From the Wilmington Commercial.

BY A COUNTRY CORRESPONDENT.

Bear with me kind reader, while I relate a circumstance that occurred a very short time ago. There is nothing connected with it, calculated to please the fastidious, nor to divert the romantic; yet, the melancholy reflection should rivet the attention of the serious in every grade of society. In 1849 there resided within 100 miles of Wilmington, a Farmer, in moderate circumstances. Mortimer, for so we call him in this narrative, was an honest, a moral and very industrious man, with limited education and sufficient charity to be easily imposed upon by the designing. His family consisted of his wife, a few small boys and several grown daughters. As we have to speak mostly of the eldest and one of the youngest of the daughters we will describe them more perfectly.

Ellen, the eldest, was very modest, taciturn and gentle. 'Tis true, she was not handsome in person, nor endowed with great intellectual qualities, yet the sweetness of disposition united with the childish confidence and simplicity of her deportment, rendered her an object of interest to all. Augusta, she was the exact image of her sister, except her beauty was of that rare and striking cast that strikes the beholder at first sight and leaves a pleasing sensation ever afterwards. She required no glittering ornaments to attract attention; for her retired manners and unassuming modesty won the respect and admiration of all her acquaintances.—They lived in a neighborhood where education was scarcely patronised, and the blessings and advantages springing from it, were unappreciated and unknown, consequently they knew but little of the world abroad; its pleasures and varieties; and nothing of the snares and temptations, to which they were destined victims. Artless, innocent and unsophisticated, they knew nothing, but rural life in its most innocent form. Ignorant of the deep depravity of human nature, the duplicity of the world, and the brittleness of the rock on which their power of resistance stood, they yielded unconsciously to temptations and fell to rise no more.

The Farmer, as before said, was not wealthy, but through the co-operations and indefatigable industry of the family, want never entered his door. These efforts at hard labor, were always rewarded by plentiful harvests of every thing needful for the body. Thus happy, peaceful and contented they lived; patterns of felicity; knowing and envying not the gay world any of its pleasures and enjoyment. But such happiness was destined to an overthrow: and we cannot perfectly agree with the adage that "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise;" for had they been wise in one respect, they might now be occupying the height of innocence and purity from which they fell.

For a great many miles west of the Farmer's residence, was a pine forest, that held out sufficient inducements to attract the attention of the money seekers from all parts of the State. Among the adventurers might be traced not only the polished gentleman, the moral and religious man, and accomplished scholar; but the vilest ruffian and most loathsome outcast of all social, moral and refined society;—the traducer of female chastity, the scourge of society, the curse of God! One of the latter class sought Mr. Mortimer's residence and obtained board. He was, in person, rather propossessing; in mind, dark and designing; but as far as they knew of his private character, it was unquestionable. He entered the family a wolf in sheep's clothing, and like the blasting tornado left nothing unwithered and whole. His gentlemanly deportment and respectful attentions soon won the confidence and respect of Ellen and Augusta; and he easily deceived them with regard to his true motives. Too soon they yielded to first impressions, and without the consent of their parents, and unknown to each other, they both engaged themselves to him in marriage vows. Very much were they to blame for not confiding their secret to each other; and far too much did they suffer for maiden bashfulness in that respect.

Insensibly, his power of fascination increased over them, until like birds, charmed by the direful attraction of the serpent, their vital energies were paralyzed, and they aroused not to the horror and degradation of their condition, till they were completely entangled in his coil, without power to extricate themselves. Better, far better for them, had he drawn the assassin's dagger at midnight and deprived them of existence at once; better to die, than to live mangled, torn and dying of wounds! The confiding parents did not comprehend the real state of affairs, until Ellen and Augusta, became mothers by the same demon in shape of man! They gazed at the dense cloud of infamy that began to darken the horizon of their pathway and spread so awfully fast o'er their coming destiny, with reason almost dethroned; and for months, they could not realise the awful change in their little home of innocence and happiness. At length, the agonizing grief of their virtuous offspring awoke them to their duty, to their guilty ones, and as they noticed the weight of guilt and condemnation that bowed them to the earth, and heard their sighs of anguish and appeals for pardon, their parental affection triumphed and they pronounced the sounds of forgiveness!

