

From the Mountain Banner.
TOM FANNON;
The Celebrated Tory Partisan.
A REVOLUTIONARY ROMANCE.

BY FRANK L. WILSON.
CHAPTER IV.

Despair defies even despotism; there is
That in my heart would make its way thro' hosts
With levelled spears.
BYRON'S *Two Foscari*.

Fate is above us all.
MISS LONDON.

The spring mentioned by Kenary was reached, and the Tory troop dismounted, tied up their horses, and then stretched themselves about on the ground to take their rest. Fannon was lying near the spring, leaning on his elbow, and conversing with Kenary. His eye, every now and then, glanced suspiciously at Hansard who was a short distance off. Presently he perceived that the lieutenant was gazing sternly and fixedly upon him, his countenance expressive of a determination of some sort.

"Well, parson Hansard," said he tauntingly, "can you give us a sermon this evening?—Just choose your own subject—take your text where you please, either in the Bible or dictionary, and give us your views upon it. It will save to white away the time till ten o'clock, when we will pay your sweat and a visit."

Hansard arose and confronting his leader, said: "Captain Fannon, I begged you to desert from the hellish enterprise on which you are now bound, and you refused to do so. I then besought you to release me from a participation in it, and you would not. I gave you my reasons for asking these favors—reasons which the devil in hell would have regarded with more respect than did you. I told you that I once loved Margaret Hansell, that I could not endure to see her the victim of your lust; and now I ask you once more, will you turn back from your undertaking? or will you ever suffer me to remain here in the forest, so that I may not see the misery of her I once loved?"

Fannon in order to call the attention of his whole gang, every one of whom he desired to be witnesses of what he had determined to do, by way of example to them, raised his voice to a high pitch, and in his quick, harsh voice rejoined:

"This night old Hansell shall die and Margaret shall be mine, and you shall obey the orders I have already given you. This is my answer."

Every word of this sentence fell distinctly upon the ears of every Tory under his command—and also upon the ears of one Whig who was not far off.

"Then defend yourself," said Hansard drawing his sword and scowling ferociously upon his Captain.

Instantly the click of a dozen pistols was heard, as the Tories, who had gathered around their leader, cocked and levelled them at Hansard's breast.

"Remember my orders," cried Fannon to his men. "No pistol is to be fired to-day—let him alone—I will attend to him."

Still Fannon did not rise; but lay, apparently as calm and unconcerned as if nothing unusual was transpiring; but his quick eye observed every movement of the enraged lieutenant.

"Rise," said Hansard firmly, "and fight me, or I will pierce you through as you lie."

Fannon did not move, and the lieutenant made a lunge at his breast. With a movement as sudden as thought Fannon swerved aside, and Hansard's sword entered the ground. Before he could withdraw it his heart was pierced by the well directed blade of his antagonist, and he fell without a groan to the earth, never more to rise.

"Thus I punish those who disregard my authority," exclaimed Fannon in a quick, sharp voice, and his eyes wandered with a savage satisfaction around upon his assembled troops.

There were no manifestations of joy by the Tory band at this event, but there were very few, if any, that did not feel a secret satisfaction; for, as we have said, Hansard was not beliked by his associates, and had been retained and upheld by Fannon merely on account of his gigantic strength, and his freedom from any thing like pity or mercy in the commission of the most horrible deeds. Now that he had departed from the character which he had formerly sustained, there were no reasons deemed sufficient by Fannon whereby he should longer uphold him, or even permit him to live, for he feared the consequences of his anger. He had therefore, purposely instigated him to open rebellion, that he might at once rid himself of a formidable foe and vindicate his authority, furnishing an example of the consequences of disobedience to the remainder of his troop.

"As he has made his bed so let him lie," said the murderer, pointing his bloody sword at the prostrate corpse. "The buzzards may make him their dinner."

"Prey," he would have said, but his speech was cut short by a ball that stretched him beside the dead body of the lieutenant. The sharp crack of a rifle, some hundred yards above the spring indicated the direction from which the ball had come. For a moment all was confusion and dismay, some running to the assistance of their fallen chief, some hurrying to their homes with the intention of making their escape, supposing they were attacked by a large force, and some preparing to repel the anticipated attack.

The mystery, however, was soon solved; for the tall figure of a man, with a rifle in his hand was seen ascending a hill some three hundred yards distant, his face turned, every now and then, over his shoulder to watch the movements of the Tories. When he had reached the top of the hill he stopped, waved his hat above his head, and with a shout of defiance disappeared down the opposite side.

