From the Spirit of the Times. Abel Huck's in a Tight Place.

BY THE AUTHOR OF " COUSIN SALLY DILLARD." Monroe, Union Co., N. C.,

July 4th, 1851. Mister Porter-I wishes to lay a case before you that I thinks is hard. You see I was been a poor man, and luck has been agin me ever sense I was born; and what's worse, the law has been agin me, too. I mout have stole several times, and not been found out, but that's agin my prinsipples. I don't see how them as gets rich by stealing can enjoy their riches-I could'nt do it, and so I wouldn't steal. I mout have begged and loafed about as some does, but I'm above that, 100; so I has suffered some in this world, and I allows to suffer some more before I'll either steal or beg. But that's not to the pintor rather to the half pint : for the worst with. I'spose I had drunk about that quantity of the ardent, when who should come along but " Forty foot Houston."-Now, Mr. P., it so happens that I am a low man in inches, and I can't bear for one of those tall reliows to be looking over my head at something beyond me. Ses I:

" Mr. Houston, look some other course." Ses I: " What's the matter, Hucks ?" Ses he: " I don't wan't you to be a stan-

din' thar a lookin' over my hed." "Why," ses be, "Hucks, you are a fool!" That was enuff; I had allers wanted to hit a tall man, and "Forty foot" was the highest I had ever seen. So I goes up and jags him in the short ribs. Ses he:

"Quit, Hucks !- you are a fool !" Well, upon that I digs into him agin .-Well, then at last Mister Houston gets mad, and takes me by the two arms, and gives me a shake that made my teeth chatter and my eyes strike fire, and he hands me over the fence to the constable, and he where the Court was held in a masheen is Judge Battle that tried me; but there was no chance for me to get off, and so I, 'fesses guilty, and Joolus turns into beggin' the Judge. He said I was a poor unfortunate man, with six children, and a little given to liker; and there was no jail nigher than Charlotte, and it would never do to send me to jail.

" Has you got any stocks here?" ses the Judge to the Sheriff

" No. sur," ses the Sheriff; "this is the second Court ever held in the County of Union, and we ain't reddy with sich things

"Mr. Clerk, record the judgment of the Court: Let Mr. Hucks be confined in the stocks for one hour. " And," says he "Mr. Sheriff, you can come as near as possible to executing the judgment of the Court."

and looking wrathy at the Judge. "Your honor don't mean to inflict any unusual punishment?"

And then all the lawyers laft, but Joolus-and some said "fence Joolus," and so got madder still, and says: " Mr. Sheriff, I dare you to do that!'

And so they took me out of the Courthouse on a general laff, and as the lawyers came along to dinner, thar I was lying with both legs through the crack of a rail fence, and some fellers setting on the fence making sport of me!

And I heard that a queer-looking feller, "Ham Jones," say-" Joolus, look at your

client in sich a fix before!"

And the Judge and all of them lawyers laughed out. But I felt hurt-my feelings was hurt as well as my legs. I don't know whether or not you are a lawyer, but I want to know whether it is accordin' to the American Constitution, to put a fellers legs through a rail fence because they haven't got stocks in a new county? I want to know, sir! for ef that be accord-

Yors to command. AUEL HICKS.

SINGULAR INCIDENT.

Yesterday week, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Evans al health, called upon Mrs. Judd, a pious methodist lady, the wife of one of our citizens, who is lying at the point of death. with the dropsy, hourly expecting the messenger for whose summons she has been long prepared. After spending an hour, in which the tenderest and holiest sympathies of Christian hearts were freeman, but these friends were not there.-They had all three been stricken down with the Cholera during the week, and were all in Heaven before her!"-Winchester (Ill.) Unionist.

measure"!

From the National Intelligencer. An Appeal to History-No. III.

Oh, VENICE! VENICE! when thy marble walls Are level with the waters, there shall be A cry of Nations o'er thy sunken halls, A loud lament along the sweeping sea! If I, a northern wanderer, weep for thee, What should thy sons do? Any thing but weep."

desert, the dust of ages, have not covered her mistake inchoate elements for structure. The ruins : nor need the traveller exclaim, " Where idea of a Republic was not even excited : it folonce stood Venice? No, traveller! Yonder is lowed as a consequence in the course of events.

reflector, necessary to all who have human con- the canton of Schwitz. pint in my case was a half pint to begin cover that the very same virtues and vices, the Helvetic league, and that rose also to imperial

In process of analogy it would be found that world. no folly ever committed, through individual vice or improvidence, but could be more than paral. leled in communities, and in nations too.

fortune, amassed by industry, honesty, care, and tound in every page of history.

