Church would be if bad men were knowingly admitted? Surely no good could result from such an organization. The Church does not receive a man until she believes him to have sincerely repented, and affords unequivical assurances of his intention thenceforth to live a moral and pious life. These requisitions are indispensably necessary to the existance and prosperity of the Church, and no less so, to all associations that desire to live, and exert, over mankind, a salutary influence.

Beverlie would like us to show a single instance in which a good Son has left off religious exercises, &c. We have it on good authority that cases of this kind could be pointed out, but be that as it may, we ask our friend to produce a single case in which a young man has been brought into the Church through the direct or indirect influence of secret societies? Does not experience rather lead us to believe that, from some cause or other, they consider themselves secure after having taken this step? Do they not appear to be satisfied now, so far as morality and religion are concerned. Verily such seemeth, in some cases, to be the fact.

But further. In our former remarks we had no allusion to *good* Sons of Temperance: it is the bad ones we complain of, and we blame the good ones for receiving and retaining the bad ones without taking efficient measures to effect their reformation. It is not enough that the drunkard leave off the bottle in order to become a better man, he must also look after, and correct his other bad habits. An individual may not taste a drop of spirits, and yet be one of the vilest wretches on earth.

There is no evidence that the Sodomites, as a whole, were men given to drunkenness, and yet so abominably vile and wicked was this city, that God, by supernatural means, hastened its destruction. Our friend Beverlie, thinks that we know nothing about the Sons, and that we are "stumbling in the dark." If this be so, we blame him for it. As a good citizen, it is his imperative duty to enlighten our mind, and rescue us from an ignorance which involves our safety. But, as a good Son, he dare not. He belongs to an association which, upon pain of excommunication, binds him to secrecy, and though we should be dying for lack of knowledge, he dare not open his mouth to utter a syllable. Spare your vituperations in the future, dear Beverlie, and do not blame us for stumbling in the dark, on a subject, upon which you are not allowed to enlighten us. In conclusion, Beverlie desires us to bring arguments, if we can, to show why a man should not become a Son of Temperance. If he will prove to us, beyond a doubt, that the Church is not able to moralize and temperanceize the world, then we promise to comply with his request, and gratify his curiosity. CANDOR.

For the Watchman.

Mr. Editor:—In the Watchman of the 10th inst., I notice a communication on the subject of "Secret Societies." The author appears to have, with great eagerness, seized upon a paragraph found in the Christian Intelligencer against secret societies which is so true, and to himself, no doubt, so palatable that he could not withhold it from the readers of the Watchman. Permit me to say before I touch upon some of the arguments of "Candor" that I am not a Son of Temperance, but one of the original panel who have been battling against the monster Intemperance for the last eighteen or twenty years.

I admit that I have been opposed to some of the features of the organization of the Sons of Temperance. I supposed that if any one should take upon himself the trouble of writing in opposition to such an organization, that he might advance something like a solid argument; but "Candor" makes an admission near the commencement of his argument, which neutralizes, if indeed it does not totally destroy all the objections that follows. "We do not presume to assert (says Candor) that in all places, organizations of this character are religiously injurious, on the contrary it affords us pleasure to believe that in some sections they are a blessing."

Now, if such organizations, when properly conducted according to the "Constitution in its best features" are a blessing, why does not "Candor" enter himself, and exert his influence to induce other well disposed citizens, moral and religious men, to enter into it, and see that it is properly conducted. Is it possible for good men to oppose that which they know is productive of blessings, or would be so by their aid? But we hear of "conscientiously opposing clergymen." What; conscientious opposition to that which is a blessing! Clergymen conscientiously opposing that which is good, or which by their own efforts they could make beneficial to the community? The idea is preposterous.

But why should the Sons of Temperance be selected from among all the secret societies, and made to bear the brunt of opposition? The promotion of Temperance in a community is certainly a worthy object; and that is professedly what the Sons have in view: and a charitable disposition will award sincerity to professions until the contrary is proved. This, therefore, is one point in their favor, which every well wisher of the rising generation must approve.

But "Candor" objects to it because all its members are not decidedly moral. This is an objection, and one which is to be lamented by all the friends of morality and good order. But is this objection peculiar to the organization of the Sons of Temperance? Perhaps Candor is a member of the old Temperance Society. I hope he is. If not, I suppose he is, at least, favorable to it—for all friends of morality and religion are friendly to Temperance.

