

classical schools in our southern country, justice requires that an institution so deserving of public patronage should be more extensively known and appreciated than it has generally been.

The location of this Academy, in the county of Iredell, six miles above Statesville and close to Bethany church, deserves special notice. Removed from the temptations incident to towns and villages, in a most salubrious part of our State and in the midst of a community long known for its excellent morals and religious habits, it affords peculiar advantages for the cultivation of the mind and heart of the young who there resort. The writer of this sketch has visited and lived in many of the States of our Union; but he does not know a spot where he would sooner have the morals of his children formed than the neighborhood in which Ebenezer Academy is situated. Nor is this an ephemeral institution, on the continuance of which no dependence can be placed; for upwards of twenty years has its highly qualified Teacher been at this post, preparing young men either to enter college, or to be at once employed as instructors of youth in different parts of our land. The pupils of Ebenezer Academy are to be found in all our Southern and Western States, adorning the various professions which they have embraced, or blessing the community in which they live, by training its rising generation in the paths of science and virtue. None of them, we will venture to say, have ever forgotten their highly esteemed Teacher, the school house, the church—and the people of Bethany.

The best inheritance, that parents can leave their children, is a good education. While many institutions of learning, owing to their peculiar location, offer the means of education at such elevated prices as are beyond the reach of the great mass of the community, Ebenezer Academy offers the same advantages at so moderate a rate, both as it regards tuition and boarding, that almost all can readily avail themselves of them. It is a great mistake to suppose that because the prices of tuition in an Academy are moderate, the advantages there enjoyed must necessarily be inferior. The pupils of Ebenezer Academy have entered our University and other Colleges, and the Professors in those Institutions can testify how well they were prepared for the classes which they wished to enter.

We commenced these remarks with the intention of noticing chiefly what we saw and heard on the 12th and 13th instant, when the pupils of this Academy were examined on Geography, English Grammar, Parsing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, the Latin and Greek languages, &c., &c., &c. In all these various branches their examination was close, particular and entirely satisfactory. The speeches on the second day of the examination, were all marked by good taste and sound morals. Some original compositions displayed an unusual maturity of mind; especially two in poetry which were heard with unmingled satisfaction and displayed talents of no ordinary kind. Several of the young gentlemen bid fair to rise to eminence as public speakers. The music that accompanied the exercises was in good taste and made those hours of public exhibition pass swiftly and pleasantly away.

We would invite a discerning public to attend the next examination of Ebenezer Academy, and we are well assured that they will most cheerfully and to the extent of their powers patronize so excellent an institution.

through the tedious and tiresome looking which he was required to inflict. And when he looks back upon those scenes, he feels that he owes a debt of gratitude to the citizens generally, but to the ladies, more especially, for the kindness, politeness, and hospitality extended to him every where, and during the whole tour. If the assistant has been so unfortunate as to have given any offence to any individual, he asks pardon of the injured person. He hopes and believes, however, that his refusal to attend the tour, and his ties of friendship which existed between himself and the citizens of Rowan, have been strengthened and confirmed by this last intercourse with them. And to you, sir, I acknowledge my indebtedness for the kindness extended to me in the Carolina Watchman.

With sentiments of high regard,
Yours, very respectfully,
E. D. AUSTIN.

P.S. You may hear from me again in reference to the statistics.

[From the Daily Register of Wednesday.]
STATE LEGISLATURE.
Nothing of special interest transpired, on yesterday, in the House of Commons, save the refusal to reconsider the vote by which the proposition to appoint a General Superintendent of Common Schools was lost.

In the Senate, the debate on the question of Negro Slavery on Federal Relations was further continued by Mr. Gilmer, of Guilford.—Mr. G. opposed the constitutional right of secession, in one of his best efforts; an effort, which for strength and closeness of argument for force of reasoning and effectiveness of satire, ranks among the happiest of that gentleman. We shall have the pleasure, we are happy to say, of laying it before our readers in a few days.

[From the Daily Register of Friday.]
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham County, was yesterday elected Treasurer of North Carolina, vice Maj. Charles L. Hinton, the present faithful and respected incumbent, proscribed for opinion's sake!

In the House of Commons, the debate on the Amendment of the Constitution was further continued by Messrs. Barnes, of Northampton, Saunders and Rayner. As these speeches will probably be published, our Reporter has given no sketch of either. Mr. Barnes' speech was one of marked ability, indicating great readiness as a debater as well as sound judgment. Mr. B. though a young man, is one of the most useful members in the House. Mr. R. M. Saunders spoke with his usual ability. At the time of adjournment, Mr. Rayner was still addressing the House. We understand that, thus far he has fully sustained his high reputation as a gifted and fearless debater.

