our acquaintance. Of course he is entitled to his own opinions, and of the right of expressing them. This alone he undertakes to do, whether they are good or not, we mean the public shall judge.

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

Speak, furnishes no sufficient excuse for the attempt on the part of the South to gain a footing for slavery in Oregon.

The truth is, our Maker has fixed the limits of slavery, and any reflecting man can see that the strife is an idle one, now raging with so much violence whether we look to Oregon or New Mexico and California, for in either of these territories, slave labor never can be other than valueless.

Never did a republican people acquire so barren a country, as these two latter provinces at such a most enormous cost of blood and treasure. But to the point: we have heard with pain and even indignation, threats extending to the dissolution of this proud Republic, because slavery has been cut off from Oregon. Is not this ultraism? What man attached to our institutions would so speak? We'll tell the Southern hotspurs and the Northern fanatics, that North Carolina, in our judgment, will not think of giving up the Union, even though slavery should be excluded from New Mexico and California. We say the right, if it be one, is a barren one, a worthless one, for there it is decreed that slave labor is valueless, as it is in Oregon.

Unfortunately for our Country, politics and President making, have had too much to do with these questions. We appeal to the sober, considerate and patriotic people if they are going to give up the Republic because slavery has been or shall be excluded from a worthless barren territory.

Let these heated and misguided Southern men who threaten dissolution beware, lest the time may come, when the contempt which weighed down Aaron Burr, will weigh them down also.

It is idle, and worse than idle, to suppose that the sober and reflecting men of the South are going to give up the government made by Washington and his co-peers, and under which, although sometimes badly administered, we have nevertheless flourished, because a worthless right, suppose it to be one, has been withheld.

We wish it to be understood, that we speak for ourselves, and not for any party. CATO.

### CABARRUS VOLUNTEERS.

The undersigned, appointed at a late meeting of the citizens of Cabarrus, to nominate certain Committees to make the necessary arrangements for giving a Public Dinner to the members of Company C, N. C. Regiment, in the town of Concord, on the 31st inst., report as follows.

W. C. MEANS,  
D. COLEMAN,  
F. M. LONG,  
F. C. CHAFFIN,  
R. BARRINGER.

Committee of Arrangements.—Jacob Winecoff, Cashier, J. O. Wallace, T. S. Henderson, W. F. Area, W. F. Taylor.

Committee of Reception.—W. S. Harris, Col. J. M. Long, R. W. Allison, C. N. Price, C. J. Harris, R. W. Foad, J. F. Phifer, J. M. Black, Capt. Pitts, C. N. White, J. L. Bandy, J. C. Pharr, R. C. Cook, Col. David White, A. Townsend, J. B. Coleman, R. Winecoff, James Willford, Dan Barnhardt, Dr. Rankin, Alfred Broome, Gen. Allen, Dr. Fink, A. J. York, J. Kestler, Michael Walter.

The Committee of Arrangements report as follows: President of the Day.—Daniel Coleman. Vice Presidents.—Dr. C. W. Harris, C. Melchor, W. F. Pharr, Wm. F. Phifer, Major Camron. Marshal.—Col. John Shipchook. Assistant Marshals.—Maj. R. S. Young, Col. Levi Klatts, Col. W. C. Cochran, Maj. Jo. W. Scott, Col. Jas. White.

Committee on Toasts.—L. B. Krimmering, Dr. McCachan, E. R. Harris, Dr. Bingham, V. C. Barringer, Dr. Burton, Rufus Barringer, Dr. S. Giland, John Bradshaw, John McDonald, Elias Alexander, F. C. Chaffin.

The following Committee was appointed to assist in the funeral obsequies of the late Capt. Shive, of the arrival of whose remains, due notice will be given viz: Col. Geo. Barnhardt, Capt. Frew, J. W. White, D. M. Russell, John Gingles, Maj. R. H. Morrison, J. Stirewalt, Jr., J. Ludwick, M. Widenhouse, W. S. Allison, Maxwell Camron, Kirby Pope, S. J. Harris, Col. Wellington, A. C. McRee, Samuel Kellogg, James Pharr, Geo. L. Pharr, I. S. Linker, P. B. C. Smith, H. Platt, J. S. Garman, S. W. Spears, Wm. Newell, W. H. Harris, John H. Davis, Andrew Walker, Timothy Reid, R. Scott, Moses Shipchook, C. A. Barringer, Wm. Coleman, G. W. Fisher, John Faggart, F. L. Perry, Dr. Hawkins, J. B. Dry, R. L. Archibald, W. L. Gingles, Rudolph Murphy, J. Misshamer, Dr. J. L. Henderson, Col. J. White, C. Erwin, R. Kirkpatrick, J. B. Barnhardt, H. Probst, G. H. Houston, M. M. Planker, C. L. White, T. J. Shinn, Laird Alexander, Henry Blackwelder, H. C. Uley, Jo. B. White, G. H. Swearingen, S. McKinley, Fred. Post, Maj. John Gibson, Matthias Barrier, Geo. Culp, J. Atwell, D. M. Wagoner, Stephen Marr, A. Alexander, Craso McRee, G. L. Gibson, J. W. Willie, Martin Barringer, W. F. Meador, Henry Long, John Rodgers, Willis Ekins, S. Farr, Geo. Post.

