

CONSERVATISM OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

Governor Hubbard, of Maine, delivered his Inaugural Address on Monday. The Governor commences his address with a discussion of national politics, and particularly of the compromise measures of the last Congress.

"A more dangerous doctrine was never advanced. It would be subversive alike to all society and all government. Our institutions are founded on the right of the majority to control, limited and restrained by the provisions of the constitution."

"Every Government must have some controlling power and will; without which, government could not exist. The controlling will of ours is the voice of the majority, manifested through the ballot box."

"We are suffering here for rain. The Oats crop is heading out from six to twelve inches in height. Corn looks better than could be expected under the circumstances, but it is backward. Early Wheat is doing very well, but that on poor land, and late, is suffering extremely. It is painful to look into gardens."

From Havana.—A letter from a Bostonian in Havana, dated the 12th instant, says that in consequence of the prompt proceedings of the New York authorities in seizing the steamer Cleopatra, and the consequent breaking up of the expedition, the fears of the Spaniards are not at all for the present. Still, however, the transport of every foreigner is strictly scrutinized by Captain General. Americans in Havana are, however, received by the inhabitants with great cordiality, particularly since the arrival of the news that the American Government, by its energy, has saved them from a powerful usurpation from this country, which, at the best, must have resulted in terrible scenes of violence and bloodshed.

The World's Fair.—The United States is well represented in the great Exhibition just opened in London, by the articles which they have sent. But Mr. Riddle complains of their want of number.

Lord Chief Justice DENMAN, of England, has addressed a long letter to the London Law Review in favor of the examination of parties to a suit as witnesses. "I have," says this distinguished jurist, "urged and decided all the doubts which occurred to me as to the expediency of the change proposed, and have ultimately come to a clear and decided opinion that the change will be beneficial, or rather that it is necessary for the discovery of truth and the promotion of justice, and will tend to prevent the crime of perjury, and ultimately to extinguish unjust litigation."

RESOLUTION AGAINST THE FUGITIVE LAW. BOSTON, May 16—9, P. M. The Senate to-day adopted a resolution, a vote of 33 to 5, protesting against the Fugitive Slave Law as hostile to the sentiments of Christianity and abhorrent to the feelings of the people of Massachusetts; and declaring that such a law being repugnant to the hearts and consciences of a community, must sooner or later, become a dead letter.

too shallow in the hull and is unfitted for deep water. The "Lubbers" however, say she is a "first rate," but the old Tars put their fingers archly to their noses and say, wait until the paint has rubbed off, and then look at the rents in her sides and the rust on her machinery. A flag, too, is flaunting from her mast head most gorgeously decorated, and Love, Purity, Fidelity, in starting capitals is written on its folds. Such a display is apt to steal away the senses of some men, and away they go.

But who is the Captain of this strange vessel? His looks bespeak the Buckanin. His language is rude and boisterous. He appears little like "a man of sorrows," or that he cared much for grief. Puffed up and self-important he struts the peopled deck, the Sir Oracle of the hour. To gainsay his word is at least, "moral treason." A heraldic representation is seen about his person which assumes as many shapes as the shadow of Junius in the "Vision of Judgment." Now it looks like an ass rampant, then like a goose couchant on field verdant—now like a bad imitation of the trappings, (worse for wear) which the Knights once wore in Holy Land—then presto! and we have before us the identical Urim and Thummim which we learn was put into the breast-plate of the High Priest. Fenced in by his crew, no unholy eye is permitted to scan the sacred vestments, or profane hand to lift the covering which conceals the heart of the "veiled Prophet." He attempts to pike the sailors, and scuttle the old ship and commit her to the tender mercies of the winds and waves. The impressions made by a mother's voice in early childhood, the convictions of riper years and the consolations held out to feeble old age beyond the grave appeal to us to repel the intruder.

Ah! but says one "Sobriety"—"D is mistaken as to the end the Sons have in view—the Sons do not claim that the Order is a religion, it is one, but only a place to lecture on morals!" I have been taught that Religion is the foundation of all morals, and that if the foundation is sapped the building must fall. I had believed that the most effectual way to attack any institution would be to say (and endeavor to make others believe it), that after a fair trial it had failed to accomplish its end. I had thought religion included morals, but now I stand corrected and must subscribe to the doctrine that the half is greater than the whole. The French in the last century tried the experiment how far mere morals and philosophy could curb the wild passions of man. The world knows by heart the result of that experiment. No Christian or Patriot who feels as he should, would wish to see the experiment attempted in our happy land.

