much lauded butchering of the Indians, might succeed and then we should be to a "fix"housed forever with a person laboring under mania a netu !!

A NATIVE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN "HIGH LIFE."

The New York correspondent of the Woodstock " Tenth Legion," thus writes:

" An intense excitement is at present raging in "uppertendom," from an awful tragical circumstance which has recent: the prominent points. Their claim, perhaps ly taken place in the Fifth Avenue. It it would be correct to state, commended even appears that about two years and a half ago, a gentleman who was at that time Men, opposed violently the Tariff of that year. one of our first merchants, was compelled Almost the first political event we recollect was by an unpleasant business transaction be- the listening to a three hours' speech of Hon. tween some of his foreign connexions and himself, to temporarily relinquish the society of a young and lovely wife, and to simonlous Yankees as our hot headed Fire. proceed on a voyage from this city to St. Petersburg. This matrimonial separation was rendered the most poignant, by the fact that the parties had only been united about six fronths, and were most ardenly attached to each other. The merchant, however set out.

In the course of his voyage, the vessel touched at London, where the merchant met a dashing aristocratic friend, who had just completed a pleasure tour to Europe, and was about returning to the metropolis of the Western World. The merward bound countryman to become the bearer of a letter to his wife. As this la. ty upon such good terms. dy was one of the handsomest and most accomplished women in New York, the friend, of course joyfully undertook the embassy to the court of beauty.

The merchant continued his voyage, and, on arriving at St. Petersburg, he found that his affairs in that city were so complicated as to require his presence in the Russian capital for a much longer time than he had anticipated. Meanwhile his aristocratic friend arrived in Gotham, presented the letter, and effected a much closer introduction to the merchant's wife than her absent husband had originally intended.

sence of two years and five months, the merchant landed at this port; but imagine his astonishment, when, upon unexpectedly presenting himself at his old residence in the Fifth Avenue, he discovered, to his unutterable horror, that a diminutive stranger, of some six weeks old, had recently become a member of his household. From several striking points of resemblance between the child, his wife, and his aristocratic friend, the unfortunate-husband experienced no difficulty in arilving at a very unsatisfactory conclusion respecting the affiliation of the little intruder.

Frantic with rage, the merchant immediately commenced the task of retribution; and, having learned the whereabouts of his wife's seducer, he rushed into his presence and shot him down like a dog. The maniac husband then escaped. reached his own home, dismissed the ser vants, stabbed his wife to the heart, threw the new-born babe out of the back window, and finally hung himself from a beam in the ceiling of his own bed-room, wards perfectly dead.

wholesale murder is unparalleled in the the defeat of Gen. Cass in 1848. annals of New York crime; and the exabove dreadful occurrence."

The New York Express says, a man was seen near Broadway on Saturday in petticoats, and with a bonnet on. When women, to acquire, and hence our com- a southern measure. parative freedom from Bloomerism in Gotham.

SOLDIERS' WIVES .- A judge of probate in Minnesota Territory, to whom a United States soldier at Fort Snelling recently made application for a discharge, on the ground that he could not find suitable quarters at the Fort for his wife, granted ernment enlist a husband it must provide suitable accommodations for the wife; also, that every enlisted soldier may have a wife provided for.

Tiger species, measuring eleven feet nine inches in length, and six feet two inches in circomference was taken in our harbor yesterday morning; and shortly afterwards, another was caught, measuring nine feet four inches in length. We understand that the harbor is full of these monsters of the deep." - Charleston Cou.

want of consistency he witnessed daily.

Asheville Messenger.

From the Mobile Delly Advertises. Southern Rights .- Since the days of nullifi-

cation we have had a class of men in the South who appropriate to themselves the name of · Southern Rights Men," "States Rights and State Sovereignty" advocates, and who have adopted, as a rule of action, the system of branding every man who does not subscribe to their political dogmas, as being untrue to the South. traitors to her interests, and the advocates of a consolidated, despotic government, as they please to call the government of the Union.

The history of this pretended Southern Right party is rather curious and interesting. We propose to touch in this article only a few of as far back as 1828, at which time certain men who then claimed the name of Southern Rights George McDuffie in 1828, at Abbeville Court house, in South Carolina. In that speech he was quite as hitter on the North and the pareaters are now in their addresses.