Taking it then for granted that he is a member of some temperance organization, permit me to ask if he ever knew a case in which a man who came forward at a temperance meeting was prevented from signing the pledge on account of immoral character? Did he not rejoice to see such a character come forward and manifest a disposition to rid himself of this one part of immorality? And did not a hope spring up in his mind that this step might lead to reformation in other respects? If such characters were admitted into the old Societies, was it not as well calculated to make them proud and impudent as to admit them into a Division of the Sons? If, not we must admit that the Sons are better and more honorable men than we.

Most of the Clergy in our State and many other professional and honorable men are, or have been advocates of temperance societies, and it appears never to have entered their minds that encouraging all classes of men to come forward and sign the pledge, and live up to it, and thus stand on an equality with themselves in this particular, would lead them into the fatal error that temperance was religion, and because they were thus taken into the society of good and honorable men that therefore they were now "just good enough."—Tell they were fit for the kingdom of heaven.

Why then should so much danger be apprehended from the organization of the Sons of Temperance when we have no evidence that they consider it a substitute for the church, and when we have their positive declaration that they do not.

But Candor seems to think that a kind of special opposition must be kept up against them because they are so boisterous and noisy. *Boisterously noisy secret society.* What a compound! If secrecy is objectionable, the profoundness thereof must increase the objectionable. I cannot see, therefore, why a secret which is revealed at the end of every three months should meet with more opposition than one which is said to have remained a secret since the days of Solomon. I do not pretend to enter upon a defence of the regalia and titles adopted by the Sons. I know nothing about them. But I would rather see a son of mine wearing a blue ribbon in his coat than a red nose on his face—I would rather see him marching under the ensigns of royalty than lying in a hog wallow in front of a doggery—I would rather hear him called Worthy Patriarch (though I confess I do not understand the meaning of the title,) than a drunken loafer—and I would rather see him pay sixpence a week towards the accumulation of a fund to employ men of talents to lecture on temperance than to see him spend twenty-five or fifty cents a day to the keeper of some miserable liquor hole. And I would feel less fearful of his becoming an infidel, a blasphemer, or one who would take up the story of Jonah and the fish, priestcraft, &c., in a Division of the Sons, than in a doggery or among those who advocate strong drink.

JUSTITIA.

THE WRONG SPIRIT.

At the time that the people of Petersburg are straining every nerve to do their part in resuscitating the Raleigh and Gaston Road, it is most unfortunate that such ungenerous allusions as the following, which appeared in a communication signed "Franklin" in the Raleigh Standard should be made to her. This writer, speaking of the R. & G. Road, says:

"I would suggest that we make acquaintance with better neighbors than Petersburg. North Carolina owes nothing to Petersburg, but on the contrary Petersburg owes every thing to North Carolina. She refuses to make good her indebtedness, and if she should still refuse, let it be to her own conscience when it asks the question should we not help to rebuild the Raleigh and Gaston Road. Never suffer her to refuse a call from N. Carolina any more."

The people of Petersburg have always been willing to acknowledge the benefits they have received from the North Carolina trade, and their large outlay to accommodate this trade is ample proof of their appreciation of its value. But "Franklin" must not forget that the benefit of this trade has not enured exclusively to Petersburg. North Carolina trades with Petersburg because it is her interest to do so, and if we get her trade we pay for it; and both parties are benefited.—When did Petersburg "refuse a call" made on her by North Carolina? Did she do it when her citizens put $300 000 in this same Raleigh and Gaston Road, and when, after that money had been lost to them and their heirs forever they could not put their noses into the old North State for fear that a sheriff would nab them, and the courts make them pay over again? But a truce to this. Our policy is to let by gones be by gones and look to the future. Our policy is to heartily cooperate with North Carolina in resuscitating the road, and fostering interests which are common to us all.—*Pet. Int.*

☞Blackwoods' Magazine for April, is on our table, filled with matter as usual quite interesting. It is one of the few monthlies worth reading.

TELEGRAPH REPORTS, &c.

Baltimore, April 18.

The steamer's news has caused more firmness in our flour market; holders ask $4 62½. Red wheat 102 a 105 cents; white corn 61 a 63; yellow 63 a 64 cts. oats and rye unchanged; tobacco very quiet, sales small; shippers indisposed to buy; prices same as last week. The inspections of the week are over 850 hhds. Whiskey 21 a 25 cents per gallon.