But who can behold this picture of happiness destroyed, character blasted and prospects eternally withered without shuddering? Who can look at it without a tear of sympathy?

It is time now to recur to Wells, the author of all this devastation. A few months previous to the final, o'erthrow of the Farmer's family, he was introduced, by his friend, to a family of some wealth and refinement. Here his intentions were honorable and he loved one of the fair inmates as much as his nature allowed. His skilful duplicity cloaked his real character, and at length he succeeded in securing her affections and engaging her hand. She was handsome, intelligent and very remarkable for strong will and decision of character.

Her parents disliked Wells at first, and the more they saw of him, the greater repugnance they felt for him; and when he applied for the hand of their affectionate daughter, they replied in terms that left him no room to believe they would ever consent to their union. Consequently, he obtained her consent, and effected a clandestine marriage. Hastily bringing his business to an untimely close, and securing as much ready money as he could collect, he tried to elude the officers of Justice by starting with his young and erring bride for the "far West." But there was a higher Tribunal which he could not escape! The just retributions of a wise Providence pursued him and ended his career of vice and almost unparalleled audacity. The murderer, lured by the prospect of the supposed wealth in his possession, crossed his pathway and sent him unwarned, and doubtless unprepared into the presence of his Judge!! For aught we know the same blow that deprived him of life consigned his young, innocent and lovely bride to an ignominious death. The flight of the vulture directed some huntsmen to the spot where they were left,—for in the wilderness they reposed, side by side, the innocent and the guilty: Thus verifying the language of Inspiration,

"The wages of sin is death!"

VIOLA.

THE JEWS.

The new Chanceller of the Exchequer, D'Israeli—"the wondrous boy, who wrote Alroy,'—in his recent Life of Lord George Bentick,—has many interesting statements and speculations as to the 'children of Israel,' of whom he is one. In one place, he remarks that 'the allegation that the dispersion of the Jewish race is a penalty incurred for the commission of a great crime—the crucifixion of Jusus Chist—is neither historically true or dogmatically sound. It is not historically true, because the Jews were as much dispersed throughout the world at the advent of our Lord as they are at the present time, and had been so for many centuries.'

Again he says: 'The Jews, after all the havoc and persecution they have experienced, are probably more numerous at this date than they were during the reign of Solomon the Wise; are found in all lands, and, unfortunately, prosper in most. All which proves that it is in vain for man to attempt to baffle the inexorable law of nature which has declared that a superior race shall never be destroyed or absorbed by an inferior.'

Again; 'If the reader throws his eye over the Provisional Governmenis of Germany, of Italy, and even of France, (formed in 1848) he will recognise every where the Jewish element. Mazini, who accomplished the insurrection, and defence, and administration of Vienice, is a Jew, who professes the whole of the Jewish religion and believes in Calvary as well as Sinai. He is what the Lombards call a converted Jew. Frederick Gentz, Secretary to the Congress of Vienna, was a child of Israel. Several millions of the Jewish race persist in believing only a part of their religion. There is one fact which none can contest. Christians may continue to persecute Jews, and Jews may persist in disbelieving Christians, but who can deny that Jesus of Nazareth, the Incarnate Son of the Most High God, is the eternal glory of the Jewish race?

'The European nations are indebted to the Jews for much that regulates, much that charms, and much that solaces existence. The toiling mulitude rest every seventh day by virtue of Jewish law; they are perpetually reading, for their example, the records of Jewish history and singing the odes and elegies of Jewish poets; and they daily acknowledge on their knees, with reverent gratitude, that the only medium of communication between the Creator and themselves is the Jewish race. Yet they treat that race as the vilest generations; and, instead of logically looking upon them as the human family that has contributed most to human happiness, they extend to them every term of obloquy and every form of persecution.'

HUSK BEDS.

No one who has not tried them, knows the value of husk beds. Straw and mattresses would be entirely done away with, if husk beds were once tried. They are not only more pliable than mattresses, but are more durable. The first cost is but trifling. To have husks nice, they may be split after the manner of splitting straw for braiding. The finer they are split the softer will be the bed, although they will not be likely to last so long as when they are put in whole. Three barrels full, well stowed in, will fill a good sized tick—that after they have been split. The bed will always be light, the husks do not become matted down like feathers, and they are certainly more healthy to sleep on.