"It is the rebel Hunter!—is it Hunter?" cried three or four voices at once. "After him boys!—Catch him!" "Kill him," were a few of the hoarse exclamations of many confused voices; and but a moment had elapsed ere twenty or more of the ruffians were in their saddles and speeding away in the direction in which Hunter had disappeared.

"A thousand pounds for the villain's scalp," shouted Fannon, springing to his feet, and leaping upon the "Red Doe" he joined in the chase.

The ball which had come so nearly ending his life had been sped with unerring aim; but unfortunately it struck the heavy silver watch in his vest pocket and glanced, inflicting but a slight wound upon his left side. The force of it, however, was sufficient as we have seen to knock him down.

The Tories sped up the hill, and seeing nothing of the object of their pursuit, and deeming it impossible that he could have passed straight forward over another hill that rose opposite, they turned, some to the right and some to the left, down into the ravine, certain of finding him crouched amid the bushes or behind some fallen log; but after a fruitless search of an hour or more they returned disappointed.

Fannon was chagrined, and his thin lips quivered like two aspen leaves. He knew that Hunter would escape to Salisbury and give the alarm, and that he must, to secure himself and followers, retreat in haste, his object unattained, his prize unwon. He sat down and reflected for a few moments, his gaze riveted on the earth and his sword lying naked beside him. Presently his eye brightened, and he arose and said:

"I believe we may yet accomplish our undertaking. Hunter will make his way to Salisbury, gather a company, and attempt to meet and give us battle. By taking a circuitous route we may evade them, and while they are marching into attack we here we may enter old Hansell's house and possess ourselves of his treasure without molestation."

"Hush! is your determination, Captain," said Kenary, "why I am willing to follow you; but I know Hunter better than that. He is the brother of Margaret Hansell, very cunningly told me; and if you recollect you spoke to Hansard in a rather loud voice when you told him that this night old Hansell should die and Margaret be yours.—Hunter, no doubt, heard you, and he will be careful to put her out of your reach."

"True enough," said Fannon. "We must retreat this time, but once is not always. We will be our time next. Hunter must be put out of the way somehow, and I will give a thousand pounds to whoever will bring him to me alive, or five hundred for him dead. But I want to get hold of him alive, to have the pleasure of seeing him kick at the end of a rope. I wish you all to remember this offer, and see who shall give the satisfaction of paying him over the proffered reward."

Orders were then given to move in single file. Fannon this time led the van and Kenary brought up the rear; and ere the dawn of the next morning they were sixty miles from Salisbury.

covered. It was a mystery to Hunter that he could not solve, for he knew that his aim was correct, and moreover, he had seen him fall. He was much perplexed, but at length came to the conclusion, as he expressed it, "that the devil had befriended his own and assisted him to escape."

The trail of the Tories was then taken and followed until lost in the intricacies of the hills and forest; and Hunter and his company returned home, arriving at Salisbury late the next evening, satisfied that the Tories had retreated to a distance.

Mr. Hansell was prevailed upon by Hunter to take up his residence, permanently, in town. The day for the celebration of his nuptials with the beautiful and accomplished Margaret had been previously appointed, and was now but three weeks off. To this happy day Hunter, of course, looked fondly forward as the day on which he was to realize his long cherished dream of earthly felicity; but the wrath of Fannon, aided by the cunning Kenary, was devoted to devising a scheme that made his anticipated bridal day, the day that brought him to the scaffold and the rope!

(To be continued)

EARTHQUAKE IN FRANCE.

A French paper of the 26th of January, states that a shock of an earthquake was felt at Bourdeaux, at a quarter past two, on the morning of that day. It lasted from seven to eight seconds. Persons who were in bed fancied that some heavily laden wagons were going along the streets, or that a heavy piece of furniture was being pulled about above their heads. The shock was preceded by a kind of detonation; two distinct oscillations were felt about three seconds' interval; the direction appeared to be from the south to the north. The degree of violence of the shock varied in the different quarters of the city; it was more felt in the high houses. On the side of the Quinconces it was felt very severely; the pictures hanging on the walls were agitated; light articles of furniture were thrown down, and windows were broken. In some of the churches the painted glass windows flew into pieces, the church of St. Pierre and the cathedral suffered most severely in this way. Persons who happened to be in the streets at the time were seized with the greatest alarm; they suddenly felt the ground tremble under their feet. The sky at the time was of a dark reddish color, as if from the effect of a tremendous fire at a distance. In the country the cattle in the fields par took of the general alarm, and uttered moans and cries. From accounts received at Bourdeaux, from other parts of the Gironde, it appears that the shock was general throughout the whole department. At Libourne the people were awakened by a violent shock; at La Sauve the shock was very severe, and several houses were damaged; at Gradignan the same phenomenon was felt; everything appeared to be dancing about in the houses.