NOTICE.

The Citizens of Cabarrus having resolved to furnish a Public Dinner to the Members of Company C, N. C. Volunteers, all the members of said Company are respectfully and cordially invited to attend in the Town of Concord, on the 31st inst., on the following day the Dinner will be prepared.

C. PHIFER,  
T. S. HENDERSON,  
W. F. AREA,  
W. F. Taylor,  
Committee of Arrangements.  
Concord, August 6, 1848.

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

In pursuance of previous notice, the Officers of the Cabarrus Regiment of Infantry and the Officers of the Cabarrus and Mecklenburg Regiment of Volunteers met in Concord on the 12th day of August, to take into consideration the Militia Laws of this State; when, on motion of Col. Levi Klatts, Col. W. C. Cochran, of the Volunteers was called to the chair, and Lt. Col. Barnhardt, was requested to act as Secretary.

Col. Klatts then explained the object of the meeting, and offered for its consideration the following resolutions: Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Militia Laws of North Carolina are highly defective in many particulars, and the present low state of military discipline amongst our men and officers, after an experience of more than half a century, calls loudly for reform.

Resolved, That while we entirely approve of an enumeration and enrollment of all persons between the ages of 18 and 45, as liable to do military duty, if necessary, in time of invasion, insurrection and the calls of the Government, we are fully persuaded that the term of 27 years is unnecessarily long for mere training and disciplinary exercise, burdensome upon the mass of the people, and productive in practice, of no actual good.

Resolved, That a shorter period for training under a more rigid and effective code of discipline, would be productive of the most salutary effect in calling into service the best military talent of the country, and in awakening among our people a proper degree of military pride.

Resolved, That as a further encouragement to military pride and talent, some reward should be held out to those who serve in volunteer companies, or who take commissions, as officers, in the ordinary militia.

Resolved, That this last object, it is believed, could be effected to a great extent, by exempting all volunteers and all commissioned officers from further service after doing duty as such volunteers and officers for a limited period of time, say from — to — years.

Resolved, That this meeting will assemble again in Convention in Concord, on the 11th of October next, (the day preceding our Review) to take into further consideration the objects set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That a committee of 11 persons be appointed by the meeting to report to said Convention such resolutions, as in their opinion, are needed in the militia laws of this State.

Resolved, That the attention of all the militia and volunteer officers of the State be respectfully called to the objects of said Convention, and that they be requested to unite with us in the same.

The meeting was then addressed by a number of gentlemen in the most cordial support of the resolutions.—A variety of views were expressed as to some minor particulars, but all united with one voice in demanding reform in some shape or other.

Capt. Hayse, Capt. Cochran, Capt. White, and Capt. Newell.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the "Watchman" with the request that the other papers of the State republish them.

The meeting then adjourned to the 11th of October next, to meet in Concord.

WM. B. COCHRAN, Chairman.

J. C. BARNHART, Secretary.

MARRIED.

At Baltimore, on Tuesday evening the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Hon. D. M. BARRINGER, of this State to ELIZABETH, daughter of LEWIS WETHERS, of Baltimore.

In this County, on the 17th inst., by David Ramsay, Esq., Mr. JAMES WAGGONER, to Miss AMANDA POSTON, of Ireland.

Died.

In this County, on the 18th inst., SAMUEL MARLIN, Esq., aged about 50 years. In the death of Mr. Marlin, the county has sustained a great loss. He was for many years a consistent and exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

In Davie County, on the 7th inst., Mr. T. SOUTH PARKER, aged about 55 years.

### THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, Aug. 24, 1848.

Apples, (dried) .00 @ 00 Linsed Oil, .65 @ 70  
Bacon, .7 @ 00 Molasses, .35 @ 40  
Brandy, .40 @ 50 Nails, .5 @ 6  
Butter, .10 @ 00 Oats, .16 @ 17  
Cotton, .15 @ 00 Irish Potatoes, .30 @ 25  
Cotton Yarn, .00 @ 75 Do., (swain), .00 @ 30  
Coffee, .7 @ 9 Do., (sugar), .6 @ 8  
Corn, .90 @ 25 Salt, (sack), .2 @ 10  
Feathers, .00 @ 25 Tallow, .10 @ 12 1/2  
Flour, (per bush), .00 @ 34 Wheat, .65 @ 70  
Iron, .4 @ 4 1/2 Whiskey, .25 @ 30

Fayetteville, July 15, 1848.

Brandy, (p'ch) .50 @ 60 Ditto, (dry), .6 @ 10  
Do. (apple) .40 @ 45 Iron, (Sw's), .5 @ 6  
Bacon, .6 @ 7 Do., (Eng), .34 @ 36  
Beeswax, .18 @ 27 Molasses, .3 @ 10  
Coffee, .8 @ 10 Nails, (cut), .24 @ 26  
Corn, .5 @ 04 Oats, .13 @ 14  
Cotton, .50 @ 55 Oil, (Linsed), .30 @ 35  
Candles, F. F. 00 @ 15 Sugar, (br'n), .6 @ 7  
Flour, .4 @ 5 Salt, (bush), .50 @ 60  
Flaxseed, .90 @ 00 Do. (sack), .11 @ 20  
Hides, (green), .3 @ 4 1/2 Whiskey, .20 @ 100  
Iron, .5 @ 6 1/2 Tobacco, .8 @ 15

Cheraw, Aug. 15, 1848.

Bacon, .6 @ 7 1/2 Leather, (sole), .18 @ 23  
Beeswax, .22 @ 24 Lord, .00 @ 23  
Bagging, .18 @ 25 Lead, (bar), .8 @ 10  
Bale Rope, .9 @ 10 Molasses, (N.O.), .40 @ 45  
Coffee, .9 @ 10 Nails, (cut), .6 @ 6  
Cotton, .4 @ 5 1/2 Oil, (super), .12 @ 14  
Corn, .00 @ 50 Rice, .00 @ 11  
Flour, .4 @ 5 Sugar, (br'n), .9 @ 11  
Flaxseed, .90 @ 00 Do. (sack), .15 @ 17 1/2  
Hides, (dry), .3 @ 4 1/2 Salt, (sack), .1 @ 2 1/2 @ 15  
Iron, .5 @ 6 1/2 Tobacco, .8 @ 15

### AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

SALE OF DRY GOODS AND OTHER

Valuable Property!

THE Copartnership of M. & T. C. Graham being dissolved by the death of one of the Partners concerned, the surviving partner in order to close the business forthwith, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at their old stand, (Cowanville, Rowan County), on the 15th September, the remaining

STOCK OF GOODS

on hand, consisting of a

Variety of all kinds of Store Goods.

ALSO—

At the same time will be sold that

VALUABLE LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS,

which they now occupy, containing 2 1/2 Acres of Land, with a good

Store House, Dwelling House, and all the necessary Out Buildings,

situated in a densely settled and wealthy neighborhood on the waters of Third Creek. Also, one

LIKELY NEGRO GIRL,

about eleven years old, a good stock of Hogs and Cattle,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

of every description, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOS. C. GRAHAM,  
Surviving partner of M. & T. C. Graham.  
Cowanville, Aug. 7, 1848.

### FURTHER NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late Firm of M. & T. C. Graham, by note or otherwise, will come forward and make payment by cash, as longer indulgence will not be given, and all those having claims against said firm will present the same for payment.

THOS. C. GRAHAM,  
Surviving partner of M. & T. C. Graham.  
Cowanville, August 7, 1848.

### Valuable Lands and Water

POWER,

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell that valuable place on the South Yadkin River, known as the SHOALS, containing

400 ACRES OF LAND,

with its splendid WATER-POWER. The land is excellent, and as to water-power, it is one of the best sites in all the Southern country for Mills and Factories of all descriptions. Its location is in the centre of the best grain-growing region in all N. Carolina, and is convenient to inexhaustible supplies of superior iron ore. The power is sufficient to propel any number of Mills or other Factories. When the contemplated Rail Road through this part of the State shall be completed, this place must become a large manufacturing town, as it unites all the essentials for such a place.

As it is probable any person wishing to purchase will first inspect the place, it is unnecessary here to give any further description of it. In my absence, call on Chas. F. Fisher, in Salisbury, or Col. Wm. F. Kelly, in Mocksville, who will show the premises, and give any further information required.