The days of nulification, from 1830 to 1833 followed, and in the estimation of these nullify ing saints no man was a friend to the South who was not an ardent nullifler; and Union men, then were called, in derision, ' Soap tails,' "Submissionists," &c. Union men are now honored with similar names. So intolerant and despotic were the nullifiers then in the majority, that they would have driven every man out of the State who did not comply with their commands. Witness the test oath, as well as other acts in South Carolina. This same class of men among us would now go the same thing, chant communicated to his friend the ob- did they possess the power. But even these ject and probable duration of his visit to men, who "never had known fear," accepted St. Petersburg, and requested his home- a Compromise in 1833 from Henry Clay, and seemed very thankful to get out of the difficul-

The next link in the chain was the passage through Congress of the notorious Atherton Re. solutions. These were concocted and agreed upon in a caucus of Northern and Southern Democrats-Southern Whigs not being consider. ney to enable the President to whip such State matter of vital importance to their constituents propositions is correct, in a limited sense. To -and presented to the House by Mr. Atherton, the doctrine of secession as entertained by and the Democratic party called upon to sustain some, perhaps a majority of the democratic parthem. Southern Whigs also voted for them, Iy, we are entirely opposed. We do not think but under protest, as they had never seen them, or that a State under all circumstances, with or heard of them until they were presented to the without cause, merely at its option, has a right House. These resolutions were the founda- to withdraw from, and perhaps destroy this Untion of the celebrated twenty first rule, which ion. We do not think that Florida, for whose Well, one day last week, after an ab- to sustain them, although they were final- have a right whenever she saw fit, to withdraw

President in 1836, when all good friends of the whose territory Mr. Jefferson paid fifteen mill Van Buren-now the prince of Freesoilers- | self also to the Spanish Government, or to Chi Southern Rights men again voted for Martin | vide the country into two sections, and to place Van Buren, while they charged Gen. Harrison | the States in the strange position of having a forts were made throughout the South to con. the Executive chair, and he too a traitor, if N. vict him of that charge, as well as all those York should choose to consider him. We do is flooded with Banks and Corporation where he was found a few hours after- sectional question controlled the nomination for prosperous and rich and happy, we like you ve-Such an extraordinary instance of nationality of that party, and was the cause of tection, but we choose to be by ourselves, and

citement produced among all classes of the canvass the rallying cry was " Polk, Dal. do believe, that in cases where oppression besociety, is proportionally great; but in las, Texas and Oregon," and finally most of comes intolerable, and where "non resistance compliance with the earnest request of the same friends of the south voted for the Ore. and submission are greater evils than resistthe friends of the deceased, the reporters gon Bill after the Wilmot Proviso, in substance and revolution," that then a State or its of the city press, at present, withhold the had been added to it. The destiny of the south, people have the RIGHT to revolutionize, or to names of all parties connected with the it was claimed by these ardent Southern Rights | resist, or to do whalever else she may deem called upon to vote for Polk, Texas and Ore. principle, that God has not given, and man canlead to difficulty and probably war with Mex. by pursuing which, we may avoid both Scylla asked by the police why he wore this cos- ico, but they declared there was no danger, and Charybdis, may escape the danger of consolitume? he replied, "My wife has taken even if war followed, they were ready to do the dation upon the one side, and of an utter demy clothes, and I have taken hers." "This fighting. As for Oregon, they were not at all struction of the strength of our Government up. said Act requires the Executive Authority treasure in question, emerged from his kind of notoriety," adds'the Express, " is afraid of her. War did follow, and again these on the other. not likely to be convenient for modest men called upon the friends of the south to ral. The statement that we would vote men and gers of Elections: I do hereby require conduct the business, that no one in the young ladies, or even for respectable old ly to the support of the war against Mexico, as money to enable the President to whip a se- you, and each of you after giving legal

voluntarily gave Mexico \$15,000,000 to bal-

Monsters of the Deep .- A Shark, of the these same exclusive friends of the south de. clared their preserence for Gen. Cass. a nonslaveholder, to Gen. Taylor, who was a large slaveholder, and throughout the canvass called loudly on all the friends of the south and of labored for months to prove Gen. Taylor to be a Wilmot Proviso man, and proclaimed it thro' the south that he was not to be relied upon on the slavery question.