CHAPTER V.
The wise and active conquer difficulties
By daring to attempt them.
ROWE.

Who, all unbribed, on freedom's ramparts stand,
Faithful and true, bright wardens of the land,
CHARLES SPURGEON.

Gregory Hunter was about twenty seven years old, stout framed and muscular. He resided in or near Salisbury; cultivated a small farm some two miles distant, with the products of which he supported a widowed mother and two sisters. He was a true patriot and inclination led him to join the army battling for the rights of his suffering country, but having his mother and sisters dependent upon him, both for support and protection, he was obliged to forego his ardent desire of becoming a regular soldier. He had frequently however, been engaged in excursions against predatory bands of Tories, and was remarkable for his activity, strength, and daring spirit.

Margaret Hansell had had many suitors before Hunter appeared before her in that character; all whom she had thought proper to reject; but she saw no objections to him, and had pledged her faith to him. She very correctly reasoned that he who was so kind and attentive to his dependent mother and sisters, could not fail of making an affectionate husband, and she unhesitatingly committed the keeping of her happiness into his hands.

Hunter was a man to whom nothing was so intolerable as idleness. He could not endure what is now so inappropriately termed a life of ease. If not engaged in the service of his country, or busied on his farm, he was employed in the chase or some other active sport. As a marksman he seldom found his equal, and never his superior; and his energetic and daring spirit was one of his most prominent characteristics. For this quality he was known to all the country around, to both Whigs and Tories: an object of pride to the former and of dread to the latter. Fannon and several of his gang knew him personally, and all knew him from character.

Near the spring at which the Tories had halted to refresh themselves and to await the coming of night to belie them in their horrid work, was what in hunters parlance, is called a *lick*; that is a particular spot to which deer were accustomed to resort to lick the earth, which was impregnated with a saline quality.

There was a certain old buck which Hunter had several times attempted to capture, but which had always managed to escape him. He had been so frequently chased that he knew how to evade both men and dogs; and Hunter being fired with an ambition to capture him, determined as a last resort, to watch the *lick* for his coming; and that morning, entirely alone, gone forth to try his luck. He fastened his eyes out of sight of the *lick* on the side of the hill over which he disappeared when pursued by the Tories, and going within about fifty yards of the *lick*, ascended a sappling over which clustered grape vines in thick profusion. Among these matted vines he concealed himself to await the coming of his desired prey.

After watching until the turn of the day, he saw the Tory band approach, and immediately determined to remain in his position, and ascertain, if possible, the enterprise on which they were bound. When he heard Fannon, whom he well knew, reveal his intentions with regard to Mr. Hansell and Margaret, he determined to shoot him, let the consequences to himself be what they might. During the excitement of the fight (it may be so called) between Fannon and Hansard, he crept softly down from his hiding place, took deliberate aim at Fannon's breast, and fired—then ran to his horse, mounted, and was beyond the brow of the opposite hill ere the Tories arrived upon the spot where they had last seen him. He did not slaken his pace until he arrived in Salisbury, where he gave the alarm and gathered a company of volunteers to go in pursuit of the Tories.

Hunter was satisfied that Fannon was dead, and therefore entertained no fears that the house of Mr. Hansell would be attacked; nevertheless he insisted that the family should remain at his mother's, in town, until his return, where they would at all events be safe from harm.

The volunteer company, with Hunter at their head, then went forth in pursuit or rather in search of the Tories. Arrived at the spring they found the dead body of Hansard, but that of Fannon was not there. It was at first supposed that his comrades had carried it off; but on examining the spot where he fell, greatly to the surprise of all, no traces of blood could be dis-

covered. It was a mystery to Hunter that he could not solve, for he knew that his aim was correct, and moreover, he had seen him fall. He was much perplexed, but at length came to the conclusion, as he expressed it, "that the devil had befriended his own and assisted him to escape."

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(To be continued)

FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.