It such a work as we have suggested were course led to independence. compiled, and accessible to every honest inquirer after truth, the experience bequeathed evidently much of fable in the record of inciby one generation to its successors would not dents which led to the formation of the Helvetakes me down to Labatt's cross roads, be wholly lost, even though for the present distic union. In one respect, which we cannot regarded. The pages of such a work abound pass unnoticed, the philosophy of history was [machine] house, and Lawyer "Joolus" in examples of the most humiliating adversity, remarkably sustained in both the great epocha Rail Road Contractors and Others was employed to defend me. He is a produced by the deteriorating intoxication of of Helvetic history. From the invasion of the mighty good harted man, Joolus is, and so success. The most exalted interests of Na. country by Julius Cæsar to the Swiss Confed. | . this day received from New tions would be shown to depend on the very eracy (1308) thirteen and a half centuries had York a large stock of same principle as the success or the failure in life of the most humble individual. In Socie. magne five centuries had elapsed. No adeties, the family in which harmony and persevering union of action prevail, seldom falls, and always deserves to prosper. So in Governments, in unity there is strength: in disunion there cannot fail to be weakness, disorder, and eventual misery. Produce the conditions, and cause and effect will follow.

We have already faintly shown what Italy was, and what Italy is - and what France was, and what France is; and why the one country has become covered with broken fragments of a once glorious prosperity, and the other has Well, I felt a bit of relief when I heard struggled triumphantly, and through centuries, the Sheriff's anser, and the Judge looked to overcome barbarism; to reunite instead of down at a piece of paper, and then he dislocating the Provinces of a most splendid part of the earth's surface; to give to a people speaking a common language the kindred advantage of a common Government.

We now leave the soil of France to visit another theatre of human vicissitude, in which similar causes have produced like effects. Between France and Germany proper, and on "How is that !" says Joolus, flaring up the high crown of Central Western Europe, and in the elevated Alpine velleys from which flow the higher fountains of the Po, the Rhone, the Rhine, and the Danube, spreads a country "Oh, no!" says the Judge, laffin; "the of about one hundred and seventy miles in mode of carrying out the sentence is left length, between the Lakes of Geneva and Constance, with a width of seventy miles, comprising an area of about thirteen thousand square miles. This comparatively confined mountain and lake region, rendered sublime by the Alpine crests, was the Helvetia of ancient, and is the Switzerland of modern ages: a land wherein Nature has assumed her most stern and imposing features, and wherein Man has acted some of his most heroic scenes.

Obscure in the mountain recess, the Gallo-Celts, or first known inhabitants of Helvetia, emerged into historical light by their casual connexion with the Cimbri, Teutones, or Gauls. This was not, however, until within the first century before the Christian era, and in conse-And then I thought Joolus would have quence of the military operations of Julius fainted. He turned to the Judge, and he | Casar, by whom they were partially subjected. says: "My God, Judge! I never had a Reduced to a Roman province by Tiberius, more or less rigidly subjected to Rome until the extinction of that mysterious empire, Helvetia partook in the various vicissitudes of its history. Christianity was one effect of Roman domination. But the country of Helvetia, obscure, only comes into view casually, and dutian era its history is almost a blank. Involv. ed in the long distracted Frank Monarchy, it was not indeed until in the reign of Charlem agne that Helvetia assumed a distinct provining to the constitution, I'll go across the cial position. Civilization advanced, and shield line to South Carolina and help to make ed by mountain walls, the people have ever since maintained a distinct nationally. In the division of the Carlovingian empire Helvetia fell into the German part, and shared its fortunes through four or five centuries of change.

