There is a region lovelier far Than sages know or poets sing -Brighter than Summer's beauties are, And softer than the taints of Spring.

There is a world with blessings blest, Beyond what prophets e'er foretold; Nor might the tongue of angel guest A picture of that world unfold.

It is all holy and serene, The land of glory and repose! No darkness dims the radiant scene, Nor sorrow's tear within it flows.

It is not fann'd by Summer's gale, "Tis not refreshed by vernal showers; It never needs the moonbeams pale, Nor there are known the evening hours.

No-no !- this world is ever bright With azure radiance all its own; The streams of uncreated light Flow round from the eternal throne.

There forms that mortals may not see, Too garious for the eye to trace, And clack a peerless majesty, Move with unaftered grace.

In vain the philosophic eye May seek to view the fair abode, Or find it in the ourtained sky-It is the dwelling place of God!

THE POOR-AN AFFECTING INCL DENT.

Although the common phrase of society exhibits more of selfishness than philan thropy, we sometimes meet with a feature of a different sort. During the period of the late low water, and the corresponding high prices of coal, which produced much suffering among the poor classes of the city, and threatened a great deal morea few days before the arrival of supplies, but not until it has been ascertained that the river had risen above, and there was an abundance on the way, a poor sick wo man presented herself at the office door of the extensive coal agent, Mr .--. A sin suffering and desolation were the com though there was an air about her man she had to perform .-

gle glance was sufficient to show that both panions of the poor widow's habitation, ner which told that she had seen better days. She evidently shrunk from the task " Have you any coal, sir," said she, in a tremulous voice, 'Yes, madam.' said the agent, ' we have a tew loads left, but on ly a few; our stock is nearly exhausted."

. What is the price of a lond?' said she. Four dollars, madam; but (looking at her pale features, and the tear that just then started into her eye) if you will wait till Monday, I will let you have it at half that price.' I cannot wait,' said she; for I am entirely out, and my little children are without a fire, and almost, (here her utterance become nearly choked;) without clothes too. Nor can I pay so much for a load; for it is more than all the mo ney I have; besides, I must save a little of it to buy bread, else they will starve.' A short pacse ensued, in which the agent was evidently considering in his own mind how he could help the poor woman to the coal, and not, at the same time, violate the rules of his agency. To give had been utterly prohibited, and the same prohibition extended also to sales upon cridit, ly one that can be enforced. It struck at the without the best of security. At length a thought seemed to strike him; and turning to the poor wo:nan, he said, 'Could you manage to get some carried to your residence, if I was to lend you a few bush els for a while?' The manner in which he emphasized the word lend, was not to be misunderstood, and the gleam of intelligence that flashed across the widow's face told that it was apprehended. 'O. peculiar and effective manner in elucidating the yes,' said she quickly; I have a little boy and a wheelbarrow; he does little things about the city for such as will employ him and so helps us to live. He could bring kept up throughout. enough for a day or two, if you would be so kind as to let him have it.' . Well.' said the agent, 'go and send the little fellow, and we'll see what can be done. Return to your home now, and don't trouble yourself about the price of coal, at least for the present, or,' said he, emphatically, 'while I have any to lend.' We had a curiosity to see the end of this lending op be in lavor with nearly all the friends of temeration, and so lingered about the place till the little boy with his wheelbarrow should arrive. We did not wait long be fore the little fellow appeared, and a no ble boy he was. We recognized him as tist Churches, last evening. Excellent speech a favorite scholar at the Sabbath school, * Wby, W., is that you?' said we, as with a smile be recognized us, and took off his cap. Yes, sir, said he; 'poor mother is sick, and we are out of coal-so she said this good gentleman would lend us some. and I am come to get it. When father was living, we used to have plenty of coal, enough of sweet victuals to eat, and good clothes to wear; but he's dead now, so I help mother all I can: I love to do things now as we used to do; and sometimes we are hungry as well as cold.-But mother prays, and she says there's a better day coming: I am sure if it is so, I wish it would come along; for if it don't come pretty soon, I'm afraid poor mother won'tenjoy it much. She's very sick sometimes; and I heard the doctor say, the last time he came to see her, that he was afraid that want and exposure had brot' on consumption. Poor mother! I don't know what would become of us if she should die, as father did, and leave us.-Noble boy, thought we, she shall be cared for, and so shall you and your little sisters, if we have any influence. 'Come, er. my little hero, said the agent, 'trundle your little one wheeled go cart this way, and we'll soon load you up. How much of yourself, and of your own things. Don't

are willing to lend. 'And that shall be,' said the agent, 'as much as your little vehicle will hold. And when it is gone, you can come and borrow some more.' As the little fellow tugged heavily to get his loaded barrow through the gate and up the slight ascent, we thought the picture of that sick woman and her little ones, around the cheerful fire which he had loaned, must have filled that agent's heart with peace. Such lenders to the poor are a blessing to society and an honor to their race .- Nash. Christian Advocate.