CHARLES FISHER,  
Salisbury, August 17, 1848. 14w16

### STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on the night of the 19th inst., a dark chestnut sorrel mare, with some white on the face, shod before, the right eye with a small deficiency in it, about six years old, bushy mane and tail. She formerly belonged to Mr. Walker, 5 miles southwest of Concord. Said mare was taken from my wagon at the poor House, 3 miles from Salisbury. I will give a handsome reward to any person taking her up and informing me at Dowel Town, Surry County, N. C.

CHARLES REAVES,  
Aug. 24, 1848. 3t17p13

### A CARD.

WE have not had the time or inclination to send our man through the State to draw up patrons in the forwarding business. We will, however, inform our friends in the country, that our BIG WAREHOUSE on the wharf is in order, and our excellent forwarding Clerk at his post; and we expect to forward all Goods entrusted to our care, with our usual care and despatch.

J. & T. WADDILL,  
Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 4w15

### COACH AND CARRIAGE

MAKING BUSINESS!

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES!



SMITH & CO.

WOULD return their most hearty thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage which they have received; and would respectfully inform them that they are still carrying on in Salisbury, at the old stand nearly opposite the old jail on Main street, the

### COACH MAKING BUSINESS.

and are prepared to make on short notice and in the most superior style any vehicles in that line, such as Coaches, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkies, &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. Every description of vehicles made to order, and warranted to be of the best selected material and workmanship. And as we have several first rate workmen in our employ can warrant our work to be as good as any done in our country.

Repairing done neat, cheap and expeditiously.  
Salisbury, August 17, 1848. #16

P. S. All kind of produce taken in exchange for work.

This is to make known to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber heretofore, is well acquainted with Mr. Wm. M. Barker, one of the partners in the firm of Smith, Barker & Jacobs; that he was brought up by me to the coach making business, from a child to mature age, and had the advantage not only of my instructions in the business, but also that of the most skillful and experienced Northern workmen as well as Southern, which I had frequently in my employment; and I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence and patronage of the public generally.

THOMAS THOMPSON,  
Thompsonville, Rockingham County, June 30, 1848. #

### FALL TRANSPORTATION

VIA CAPE FEAR RIVER.

HENRIETTA

Steamboat

COMPANY'S LINE!

The Steamers Henrietta and Evergreen having been thoroughly repaired, are now ready to enter, and weigh up and down the river with dispatch. Thankful for former, we solicit a continuance of patronage. This line will carry freight and forward as low as any line on the river.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Agent  
Henrietta Steamboat Co.  
Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 5t15

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

By Henrietta Steamboat Company.

JOHN H. HALL, having sold his interest in this Company, has nothing to do with the Agency at Wilmington or Fayetteville, either individually or as surviving partner of Hall & Johnson. Shippers designating their Goods to the care of our Company, will please fill up their Bills Lading and mark their Packages, care of Agent Henrietta Steamboat Company, Wilmington and Fayetteville. All letters addressed as above will have prompt attention.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Agent.  
Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 5t15

### VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, I will expose to sale, at the Court House, in Salisbury, on the 11th day of September next, a

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

belonging to the heirs of Henry Moore, dec'd, adjoining the lands of John Reidman, Paul Misshamer and others, containing about two hundred acres.

Also, on the 12th day of September, next, I will expose to sale on the premises, a

TRACT OF LAND,

belonging to the heirs of John W. Watson, adjoining the lands of James Watson, Jesse Helard's heirs and others, containing about 350 acres.

Both tracts will be sold on twelve months credit, purchasers giving bond and approved security.

A. H. CALDWELL, C. M. E.  
Aug. 10, 1848.—Printers fee \$6 5t15

### Administrators Notice.

The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration, de bonis non, with the Will annexed, on the estate of Joseph Owens, dec'd, notices all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment, otherwise, they will find their papers in the hands of an officer; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

SAMUEL TURNER, Adm'r.  
JOSEPH OWENS, #15  
August 10, 1848. #15

### Speed the Plough.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of the country in general, that he is engaged in the manufacture of the celebrated Davis, Eastman, and Evans Chenoweth double pointed and side hill Ploughs, which cannot be surpassed for ease of draught or beauty of work. Those wishing ploughs can be supplied at any of the following places, viz: Mocksville, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte, or at any other point, where a load can be sold.

J. H. THOMPSON,  
Tyro, Davidson co., N. C., #6n15  
Aug. 10, 1848.

### NOTICE.