Feather beds ought to be done away with especially in warm weather. For spring, summer and fall, husk beds ought to be "all the go," and such undoubtedly will be the case, when they are once brought into use. There is no better time to procure husks than when the corn is being harvested, and the husks will be much nicer and clearer when corn is cut up at the bottom and put in stacks. They do not become so dry and weather beaten. It is calculated that a good husk bed will last from twenty five to thirty years. Every farmer's daughter can supply herself with beds (against time of need) at a trifling expense, which is quite an inducement now-a day.

IRELAND CUTTING LOOSE FROM POPERY.

Conversion from Romanism to a purer faith have been multiplying of late in Ireland, to an unprecedented extent. A correspondent of the New York *Times*, whose letters certainly give no evidence of Protestant prejudice on the part of the writer, in a late letter says:—*Sabbath Recorder.*

"The unprecedented spectacle was recently presented at a parish church in Mayo, Ireland, of a converted Romon Catholic priest preaching to a large congregation of his former parishioners, and urging them, in their native language, to embrace the Reformed Faith. Such an occurrence would not have taken place in Ireland a few years ago, as no Roman Catholic would have *dared* to listen for a moment to a *heretic* priest in a Protestant church. It is certain that a great change is taking place in the opinions of the Irish Roman Catholics who are falling away rapidly from the Church of Rome."

Fatal Blow to a Capital Story.—It has been affirmed, says the Traveller, that Rev. Dr. Beecher many years ago travelled some miles, in a severe snow-storm, to preach. One solitary man composed the audience, but the Dr., nothing daunted, preached a fervid and earnest discourse to this solitary auditor. The man was so much struck with the effort to do him good, that it was the actual means of his conversion, and he became eminently useful in the ministry.

At the morning prayer-meeting, last week in Old South Chapel, a speaker stated the above supposed fact, and appealed to the Dr. in reference to it, who started upon his feet in a moment, and with characteristic energy, declared there was not one word of truth in the whole story. So dies one of the "veritables" that have been travelling the rounds of the newspapers these many years.

Watch. and Reflector.

The New York Courier, in some comments on a late fugitive slave case in that city, says:

"We learn that *Preston*, after the judgement was rendered, assured the Commissioner that he had no complaint to make; that he was a slave of Mr. Reese, and that Messrs. Culver & Jay (attorneys) had not been employed by him, or at his request."

More Coal.—Dr. Wm. A. Cole has presented us with a fine specimen of stone coal discovered on his plantation, at Stokesburg.—The specimen was taken from near the surface of the ground, and the Doctor is of opinion that there is an extensive bed of coal there. Its quality has been tested for use in a blacksmith's furnace and proved to answer very well for that purpose.—*People's Press.*

A man who spends only 6¼ cents per day for intoxicating drinks, pays out in a year $22.81¼. This sum would rather more defray the annual charge for a policy insurance on life for $1,200, beginning at twenty-one. And still, how many of that and adjacent ages prefer squandering their loose change at the death insurance office!

An elderly lady in Covington, Ky., lately had a thorn extracted from her arm above the elbow, which had been there over thirty five years.

House rents in New York are enormously high. In Chambers street, medium houses rent for $1.400 and $1.600; in Murray and Warren streets prices range from $1.200 to $1,500. Large new buildings in Park Place rent for $4.000 and $6,000, and in Vesey street the best three story houses $1,500 and $1.800. In the up town streets, three story houses rent generally for from $800 to $1,300.

Small Pox in Lumberton.—We learn that two cases of Small Pox have occurred in the neighboring village of Lumberton. The disease was brought from Georgetown S. C.—*North Carolinian.*

☞On the 26th and 30th ult., there arrived in New York, from foreign countries about eight thousand emigrants.

NEW KIND OF TOBACCO.

A new kind of tobacco is cultivated in some places in Maryland. It is named Persian tobacco, is of a beautiful color, and commands a high price.

The whigs of Henderson county have expressed their preference for Gen. John Gray Bynum as a candidate for Governor.