FUGITIVE SLAVES .- There are now said to The election resulted in favor of Taylor, and lect, if you're drowned, I shall skin you as sure he over twenty thousand Fugitive Slaves in these peculiar friends of the South despaired as you are alive!' Canada, and yet, Southern Secessionists threat. of her late. Had Gen. Cass been elected, ev. en to secede from the Union, and form an alli- erything would have been safe and the South ance with England, who, in her Canadian pos, victorious. Congress met in December, and stone of this new edifice was laid at Pittsburg sessions, barbors all the free negroes that ever in a very short time-some months before Gen. a few days since, with appropriate ceremonget there. Why not require Great Britain to Taylor's inauguration-these watchful politicies by Bishop O'Conor. The dimensions of the enact a Fugitive Slave Law, and then go to cal guardians of the South found her in so much new church are as follows: greatest length 216 war with her if she violates it. Consistency is danger that an address was deemed necessary. feet; greatest width of transept 134 feet; height said to be a jewel : the man who made that dis. It was issued and signed by a minority of the of ceiling 68 feet; width of the main building in covery, could not have been a South Carolinian; Southern members, and its support was soon to the clear 100 feet; height of dome over floor If he was, he formed his conclusion from the be the test by which men's devotion to the 180 feet; height to top of hig cross 156 feet; South was to be tried. In the estimation of its height of tower to cross 200 feet. There will friends, those who were in favor of the address | be four side chapels, each having altars.

were good Southern Rights men; those who opposed it were at least doubtful. The natural result of his address was the Nashville Convention. When this measure was proposed by this same class of friends to the South, a new test was presented; none but the supporters of this Hartford Disunion Nashville Convention

as friends of the South. The next step was the Compromise, and here the true friends exhibited their peculiar love to the South by opposing this measure of peace, and proposing the line of 36 30 to the Pacific and the passage of a law by Congress to protect property in slaves in the territories, surrendering thereby the right to legislate upon the subject to that body, and taking the very oppo-

were considered by the getters up of the scheme

site of the ground they occupied in 1848. At the present time the test of devotion to the South, by the exclusive class who arrogate to themselves the name of Southern Rights, is to abuse the Union, swear allegiance to South Carolina through the State government, and advocate secession and disunion as the only hope, the only salvation for Southern institutions. Do this, and they will pronounce you a firstrate friend of the South, but if you adhere to the Union of your fathers, as it is, and Compromise measures as they are, you can be, according to their standard, no friend to the South.

We have thus cursorily glanced at the past, for the purpose of exhibiting the inconsistency and, we fear, insincerity of this self named Southern Rights party. Their movements can be traced, for they generally leave their mark. and we should like to have the measure pointed out which they have ever carried, which has proved beneficial to the South, or which has tended to strengthen her institutions. To us, the whole object appears to have been political, and we cannot avoid the conclusion that, if their pe. culiar friends were now in power, the dangers to the South would soon vanish into thin air .-Their agitations and ultra doctrines are any. thing else than beneficial to the South.

The Republican and Patriot says of the Telegraph, that "it denies the right of secession to a State, and would vote men and moed of sufficient importance to be consulted in a into submission." The former of these two was intended to exclude abolition petitions, and | territory five millions of dollars was paid by the all good-friends of the South were called upon | Government out of the common treasure, would ly repealed by the same party which passed from the Union, and annex herself again with Spain, from whom she was purchased. We do This move was followed by the election for not think that Louisiana, for whom and for Southern Rights party to vote for Martin withdraw, and it she thought proper, annex herafter he had admitted the right of Congress to | na, thereby giving it the title to the mouth of abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; the Mississippi, and depriving the U. States of and against Hugh L. White, a Southern man the free navigation of its waters, the very object and a slaveholder, who denied the right of Con- which we had in view when the purchase was gress over the subject of slavery in the District, made. We do not believe that New York has and North or South. In 1840 these same the right, by withdrawing without cause, to diwith being an Abolitionist, and desparate ef. foreigner in the person of Mr. Fillmore, to fill who supported him. After the death of Gen. not believe that California, which was acquire notes of one and two dollars from the Harrison, and when Mr. Tyler got up the Tex. ed by Mr. Polk "as an indemnity for the past" as question, it was immediately seized upon by ill-conduct of Mexico, would, after she has ac. bia, forming in a large measure the only Friday night last. Mr. Thomas T. Maxthis party and made, at once, the Southern ques. | quired the power, and wealth, and importance, change in circulation, and passing current tion par excellence, and the leaders declared which unquestionably lie before her, have a their determination to vote for no man who right, actuated by pride and an ambition to exwas not in favor of the annexation question .- ercise the attributes of sovereignty, to say to This caused the defeat of Van Buren in the the other States, "We will remain with you no Baltimore Convention, and for the first time in longer. Times are peaceful and quiet 'tis true the history of the Democratic party, a purely we are laboring under no oppression, we are President. This nomination, too, destroyed the ry well, and have grown great under your protherefore we quit you." All these things, we Mr. Polk was nominated and elected. In repeat, we do not and cannot believe. But we men, depended on the annexation of Texas and compatible with her interests, her honor, and Oregon, and all good Southern Rights men were her safety. This belief rests upon the broad gon. They were cantioned that the manner in not give to any man or set of men, the right to which they proposed to annex Texas would oppress his fellow, and points out the course,