"Sobriety" says the Order teaches morals! Who are the recipients of its teachings? Not the lovers of "cakes and ale," the poor publican and repentant sinner—not the "spiced breath" with "ginger hot" in the mouth,—not those who have "eschewed their potations" and taken to sack—but the virtuous! the moral man! Well I had thought if a man was well, there was no necessity for medicine, for fear the Genoese epiphany might be written on his tombstone: "Was well! wished to be better —took medicine and here I am!" The world is progressing—the well take the physic and the sick cast it to the dogs!

"Sobriety" says "bad roads are an evil, and if a company is formed to build a Plank Road we do not consider it wicked as such." Certainly not. I however do not consider the cases of Roads and Banks as put by "S," as analogous, or as the Logicians say, as running on all fours. I will, however, spike his artillery. What did "S," as one of the citizens of Salisbury think when the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road was located. In a public meeting it was said the charter was violated. What would they again say if the Central Rail Road passed on to Wilkesboro' instead of Charlotte. Suppose a Bank flooded the country with irredeemable paper without authority of its charter—would this be an evil?

The Bible is the charter of man's moral government, and "whoever shall add, or take away from the words of this book, God will take away his part out of the Book of Life." He who sets up a standard of morals more sublime than the example and teachings of Christ and the Apostles should produce his credentials. Arrogance will not do, for it is not wisdom, assumption will not do, for it is not proof.

Every one admits the evils of intemperance, but the antidote may be worse than the poison. If it is one of the moral teachings of the Sons to justify attacks on the characters of persons who stand high in Church and State, or even the most humble, and bring the moral machinery of the Order to bear against them without an opportunity to confront these accusers, then I am glad I am free from such morality. Such worthy deeds should not receive the approbation of any community and will scarce secure that best of all rewards, the approbation of our own conscience.

As to what the different branches of the Church, its Ministers and members are effecting, I think it impossible to speak with certainty. I do not believe they deserve the language applied to them by "Sobriety."

I plead guilty, like "Sobriety," as to my Biblical lore or knowledge as a Theologian. I have no religion to boast of, and I think we both may congratulate ourselves if we escape the doom of a certain profession in a section of Scotland. They are never buried but the window is left open at night and the corpse is always missing in the morning, and the room has quite "an ancient and fish-like smell" of fire and brimstone!!

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, May 22, 1851. Enclosed herewith I send you an extract from a California letter, received by me to-day per Steamer Ohio, which arrived early this morning.

VALLEY FORGE, DEER CREEK, } March 24th, 1851.

Dear S.—Here I am snugly ensconced in the "Old Cabin" right side up. It's raining Great Guns out side and has been for the last four days. I expect the wet season has just set in; it has been very pleasant most of the winter. We've had but little rain, so there has been but little work in the mines. I've not made my board this winter; I took a trip down to Frisco to see if luck would't turn, and to get letters; but I hadn't luck in either. I should have gone up north long ago, if we could have sold our provisions; but it's lucky we did't, for we should have had a tough time of it, certain—for there has been some hard old snow storms there, and the miners have suffered beyond account; some have perished I regret to say, and others are putting back. The snow is from 4 to 20 feet deep; three of us have bought some claims on a Bar here in the valley.—We've not washed any, can't tell how they'll open; we have to throw off from 5 to 12 feet of top dirt or sand before we get to wash dirt that is from 2 to 3 feet deep. Miners are not doing much in the way of ore. Provisions are cheap: Flour sells at 14 cts.; Pork 25; Potatoes 14; Butter 75; Cheese 75; Pickles in 1 1/2 gals. jars or bottle \$1 50; Oysters, Clams and Lobsters in quart cans \$1 50. We indulged in all such doings, we do. Rubber Boots sell from 8 to 10 dollars according to length. Leather Boots from \$2 to \$20. Clothing about double what it does at home. A man can live well for six bits, or 75 cts. a day.—They call a York shilling a bit here. Nevada was burnt, but is built up again: the Yankees can't be beat. L.—offered me \$100 per month, to stop with him, but I thought I would try my luck once more at mining; I want to make \$500 before I leave, and that will be before many months, I hope. I want to go home and have a good time and come back again. I think luck will turn by so doing; I think there is not a man in the mines that came in when I did, that has worked as many days as I have, still I've had no luck, and am not wholly discouraged by it, though I've had every reason to be; but it never will do to give it up so.—All that kept me from being totally discouraged is the thought of our dear parents. I was in hopes I should have struck it big so as to have put them where they justly belong. Lord love their dear souls, there is scarcely an hour even when I'm in the pit up to my knees in mud and water but what I think of them and the rest of the family. By the way I had a sweet dream last night of mother, and the way I hugged and kissed her was loving, certain—but I did lots of crying. I don't know what for though; Lord bless her heart. I hope I shall see her again as new, and the rest of the crowd too, and I shall next fall if the Lord spares me, which I hope he will, if no longer. I shall go by the way of Vera Cruz if they get the road established. I don't want to see Panama again. I had a jam up time at San Fran for a few days. I lived on the generosity of Norton and Livermore. They showed me every attention, bad as I looked. They are both bloods, true as you are born. May their — never be less. I never shall forget my feelings at the time I arrived in Sac City out of the hills, every thing looked like what it does to a wild Indian. I had a notion of putting right straight back into the mountains again, and should, if my feet had not been so sore from walking. Talk about your Broadway swells! they don't begin with some I saw below, in San Francisco. Take a covey as I was 14 months in the mines, with hair all over my face, and a rusty suit on down there among civilized people, it makes him think of home, "that is my home in the mountains," but I was as good as any of them, I thought, so kept my head up. At Livermore's ranch I had the luck to sit at the table with some females! married ones though.—They looked at me as though they did not like the cut of my jib. But my appetite was too good to leave the table on their account. Then was the time I thought of the Galls I left behind me. I've no room to dwell on items, suffice it to say, San Fran is as good a city as I want to live in. Now a word about letters.—The last one I received was from Guss, dated Jan. 11th, I think, but none previous to that. Since January I had one dated October, so you see how I get letters, but I'm done going on sending for letters, certain—so don't write any more.