From the Albany State Register. New York hard after Massachusetts and Marne-one hundred and fifty thousand

Petitioners. The Temperance Demonstration.

The gathering of the friends of temperance vesterday morning, and their procession through some of the principal streets, was one of the most imposing and interesting public temperance demonstrations we have ever witnessed in his city. The weather was propilious. As early as 10 o'clock, A. M., the different organ izations assembled in various places for meet ing, and about 11 o'clock the procession moved from Bleecker Hall in the following order;

The grand marshal, Col. E. L. Snow, mounted The Albany Republican Artiflery, mustering about 30 muskets, and preceded by Cooke's

brass band. Officers and members of the State Temper ance Society, 250 strong.

The independent Order of Rechabites, about 200 in number; preceded by a handsome ban-Thirteen two horse sleighs, mainly with

Daughters of Comperance, and other ladies. Menter's brass band, from I'roy.

A sleigh containing the monster petition. Officers and members of the Western Grand New York, with a targe and splended silk ban ner, and mustering nearly 400 strong.

Attany Division, No. 24, Sons of Temper ance, numbering near 100, with their beautiful banner borne in a sleigh.

With the exception of the members of the State Tempetance Society, all who participated in this grand turnout were fully arrayed in the britisant and beautiful regalix of the different temperance orders, and bore them with their product maigna. Among the Rechabites we ioticed a large number from Troy,

The goand division of the Sons of Temper oce represented many portious of that State. and was a body of as tine looking men as we have ever seen in any procession. But all at tracted general attention and admiration, and the display was not only highly creditable, but of a really imposing character.

AT THE CAPITOL -At quarter past twelve bone, &c. o'clock the Temperance procession entered the Capitol, headed by the Grand Marshal, E. L.

The President of the State Temperance So-

ciety took the chair. After order had been restored, the chairman remarked that he wished to thank the members of the Legislature for their kindness in granting the use of the Assembly chamber on this occasion. The people had come up here to meet their representatives face to face-not to ask any pecumary aid-not to ask for bank charters our law makers to give us soberness-to reduce ple if we don't put her into stays.' our taxes at least two thirds—to prolong our moral character of this State-this is what they had come up to the Capitol to day for. But he would not say more; There were distinguish. ed speakers present, who were expected to address the inecting.

The Rev. John Marsh, of New York, was then introduced, and spoke strongly and eloquently in favor of the adoption of the Mame law in this State. He regarded it as the only effective law ever passed upon the subject-the onroot of the evil.

Dr. Jewet, of Boston, said he came with the compliments of old Massachusetts to the people of New York. The Maine law was a fixed fact in the Old Bay State. He had had the pleas. ure of spending six weeks in Maine since that law was in force, he had seen it work in village and city-in the country-upon the land and upon the water-everywhere it had made clean work. Dr. J. spoke at length in his own manner in which the law operates.

The speaking was continued by W. H. Burleigh, of Spracuse, and others, and the interest

At the State Street Baptist Church.- That part of the procession which could not gain ad millance to the Capitol, repaired to the State street Baptist Church, and organized by calling G W P Mills to the chair. The church was alled, principally by members of the Grand Division of Western N. York. Speeches were made by the Rev. H M Smoller, and others, in advocacy of the Maine law, which appeared to perance from every part of the State.

IN THE EVENING. - There were large and interesting meetings at the Congregational, the duty you owe me?" Hudson street Methodist, and state street Bap es were made by a number of distinguished and eloquent advocates of the temperance cause and the meetings were pleasantly diversified with temperance songs by the Hutchinsons.