State of North Carolina,
ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

Sarah Hartman, vs. West H. Hartman, Otho Hartman, Jesse Baggs and wife Terrissa, James Cameron and wife Polly, Joicy, Anna, Silena, Augustus, Emeline, and John D. Cauble, Heirs at Law of Jinny Cauble, and Emily Adderton.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Emily Adderton is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper printed in the town of Salisbuty, for six weeks, notifying the said Emily Adderton to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House, in the town of Salisbury, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the petition of plaintiff, or judgment will be taken pro confesso and plaintiff's petition heard exparte as to her.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of said Court at office, the 1st Monday in February, 1852.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

Price adv. $5 50. 6w46

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING taken letters of administration, *de bonis non*, at November Term, 1851, on the estate of Samuel Silliman, dec'd, all those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time required by law, or they will be debarred by Act of limitation. Those indebted to said estate are advised to come forward immediately and make payment.

D. R. BRADSHAW, Admr. de bonis non.

March 11th, 1852. tf45

State of North Carolina,
RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

THE last Will and Testament of Millicent Nixon being produced in open Court, and the due execution thereof being proved by one of the subscribing witnesses, and ordered to be recorded. And it appearing that Henley Nixon is appointed Executor thereto; and it further appearing to the Court, that said Henley Nixon has left the State or gone to parts unknown: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, a public newspaper printed in the town of Salisbury, N. C., for said Henley Nixon to come forward and appear at the next Term of the Court, to be held on the first Monday in May, 1852, at the Court House, and then and there qualify as Executor to the Will of Millicent Nixon, or renounce his appointment and the office of Executor to said Will, or Letters of Administration with said Will annexed will be granted to some of the next of kin.

Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at office in Asheboro', on the first Monday in February, 1852.

B. F. HOOVER, Clerk.

Price adv. $5 50. 6t48

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 outhouses. 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. 39tf

RUN HERE EVERYBODY.

THE undersigned informs his friends and customers, generally, that he still occupies his old stand, on Main street, where they will find at all times a splendid stock of

Saddles and Harness,

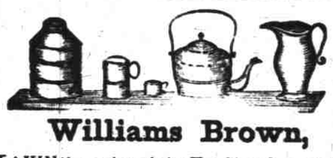
of the latest style, and made by the best workmen in the State, and no mistake. He feels certain, as to beauty and durability, of giving the utmost satisfaction. As competition is the life of trade, he would inform his friends and customers that no pains will be spared to please the public. All kinds of country produce taken or Saddlery; even chickens, butter, and eggs. All kinds of repairs done with neatness and despatch.

W. J. PLUMMER.

Salisbury, March, 11th, 1852. tf45

ANOTHER

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



Williams Brown,

HAVING purchased the Tin Shop formerly known as the shop of Brown & Baker, have opened the same in the house of D. A. Davis, opposite the store of W. Murphy & Co., where he proposes to carry on the business in all its various branches. He is now ready to receive the orders of his friends and the public, for all kind of work in his line of business. A fine assortment of Tin and Japan Ware kept constantly on hand for sale.

House Roofing and Guttering

executed promptly and in the best manner.

Copper and Sheet Iron Ware of various kinds also kept constantly on hand; and any work in that line not ready made promptly executed.. His Sheet Iron Stoves are a superior article, and very cheap.

STILLS

of all sizes kept for sale, and made to order at 50 cents per pound.

The subscriber respectfully solicit a trial. Merchants and Pedlars are particularly invited to give him a call.

Country Produce, old Pewter and old Copper taken in exchange for work.

Salisbury, Jan. 8, 1852. 1y36

State of North Carolina,
DAVIE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1852.

Thomas Brandon, David Brandon, Hannah Campbell, Mary Ann Sharpe, vs. William Brandon, Samuel Brandon, John Brandon.

Petition for sale of Land.

IN this case, it appearing, to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, William Brandon, Samuel Brandon and John Brandon, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Carolina Watchman, for the said defendants to appear, at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the cause set for hearing exparte.

Witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office, the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1852, and in the 74th year of American Independence.

L. BINGHAM, C. M. E.

Price adv. $5 50. 6w49

Direct Line from Greensboro', N. C., to Richmond and Petersburg, Va.

ON and after the 1st day of April, 1852, there will be a direct line of four Horse Post Coaches from Greensboro', N. C., via Danville, Halifax C. H., and Charlotte C. H., Va, to Burkesville, where they will meet the cars from Richmond and Petersburg.