As time advanced, so new cause of action arose and made themselves visible. A most active and insidious agency rose imperceptibly, and Mrs. Davis, three pious and estima. and, until the present time has ceased to ope. ble widow ladies of this town, all in usu- rate with varying power on the destinies of yield fruitfully, improve in quality and he Southern Europe. The middle of the eleventh century arrived-an age not so rude as is gen. erally supposed, but violent; warlike without military discipline; tyrannical without order, and consequently neither the Imperial nor Papal power defined. In the midst of this state of political chaos two men rose up, each in his way calculated to augment the turbulence and fan the flames of war. Pope Gregory VII, ly commingled, they rose to depart, and or Hilderbrand, elected Pope in 1073, and the taking the dying woman by the hand, German Emperor, Henry IV, contemporary, they spoke words of encouragement with were the exponents of their age, as far as Italy their leave taking saying to her " that she and Germany was concerned. Henry was seemed near her end, but perhaps some strange as many may now regard it, the chamof them might be in Heaven before her." pion of civil order; Gregory, of the papal pow-Yesterday (Sabbath) pious friends again er. It was an age of preparation, of violent assemble around the bed of the dying wo. excitement. Mankind seemed to have no settled home. This unsettled state of human produce one hundred bushels to the acre thought and aspiration was no momentary con dition of mind. " In the year 1096." says Lard. ner in his History of Switzerland," the first Crusading army set out, composed of numerous volunteers, in great part of France; in 1099 they made themselves masters of Jerusalem FUNNY .- The Washington Union of the 2d and the neighboring country." At different inst. publishes two columns of Editorial denun. times, after shorter or longer intervals, during clation of the secession of Democratic South the course of the two following centuries, em-Carolina, and condemnation of the aid and com- perors, kings, bishops, dukes, and counts, with fort given to that State, by the Democracy else. a multitude of priests and monks, whole bands where. Its next two Columns are devoted to of burghers and peasantry-nay, troops of wo proving that the Compromise is a " Democratic men and children, marched against the infi-

Society was broken up; and it was from this chaos, and from this spell-bound mistaken religious phrenzy, that real social liberty and happiness were to be restored. It was in the Helvetian recesses that law and liberty took refuge; and there, out of chaos, about 1152. began to rise a class of free burghers, and a sure foundation was laid for the most remarkable (all things considered) Republic that ever VENICE still exists, a splendid ruin. She is existed in Europe; and, more strange still, ot buried under the waves; the sands of the continues to exist. Let not the reader hastily

Venice, dimly seen on the silent shores of the But, defective as was the dural form of go-Adriatic. Where are her ships? Her com. vernment under the House of Zaringen, when merce? Her thronging population? Where? compared with modern ideas, it was no doubt Were a competent pen employed, and that the best which existed in Europe, when in 1257 for a long life, on a historical comparison be. Uri, Schwitz, and Unterwalden formed with ween the infancy, mature age, and decrepitude, Zurich the first mutual defensive league which of individual men and nations, the condensed eventuated in that republic so renowned in afresult of such a comparison would constitute a ter ages under the name of Switzerland, from

duct to study, to direct, or to control. It re. It ought to be carefully observed that it was quires but a cursory reading of History to dis. from the same chain of events came the first same wisdom and folly, which make or mar in power Rodolph, Count of Hapsburg, the ancesprivate life, operate to produce like effects in tor, of the yet existing Imperial House of Ausaffairs of Government, with an enormous differ tria. Men inhabitants of the imperial towns, ence in amount of evil in the latter case, as and free lands of Helvetia sought the protecreaching to a greater or less extent the whole tion of Rodolph against the nobility, and gave

dolph and his Swiss allies : war and peace followed until the death of Rodolph in 1291, and Behold the reckless course of the Heir of a the attempt of his son and successor, Albert, to seduce the Burghers of Uri, Schwitz, and Unlong years of life and toil! Behold him con- terwarden to change their dependence on the temning all the thrift and the forecast of his Empire, and come under the direct authority ancestors; travelling with heedless haste head. of the Emperor. This produced some years of long to ruin; compelled in the end to abandon discontent. The Swiss, as we may now call to strangers his already dismantled mansion, them, refused, and one false measure after anand the broad lands by which it is surrounded! other widened the breach through 1307. Im-Extend the view to the conduct and action of perial pride blinded the Imperial Council, and Nations, and a parallel to this picture may be injustice, embittered by contempt, induced the free Swiss to fly to open resistance, which of

> There is no doubt of the general fact, but passed away, and from the reign of Charle. SOLE LEATHER, quate benefit can be gained by historical study, without the scale of time.

We are now to open the glorious age of Swiss history, and to see, though faintly, how many centuries it cost to reach independence, and how much of blood and time has been expended to maintain that independence.

NEW CALCULATING MACHINE.