☞If there could be such a thing as a laughable suicide, one took place in New Orleans a few weeks ago. A French tailor, very poor, proposed suicide to his wife, and she agreed that they should both die together. The separate doses of arsenic were mixed by the husband. He drank his, but she held on awhile, and finally concluded she would not die yet.—Finding she would not stick to the bargain, he sent for the neighbors and told the whole story. He was too far gone to be saved. The wife was arrested, but there being no proof against her, she was dismissed. Their names were Roussell. He was considered deranged at times.—She was no doubt glad to get rid of him.

Our Market.—Since our last, we have no material change to notice in the Cotton Market. The article does not come in very extensively, and we are in order to quote extremes from 7½ to 11¼ cents.—*Camden Journal.*

MARRIED.

In Iredell County, on the 3d instant, by Rev. Wm. James, Mr. HEZEKIAH MYERS, to Miss CAROLINE WHITE.

In Davie County, on the 6th instant, Mr. GIDEON HOWELL, to Miss ELIZA HENDRICKS.

In Surry County, on the 6th instant, by John Davis, Esq., Mr. WM. NICHOL, to Miss MARY WEST.

In Surry County, on the 13th instant, by Rev. Wm. G. Brown, Mr. MOSES CHAPELL, to Miss KIZIAH SWIMB. On the same day, by John Davis, Esq., Mr. GABRIEL ADAMS, to Miss NANCY SWIMB.

Also, on the 13th inst., by W. Bircham Esq., Mr. THOMAS WILCOX, to Miss NANCY SUTTLE.

"A babe in a house is like a well-spring of pleasure, a messenger of peace and love;
Yet it is a talent of trust, a loan to be rendered back with interest."

BORN.

April 13—A daughter to T. B. Roberts, Surry Co.
" 11—A daughter to A. J. Brown, Mocksville
" 17—A son to J. A. Smith, County.

Died.

At Mocksville, on the 16th instant, in the 17th year of her age, Mrs. CATHARINE T. BROWN, wife of Mr. Andrew Brown. There was something peculiarly touching in the death of this truly amiable and pious young woman, both in the time and the occasion of her departure. She was cut down in the bloom of youth, with only a few days notice, leaving an infant of four days. When death stood before her, and declared his mission, her calmness was remarkable—leaning on the arm of the Beloved, she was firm, and feared no evil. She spent the few remaining hours, not in regrets and lamentations, but in pleasant conversation, with her weeping husband and friends, bidding them farewell "until the day break and the shadows flee away."

Mrs. Brown was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, having given herself to the Lord in early youth. And in her history, in life and death may be seen, the happy fruits of christian training, which must not only gladden the heart and strengthen the faith of a bereaved Father; but encourage all parents to trust in the promises, and "train their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." [Com.

On Sunday morning the 13th inst., Mrs. ANN N. McNEELY, widow of the late David McNeely, aged 50 years and two months. It was the writer's privilege to be often with the deceased, during her long illness of more than four months continuance, and it is believed, that at greater sufferings and trials were never borne with more uniform patience and christian resignation. The deceased was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her friends and kindred have good reason to believe that she is now a member of that Church above, where there is no imperfection, no pain, no suffering. She left five orphan children, three daughters and two sons, to mourn their irreparable loss.

[Com.

Carriage Building.

Mr. Editor—I wish to call attention through your paper to the fine work in the Carriage line put up at the establishment of Wm. Overman & Co., of your Town. I see no reason why any one should for a moment think of going North for such an article, when, by going a few miles he can get an excellent Carriage of any description, at the above named establishment in Salisbury. I have visited his shop lately, and can safely say, that I was not prepared to see Vehicles of so fine a finish, and of such durability put up. I trust that for the future, it may not be said that any North Carolinian has supplied himself from the Northern cities.

A CITIZEN.

Cabarrus County, March 31, 1851.

SALISBURY COACH FACTORY.

We would call the attention of the public generally, to Smith & Barker's beautiful lot of Vehicles now on hand, and going up at the above named establishment; and most especially would we recommend the Ladies to call and examine their work and cheer them with a smile of approbation.

They are receiving a lot of most beautiful trimmings, and also the latest Northern and Eastern drafts.