Indications are daily multiplying that certain of the Democracy do not intend that the voice of the people shall be heard. They shrink from the harvest of their own sowing. We shall see.

In the Senate, Mr. Washington the distinguished Senator from Craven, who was entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate at much length, in support of Mr. Woodfin's resolutions. He began by expressing his gratification at hearing the patriotic and noble sentiments uttered by the Senator from Buncombe, Mr. Woodfin, and he desired, as an Eastern man, to respond to such sentiments. He warmly and eloquently urged their adoption, as the means of rescuing North Carolina from her present depressed condition, and elevating her to the position she is entitled to assume among her sister States—dwelt at large upon the many advantages she possessed in agricultural, mineral and commercial wealth—and said, she only wanted these resources to be developed, to place her in the front rank of the Atlantic States. The connection of Beaufort with the Western confines of the State, by means of the Central Rail Road, would effect all these objects, and nothing short of that improvement could bring about results so desirable.

Mr. W. drew a graphic picture of the State as it is, and what it might be, if the proposed improvements were completed. He said that he desired to see the blue waves of the Ocean connected with the blue mountains of the West, and that when that was done North Carolina would become one in sentiment, one in feeling and one in interest—all local and sectional feelings would be buried, and the only emulation that would exist among her citizens would be, who could advance her interests most.

Mr. Washington's remarks, we hope, will be written out for publication. They cannot fail of effecting great good. When he had concluded, Mr. Gilmer took the floor, and, after speaking a few minutes, gave way for a motion to adjourn. The question comes up again to-day.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.
RALEIGH, Dec. 18, 1850.
A number of gentlemen interested in the Industrial pursuits of the People of North Carolina, having assembled in the Supreme Court Room of the Capitol, on motion of Col. Henry B. Elliott, the Hon. John M. Morehead, of Guilford, was unanimously appointed President; and on motion of Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, was appointed Secretary.

and Treasurer; with the usual duties and powers pertaining to their offices respectively.—They shall be elected annually by ballot, and continue in office one year, or until their successors are chosen. The treasurer shall pay out money only upon the order of the Executive Committee.

3. Any person may become a member of this Association by the payment of one dollar as admission fee, and one dollar annually thereafter.

4. The next meeting of this Association shall be held in the City of Raleigh, on the first Wednesday in October, 1851, and annually thereafter at such time and place as may be designated at the preceding meeting of the Association.

5. At each annual meeting of this Association, there shall be held a fair for the exhibition of articles of production, ingenuity and skill in the Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining and Mechanical Departments of Industry; to which exhibition the members of this Association shall be admitted free of charge.

6. An Executive Committee, consisting of five members, shall be annually chosen, whose duty it shall be to prescribe and publish rules and regulations for the government of the annual fairs; to procure the delivery of an annual address, and to award premiums as the funds of the Association will warrant, for the best specimens of productions of ingenuity and skill in the departments of industry mentioned in article 5. It shall further be the duty of the Executive Committee, in connection with the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, to make out and publish as soon as may be, after each annual meeting, a Report of the operations of the Association during the preceding year, including such matter as may convey useful information; and transmit to each member one copy. And the said committee are authorized to draw on the Treasurer for such sums of money as are necessary to defray all expenses incurred in the discharge of its official duties.

On motion of Mr. Barrett, it was Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to prepare and publish an address to the people of North Carolina, setting forth the objects of this Association, and asking the cooperation of all citizens in furthering its interests.

The Hon. John M. Morehead, of Guilford, was unanimously elected President of the Association for the ensuing year.

The Hon. David L. Swain, of Chapel Hill, Col. Henry, Elliott, of Cedar Falls, Randolph, Geo. McNeill, of Fayetteville, John B. Barrett, of Milton, and N. W. Woodfin, of Asheville, were elected Vice Presidents.

Edmund B. Freeman, of Raleigh, was elected Recording Secretary.

James F. Taylor, of Raleigh, was elected Corresponding Secretary.

Charles B. Root, of Raleigh, was elected Treasurer.

S. W. Whiting, Wm. D. Cooke, Seaton Gales, Dr. Chas. E. J. Hale, were elected Executive Committee.

Mr. James F. Taylor offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Industrial Association of N. C. present a memorial to the Legislature, now in Session, setting forth and showing the importance to the welfare of the State, of Geological, Mineralogical and Agricultural Survey.