Yours truly, FRED.

The attention of the Citizens of the surrounding country, is invited to J. S. Johnson's Carriages, Rockaways and Buggies, built of the choicest materials, and by excellent workmen, now finished and being finished in a very superior style. He will give as good—or better bargains than can be had in the State.—Call and see.

Wanted 10,000 feet white oak, ash and hickory and birch plank of the best quality, from 14, 14, to 2 inches thick. Salisbury, May 1, 1851. 52if

"A babe in a house is like a well-spring of pleasure, a messenger of peace and love."

BORN, May 18—A son to J. W. Scott, Gold Hill.

State of North Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1851. W. A. Cagle and others, vs. H. C. Reid and others. Petition to condemn Land for a Mill.

H. C. Reid and others, vs. W. A. Cagle and others. Petition to condemn Land for a Mill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that H. C. Reid, and John C. Reid, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Salisbury Watchman, for the aforementioned Henry C. Reid, and John C. Reid, against whom said petition was filed, to appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the third Monday of July next, then and there to make themselves parties to said suit, or judgment will be entered pro confesso against them.

Witness, R. W. Foard, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday in April, A. D. 1851, and in the 75th year of our independence. R. W. FOARD, CCC. 614

North Carolina Rail Road!

223 MILES LONG. TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE FOLLOWING TIMES AND PLACES FOR THE GRADUATION, MAINTENANCE, AND BRIDGING REQUIRED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, viz:

AT GOLDSBORO on the 20th June, for that part of said Road between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and the Wayne and Johnston line.

AT PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st June, for that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where said Road crosses Neuse, about four miles above Smithfield.

AT RALEIGH, on the 23d June, for that part of said Road between Neuse and Pratt's Store, in Orange.

AT HILLSBORO, on the 25th June, for that part of said Road between Pratt's store and the Alamance line.

AT GRAHAM, on the 27th June, for all that part of said Road in Alamance.

AT GREENSBORO, on the 5th of July, for all that part of said Road between the Alamance line and Prospect meeting house.

AT LEXINGTON, on the 30th June, for all that part of said Road between Prospect and the Yadkin river.

AT SALISBURY, on the 9th of July, for the same between the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line.

AT CONCORD, on the 4th of July, for the same from the Rowan line to Charlotte.

Specifications, Maps, Estimates, &c. Of every Section of said Road will be ready for exhibition by the Engineers on and after the 1st of June, viz: BY L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to Mrs. Betts' 6 1/2 miles West of Raleigh.

BY JOHN C. McRAE, from Mrs. Betts' to the Alamance and Guilford line.

BY J. L. GREGG, from the Alamance line to Lexington.