N. B. We would also call particular attention to Mr. Wm. M. Barker's (one of the above named firm) beautiful and elegant manner of painting military Flags, Signs, &c., &c.; also, gilding of every description done to order. They do their work right and no mistake!

Justices of Rowan.

THE business will be transacted on Monday of May Term of Rowan County Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore. All the Magistrates are earnestly solicited to attend, a majority is indispensable.

H. L. ROBARDS, Ch'n Rowan Co. Court.
April 24, 1851. 2:51

Excitement Not Over Yet!

THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of the public to their stock of celebrated

LEFLER BOOTS AND SHOES,

now on hand, the manufacture being superintended by Mr. Jacob Lefler, who has been experienced in the business for the last twenty years, and has always given universal satisfaction. Just received from New York and Philadelphia, a fine lot of

Calf Skins and Shoe Trimmings,

bought entirely for cash, at reduced prices, enabling them, with the advantage of their Tan-Yard, to sell lower than any establishment in Salisbury.

HARNESS, &C.

They also have on hand a fine stock of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, &C.,

made by an experienced workman, which they are selling at reduced prices. Persons wanting any articles in their line of business, will please give them a call before buying elsewhere. Hides of all kinds will suit as well as the cash. Come one, come all. Shop opposite the Post Office, and six doors below the store of J. F. Chambers & Co.

BROWN & HAYNES.
Salisbury, April 24, 1851 51

SOMETHING NEW AND DESIRABLE!

AT
Spring Grove,
IREDELL COUNTY.

BOGER & REESE

ARE now receiving from the Northern Cities, a complete and handsome **Stock of Spring and Summer Goods,** consisting in part of fine English, French and American cloths, cassimeres, vestings, cotton ades, tweeds, silks, muslins, lawns, ginghams, barages, trimmings for dresses, fine silk lawn, French braid and other make of bonnets, artificials, wreaths, tabs, very fine hats, caps, shoes and boots, suitable for the season, with a complete stock of buffalo, shell, horn, tuck and side combs, breast pins, studs, fancy butto s, gold and silver pencils, fine fans, accordeons, perfumery, with a variety of other fancy articles, brass clocks,

Hardware, Cutlery, Queens, China, and Glass-Ware,

drugs, quinine, fine French brandy and Madeira wine for medical purposes, with various other patent medicines and dye-stuffs, groceries of all kinds, and good quality.

Weavers Reeds and Blue Cotton Yarn,

with numerous other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Our customers, friends and citizens generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine the above stock as no pains on our part shall be spared to please, and to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and upon the most accommodating terms to punctual dealers. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, such as shelled corn, oats, flax seed, feathers, bees-wax, tallow, wool, if washed and picked clean.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us thus far, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

N. B. We also extend our invitation to those few disinterested friends who so falsely represent our stock of goods as being "second handed," to give us a call. And our word for it, if they have any judgment about goods, or knowledge of business, they will forthwith come to the conclusion that they have wronged and spoken falsely of their neighbors.

In conclusion we announce with pleasure to our friends and the citizens adjacent to Spring Grove, that our store is permanent, and *not* "a mere mushroon establishment," and if life and health is spared us, we will neither tire or surrender. [April 17, 1851—50

MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to their

FURNITURE ROOMS,

at the old stand opposite the Rowan Hotel, where they have on hand, and are manufacturing the most fashionable furniture, that has ever been manufactured in this country, viz: fine

Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, Pier and Centre Tables, with Marble Tops,
WARDROBES, SOFAS,

spring seat rocking and a fine lot of cane bottom and

WINDSOR CHAIRS.

They also have on hand a large assortment of plain Furniture, and a full assortment of Coffins. All the above articles shall be sold as

CHEAP FOR CASH,

as they can be bought any where in this country, and we would say to the public that all our furniture is made by or under our own supervision. All we ask is a call to satisfy both in furniture and price. We return our thanks for past and present patronage, and hope by punctuality and promptness in our business, to merit an increase. All kinds of produce or lumber taken in exchange at the market prices

WILLIAM ROWZEE,
SAM. R. HARRISON.
Salisbury, April 17, 1851. 50

THE RED FLAG!

Clothing, Clothing.
APRIL 17, 1851.

E. MYERS is now in receipt of his supply of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, consisting of frock and dress coats and sacks, pants and vests in the usual variety, to which he would invite the attention of gentlemen. 50

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, April, 24.