This line will be run three times a week and there will be no detention.

Leaving Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M. Arrive at Danville same days 9, P. M.

Leave Danville every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7½, P. M. Arrive at Greensboro' next day at 6½, A M.

This line will connect at Greensboro' with the Salisbury, and at Danville with the Lynchburg stages.

J. HOLDERBY & CO.
P. FLAGG & CO.

March 13, 1852. 4t48

BARGAINS!

THE Subscribers have some very desirable Winter **Dress Goods** yet on hand, which they will sell at reduced prices—also a variety of other Goods which they wish to dispose of before Spring, that they may give room for their Spring Stock. Any persons wishing to buy goods for cash or barter, would do well to give us a call, as we are very desirous to reduce our stock as low as possible.

We keep constantly on hand a supply of tin-plate, sheet-iron, sheet and bolt copper iron wire for Tinners' use, and for Telegraph and Water Conductors.

BROWN, FRALEY & CO.

Salisbury, Jan. 22, 1852. 3tf

Dr. A. M. NESBITT,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Salisbury, tenders his Professional services to the citizens and surrounding country. His office is on Water street, one door below A. H. Caldwell's office, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on Professional duties.

January 1st, 1852.

GREAT BARGAINS.

GOING OFF—CALL AND SEE.

I HAVE **10** or **15** very fine new **Buggies**, just being finished, all trimmed with good leather, and made of the choicest timber and materials; which work I will sell lower than ever, from $80 to $125, and will warrant all of them two years. The work is first rate—call and see, and judge for yourselves. ☞ 10 per cent discounted always on cash payments. Also two cheap Carryalls, second handed, for sale.

J. S. JOHNSTON.
Near Murphy's Store.

Good Timber,

Such as White Oak, Ashe, Red Elm, Yellow and White Poplar, always bought for work or cash.

J. S. JOHNSTON.

Salisbury, Feb. 12, 1852. 41tf

Blanks of every description for sale
AT THIS OFFICE

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 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 m[illegible]stly, 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 Adrews 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 and agreed to by three-fifths of 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 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 submittud 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, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

L. S. 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.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
THOMAS SETTLE, 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. tAe47

S. R. FORD, WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALER 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

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP,
AT MT. ULLA.

THE undersigned has opened a Carriage Eetablishment near Mount Ulla, in Rowan county, and begs leave to call public attention to the same. He is prepared to do all kind of work in his line of business, in the very best manner, and on the most accommodating terms. He proposes to make a permanent establishment at the above stand, believing the public wants of that section of country require it. He hopes the citizens in the surrounding country who may need work, will give him a call before going elsewhere. He will possess some advantages over Carriage builders in the surrounding villages, and begs the country public will avail themselves of the benefits of the same.

JAMES BROWN.

Jan. 8, 1852. 36:tf

DR. DAN'L F. MORRIS,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Salisbury, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the various branches of his profession.

Office, West's brick building, near the Rowan House, and one door above the Watchman Office.

Feb. 19, 1852. tf42

Just Received a Fresh Supply of

TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened a **Marble Establishment** in Salisbury, which may be found at his residence, on Market street, where he is prepared to furnish Grave Stones of Marble Slabs—fancy upright stone on pedestals, tombs, monuments, &c., at a very small profit.—Engraving done neatly at Northern prices. Having made the necessary arrangement, the subscriber can, at a short notice, fill any order from five dollars to $500.

No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

GEORGE VOGLER.

Salisbury, April 8, 1852.

350,000 LBS. RAGS,

OLD ROPE, BAGGING, &c. wanted, at 3½ cents per lb. cash, delivered to us.

H. BRANSON & SON.

Fayetteville, March 11, 1852. 3m46

Office Salisbury & Taylorsville Plank Road Company.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, will be held in the Court House at Salisbury, on Wednesday the 5th day of May, 1852. A punctual attendance is requested.

WM. MURPHY, Pres't.