Peace brought with it a large accession of broad. There are a vast many casess in which to hold an election on the 2d Monday of territory, which these same peculiar friends of we would not so vote, and there are others, like October next, and day following, for two the south voted for as "indemnity for the past those specified above, in which we would be Deputies to represent your respective Con. the sly rogue was gone with his booty, and security for the future," and while taking governed by surrounding circumstances. But territory, appropriated so much that Mr. Polk even these, we think it might be bad policy, since there would be great danger that such a contest, by exciting the sympathy of others, Subsequently, the doctrine in Congress-so might eventuate in the utter overthrow of the far as this territory was concerned, was non in. " fair fabric of our Union." Should South Cartervention-that Congress had no power to le. olina undertake to secede, we would say to her gislate on the subject of slavery in those territo. "Go in peace. No hand of ours shall be rais. This was good Southern Rights doctrine ed to harm you. But when you have suffered the discharge, and held that if the Gov- in 1848; appeals were made to southern men and repented of your madness, and shall seek who were instrumental in its defeat, received for readmission, our feeble voice shall be raisthe severest condemnation from the men of ed, and our influence exerted to have the door whom we have been speaking. All the "friends again opened unto you, under the conviction of the south" then asked was, that the territo. that you will prize more highly that Union, ries be left free of all legislation by Congress. which you once despised, and the great bene-The canvass of 1848 succeeded, and in this fits resulting from which, you have for a season ceased to enjoy."-Goldsboro' Telegraph.

> Fatal Girlish Rencontre. - Some school girls in Winchester Preble county, got into a quarrel about a swing near the school house, recently, resolutions: southern rights, to come to the rescue and vote when one struck another with a club so severfor Gen. Cass, as a friend of the south. They ly to cause her death in a few days. The one tion, events of recent occurrence indicate who struck the blow was arrested, but afterwards discharged .- Boston Herald.

> > "Mamma, may I go a fishing ?" "Yes son- secede from the Union: ney, but don't go near the water. And recol-

Pittsburg Catholic Cathedral .- The corner ty of such act:

Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1851.

CALDWELL, for re-election as Representative of this

## FACTS FOR THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

The New York Express says:

Utab, New Mexico, and California were the common property of the Union .-Were they not? Every body says so,even Mr. Calhoun. The South, said, "If by the Wilmot Proviso, you Northern men appropriate all this territory, it will be such an injustice, such an outrage, such a proscription of us and ours, that we will not live with you; we will rebel."-The North said, "You have forced a war we forwarned you of the Wilmot Proviso as soon as you began it, and every free State put itself upon the record, that it will never consent to any further extension of slavery, and we will have the Wilmot Proviso." The South replied,-"Then we will depart from you; we will not fight to extend or propagate slavery, but we will never live with people who put us under the ban, who proscribe us and ours, and make us objects of contempt and degradation." The Presidential batthis issue. For ten months, in Congress, it was about the only point mooted. At last, the North heard and heeded the South. It backed out the Wilmot Proviso. It organized Utah and New Mexico It took California as it found it in her State Constitution-as it took Florida, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin. The South gained its argumentative point, and it had field; but South Carolina complains now. er go to Utah and New Mexico, and California was not admitted until a Wilmot Proviso was inserted in her State Constitution. The South has lost all; the North has gained all."

of the County Court, the Grand Jury foliage of the beach, white oak and elm, made the following presentment:

Court of said County, June Term, 1851. The Jurors of the Commonwealth of Virginia in and for the body of the County of Jefferson, and now attending the said Court, upon their oaths present the law of said Commonwealth which forbids than five dollars by the Banks of said Commonwealth, or the circulation of such, as a nuisance-in as much as it is impossible to enforce the law, whilst the country State of Maryland and District of Colum-

The precedent is bad, for a law is kept in the statute book nugatory and disregarded by the people.