Apples, (dried) 40 @ $00; Bacon, 9 @10; Cotton, 9 @ 9½; Cotton Yarn, 00 @ 95; Coffee 14 @ 16½ Corn, 55 @60 Beeswax, 18 @00; Butter 12½; Flour, 6 @ 00; Feathers 28; Iron 3½ @4½; Linseed Oil 80; Molasses 35@40; Nails 5@5½; Oats 3 0@00; Irish Potatoes $1@ 00; Sweet do. 35 @ 40; Sugar, (brown) 8 @ 10; Do. Loaf. 00@ 12½; Salt, sack $2½ 00; Tallow 9 @10 Wheat @ $1¼; Pork

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April, 15.—Beeswax 20 @ 22: Bacon 10½ @ 11: Cotton 10¼ @ 10½; Corn 85@90; Coffee 13@ 14: Flour 5¼ @ 6: Feathers 30 @ 32: Flaxseed $100@00 Iron, Swedes. 5 @6 : do. English 3½ @4: Lard 00 @ 11: Leather, sole, 20 23: Molasses 25@27: Nails, cut, 4½ 5: Oats, 50@ 00: Sugar, bro., 6 @ 9: do. loaf, 11½ @ 13: Salt, sack, 1 30 @ 1 50: Tallow, 10 @ : Wheat $1 @ $1 10.

Cheraw, April 22.—Bacon per lb. 10 @ 12: Butter 20@28: Beeswax @ 20@21: Coffee 12@ 15: Cotton 8½ @ 10: Corn 90 @ $1 Eggs 12 @ 15: Flour 7 @ $7½: Feathers 30@35: Iron 5@6½: Lard 10@12½ Leather (sole) 18 @22: Molasses 35 @ 40: do. Cuba 33 @ 37: Nails, cut, 6 @ 7: Rice 4¼ @ 5; Sugar, brown, 8 @ 10: do. Loaf, 12½ @ 15: Salt, Liverpool, 1 40 @ 1 50.

EMBROIDERIES?

Embroideries?
Salisbury, April 17, 1850.

THE subscriber has just received a most splendid assortment of fine embroideries, consisting of Lace Muslin, Capes and Pelerines, Muslin and Lace Collars, cuffs and sleeves, valencienas, collars, cuffs, chemizetts, infants robes and waists, Swiss and cambric edgings and insertings, muslin bands, flouncings, lace head dresses, infants caps, &c. All of which are of late importation and have been purchased at reduced rates.

He would most respectfully invite the LADIES to give them an examination. He takes great pleasure in showing his goods, and is confident he is offering them at lower prices than they have ever before been offered in this market. Dont forget the store with the sign of the Red Flag. (50 E. MYERS.

WEEKS & GRIFFIN'S

GREAT SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREOTYPES!

DR. WEEKS,

FROM Raleigh, will fit up a splendid Gallery in Salisbury, about the 1st May, to give the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity an opportunity to obtain some of his excellent *LIKENESSES*, which are so celebrated for their rich depth of tone, and life-like expression of the eye, which is never attained by a side window; every picture is covered with gold enamel, making it imperishable as fine gold.

Every Daguerreotype shall be colored to the life, in the best style of miniature painting, by one who has taught the pencil and brush.

His magnetic silver pictures are unsurpassed in the sharpness and distinctness of their minute delineation.

Just received, a likeness from life of Madam Jenny Lind, of which he has a copy for sale. Also gold lockets and pins.

N B. One pupil will be received to learn this beautiful art, including all the late improvements. From a host of notices of the Press we copy the following:

"Their pictures we have seen; they are of superior finish, with a remarkable sofiness of tone and life-like expression of the eye."—*Deaf Mute, Raleigh.*

"We advise all who wish to secure good likenesses to give them a call, as they have been engaged in the study and practice of the Photographic Art from its earliest infancy, and possess advantages rarely to be met with.—*Farmville (Va) Republican.*

All agree in saying—"The plamest pictures we ever saw."

"All who want *good pictures* would do well to call on Dr. Weeks immediately as he will leave in a few days"—*Southern Democrat.* ap 17.—50

HEAD QUARTERS,

OFFICERS

OF THE

64TH REGIMENT

OF

North Carolina Militia!