No further business arising before the Convention, and after some highly practical and sensible remarks from Mr. Makepeace, of Randolph, a resolution was adopted requesting the Editors of the several Newspapers, in N. Carolina, to publish the proceedings of this Convention; whereupon

The Convention adjourned to meet again in this city, on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1851.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

RALEIGH, Dec. 20th, 1850.
Dear Sir: The last week was occupied by a discussion of the amendments to the Constitution, and it was finally postponed until Monday next. The Slavery question has not been touched, and will probably occupy a week. This has also been postponed until Thursday week.—Some good speeches were made on the Reform question. It is a free fight, and each man exercises the right of attacking friends and foes indiscriminately. The change in the Deed of Trust law has been reported against by the Judiciary Committee more on account of the difficulties attending the details of the bill, than from opposition to its principle. County Courts and the Constitution will probably remain untouched, as there is a strong disposition among the majority to cling to old things, no matter how wrong or ridiculous. The Manchester relief bill has been killed in the Senate by seven votes, and is completely defeated.

There will, I am afraid, be two Bank Charters granted, one for Washington and another for Greensborough. I will vote against them upon the ground of public policy, as we have enough of capital invested in Bank Stock for the commercial wants of the Country, and it ought to be directed to manufacturing, which will be more beneficial to the State at large. Hinton was beaten, but by a close vote.

Very respectfully,
C.

Corrox advanced 14th in N. York, on the 19th.

MARRIED.

In this Town on the 19th instant, by Rev. Mr. Parker, Dr. JOSEPH M. REYNOLDS, of Greensboro, Ala., to Miss SARAH ELIZA, daughter of the late G. W. Pearson.

In Iredell County, on the 19th instant, by Rev. Stephen Frontis, Mr. JAMES F. HENRY, to Miss SARAH C. REECE.

Died.

In this Town, on the 19th instant, Mr. PETER OWENS, aged about 46 years.

In Montgomery County, on the 5th November last, Mr. BENJAMIN OWENS, aged about 50 years.

To all whom it may Concern.

ALL persons indebted to us are hereby informed that, if they do not come forward and settle on or before the first day of February next, that their acts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection without respect to persons; as we are determined to remove to the West, and our business must be closed.

BROWN & JAMES.
Salisbury, Dec. 18, 1850. 32

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

E. MYERS has just received a Lot of Negro Blankets. Persons in want of the above article would do well to call soon at the sign of the Red Flag.

Salisbury, Dec. 19, 18 32

A BRIDGE TO BUILD.

THE undersigned give notice that on Wednesday the 15th day of January next, at Fisher's Ford, on the South Yadkin River, will be let out to the lowest bidder, the building of a bridge across said river on the main road leading from Salisbury to Mocksville. Those wishing to undertake the job can at any time see the plan and specification by calling on Jacob Correll.

THOS. BARBER, JR.
DANIEL WOOD,
JOHN RICE,
JOHN MAXWELL,
MAJOR HOBSON,
MOSES WAGONER,
December 13, 1850. 32

SMALL POX.

WHEREAS, a disease, supposed to be Small Pox, is now prevailing in the town of Charlotte, and has spread into the village of Monroe, Statesville, Taylorsville, and Davidson College, and whereas the safety of the citizens of our Village requires some precautionary measures to prevent the disease from being introduced among us, therefore

Be it ordained by the Commissioners of the Town of Mocksville, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same. That any person or persons, carriers of the U. S. mail excepted, arriving in our village from any of the aforesaid villages, or from any other place infected with the disease, shall be notified by the Town Constable to leave the corporate limits of the village within fifteen minutes after such notice.

Be it further ordained, That any person failing or refusing to leave in pursuance of the above notice, shall forfeit and pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and the Town Constable is hereby authorized and required to summon a force sufficient to arrest such person or persons and carry him, her or them beyond the corporate limits of the Town; and he shall take all such steps as may be necessary to keep such persons beyond the corporate limits of the Town during the continuance of this ordinance.

C. HARBIN, Clk.
Board Commissioners, Mocksville.
Mocksville, Dec. 19, 1850.

PROSPECTUS.

THE subscribers propose to publish a Newspaper in the town of Concord, N. C., to be called the "Concord Mercury."