J. H. McEndree, Foreman.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

gress. Present appearances indicate that priate from stores of plenty, a handsome South Carolina will have this Congress all to herself:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To all and singular the Members of the of a trusty friend, and it is gratifying to General Elections, for the several Districts of the State of South Carolina. Whereas the Legislature of South Caroli- less, in the silent watches of the night, each way, in two horse coaches. na at its late Session, did pass an act to provide for the election of Members to a SOUTHERN CON . RESS: And whereas to issue Writs of Election to the Mana- retreat, and seized it. So silently did he ceding. State into submission, is entirely too notice and being duly qualified, to proceed gressional Districts; and after having de- leaving no marks by which he might be termined on persons duly elected, you will certify the same according to law to the Governor for the time being. Given under my hand and the seal of the

State in Columbia, the 1st day of June, eight hundred and fifty-one. J. H. MEANS

- Gov. and Commander in chief. W. F. Arthur, Deputy Secretary of State. PAll the papers in the State are requested to copy .- June 19th.

and the tone and purpose of their movement may be gathered from the subjoined

"Whereas, in the opinion of this conven- appearance. that one of the sovereign States of this Union is placing herself in a position to

"And whereas, in the opinion of this body, any State has the right to secede, and, from the very nature of the case, is the only judge of the justice and proprie-

"And whereas it is not improbable that. the exercise of such right by the seceding State will be opposed, with arms, by the General Government: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That, in the event any Southern State, in the exercise of its own judgment, should think proper for causes which now exist, to secede from the Union, in the opinion of this convention it try.

would become the duty of this State, as all other States, to oppose, with force, any attempt upon the part of the General Government to coerce such seceding State."

THE CELEBRATION AT THE BRIDGE.

The citizens of Rowan and Davie met at the new bridge across the South Yadkin, according to previous notice, to celebrate the Anniversary of our National Independence, and the re-uniting, by this bridge, of the Territory of the two counties. It turned out to be a very pleasant affair indeed. At an early hour an immense concourse of people were assembled, all looking cheerful and gay. There were probably not less than five hundred ladies present, and we heard the whole assembly variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty five hundred.

At half past 10 o'clock a procession was and territory upon us against our will; formed comprising the citizens of the two counties, and marching to the Davie side of the river, were formed into close order \$5.000. at the end of the bridge. Here Mr. Flemming was introduced to the assembly, and delivered a very neat address having this State, for Parker's Patent Water more particular reference to the relation. Wheel, may learn something of interest to not consent to such degradation. We do of the two counties, past, present and fu- him by calling at this office. ture. He was responded to by Dr. Ramsay, on behalf of Rowan, in a very hand-

The procession then returned to the tle was fought in the South mainly upon Rowan side of the river, where a stand had been erected and seats arranged, in view to the more regular ceremonies of the day. J. M. Clement, Esq. of Davie, read the Declaration of Independence. without regard to slavery or anti-slavery, and few can read it better. A. II. Caldwell, the Orator of the day, followed in an able address of some thirty minutes A. Dunn. Residence, Wytheville, Va. length. At the close of which, after mu- Number of trips per week, each waythe victory on the Congressional battle. sic by the military band. Dr. Beattie, of three. Mode of conveyance-two horse Mocksville, announced that the barbacue "We were only cheated; slavery can nev- dinner was ready and waiting, and proposed an adjournment to the tables, which were spread out in the shade some hundred yards distant. No one dissented. And now just look out on that beautiful sand ridge on the very margin of the beau-The Law Presented .- At the last term tiful South Yadkin, beneath the thick and contemplate the scene: There are South were called upon by the same self-styled ions, would have a right at her mere option, to Jefferson County to wit :- In the County two thousand, of the fathers and sons, mothers and daughters, of Davie and Rowan, in holiday attire, mingling and com mingling-talking and laughing, and feasting at the same board, like happy friends at a wedding party. There let the issue of notes of less denomination us leave them. Not an incident occurred to mar the general pleasantry of the oc-

> A felonious Robbery.-It is seldom we have to record a more villainous robbery than was perpetrated in this Town on well, having on the evening before, supplied the last fond wish of his heart by joining to his own, the fate of one of the fair daughters of Third Creek, did not, as many do, in the hour of prosperity and happiness, forget every body and every thing not present; but remembering even The Governor of South Carolina has amidst the hilarity of the pleasant comssued the following proclamation for the pany by whom he was surrounded, the election of Delegates to the Southern Con- woes of others, chose that hour, to approportion for one whose need he knew, and whose heart he hoped to glad. The rich present was sent to this place by the hand From Salisbury, N. C., to Chester C. H. know that it was by no neglect of his that the robbery was committed. Neverthe dersonville, N. C. Three trips per week the mirauder having previously concealed himself in the house where wast left the house was disturbed; and not until the morning light were the occupants apprised of the felony. It was then too late; traced. But be it known, from this out. that we are generally and particularly, the enemy of rats and mice; and if they ever steal our fee again, we'll pursue them in the year of our Lord one thousand to the death, with cats and traps, dogs and poison.