An extraordinary calculating machine, says the London Times, is now placed in the Russian Court. It is the invention of a Polish Jew, named Staffel, a native of Warsaw, and works addition, subtraction, multiplication and divis ion, with a rapidity and precision that are quite astonishing. It also performs the operation of extracting the square root and the most complicated sums in fractions. The machine, which the inventor calls Arithmetical Instrumentalis, is about the size of an ordinary toilet, being about 4 inches by 9 inches, and about 4 inches high. The external mechanism represents three rows of ciphers. The first and upper row, containing 13 figures, is immovable; the second and third, containing 7 figures each, immovable .-The words addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are engraved on a semicircular ring to the right, and underneath is a hand, which must be pointed to whichever operation is to be performed. The figures being proper ly arranged, the simple turn of a handle is then given, and the operation is performed at once as if by magic. The most singular power of the instrument is, that if a question be wrongly stated—as, for instance, a greater number being placed for subtraction from a lesser, detects the error, and the ringing of a small bell announces the discovery. The inventor has exhibited the powers of this wonderful calcula ting machine to the Queen, Prince Albert, and several persons of distinction. The inventor exhibited a machine for ascertaining by weigh. ing the fineness of gold or silver, but this is to be substituted to further and more severe tests. Both machines are, to say the least, extremely curious, and have been rewarded with a silver medal by the Russian Government. During the week the director of the Bank of England visited the machine.

Great Invention .- The Intelligencer's N.Y. ring the first five hundred years of the Chris. Correspondent says he was recently shown a plan of a capital invention, by Mr. Edwards, of the house of Edwards, Sandford & Co.

"It was for the artificial manufacture of ice, by which, with a simple contrivance, not larg. er than a small "refrigerator," an individual in wool, and for calico printing. But as I advance the the tropics, or any other habitable region, can freeze a gallon of water to a solid block of ice in the space of one minute! This will be a great thing for the planters."

Gathering and Preparing Manure. Without manure, no farmer can farm to either for lots or an interest in the present or proposed advantage-With manure, his land will enterprises will receive the most favorable offers. grow rich. Now, what is the use of expending your horses' and hands' time intrying to grow corn on land that only yields 2 and 3 barrels to the acre? There professionally engaged. is no use in it-you wear out your plows and other implements, exhaust the powers of your team and plowmen, and, make no money. Whereas, had you taken a couple of good hands, and a team or two. you might have collected manure enough to fertilize that very land, so as to grow 8 or 10 barrels to the acre; we have, in an experiment, grown more than twice the largest quantity, and so can you if you try. The fact is, that land, by being fed. and properly cultivated, can be made to -and no man should rest contented until his whole crop averages I2 barrels to the acre.—Repository and Whig.

Enormous Yield .- Mr. John Q. Hewlett, residing about three miles from Baltimore, on the Frederick Turnpike road. raised this season seven hundred and eighty bushels of prime white wheat on a field containing 18 acres, 2 roods, and 6 perches-being a very small fraction under forty two bushels per acre. The grain was sold for ninety-five cents per bushel.

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 I inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving and opening a beautiful stock of PRING 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 tariton muslins, plain and embroidered grenadines, hortensia and other very fine dress goods, printed and embroidered lawns, black and fancy silk, bi'k, white and colored kid gloves, 300 pieces calicoes, white and colored doylies, striped and tambord drapery muslins, summer shawls, French, Swiss and Jaconet muslins, bl'k and fancy cassimeres, French and English cloths, Ready

Freuch Lace, Florence and Crape

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 to his standards the best infantry then in the leather, lining and binding skins, Miles & Son's boots and ladies shoes, Beebee's hats,

Harmony did not long endure between Ro. CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, a large stock, chase hides and enamelled leather, sheet tin, sheet, hoop and tire iron, anvils, vices, screw plates, hardware and cutlery, saddler's tools, saddle trees, hog-

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 rapid-J. F. CHAMBERS & CO.

Salisbury, March 27, 1851-47

B. CASPER & CO., have

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 bray 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 be found in this State. As to prices, we will sell as ow 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 Lefler.

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

New Cabinet Ware Rooms. HE subscriber respectfully informs the I public hat he has opened a Cabinet Shop in Salisbury, and has now on hand

almost all kinds of FURNITURE resses, 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. Any article not hand will be promptly made

either of mahogany or walnut. He has now on hand a haadsome assortment of Cane bottom, Rocking and Windsor CHAIRS,

Which he will sell chsap for cash. He may be found at all times at his shop on the cross street opposite W. Murphy & Co.'s store. LT Coffins always kept on hand.

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

HERE is a fair prospect of a Company of North ern Mechanies 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 of one fourth of an acre each, for the accommodation of Merchants, Doctors, and Mechanics, All such persons would do well to give this rising place

"There is a tide in the affairs of men Which, taken at its flood,

Leads on to" 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, to wit: the erection of Factories for spinning cotton and 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 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 ANDREW BAGGARLY.