YOU are hereby commanded to parade at the Court House in the town of Salisbury, on Saturday the 17th of May next, it being our regular day of drill, at 10 o'clock A. M. with muskets for drill and Court Martial. By order of

A. M. GOODMAN, Col. Comm'd't.
S. LENTZ, Adj't. [April 12—4:50

FIRST INSTALMENT.

Office, Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, Co., April 12, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given that an instalment of $1 per share on the stock of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company will be required payable by the Iredell stockholders at Statesville, to Samuel R. Bell, and by the Rowan stockholders to the President in the Town of Salisbury, on the 6th day of May next. By order of the Board,

W. MURPHY, President.
3:50

HOUSE AND LOT IN STATESVILLE, FOR SALE!

THE subscriber wishing to move South, offers for sale his House and Lot, thought to be the most desirable residence in Town. It has good out-buildings, ice-house, gardens, two office rooms, situated on the street, and convenient to the Court House, all adapted to comfort and convenience. Price $1,000, or as near half cost as I can get. A bargain will be sold to some body soon, as I intend to sell by the middle of June at some price. J. R. JOHNSTON.
April 17, 1851 3:50

New Cabinet Ware Rooms.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Cabinet Shop in Salisbury, and has now on hand almost all kinds of

FURNITURE

usually made in establishments of this kind, viz: China Presses, Wardrobes, French Bedsteads, Mahogany Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Ladies' Mahogany Workstands. All of the above named articles were either made by or under the supervision of Mr. Richard Fox, foreman of his shop.

He may be found at all times at his shop on the cross street opposite W. Murphy & Co's store.

☞Coffins always kept on hand.

Country produce will be taken in payment for work at the market price. Plank and scantling wanted at this time. JESSE A. STOKER.
Salisbury, April 10, 1851. 1v49

THE RED FLAG?

Salisbury, April 3, 1851.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING HIS stock of **Spring and Summer Goods,** consisting of the usual variety; all of which having been purchased since the 10th March, after the

Great decline in Goods,

to which fact he would call the attention of his friends and the public generally.

48 E. MYERS.

Standard Weights and Measures.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that I am always ready to correct and seal weights and measures. All persons who have measures or weights unsealed, are directed to call and have them tested. Otherwise the law will be enforced against those who use unsealed measures or weights or measures in trade.

WILLIAMS BROWN.
Standard Keeper.
Salisbury, April 3, 1851. 3t

SOMETHING NEW

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE!

ENNISS, SHEMWELL, & CO.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Dry-Goods,

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to announce to their friends and customers, that they are now receiving a large and desirable stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the spring and summer trade, among which are

Striped and plaid China silks, fancy French Jaconets, dotted Swiss muslins, barege, de lanes, white and colored satins, cheni ginghams, orange and blue lawns, embroidered muslins, checked, book and Swiss muslins, embroidered Canton crape shawls, needle worked capes, collars and cuffs, rich embroidered robes, lace and muslin mantillas, (Paris style) French gingham and prints, (great variety) hosiery, table damask, towellings, cotton and linen sheetings 12-4 wide, Irish linens, bleached and brown shirting, brown and black cloths, fancy cassimeres, fancy silk vestings, together with a beautiful stock of Ready Made Clothing, embracing fine dress and frock coats, brown, olive, black, blue and drab business sack and frock coats, linen coats at all prices, cassimere and linen pants, fancy silk vests, fine shirts, cravats, &c.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats, bonnets, boots and shoes, which have been purchased for cash with great care, and will be sold unusually low. Our stock is now much larger than it has ever been, and as regards beauty, we think it decidedly the prettiest and stock ever offered in the State.—Ladies and the public generally are very respectfully invited to an examination of our stock.

Corner, Mansion Hotel.
Salisbury, April 3, 1851 48

Bargains, Bargains.

THE undersigned having concluded to dispose of their Large and Desirable Stock of Goods, would inform the public, that all goods on hand will be sold at **REDUCED PRICES** ☞Having about **$18,000** worth of goods in store, embracing every style, fashion and fabric, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements which are unprecedented, that we can please the most fastidious taste. We invite you to come and examine for yourselves. No charge for looking! Not wishing to identify ourselves with any of the humbugs or isms of the day, we will not trouble you with a long and tiresome list of merchandise, but rest assured that we can furnish you with any thing usually found in a well selected stock of goods.

P. S. Owing to the absence of the Senior partner and a misconception as to time, on the part of the Junior, it was announced in a previous advertisement that we would sell our stock of Goods at auction in May. This is a mistake.