HOW TO BE MISERABLE.

heading to an article addressed to the young. I have seen it in the papers so of ten that I should not think of writing upon it. But I believe I have never seen any so; but for all that we can't get any nice thing in print to tell young tolks how to be miserable.

we dont want to be miserble." Don't want to be miserable? How so? Then why do you take so much pains to be miserable? I cannot think how a child or a youth, who is free from care and trouble and full of buoyant spirits. can be miserable without trying very hard to be so. But as I have seen a great many young persons who not only seem ed determined to make themselves miserable, but everybody around them also, I thought, perhaps they would thank me for telling them how they may do it easi-

In the first place, if you wish be to be miserable, be selfish. Think all the time can you carry?' "I don't know, sir, said care for anybody else. Have no feeling for and, what is more, read them without the aid the boy; 'but I can try to carry what you any one but yourself. Never think of en- of glasses.

joying the satisfaction of sering others happy; but rather, it you see a smiling face, be jealous lest another should enjoy what you have not. Envy every one that is better off in any respect than yourself; think unkindly towards them, and speak slightingly of them. Be constantly afraid lest some one should encroach upon your rights; be very wachful agai ist it; and if any one comes near your things snap at them like a mad dog. Contend earnestly for everything that is your own, though it may not be worth a ping for your rights are just as much concerned as if it were a pound of gold. Never yield a point.

Be very sensitive, and take everything that is said to you in playfulness in the most serious manner. Be jealous of all your friends lest they should not think enough of you. And if at any time they seem to neglect you, put the worst construction on it you can, and conclude that they wish to "cui" your acquaintance; and so, the next time you meet them, put on a sour look, and show a proper resentment You will soon get rid of them, and cease to be troubled with lefends. You will have the pleasure of being shut up in your-

Be very touchy and irritable. Cultivate a sour, cross, snappish disposition. Never speak in a good nature it you can help it. Never be satisfied with anything, but al ways be ficiting. Pout at your father and mother; get angry with your broth ers and sisters; or if you are alone, fret at your books or your work, or your play. Never look at or admire anything that is heautiful and good; but fix your eye on the dark side of everything; complain of defects in the best of things, and he always on the look out for whatever is deformed Division of the Sons of Temperance, State of or ugly, or offensive in any way, and turn up your nose at it. If you will do half of these things you will be miserable enough.

> UPO, Stop-enough of that-tell us something we dont know already. Too many of us have felt that something which makes folks miserable, nipping at our heart strings. But one half of us did nt know the cause,-guess we'll all try to profit by the recollection of what experi ence should have taught us long ago;

(CHILDREN.)

COMPRESSING THE WAIST.

In the personal recollection of Charlotte Elizabeth, the following passage occurs. Her father came in while the stay maker was spreading ou! her buckram, whale-

Pray, what are you going to do with the clild?

Going to fit her with a pair of stays. For what purpose ?'

To improve her figure; no young lady can grow up without them."

I beg your pardon; young gentlemen grow up very well without them, and so may young ladies.' 'Oh, you are mistaken. See what a

stoop she has already; depend upon it or railroad charters. But they had to ask of that girl will be both a dwarf and a crip 'My child may be a cripple, ma'am, if

lives-to protect our sons, and to elevate the such is God's will, but shall be one of His making not ours.

Therefore she grew up without head aches, or other lady like maladies.' The stiffening now put in the dresses of our females is more injurious to the vital parts of the body than the stays could ever be.

Examination of Attorneys. - The following racy examination of a candidate for admission to the bar is from the Western Law Journal, and is decidedly a good hit.

The examiner commences with .-" Do you smoke, sir?"

"I do. sir."

"Have you a spare cigar?" "Yes. sir." (extending a short box.)

" Now, sir, what is the first duty of awyer?"

"To collect fees." "Right. What is the second?"

"To increase the number of his cli "When does your position towadrs your

client change?" "When making a bill of costs."

"Explain."

"We then occupy the antagonistic po sition-I assume the character of plain tiff, and he becomes defendant."

" A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other side?"

"Cheek by jowi."

"Enough, sir; you promise to become

an ornament to your profession, and I wish you success. Now are you aware of "Describe it."

"It is to invite you to drink." "But suppose I decline."

(Candidate scratching his head.)-"There is no instance of the like on record in the books. I cannot answer the question."

"You are right; and the confidence. "How to be happy," is a very common with which you make the assertion shows that you have read the law attentively .-Let's take the drinks, and I will sign your certificate."