Iredell Couniy, N. C., May 14, 1851 DR. M. WHITEHEAD FERS his professional services to the public.-He can at present be found at his residence, unless

Office .- In Johnston's White Row. Salisbury July 21, 1850, tf.

NEW COPARNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership in the Mercantile Business, at Wood Grove, Rowan County. They intend to keep up a well assorted stock of Goods, and hope by close attention and by giving good bargains to their customers, to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the surrounding country .-They request their friends to call and give them a trial. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and fair prices allowed. D. B. WOOD. ROBT. HARRIS.

Aug. 22, 1850.

other Line can offer.

HENRIETTA LINE OF Steam and Freight Boats,

A RE all in excellent order for business. Our Tow A Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a new Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water. Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap service in every particular as any

G. DEMING, Pres't. R. M. ORRELL, Ag'nt. A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington.

Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 5000 LBS. of Bacon just received and for sale M. BROWN & SON. Salisbury, July 31, 1851

BOGER & REESE

RE now receiving from the Northern Cities, a com-A plete 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 buttons, gold and silver pencils, fine fans, accordeons, perfumery, with a variety of other fancy articles, brass clocks,

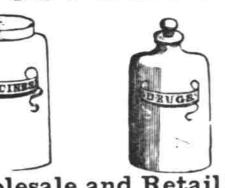
Hardware, Cutlery, Queens, China, and Glass-Ware,

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 respecifully invited to call and examine the above stock as

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

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 [April 17, 1851-50



Wholesale and Retail! Drs. Summerell, Powe & Co.

AVING purchased the large and valuable stock L L of Drugs, Medicines, &c., of Brown & James, have removed to the stand lately occupied by them opposite he Mansion Hotel, where in addition to the large asrtment now on hand, they are receiving fresh supplies rom 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, (Amercan 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 sodo, bitart potasse. The various gums and gums resons, all kinds of extracts and inctures, sulph ether, sweet spirits nitre, spis lavender 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 Delluc's flavoring xtract 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

Excitement Not Over Yet!

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 receive 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

ower than any establishment in Salisbury. HARNESS, &C.

HARNESS, BRIDLES.

made by an experienced workman, which they are sell ing 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 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

Useful and Ornamental! 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

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

country, viz: fine

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 sion of Congress. thanks for past and present patronage, and hope by punctuality and promptness in our business, to merit an inorease. All kinds of produce or lumber taken in exchange at the market prices

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

R. M. ORRELL, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Fayetteville, N. C. January 30, 1851.

Warrants for sale here.

SOMETHING NEW AND DESIRABLE! FAUST & WINEBREND

Philadelphia. well assorted stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c. We are now opening our Fall supply and that on trial our prices and qualientire satisfaction. Orders solicited July 1, 1851

no pains on our part shall be spared to please, and to sell

all who may favor him with their done at the shortest notice, and on Salisbury, March 26, 1851

HORACE H. BEARD. York, the IT American and

European Fashions, for the SPRING AND SUMMER, and will continue to receive them quarterly. He is prepared to. and workmanlike manner, at

N. B. Allkinds of country produce takes

Salisbury, March 21, 1851

BROWN & BAKER AVE on hand a supply of 2711.1.

They will sell stills at fifty cents per tor uttering at fifteen cents per loot, and se tab

any kind of Produce which the merchans

LOCKE & CHA Salisbury, May 11, 1-4-

BOGER & WILSON JEWELERS & SILVER Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver-Ware, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, REVOL

and warranted to perform we

S. R. FORD, WILMINGTON, short, any article called for of either

Italian, Egyptian or American Wa

JAMES HORAH. WATCH AND CLOCK-MAN Opposite the Watchman Wille Salisbury, A. C.

DR. A. C. MREE ho Office, No. 3, Harris' Brick Row-Concord, Sept. 23.

A FRESH supply of Rushion &

Extracts, Hull's parent mount t Shot, McLean's Vermiting I SUMMERIAL Salisbury, May 29, 1-51

20 bags Rio Coffre, ast Part Salisbury, May 15, 1851

To Officers and Soldiers of of 1812! will attend to the prosecution der the " Bounty Land Bill Juster

Salisbury, Oct. 10 950 Rock Island Jeans and

BOGER & MAXWELL are need the celebrated Rock Is and Jeans Orders from a distance promptly and Salisbury, N. C. Dr. F. M. Henderson

HAVING permanently located Concord, tenders his services to place and vicinity, in the several brat fession. Office a few doors below the [Concord, June 14, 15,17 & York.