We have received the first number of the " Concord Mercury," just commenced at Concord, Cabarrus county. It is edited by Dr. L. S. Bingham, and gives The Southern Rights Associations of Al- indications of becoming an important abama have recently had a Convention, helper in the Whig cause. It is about the common size of newspapers in this part of the State, and makes a pretty good

> The editor of the Hornets' Nest says he will not attend the breaking of ground at Greensborough, because there is too much of a "party aspect" in the

The editor only shows what a " party Ass" he is.

Large Yield .- Mr. S. C. Harris, of Rocky River, Cabarrus county, sowed 14 bushels of wheat last fall, and cleaned up this season, as the product, 396 bushels. This is equal to the best croppings in Wisconsin or any other wheat growing coun-

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. H. Hers. man, General Agent, both for the Life and Fire Insurance Companies of this State. is in our Town prepared to take risks in both Companies - The Life Company has already issued some Thirteen Hundred Policies: and is paying 30 per cent upon the annual premiums ;- The Fire Com. pany has issued nearly four thousand Pol. icies, and has a capital of nearly Six Hun. dred Thousand Dollars in bonds properly

We take pleasure in commending these " Home Institutions" to the favorable con. sideration of the public generally.

While upon this subject, we would take occasion to state, that our citizens have recently had an opportunity of witnessing the signal benefits of the Life Company in the case of our late respected fellow Townsman, Major John B. Lord, whose life was insured in this Company for

TG. KELLEY, the vender of rights, in

The Hornets' Nest speaking of Hon. Edward Stanly, says: "It is said changes of the moon craze

some people." The editor speaks from experience.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF

THE MAILS. From Salisbury, N. C., to Asheville, N. C.

Contractors: James M. Bland, and W.

Leave Salisbury, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, 10, a. m.

Arrive at Asheville, Toesday, Thursday and Sunday, 4. a. m.

Leave Asheville, Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday, 8. a. m.

Arrive at Salisbury, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, 6, a. m.

From Greensboro', N. C., to Salisbury, N. C. Bland & Dunn, (Witheville,) Contract. ors. Number of trips per week, each way, three. Mode of conveyance, four horse coaches.

Leave Greensboro', Monday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of stage from Raleigh, say at 41, p. m. Arrive at Salisbury, Tuesday, Friday

and Sunday, 9, a. m. Leave Salisbury, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, 7, a. m.

Arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12, p. m.

From Salisbury to Huntsville.

Win. W. Long, Contractor. Mode of conveyance not specified. Leave Salisbury every Friday at 6 a.

m., and Mocksville after arrival from Lexington. Arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Huntsville every Thursday, at Arrive at Salisbury same day by 7, p.m.

South Carolina. V. Ripley, Contractor, Residence, Hen-

Leave Salisbury, Sunday, Tuesday and

Friday, 10, a, m. Arrive at Chester C. H. next days by

Leave Chester C. H. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of mail from

Columbia, say, 12 m.; arrive at Char lotte same days at 11 p. m.; thence to Salisbury between 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. next days.

From Raleigh to Salisbury. Contractor: J. M. Waddell, Wadeshir rough, N. C. Two trips per week, each way, in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh, Sunday and Wednet day, at 5, a. m. Arrive at Salisbury, next days by 5 a.s.

Leave Salisbury, Sunday and Wedney day at 7, a. m.

Arrive at Raleigh next days by 7, p. II

From Salisbury, N. C., to Cheraw, S. C. Joseph Holderby, Contractor; Lawse ville, N. C. Three trips per week, each

way, in two horse coaches. Leave Salisbury, Sunday, Tuesday 85 Friday, 10, a. m.

Arrive at Cheraw next days by 5. p. Leave Cheraw, Sunday, Tuesday 85 Friday on arrival of mail from Fall

etteville, say at 4, p. m. Arrive at Salisbury next days by 12 m

From Salisbury to Morganton. P. Warlick, Contractor. Resident Drowning Creek, N. C. Two trips es way, in two horse hacks.

Leave Salisbury, Tuesday and Frid

at 10, a. m.