Devoted to Politics, News, Agriculture, Mining, &c. It is unnecessary to enter into an argument to prove the benefits to be derived from a local newspaper—they are fully appreciated.

It may be expected and it is certainly due to the public, that we should make some exposition of the principles by which we shall be governed.

In politics we will be decidedly Whig, and shall endeavor with all our ability, to sustain the cause of this great Republican Party, consequently we will give the present administration our hearty support. We will at all times, however, reserve to ourselves the privilege of condemning whatever we may think wrong, either in friend or foe. We will not make honorable efforts to advance the interests and defend the conservative principles of our Party, we will practice a system of courtesy towards our opponents, so long as they conduct themselves in such a way as to deserve it.

Perhaps it is useless to say we are "True Southerners," though we consider the Compromise, effected by the late Congress on the Slavery question, as a great and patriotic measure, well deserving the approbation of all parties who desire the peace and happiness of their country. But while we are in favor of the late Compromise, we deny the charge made against us of being "submissions," and will take occasion to hold it back upon its authors—let them "commend the poison chalice to their own lips," we'll none of it.

We will endeavor to make the "Mercury" interesting to all—but particular attention will be made to the departments of Mining and Agriculture.

The size of the paper has not yet been determined on. If about the same as the "Lincoln Courier," the price will be \$1.50 per annum; if the size of the "Salisbury Watchman" \$2.00. [The number of subscribers obtained by the 1st of January will decide the matter—at which time materials will be ordered.] The first number will be issued as soon as 300 names are received.

The names of the subscribers are solicited to make an effort to secure the requisite number of names.

L. S. BINGHAM, Editor.
W. H. CAMPBELL, Publisher.
Address the subscribers at Concord.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS information has been communicated to the Commissioners of the Town of Salisbury, of the existence of an eruptive and contagious disease in the Towns of Charlotte, Statesville, Monroe, Taylorsville, and Hendersonville, in this State, which is by many denominated and believed to be Small Pox: And whereas, the probable existence of said disease in either one or all of the above named Towns, is deemed sufficient cause for this community to look to its protection, by adopting measures to prevent, if possible, its reaching our Town: Therefore,

Be it Ordained by the Commissioners of the Town of Salisbury, That no citizen of this Town (stage drivers excepted) who may go to either of the above named places, shall return here under a penalty of Two Hundred Dollars.

Be it further ordained, That no citizen of either of the above named Towns shall visit Salisbury under a penalty of Two Hundred Dollars.

Be it further Ordained, That no slave, hired or otherwise, coming from Charlotte, Taylorsville, Monroe, Statesville or Hendersonville, shall be permitted to visit Salisbury under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars, to be recovered of the owner thereof.

Be it further Ordained, That any person who willfully violates the above Laws and is not able to pay the penalties annexed thereto, shall be imprisoned thirty days.

Ordained, That the foregoing Laws shall take effect from the date hereof, and continue in force so long as there shall exist any necessity for them, or until regularly repealed.

SAMUEL REEVES, Jr.,
Clerk Board Com'rs.
Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 18, 1850.

Town Ordinance of Concord.

WHEREAS, the Commissioners of the Town of Concord, viz: J. L. Bundy, Alfred Brown, D. M. Waggoner, Ransom Wincock and William Fry, have ascertained that there is a contagious and dangerous disease prevailing in the Town of Charlotte, N. C., and in the adjacent country; and whereas they are desirous of guarding the inhabitants of the Town of Concord from said disease; therefore

Be it ordained, That all white persons going from Concord to any infected place, and returning, or all white persons coming from any infected place to Concord, shall forfeit and pay the sum of \$100 for each and every offence, to be recovered in the name of the aforesaid Commissioners, and applied to the use of the town of Concord.

Ordained further, That any resident of the Town of Concord, who receives into his or her premises, any person or persons coming from infected places to the town of Concord, shall forfeit and pay twenty-five dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered and applied in the manner aforesaid.

Ordained further, That any slave or slaves coming to the town of Concord from any infected place, shall be taken up and receive 39 lashes on the bare back.

Ordained further, That any free person of color coming to Concord from any infected place, shall forfeit and pay \$50 for each and every offence, to be recovered and applied in the manner aforesaid, and failing or refusing to pay said fine, shall be imprisoned ten days, and at the expiration of said term, to be sold at the Court House in Concord, for the payment of said fine and costs. Provided, That nothing contained in any part of this Ordinance shall be so construed as to apply to the driver of the U. S. mail stage, or to any passengers in said stage, merely passing through the town of Concord.