BY JOHN McRAE, from Lexington to Charlotte. The Engineers will make appointments and give due notice so as to afford every facility to persons who may wish to take contracts.

The Survey, Maps, Profiles, quantity and kind of work to be done, and the estimated value of each kind of work, have all been prepared with such care and accuracy, that it is believed contracts may be safely taken on any Section of the Road.

Contractors will be expected to commence work at the earliest convenient day, and in no case to delay the commencement of their contract beyond the first day of January, 1852, and the completion thereof by the first of January, 1854—receiving payment on their contracts one-half in stock of the Road—the other half in cash. By order of the Board, J. M. MOREHEAD, President North Carolina Rail Road.

EAGLE MILLS! May 14, 1851. THERE is a fair prospect of a Company of Northern Mechanics and Manufacturers settling on the Eagle or South Eagle Tract. The South Eagle Tract is adjoining the Eagle, on both of which is a splendid water power of great force. I have a beautiful piece of Land in the South Eagle Tract which I propose to lay off in small lots, each of an acre each, for the accommodation of Merchants, Doctors, and Mechanics. All such persons would do well to give this rising place due attention.

Which, taken in its flood, Leads on to 't' happiness and wealth. Here is a chance. Capitalists would also do well to look this way. I need a little help to carry on more successfully the enterprises in which I am engaged and on which I propose to enter. I am steadily progressing, however, though slowly, with my original schemes, viz: the erection of Factories for spinning cotton and wool, and for calico printing. But as I advance the prospect opens up, and invites to larger and more fruitful fields. This location for manufacturing purposes and for a Town, is very favorable. It is near enough to the great Central Rail Road, and in a very healthy region of the Country. I will sell lots privately on the most favorable terms to suit purchasers. The water power on the South Eagle Tract, is immense, and capable of driving almost any amount of Machinery. Early applications either for lots or an interest in the present or proposed enterprises will receive the most favorable offers.

General Order! OFFICERS AND PRIVATES OF THE 3rd REGIMENT North Carolina VOLUNTEERS!

YOU are hereby commanded to meet at the Court House in the Town of Salisbury, on Saturday the 14th day of June, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Colonel and Lieutenant. By an Act of the last Assembly, the rank and file have a right to vote for their Field Officers. By order of Brig. Gen. J. M. Leach ALISON STREWART, Lieut. Col. May 29, 1851 314

State of North Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1851. George Reed, Rob't Motley and others, vs. John C. Reed, Henry C. Reed, J. R. Hartzell, George Kiser, J. H. Watson, Henry Craton, and Samuel Aldridge, heirs of John Reed, Sr., dec'd., are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Salisbury Watchman, for said heirs to be held at the Court House in Concord, on the third Monday in July next, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard and granted ex parte as to them. R. W. FOARD, C.C.C. May 29, 1851 614

ATTENTION Salisbury Blues. THE members of the Volunteer Company of Salisbury Blues, are notified to parade at the Court House in Salisbury, at ten o'clock, A. M., on Saturday the 14th June next, equipped for drill. Every person is especially enjoined to bring the rifle in his possession. WILLIAMS BROWN, 1st Lieut. and Commandant of the Company. May 29, 1851 214

Just Received A FRESH supply of Rankin & Clarke's Cod Liver Oil, a choice lot of Perfumery, DeLia's Flavoring Extracts, Hull's patent Mould Candles, Perry's Dead Shot, McLean's Vermifuge, Black Leather Varnish, &c. SUMMERELL, POWE & CO. Salisbury, May 29, 1851 4

THE MARKETS. Salisbury, May 29. Apples, (dried) 40 @ 800; Bacon, 10 @ 11; Cotton, 6 @ 8; Cotton Yarn, 00 @ 90; Coffee 12 1/2 @ 00; Corn, 50 @ 55; Beeswax, 20 @ 20; Butter 8 1/2 @ 10; Flour, 5 @ 00; Feathers 28; Iron 3 1/2 @ 4; Lard 10 @ 10; Molasses 35 @ 40; Nails 3 @ 3 1/2; Oats 30 @ 00; Irish Potatoes \$1 @ 00; Sugar, 6 @ 9; Salt, sack \$2 1/2 @ 00; Tallow 9 @ 10; Wheat @ 8 1/2; Pork

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. May, 27.—Beeswax 20 @ 22; Bacon 10 @ 11; Cotton 6 @ 8; Corn 50 @ 55; Coffee 12 1/2 @ 00; Flour 4 @ 24; Feathers 30 @ 32; Flaxseed \$100 @ 00 Iron, Sweden, 5 @ 55; do. English 3 1/2 @ 4; Lard 10 @ 10; Leather, sole, 20 @ 23; Molasses 25 @ 27; Nails, cut, 4 1/2 @ 5; Oats, 50 @ 00; Sugar, bro. 6 @ 9; do. loaf, 11 1/2 @ 13; Salt, sack, 1 30 @ 1 50; Tallow, 10 @ 11; Wheat \$1 @ 8 1/2.