One of the most important events of which intelligence has been brought by a late arrival is the destruction of Lagos, on the coast of Africa. This news was brought to Lisbon by the British steamer frigate, *Samson*, which was engaged in the attack on the negro town. The event took place on the 26th and 27th of December. The English vessels sustained a loss of 25 killed and 74 wounded, five of whom died subsequently, making in all thirty killed. The ships engaged in the attack were the *Penelope*, *Bloodhound*, *Samson*, and several others, and the great loss of the English squadron was occasioned by the *Bloodhound* having grounded on a sand bank within range of a battery of thirteen guns. It is understood that these hostilities were undertaken in consequence of the refusal of the king or chief of that place to sign a treaty for the effectual suppression of the slave trade in his dominions. It was accordingly determined to attack Lagos, and after two days' fighting, the object was accomplished, and the place nearly destroyed, and an immense number of natives being killed. The chief or king, has also been deposed, and another one substituted.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Feb 13, 1851; 404
Fayetteville, N. C.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
AT THE RED FLAG.
E. MYERS is now receiving his Fall and Winter stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, of the latest and most fashionable styles. A most magnificent lot of Embroideries, such as Lace and Muslin Caps, Collars, Sleeves, Cuffs, Cambric and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Thread Laces and Edgings, Infants Needle Worked Robes and Waists, Hemstitched and Emb'd L. C. Handkerchiefs, also Hosiery, Gloves, & Shawls.

Black and colored, plain and Watered Silk Mantillas; also Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Blankets, White Goods of all descriptions—Marseilles Quilts, Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Irish Linens; also a lot of Gold and Silver Plated Grandolines, and Handsome Embroidered Muslin WINDOW CURTAINS.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles or any article usually found in a City Dry Goods Store, are requested to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to sell greater bargains than ever.

E. MYERS,
Salisbury, Oct. 9 1851. 231f

NEW ARRANGEMENT AND NEW GOODS.
H. H. BEARD & SON,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers,
HAVING entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business, on a more extensive scale, and with the view of more successfully meeting the increasing demands of the public in their line, take occasion to announce that they have just received a very handsome and full supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING, selected at the North by the senior partner of the firm, and may therefore be depended on as superior in the quality of the goods and the style and manner of the workmanship, and particularly in regard to the fit of the garments. They have also on hand a beautiful and superior assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which they will make up to order, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Of course they will be glad to make up any goods their customers may wish, whether bought of them or purchased at other establishments.

They also continue to receive the latest Foreign and American Fashions. They have already received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1851 and '52, and invite gentlemen to call and examine them.

H. H. BEARD,
JAMES B. BEARD,
October 2, 1851. 231f

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to H. H. Beard, on account, are requested to call and settle between this and the first of January, 1852, as the old business must be closed.

H. H. BEARD,
Salisbury, Oct. 2, 1851. 231f

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
AT Spring Grove,
IREDELL COUNTY.
BOGER & REESE
RESPECTFULLY invite their customers, friends and citizens generally, adjacent to the above Store, where we are now receiving a large and complete assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, which we intend to dispose of on the most accommodating terms to punctual dealers.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles just received, but suffice by saying, that our stock embraces almost every article usually called for in either town or country stores.

We have also on hand a large stock of best country made Linsey Jeans and Wool Socks.

We will take in exchange for Goods shelled Corn, Oats, Wheat, seed Cotton, Flax Seed, Tallow, Beeswax, Wool, &c., &c., at the Market prices. 236f

FALL STOCK, 1851.
WE are now in receipt of our Fall and Winter Goods, comprising every article of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

usually brought to this market; Hardware and Cutlery, Rio, Java and Mocha Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugars, fine green and black Tea, Cloths and Cassimeres, Ready Made Clothing, Bagging and Rope,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
Rail Road, Tools, Black Smith Tools, fire proof Paint, White Lead, Oil, Glass, Hemlock Leather, &c.

Persons visiting this market would find it to their interest to call and examine our large and desirable Stock, bought for cash exclusively, which we will sell at wholesale or retail at unprecedented low prices.

J. F. CHAMBERS, & CO.
Salisbury, Oct. 30, 1851. 26

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale the well-known Tract of Land on which he now resides, two and a half miles East of Salisbury. There are

200 ACRES OF LAND in the Tract, all in good order. The Saw and Grist Mills are all in good repair, as also the Dwelling and out-houses. Having determined to remove he will give a bargain. He will remain in North Carolina until the first of April. Applications after that time may be made to John D. Brown, Salisbury. The subscriber has other lands lying near this tract which he will sell, if desired.

THOMAS E. BROWN,
Jan. 29, 1852. 391f

2,000 BALES OF COTTON OF GOOD QUALITY,
Wanted at the Rowan Factory, in this place.
Feb. 5 1852. J. G. CAIRNS Agt. 1640

50,000 LBS. OF RAGS WANTED
I WILL pay 34 cts. per pound, cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay my rags for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I am arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him.