Salisbury, April 8, 1852. 4t49

IMPORTA[illegible]

Rail Road Centre[illegible]

H. B. CASPER [illegible] this day received [illegible] York a large stock of [illegible]

SOLE LEATH[illegible]

French Calf [illegible]

Boot & Shoe Tr[illegible] generally. Those [illegible] in Rail Road contracts [illegible] to their interest to call [illegible] our large stock of heavy [illegible] Gentlemen, we would [illegible] good materials for [illegible] of the Northern Cities [illegible] to buy and make [illegible] been bought for cash, [illegible] contradiction that we [illegible]

Best Workmen [illegible] to be found in this State [illegible] low as the lowest. We [illegible] A call is respectfully [illegible] shop is one door below [illegible] occupied by Mr. Jacob [illegible]

Salisbury, Ma[illegible]

JOEL [illegible]

Saddle and Harn[illegible]

opposite W. Murphy [illegible]

HAVING permanently [illegible] of Salisbury, [illegible] business. Having [illegible] the State and also to [illegible] please all who may [illegible] done at short notice. [illegible] duce taken in exchange [illegible]

January 15, 1852.

EAGLE

THERE is a fine [illegible] ern Mechanics [illegible] Eagle or South Eagle [illegible] is adjoining the Eagle [illegible] water power of great [illegible] Land in the South Eagle [illegible] off in small lots of one [illegible] commodation of Mechanics [illegible] All such persons would [illegible] due attention.

"There is a tide [illegible]
Which, taken at [illegible]
Leads on to" [illegible]

Here is a chance [illegible] look this way. I need [illegible] cessfully, the enterprise [illegible] which I propose to enter [illegible] however, though slowly [illegible] wit: the erection of [illegible] wool, and for calico [illegible] prospect opens up, and [illegible] fields. This location for [illegible] a Town, is very favorable [illegible] great Central Rail Road [illegible] Country. I will sell [illegible] terms to suit purchasers [illegible] South Eagle Tract, is [illegible] almost any amount of [illegible] either for lots or an interest [illegible] enterprises will receive [illegible]

3m4

Iredell County, N. C.

DR. M. [illegible]

OFFERS his profe[illegible] He can at present be [illegible] professionally engaged [illegible]

Office—In Johnston's [illegible]

Salisbury, July 21, 1[illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

WATCH AND [illegible]

Opposite the [illegible]

Salisbury [illegible]

BOGER & [illegible]

JEWELERS & [illegible]

KEEP constantly on [illegible] tensive assortment of [illegible]

Watches, Clocks, [illegible]

Silver-Wa[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS [illegible]

Perfumery, Soaps [illegible]

of every description. [illegible] ticles in the above line [illegible] ine their fine selection [illegible] Murphy & Co.

Watches, Clocks and [illegible] manner, and warranted [illegible] Lepine and plain W[illegible] and warranted to performe[illegible]

Salisbury, May 1, 1[illegible]

NEGROES

CASH FO[illegible]

Salisbury

THE subscriber is [illegible] chase a number of [illegible] ing the Highest Mark[illegible] Persons wishing to dispose [illegible] perty would do well to call [illegible]

Communications from a [illegible]

Salisbury, Sept. 25, 1[illegible]

HENRIETT[illegible]

Steam and [illegible]

ARE all in excellent [illegible] Boats have been [illegible] as new. We have also [illegible] ter, and well adapted [illegible] 700 bbls. merchandise, [illegible]

Those favoring us with [illegible] as prompt and cheap [illegible] other Line can offer.

A. D. CAZAUX, Agent [illegible]

Fayetteville, Dec. 21 [illegible]

Wanted at the [illegible]

1000 lbs of [illegible]

THE subscriber will [illegible] Feathers. Call [illegible]

March 11th, 1[illegible]

50,000 LBS. OF [illegible]

I WILL pay 3½ cents [illegible] ton and linen RAGS [illegible] in Fayetteville. I am [illegible] a Paper Mill in this [illegible] getting my rags in this [illegible] as much for rags as I can [illegible] not be forced to discont[illegible] arranged with Mr. Wi[illegible] rags delivered to him.

March 4, 1852.

DISSOL[illegible]

THE Co-partnership [illegible] firm and name of [illegible] this day dissolved by [illegible] All persons indebted [illegible] come forward and settle [illegible]

Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1[illegible]

R. M. [illegible]

Forwarding and [illegible]

January 30, 1851.