Salisbury, May 27.—Bacon per lb. 10 @ 12; Butter 20 @ 28; Beeswax 20 @ 21; Coffee 12 1/2 @ 15; Cotton 5 @ 8; do. Cotton 20 @ 21; Eggs 12 @ 15; Flour 5 @ 8; Feathers 30 @ 35; Iron 5 @ 6; Lard 10 @ 12; Leather (sole) 18 @ 22; Molasses 35 @ 40; do. C. Sugar, brown, 8 @ 10; do. Loaf, 12 1/2 @ 15; Salt, Liverpool, 1 40 @ 1 50.

A NEW SUPPLY! 1851. By the usual Cheap Line!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED a second supply of SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

consisting of French Jaconets, silk tussors, organda muslin, bonnets, ribbons, crape shawls, lace capes and collars, black French cloths, summer coating, black satin; all of which have been bought since the 20th of April, and if there is any advantage in buying late in the Spring, we have it. We have also, a fine lot of SUMMER HATS,

Bebee's fine silk hats, (fashionable) Having on hand a fine stock of all kinds of dress goods for ladies and gentlemen, we respectfully solicit a call as we intend to sell low. Also, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Come and examine our goods before purchasing, as it affords us great pleasure to exhibit them, and also sell as low as they can be bought in this market.

BROWN, FRALEY & CO. Salisbury, May 15, 1851. P. S. Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Sheet Brass and Iron, Brass Kettles, and Iron Ware kept constantly on hand for sale. We are agents for the Island Ford Manufacturing Company, a new Factory in Randolph County, which makes superior Yarn and Cloth. We keep a large lot on hand and will sell at factory prices by the ball or bolt. B. F. & CO.

IVORY DAGUERREOTYPES. Something new under the Sun BY WEEKS & GRIFFIN.

HAVING been detained by the practice of this new and interesting art, some weeks in Greensborough, and now desirous to return to Salisbury, we have, in a week or two, THE IVORY DAGUERREOTYPES are the plainest and most distinct pictures ever made, having a most beautiful straw colored background, which does not act as a mirror like the old style, but most closely resembles ivory. The chemical process is entirely different from the ordinary Daguerreotype, and the discovery made use of, is a discovery original with us. The following unobscured notice from the Greensboro' Patriot, is a just tribute to the merits of the new discovery: "SUPERIOR DAGUERREOTYPES."

"It has been the prime fault of all the daguerreotype pictures we have heretofore seen, that the background presents a disagreeable, disagreeable to the eye, and rendering the picture difficult to be seen distinctly even in certain points of view. But within the last few days we have seen several specimens of a great improvement in this particular, as practiced by Dr. Weeks, who has been for nearly three months pursuing the art in this place. He is producing pictures with the appearance of the ivory or pearl-like appearance, which is almost entirely destroyed, the quality of which is that the picture itself stands out, well defined in outline, and almost as distinct in appearance as if painted on white paper or ivory." (May 23, 1851—3)

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. E. MYERS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Salisbury, May 8, 1851. E. MYERS is now in receipt of his Spring and Summer supply of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting in part of plain and figured silks and poplins, berage de Laines; plain and printed berages at 25 cts. per yard; silk Tissues, grenadines, lustras and albertines, French lawns and jaconets, English, French and American prints, French and Scotch gingham, muslin and lawn. Also, a splendid assortment of plain, figured, checked and striped Swiss muslins, hosiery, laces, Embossed and Embroidered muslins. All of which he is offering at Unprecedented Low Prices!