The principal Coin in circulation in Califor nia is fifty dollar cold pieces, which they call "How to be miserable! Well I guess slugs. No one objects to receive them; but to get these pieces changed for smaller coin. or, in other words, to run the slugs into grape or canister, involves a loss of three dollars and a half per slug, which the Californians do ub-

On Saturday last, the wife of Jacob Bruntz, residing near Churchville, in Har ford County. Md., was delivered of three boy, all alive and kicking. The parties &c. have been married eighteen years, and have nineteen children.

James Montgomery, the poet, a Sheffield (Eng.) paper says, has read the notices of his death, in the American papers, with their acVALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Seven Tracts of Land, lying in a healthy sention of country, surrounded with very desirable neighbors, who stand high, -they are people now that are improving, and about to mprove as much as heart could wish. This land is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Tobacco, Oats, Rye and Clover, and also Stock raising. Some good Orchards with a little improvement, and a good Mill Site for any kind of machinery. There are two Tobacco Factories close by. Some good Meadows and more to clear. One Mill Site, 56 Acres; one of 30 Acres with 12 acres of bottom; one tract of 95 Acres, Orchard and Tobacco Land; one Tract of 100 Acres, with good buildings, orchard and meadow, &c.,; 100 Acres mostly Tobacco wood land; 100 Acres suitable for Tobacco, wood land mostly, and nearly 100 Acres, all wood land, suitable for Tobacco, &c., &c. I will sell abour 400 Acres in one tract; or divide it to suit purchasers. Those wishing to buy good land, cheap, now is the time-come and judge for yourselves. Any one desiring information respecting the above property, can get it by applying either to the subscriber at Adrews Mill, near John Dulton's, Esq , or to A. B. F. Gaither, Esq , Col. F. Young and Capt. P Houston.

ANDREW BAGGARLY. Iredell county, Dec. 18, 1851.

Cotton Yarns, Cotton Yarns. THE subscriber would inform those persons who have been waiting, and others desirous of purchasing, Buena Vista Factory Cotton Yarns, that he is now prepared to supply them, either at wholesale or

Persons unacquainted with the above Manufactory, who wish to see a superior article of Yarn, are invited E. MYERS. to give him a call Salisbury, Sept 1851.

BOGER & WILSON JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS.

K EEP constantly on hand an ex-Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &f. Silver-Ware,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, REVOLVING PISTOLS, Perfumery, Soaps and Faney Articles every description. Persons wishing to purchase articles in the above line, will do well to call and exam-

ine their fine selection, one door above the store of W. Murphy & Co. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted for twelve months.

Lepine and plain Watches altered to Patent Lever and warranted to perform well. Salisbury, May 1, 1851 S. R. FORD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

EALER IN MARBLE MONUMENTS: HEAD AND Foot Stones ; Paint Stones ; Imposing do., and in short, any article called for of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble:

and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Orders for any of the above enumerated articles left with the Editors of the Watchman, will be attended to with dispatch. Nov. 9, 1849-29tf

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, three fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North Car-

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty: Therefore Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, three fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November A. D.; 1835, be amended by striking out the words possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as tollows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Sec. 2 Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly. Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths o

the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Office of Secretary of State. I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851 WM HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Com-

mons the right to vote also for the Senate: Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by the two-thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will be then submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in confor-

mity with the provision of the before recited Act. In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed. Done at the City of Kaleigh, on the thirty L. s. first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and

in the 76th year of our Independence By the Governor, THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., Private See'v. Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the

Court House of their respective Counties. Jan. 9, 1852. 12t47 J. D. WILLIAMS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Fayetteville, N. C. Beebe's Fall Style Hats,

THE subscriber has just received at his Store,

The Sign of the Red Flag, a few cases of Beebe's Fashionable Fall style Hats E. MYERS.

Just Received

A FRESH supply of Rushton & Clarke's Cod Liver Oil, a choice lot of Perfumery, Deluc's Flavoring Extracts, Hull's patent mould Candles, Perry's Dead bouncing responsibilities, two girls and a Shot, McLean's Vermifuge, Black Leather Varnish, SUMMERELL, POWE & CO. Salisbury, May 29, 1851

> JAMES HORAH, WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER Opposite the Watchman Office, Salisbury, N. C.

> Blanks of every description for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!