The highest market price will be paid for all produce in exchange for goods.

M. BROWN & SON.
Salisbury, May 3, 1851—49

DRUGS! DRUGS!

Wholesale and Retail!

Drs. Summerell, Powe & Co.

HAVING purchased the large and valuable stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c, of Brown & James, have removed to the stand lately occupied by them opposite the Mansion Hotel, where in addition to the large assortment now on hand, they are receiving fresh supplies from the North of all articles in their line, which they are selling on the most reasonable terms. They wish particularly to call the attention of country merchants and Physicians to their stock, for they have now the largest assortment ever offered for sale in Western No. Carolina, and are determined to keep every thing on hand that may be wanted in their line; and will sell cheaper than the same articles can be bought elsewhere in this section of country. Their assortment is composed in part of the following articles; Calomel, (American and English) blue mass, do do, corrosive sublimate, hydrarg cum-creta, red precipitate, jalap, rhubarb, (English and Turkey) opium, morphia, (sulphate muriate and acetate) sulphur, sublimed do, lac do, carbonate ammonia, sugar lead, bi carb soda, bitart potasse. The various gums and gums resons, all kinds of extracts and tinctures, sulph ether, sweet spirits nitre, spts lavender comp. The essential oils and essences, bark and quinine. The various preparation of iron and iodine—Also a large assortment of paints, oils, dye-stuffs, varnish, (several varieties,) acids, &c. They have also many articles for house keepers, such as Dellue's flavoring extract for pies and the like. Farina, starch, tapioca, arrow root; all kinds of spices, bath brick for cleaning knives, camphorated patchuly for protecting clothes from moths, Lyon's magnetic powders for the destruction of rats, bed bugs, &c. Also, the following popular remedies—Brandreth's pills, Peters' do, Townsend's sarsaparilla, Sands' do, Swaine's do, Ayer's cherry pectoral, Jayne's expectorant, vermifuge, sanative, &c, cod liver oil, Surgical Instruments. Orders by mail punctually attended to

Salisbury, April 3, 1851 48

TO THE PUBLIC.

UNDERSTANDING that statements have been made and reports circulated in the Northern cities, and extensively through the back country, to the injury of the Merchants' Steamboat Company, by a certain person known to the stockholders of the said Company now in existence as the Merchants' Steamboat Company—whereby the said Merchants' Steamboat Company have sustained serious losses in freighting and forwarding: The undersigned, Agent of the Merchants' Steamboat Company, represents the said statements and reports, by whomsoever made, to be false in fact and maliciously mean in intent; and would respectfully state, for the benefit of the Merchants of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and those in the interior of N. Carolina, and all others who are interested in the forwarding and freighting business, that they have been and are now fully prepared to carry with despatch all goods and merchandise that may be consigned to their care or shipped by their line.

In addition, the undersigned would respectfully state, that the Merchants' Company has now plying between Fayetteville and Wilmington, the steamer Rowan, with Tow Boats "Ben Berry," "Odd Fellow," "Mike Crotly," and "Ready Money,"—and that during the low stages of water, a contract with Mr John Banks enables them, by the aid of the crack steamer "Brothers," (the fastest boat on the river, and drawing only 14 inches water,) to deliver goods consigned to them in Fayetteville with as much, if not more despatch, than any other line now on the river.

T. S. LUTTERLOH, Agent
Merchants' Steamboat Co.
March 31, 1851 3:49

TAILORING.

THE subscriber begs leave most respectfully to announce to his old friends and patrons and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his old stand in Cowan's Brick Row, Salisbury, where he is ever ready and willing to execute all orders in his line. He is constantly in receipt of the

LATEST AND MOST APPROVED

FASHIONS,

which together with a good degree of experience, he flatters himself, will enable him to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. All work done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. J. A. WEIRMAN.
Salisbury, March 26, 1851. 48

R. M. ORRELL,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.
January 30, 1851 if 38

DO YOU WSH TO BUY.

IF YOU DO.

Call at the large Store East of the Court-House!