Don't forget the store with the sign of the RED FLAG! Salisbury, May 8, 1851.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR Rail Road Contractors and Others! H. B. CASPER & CO., have a large stock of YORK LEATHER, French Calf Skins, Boot & Shoe Trimmings generally. Those about to engage in Rail Road contracts would find it to their interest to call and look at our large stock of heavy shoes. To the Ladies and Gentlemen, we would say that we have as fine and good materials for manufacturing as can be found in any of the Northern Cities. It has become quite common to buy and make a flourish about materials having been bought for cash, &c. But we say without fear of contradiction that we have the Best Workmen on BOOTS and Ladies SHOES to be found in this State. As to prices, we will sell as low as the lowest. We warrant all our work to fit well. A call is respectfully solicited from the public. Our shop is one door below the Book Store, and formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Leffer.

H. B. CASPER & CO. Salisbury, May 1, 1851. 52

Superior Havana Cigars AND best Virginia chewing tobacco, for sale by SUMMERELL, POWE & CO. May 15, 1851. 2if

Warrants for sale here.

DO YOU WISH 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 tartan muslin, plain and embroidered grenadines, hosiery and other very fine dress goods, printed and colored lawns, black and fancy silk, white and colored kid gloves, 300 pieces calicoes, white and colored doilies, striped and tambour draper muslins, summer shawls, French, Swiss and Jaconet muslins, black and fancy cassimers, French and English cloths, Ready Made Clothing.

French Lace, Florence and Crape BONNETS, Umbrellas 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, Beebe's hats.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, A large stock, chaise blinds and enameled leather, sheet tin, sheet, hoop and tire iron, anvils, and 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 stocks 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

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and VESTINGS. APRIL 17, 1851. E. MYERS has just opened a few pieces of blue, black and fancy cassimeres. Also, a beautiful assortment of Marcellus Vestings. Gentlemen desirous of purchasing an extra superior 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 give notice, that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the BLIND, 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, dumb or blind persons, must be made to William D. Cook, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information. April 17—50

TO CONTRACTORS. THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Cabarrus, to contract for the building of a Poor House in said County, will receive sealed proposals for contracts until the 20th day of June next.

The main building to be 50 feet in length by 28 feet in depth, two stories high, with wings attached to each end, of 32 feet front by 44 feet in depth, one story high. The main building is divided by passage of ten feet in width in each story with two rooms on each side of passage with portico in front 12 by 30 feet, two stories high.

The wings are divided into five rooms each, with back porch 12 by 47 feet.

The building to be of brick, and to be covered with shingles, the foundation to be of rock, well ranged work, the window and door sills to be of brown stone of a proper size, the building to be plastered with sand finish. The whole to be completed by the first day of January, 1853.

To be paid in equal installments; the first payment when the foundation is laid, one half when the building is completed. The balance in 12 months thereafter.

Persons desirous of holding can see the plan and specifications of the building by calling on either of the undersigned at Concord. A. J. YORK, Commissioner. WM. S. HARRIS, J. M. HENNINGHAM, J. OS. MISENHAMER, Concord, Cabarrus Co., May 6, 1851. 61

Ladies Summer Mantillas! May 8, 1851. THE subscriber has received a small lot of Plain and watered silk, tulle, satin and Muslin Mantillas for summer, which are very beautiful. He would invite the ladies to call and give them an examination. E. MYERS. Sign of the Red Flag.

\$50 REWARD. THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me at the place of 3 Negro Men who left on the 19th of April, 1851, delivered within three months. Said Negroes belong to Mrs. E. Pearson, of Salisbury, and held by me on the 1st of January. John, a large black Negro about 40 years of age, Rowan, about 5 feet 8 inches high, rather yellow complexion, about 20 years of age, short and stout built.

Equal proportion of the above reward will be paid for either of the three Negroes. WM. E. ROSE. Nail Factory, Gaston Co., N. C. 11

STRAY HORSE. TAKEN up on the 14th instant, and entered on the six miles south of Mechanicsville, near the place known as the Shoals, on the South Yadkin, a horse, now supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, a little white on the left hind foot, some saddle marks on the back, had on when taken up a halter collar with a few links of chain. Appraised at \$70. S. W. NAYLOR, Ranger. Davie Co. April 26, 1851—pd 31

EMBROIDERIES? Embroideries? Salisbury, April 17, 1850. THE subscriber has just received a most splendid assortment of fine embroideries, consisting of Lace Muslin, Capes and Peletrines, Muslin and Lace Collars, cuffs and sleeves, Valenciennes, collars, cuffs, chemizettes, infants robes and waists, Swiss and embroidery edgings and insertings, muslin bands, Bonnettes, 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. Don't forget the store with the sign of the Red Flag. 50 E. MYERS.