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

AVING purchased the large and valuable stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., of Brown & James, have removed to the stand lately occupied by them opposite the Mansion Hotel, where in addition to the large assortment now on hand, they are receiving fresh supplies from the North of all articles in their line, which they are selling on the most reasonable terms. They wish particularly to call the attention of country merchants and Physicians to their stock, for they have now the largest assortment ever offered for sale in Western No. Carolina, and are determined to keep every toing 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 tinctures, sulph ether, sweet spirits nitre, spts lavender

The essential oils and essences, bark and qui-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 extract for pies and the like. Faring, 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

& WINTER FALL



M. BROWN & SON RE now receiving their FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a general assortment of Bri

tish, French and American STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, sole Leather and Calf skins, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Delph, China and Glass Ware, Sugar, Coffee and Tea, Paints and

all sizes, Ames' best Shovels and Spades, Ames' Mattocks and Picks, together with a great variety of other articles usually kept in stores. To all of which we invite the attention of our customers and the public. Country merchants will find it to

Oils, Spirits Turpentine and Varnish, Window Glass,

their interest to examine this stock before making their purchases. We will not be undersold by any one doing business in this place. Salisbury, Sept. 4, 1851

FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF GOODS WHICH THEY INTEND TO DISPOSE OF ON THEIR USUAL ACCOMMODATING TERMS. PLEASE FAVOR US WITH A CALL-EXAM

INE, HEAR PRICES AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. Salisbury, Nov. 13 1851 HENRIETTA LINE OF

Steam and Freight Boats. A R.F. 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 other Line can offer. G. DEMING, Pres't. R. M. ORRELL, Ag'nt A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington. Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850

CASH FOR NÉGROES,

Satisbury. Sept. 25, 1851. THE subscriber is now in market and wishes to purchase a number of Negroes, for which he is offering the Highest Market Prices in Cash.

perty would do well to call on the subscriber. MYER MYERS. Communications from a distance attended to. Salisbury, Sept. 25, 1851.

KUHN'S PIANO FACTORY. No. 75 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. A LL persons in want of good and durable instru-A ments will find them in this Establishment, of beautiful tone and finish. All Piano's are warranted, and any instrument that does not come up to expectation, will be removed without any charge, and another put in its place without charges. Address,

A. KUHN. No. 75, Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md. June 20, LIST OF PRICES 6 octave from \$180 to \$300; 61 do from \$250 to

\$500 to \$1500. SALE OF LAND. QY a Decree of the Court of Equity obtained at the Fall Term of Rowan Superior Court, 1851, I will offer for sale, at the premises, on Wednesday, the 25th of February next, the lands belonging to the estates of

State, near Correll's Mill, and are very valuable. Terms, nine months credit; bond and security, A. M. EMMERSON, Adm'r.

Abner and Jacob Adams, deceased. Said lands are

situated in one of the finest agricultural districts in the

Jan. 18, 1852.

HE subscriber lost a small Pocket Book on the night of the 7th instant, some where in Salisbury, containing the following bills, to wit : one \$100, two \$50, eight \$20, and one \$10, all South Carolina money, except one \$20 bill on the Cape Fear Bank .-During the evening he called at the Mansion Hotel, the Rowan House and at Daniel Shaver's shop; and believes he lost it either at or between these places in going from one to the other. He had it when he left the Mansion Hotel, and missed it first, shortly after leaving the door of Daniel Shaver's shop. The pocket book is of black leather, with cheeked cotton cloth lining, and a spring clasp. He will give \$20 reward for the book

and its contents. MARTIN MIMS. January 8, 1852.

IMPO

Rail Road SOLE Boot &

our large stock good materials of the Northern to bray and make

Best Working to be found in th low as the lower A call is respe

occupied by Mr. Salisbury,

New C Rocking Chair

Any article no

Cane bott He may be

at the market * * Two Jo habits, wanted,

Salisbury, A

J(0) EHT

HAVING per

please all who ma duce taken in ex January 15, 18

HERE Eagle or South water power of

off in small lot

All such persons Townsis very great Central Ra Country. I will

> South Eagle Tra either for lots or a Iredell Com DR. OFFERS his

> > Office-- In Joh

Salisbury July

and if after inve you, and I thir to six weeks : I Persons wishing to discose of the above named pro-Arsenie or Ac

Frofessor Me graduation of periments in P give to this ter Principal w French, M \$350; 7 do from \$300 to \$500. Grand Pianos from tought at the use

residence is abo

Falls of the Yn

equal private ar The 8th year Salisbury, D

The expense

It is believed

LATEST

flatters hin all who may i done at the Salisbury, Mar

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