Where Goods can be had at reduced Prices!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE undersigned takes the earliest opportunity to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving and opening a beautiful stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are offering at low prices, consisting in part of the following, viz:

English, French and American gingham, white and colored tarlton muslins, plain and embroidered grenadines, hortensia and other very fine dress goods, printed and embroidered lawns, black and fancy silk; bl'k, white and colored kid gloves, 300 pieces calicoes, white and colored doyles, striped and tambord drapery muslins, summer shawls, French, Swiss and Jaconet muslins, bl'k and fancy cassimeres, French and English cloths, Read Made Glothing,

French Lace, Florence and Crape BONNETS,

Uumbrellas and parasols, books and stationary, wall paper, large assortment, Java and Rio Coffee, green and black tea, loaf, crushed, granulated and refined sugar, Stewart's syrup, a very superior article, dairy cheese, sperm and patent candles, Philadelphia calf-skins, sole leather, lining and binding skins, Miles & Son's boots and ladies' shoes, Beebee's hats,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

a large stock, chase holes and enamelled leather, sheet tin, sheet, hoop and tire iron, anvils, vices, screw plates, hardware and cutlery, saddler's tools, saddle trees, hog-skins,

Tanner's Oil, White Lead, window Glass, &c., &c.

The above goods with many other articles not named, were selected with the greatest care. One of our firm having spent near two months in the Northern cities making our purchases, and bought with cash exclusively, and we are now prepared to offer to our friends and the public, at our large store, corner of the Court-House, at **Wholesale or Retail,** one of the largest, best selected and handsomest stock of desirable Spring and Summer Goods ever opened in this Town. Call and see,—get some of the bargains, they are going off rapidly. J. F. CHAMBERS & CO.
Salisbury, March 27, 1851—47

FRESH STOCK!

Spring and Summer Goods!

1851.

BROWN, FRALEY & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening at their store, opposite the ☞Brick Row☜ a new and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they believe has never been surpassed in richness and beauty, by any stock brought to this place. It comprises a large assortment of fashionable fine fancy goods for ladies of excellent qualities—some of the finest Silks ever brought to this market, varying from $1 to $5 50 per yard; fine prt. Grenadier, embroidered do., prt. Foulard Silks, do. Chini, black satin, du chini, blk chally; very fine pt jacoets, embroidered swisses, grenadier shawls, crape shawls, capes and collars, muslins and ginghams, fine assortment, white goods of all descriptions. Also,

BONNET RIBBONS,

rare and costly; Bonnets from 25 cts to $12 50, of the latest fashion and finest quality. A handsome assortment of flowers and linen cambric pocket handkerchiefs, from 12½ cts to $5, fine gloves, hosiery, shoes, &c., &c.

For gentlemen's wear, they have brought on some of the finest

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

vestings, pocket handkerchiefs, cravats, gloves, hats, boots and shoes. They invite special attention to their assortment of

SUMMER HATS.

They have also Belter's spring style of silk and beaver hats, very beautiful; together with a general assortment of merchandise, to wit:

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Their stock was purchased by one of the firm with cash, and will be freely sold at short profits. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to get fine and fashionable goods, will do well to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Salisbury, March 27, 1851—47

BOGER & MAXWELL

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS!

WHICH THEY INTEND TO DISPOSE OF ON THEIR USUAL ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

PLEASE FAVOR US WITH A CALL—EXAMINE, HEAR PRICES AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Salisbury, April 14, 1851 50

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS FOR 1851.

HORACE H. BEARD,

TAILOR,

HAS just received, at his old stand, from New York, the ☞*American and European Fashions,* for the SPRING AND SUMMER, and will continue to receive them quarterly. He is prepared to execute all orders, in his line of the trade, in a fashionable and workmanlike manner, at the shortest notice. From his long experience in the art of cutting and making garments, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to his customers.

He respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal support tendered him heretofore, and will endeavor by increased efforts to please his customers, to merit a continuance of their favors.

HORACE H. BEARD.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken at the market prices for work.

Salisbury, March 21, 1851.

Cloths, Cassimeres and VESTINGS.

APRIL 17, 1851.

E. MYERS has just opened a few pieces of blue, brown, olive, green, black and green cloths, black and fancy cassimeres. Also, a beautiful assortment of Marseilles Vestings. Gentlemen desirous of purchasing an extra superfine suit of clothes, are solicited to call and examine his cloth before purchasing, as he has an article that cannot be beat at the sign of the Red Flag. 50

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will be opened for the reception of pupils at the commencement of the next session, on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given of those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf Mutes or Blind persons must be made to William D. Cook, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information. April 17—3:50.