The foregoing Ordinance is to take effect on and after the 17th December, 1850, and to continue in operation until the 1st of March, 1851.

J. L. BUNDY,
V. C. BARRINGER,
Magistrate of Police.
Sec. of Board of Commissioners.

INFANTS NEEDLE WORKED ROBES AND BODIES.

THE Subscriber has just received a small lot of Infants superior Needle Worked Robes, really a beautiful article—a lot of Infants Bodies, which he is offering at very low prices.

HIRING OF NEGROES AND

Renting of Valuable Lands AND MILLS!

THE undersigned will hire, at the Court House, in Mocksville, on the 28th instant, from

45 to 50 Valuable Negroes, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are a wagon maker, weaver, cooper, and a first rate wagoner.

Also, on Monday the 30th, at the Mill Place, will be rented the valuable Plantation, on which the late Col. Kelly formerly lived. This place is too well known to need any description. The

GRIST and SAW MILL

will be rented separately. At the same time and place will be rented, another Plantation, known as the Halcomb place, lying on Hunting Creek, containing a large body of first-rate Hunting Creek Bottom. Terms made known at the time of hiring and renting.

L. BINGHAM, Guardians.
B. BAILEY, 2:32

NOTICE.

AT the November Court, the following persons were elected to compose the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, for the year 1851, viz: D. A. Davis, Paul A. Seaford, E. D. Austin, Horace L. Roberts, Archibald Henderson, William Stokes, A. W. Brandon.

A meeting of the Board will take place at the Clerk's office on Thursday the 23d day of January, 1851, for the purpose of electing a Chairman, and to appoint Committee-men for the several School Districts. All persons having business with the Board may attend.

A. W. BRANDON, Chairman of the Board of Superintendents.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1850. 32

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING, AT REDUCED PRICES!

December 12, 1850.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received his Winter Stock of

Ready Made Clothing, CONSISTING OF Beaver, Pilot, Broad Cloth, Felt and Blanket Over Coats, Broad Cloth, Frock, Dress, and Business Coats, black & fancy Cassimere and Sattin Panta, Silk, Satin, Cashmere and Valencia VESTS.

—ALSO— A SMALL LOT OF COATS, all of which were manufactured by the most fashionable clothiers in New York and Philadelphia, and have been made up in the latest styles.

He would state that on account of low waters having detained his clothing, he therefore having lost the principal part of the season to dispose of them, he is determined to reduce them regardless of profit. Those who have not supplied themselves would do well to call soon at the Sign of the Red Flag.

E. MYERS.

FRESH GOODS.

JUST received by Express to-day, the following articles, to which we respectfully call the attention of the public.

No. 2 & 3 Mackerel, Fresh Salmon, 30 boxes Cheese, 1000 lbs pure white lead, \$1000 will be paid for a letter article, 1000 lbs. Fire Proof Paint, in oil, cheap for cash.

M. BROWN & SON.
December 11, 1850. 31

"CLOTHING," "CLOTHING," BY TELEGRAPH.

JUST received a large lot of Ready Made Clothing, among which we have some of the finest and cheapest Over Coats, ever brought into this market. Give us a call and we will convince you that such is the fact.

December 11, 1850. 31

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN ROWAN COUNTY WILL BE FOUND AT

D. ELIAS & CO'S.

GOLD HILL!

CONSISTING in part of Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, and Trunks, together with a large assortment of Groceries of every description, China, Glassware, &c., &c., and in fact every other article suitable for country trade; to all of which we respectfully invite the attention of the Citizens of Rowan and public generally, to call and see for themselves. Our stock is selected with the greatest care in the Northern cities for cash. We are therefore enabled to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in the State. A call will satisfy.

We are sole agents for Percussive and Smith's

TEN BARREL REVOLVER PISTOL.

with concealed trigger, great invention. Country merchants who want to buy by wholesale, are especially invited to call. The subscribers pledge themselves to give them as good bargains as they can possibly get in New York.

All kinds of country produce bought at the highest prices by Gold Hill, Dec. 12. 1851

BARRINGER & McREE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CONCORD, N. C.

HAVING associated ourselves in the Practice of the Law, we will attend the Courts (County and Superior) in Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Iredell, Rowan and Stanly.

RUFUS BARRINGER, E. F. D. McREE.

Oct. 17, 1850.

SP. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January, 1851, and will continue till the 7th June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the subscriber.

ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.
Dec. 4

Hats, Bebee's Hats.

December 12, 1850.

E. MYERS has just received a few cases of Bebee's Hats, winter style. (31)

Negroes for Sale.

I WILL sell on Monday the 30th of this instant at the late residence of Mr. Sprague, dec'd, two likely Negroes, viz: a Woman about thirty years old, and a boy 17. Terms of sale. W. TURNER, Adm'r.
Dec. 4. 3:31

Bale Rope and Bagging FOR SALE BY ENNISS, SHEMWELL & CO.

To Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812!

I will attend to the prosecution of claims arising under the "Bounty Land Bill" passed at the last session of Congress. JAMES E. KERR.
Salisbury, Oct. 10 550. 22 1/2

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, December 26.
Apples, (dried) \$0 @ \$00; Bacon, 8 @ 14; Cotton 10 @ 11; Corn 10 @ 12; Flour 15 @ 17; Butter, 10 @ 12; Eggs 6 @ 7; Feathers 25; Iron 3 @ 4; Lard 10 @ 12; Molasses 35 @ 40; Nails 5 @ 5 1/2; Oats 40; Irish Potatoes 40 @ 50; Sugar do. 35 @ 40; Sugar, (brown) 8 @ 10; Do. Leaf. 00 @ 12 1/2; Salt, mck \$24 3/4; Tallow 10 @ 12; Wheat \$14; Whiskey 30 @ 33; Pork 5.

FAYETTEVILLE Dec. 21.—Brandy, peach \$0 @ 75; Ditto, apple, 35 @ 50; Beer 20 @ 25; Bacon 9 @ 10; Cotton 10 @ 11; Corn 9 @ 10; Coffee 12 @ 14; Flour 5 @ 6; Feathers 28 @ 30; Flaxseed \$14 @ Iron, Swedes, 5 @ 6; do. English 3 1/2 @ 4; Lard 10 @ 12; Leather, sole, 20 @ 25; Molasses 25 @ 30; Nails, cut, 5; Oats, 50 @ 60; Sugar, bro., 6 @ 9; do. loaf, 11 @ 12; Salt, sack, 1 50 @ 000; Tallow, 10 @ 12; Wheat \$1 @ \$1 10; Whiskey 35 @ 40.

CHEWEE, Dec. 24.—Bacon per lb. 10 @ 12 1/2; Butter 15 @ 20; Beans, 10 @ 21; Coffee 10 @ 12; Cotton 11 @ 12; Corn 9 @ 10; Eggs 13 @ 15; Flour 7 @ 8; Feathers 30 @ 35; Iron 5 @ 6; Lard 10 @ 12; Leather (sole) 18 @ 22; Molasses 35 @ 40; do. Cuba 30 @ 37 1/2; Nails, cut, 6 @ 6 1/2; Rice 4 @ 5; Sugar, brown, 8 @ 10; do. Leaf, 12 1/2 @ 15; Salt, Liverpool, 1 40 @ 1 50.

Camden, Dec. 17.

Bagging, per yd. 18 Lard, 8 @ 10
Bacon, 12 @ 12 Mackerel, 21
Butter, 15 @ 20 Nails, bushel, 6 @ 7
Brandy, 25 @ 30 Potatoes, sweet, bu 30
Beeswax, 18 @ 22 Rye, bushel, 5 @ 6
Cheese, 12 @ 15 Rice, bushel, 25 @ 30
Cotton, 10 @ 12 Salt, sack, 1 50 @ 000
Corn, bushel, 9 @ 9 1/2 Sugar, lb 7 @ 10
Flour, 15 @ 17 Salt, bushel, 3 @ 3 1/2
Hides, dry 8 @ 9 Shot, bag 2 @ 2
Iron, 5 @ 6 Tobacco, lb 10 @ 15
Leather, sole 18 @ 22 Wheat, bu 1 @ 1 25

NOTICE.

BROWN, FRALEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BROWN, OVERMAN & CO.

MR. William Overman having sold out his interest to Mr. Julius D. Ramsay, the business will be continued as formerly, under the firm of Brown, Fraley & Co., at the same place, where they are now opening their Fall supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

consisting of the most Fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear,

GROCERIES,

Hardware & Cutlery,

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, Boots, Shoes, Ribbons, &c.

Our goods have been bought for cash, and will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

JOHN D. BROWN, B. F. FRALEY, W. M. ELLIOTT, J. D. RAMSAY.
Salisbury, Oct. 3, 185