DAVID MURPHY,
March 4, 1852. 3m44

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS!
M. BROWN & SON
ARE now receiving their FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a general assortment of British, French and American STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, sole Leather and Glass Ware, Sugar, Coffee and Tea, Paints and Oils, Spirits Turpentine and Varnish, Window Glass, Candles, Amos best Shovels and Spades, Amer' Mats, tools 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 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. 18

BOGER & MAXWELL ARE RECEIVING THEIR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS!
WHICH THEY INTEND TO DISPOSE OF ON THEIR USUAL ACCOMMODATING TERMS.
PLEASE FAVOR US WITH A CALL—EXAMINE, HEAR PRICES AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
Salisbury, Nov. 13 1851. 50

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale Seven Tracts of Land, lying in a healthy section of country, surrounded with very desirable neighbors, who stand high—they are people now that are improving, and about to improve as much as heart could wish. This land is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Tobacco, Oats, Rye and Clover, and is well watered. Some good old 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, 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, &c. and nearly 100 Acres, all wood land, suitable for Tobacco, &c., &c. I will sell about 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 Adwells Mill, near John Dalton's, Esq., or to A. B. F. Gaither, Esq., Col. F. Young and Capt. P. Houston.

ANDREW BAGGARLY,
Iredell county, Dec. 18, 1851. 33

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 Carolina.

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 follows: 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 by the House on the 24th day of January, 1851, and the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this 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 Commons 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 conformity with the provision of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, has signed his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-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, DAVID S. REID,
THOMAS SMITH, Jr., Private Sec'y.

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. 12447

S. R. FORD, WILKINSON, N. C.
DEALER IN MARBLE MONUMENTS; HEAD AND FOOT STONES; PAINT STONES; IMPROVING DO., and in short, any article called for by 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—291f

Cotton Yarns, Cotton Yarns.
THE subscriber would inform those persons who are chasing, Buena Vista Factory Cotton Yarns, that he is prepared to supply them, either at wholesale or retail.

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

E. MYERS,
Salisbury, Sept. 1851. 20

IMPORTED
Rail Road Carriage
H. B. CASPER
This day received
York's large stock of
SOLE LEATHER
French Calf
Boots & Shoes
generally. These
in Rail Road carriage
to their interest to
out large stock of
Gentlemen, we want
good materials for
of the Northern
to buy and make
been bought for cash
contradiction that
Best Workmen
to be found in this
low as the lowest.
A call is respectfully
shop is one door
occupied by Mr. James
Salisbury, N. C.

JOEL S.
Saddle and Harness
opposite W. M. O.
HAVING permanent
of Salisbury, N. C.
business. Having
the State and also in
please all who may
do at short notice
duce taken in exchange
January 15, 1852.

EAGLE
THERE is a fair
ern Mechanics
Eagle or South Eagle
is adjoining the Eagle
water power of great
Land in the South
off in small lots of one
accommodation of
All such persons would
due attention.

DR. M. O.
OFFERS his professional
professionally examined
Office—in Johnston's
Salisbury, July 21, 1851.

TAILOR
THE subscriber
and patron
is still to be found
Row, Salisbury, where
execute all orders in
receipt of the
LATEST AND
FASHIONABLE
which together with
flatters himself, will
all who may favor him
done at the shortest
terms.
Salisbury, March 30,

R. M. O.
Forwarding and
January 30, 1851.

JAMES
WATCH AND
Opposite the
Salisbury

BOGER & REESE
JEWELERS &
KEEP constantly
K extensive assortment
Watches, Clocks,
Silver-ware
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Perfumery, Soap,
of every description,
articles in the above line,
in their fine selection,
Murphy & Co.
Watches, Clocks and
manner, and warranted
Lenses and plain Watch
and warranted to perform
Salisbury, May 1, 1851.

NEGRO
CASH FOR
Salisbury

THE subscriber
chase a number of
ing the Highest
Persons wishing to
perry would do well to
Communications from
Salisbury, Sept. 25, 1851.

Beebe's Fall
ARE all in excellent
Boats have been
as new. We have also
we well adapted to
200 lbs. merchandise
These favoring us
as prompt and cheap
other Line can offer.

HENRIETTA
Steam and
ARE all in excellent
Boats have been
as new. We have also
we well adapted to
200 lbs. merchandise
These favoring us
as prompt and cheap
other Line can offer.

A. D. CAZANT,
Fayetteville, Dec. 21,
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