...they were mistaken. That gen... was one of the first to lead off for ... Saunders against the Democratic ...date for Senator; and in addition to ... he voted for Mr. Woodfin for Senator ... suffered himself to be voted for by the ... members in opposition to Mr. Courts ... Democratic candidate for Treasurer. ... was a disorganizer from first to last. We hope the Democrats of Haywood ... take this young gentleman in hand, ... teach him some more lessons in De... before they send him again to ... Give us a straight-forward, flat ... Whig, always, to a disorganizing, ... Democrat.

The Democratic party is now in the as... and is likely to remain so. That ... is not only disposed but determined ... the Western people justice in every ... and all that party asks, in order ... this justice, is time, co operation on ... of Western men, and opportunity. ... such representatives as Mr. Love, ... by one party, leaning to the other, ... vibrating between both, can have but ... influence in the councils or over the ... of the majority.

Democrats, in laboring for the benefit ... prosperity of the Western people, can ... with Whigs as well as with Democrats ... they can know with whom they are ... and can act understandingly; but ... can place no reliance upon a mon... who is one thing to-day, another to... and another on the day after.—... hope our friends in Haywood and ... will think of these things, and act ...dingly.

By the way, William H. Thomas—to ... the people of the West are indebt... this new County of Jackson—is one ... truest men to party organization; ... member in the Assembly is more ...ful than he is in schemes for the ... of his constituents. He *has* friends ... is true to his friends, and they know ... to find him. We make this state... by way of illustrating and enforcing ... views above presented. If Haywood ...kson could only send such another ... as Thomas, or at least one as true to ... friends as he is, all would be well.

Ral. Standard.

There now, citizens of Haywood in gen... and Mr. Love in particular; you ... your duty on the one part, and your ... on the other, laid down by *authority*. ... that the commands of the "Standard" ... these things are heeded. The citizens ... Haywood are to "take Mr. Love in ..." and carry him through a course of ... year old hickory sprouts, we suppose, ... his independence in the last Legisla... What a time Mr. Love will have! ... what a commentary on the disregard ...party bonds.

☞ The following neat and appropri... address was delivered by the Hon. ...lton N. Edwards, on adjourning the ...te *sine die* on the evening of the 27th ...ember, 1852:—*Standard.*

...ATORS: The Resolution just read af... the most gratifying assurance that ... endeavors—faithful I hope they have ...—to discharge worthily and accept... to you, the duties confided to me, ... not been altogether unavailing.

...o the public man, the approbation of ... he has served is his highest reward. ... your generous bestowal of that re... upon my poor efforts in the Chair, ... the indulgence, at all times, kindly ex...d to me, I pray you to accept my ...ond acknowledgements. With the ...ples of decorum, courtesy and digni... which have marked all the delibera... of the Senate, the task of your pre...g officer could not have failed to be ...asy performance. To such helps, and ... to any merit of my own, I feel that I ... indebted for whatever of success I may ... attained. As for my poor self, give ... leave once, but respectfully, to say, ... in all I have done or said as the in...bent of the Chair, I have been prompt... by motives whose object was singly ... exclusively my country's good.

...Senators, in the course of our delib...ions, any irritation has been occasion... or any unkind expressions escaped us, ... in the generous spirit of friendship, ... over them the mantle of forgetful... and recollect only the pleasures aris... from association, and the conscious... which I am sure pervades every bo... that all have been actuated by a ... sense of public duty.

We are now about to separate, many ... perhaps for the last time. I cannot ... leave of you, without offering you ... the sincerity of my heart, my fer... prayers that the results of our labors ... command the hearty well-done of ... constituents, and eminently redound ... the honor, prosperity and welfare of ... beloved State.

I wish each and all of you a speedy and ... return to your families and friends—... that you and they may enjoy a long ... of peace, health, and happiness.

...remains for me only to announce that ... Senate stands adjourned *sine die*.

The announcement of the establishment ... the Empire in France was made in a ... amicable manner in both Houses of ... British Parliament on the 6th instant. ... the House of Lords, Lord Malmesbu... announced that the French nation had ... fit to change the form of their Gov...ment from a Republic to an Empire, ... had elected the Prince President Em...r. Her Masjesty's Government had ...ially recognised this election, which ... been almost unanimous, and the Em... had expressed this determination to ...tain the engagements which had been ...ered into by his predecessors.

...of France, and that an Emperor had been proclaimed under the title of "Napoleon III;" and her Majesty's Ministers, acting upon the principle of recognising every *de facto* Government, had advised her Majesty to recognise the new form of Government in France. At the same time it had been announced to her Majesty's Government, in a friendly and unofficial manner, and formally and officially, that in accepting the title of Napoleon III. the Emperor of the French did not in any way wish to assert an hereditary claim; on the contrary, that his only claim was his having been elected by the people of France; and he voluntarily declared that he entirely accepted all the acts of the Governments that had taken place from 1814.

From the National Intelligencer.

TO THE EDITORS.

UNIONTOWN, (PA.) DECEMBER 27, 1852.

MESSRS. GALES & SEATON: I see by the debates in Congress and the comments of the press that an idea prevails very generally at present, that inasmuch as England is in favor of "free-trade" with us, therefore we ought to be in favor of "free-trade" with her.

Would not the opposite be the true conclusion? Why is England in favor of free-trade with us? Because, with her superior skill and capital and lower wages, "free trade" will enable her to enter our ports with her rival fabrics, break down home competition, and carry away our gold by millions, as she is now doing. What is to prevent this? "Protection," and nothing else.

Suppose for a moment that by superior skill and capital and lower wages we could manufacture goods cheaper than England, and that with "free-trade" we could invade her markets, break down her manufactories, and carry away her gold, then would not our policy be "free-trade" with England, and her policy "protection" against us? And would she hesitate for a moment to adopt it?

Hence may it be laid down as an axiom in political economy that "free-trade" is the true policy of all countries where wages are *low* in their commercial intercourse with countries where wages and prices are *high*, and that "protection" is the only means by which prosperous labor can save itself from being degraded by "free-trade" to the level of the wages paid by its low-priced competitors?

But why, it may be asked, has England repealed her duties on breadstuffs and provisions, cotton, and other raw materials imported from abroad? The answer is obvious: because she wishes to remove every burden from her manufacturers, so as to enable them the more successfully to crush all foreign competition, and make the world tributary to her. Her manufactures are the great source of her wealth and power; they are essential to her existence, and will be sustained at every hazard.

But show me an article she wishes to manufacture at home that is produced cheaper abroad, and I will show you in her existing tariff adequate "protection," not by *ad valorem* but *specific* duties.

"Free-trade" is the true policy of some countries, and "protection" of others, and the same conntry may well favor the former as to some articles, and adopt the latter as to others, according to circumstances.

In this country *now*, when our revenue is redundant, the true course would be to repeal the duties on all *raw materials* and *necessaries* extensively consumed by labor and the poorer classes, and to impose duties for revenue on *luxuries* and articles which we can and ought to manufacture at home, and which consume in their fabrication the greatest amount of our own agricultural produce.

Yours, &c.

DOCTRINES OF MORMONISM.—One of the twelve Apostles of the church of the "Latter-day Saints," Orson Pratt, is preaching thrice on Sunday and once on Wednesday evening of each week, at Temperance Hall, on the subject of Mormonism. The address of Sunday evening last was attended by some two hundred persons or upwards, and continued something more than an hour. It consisted chiefly in giving the history of the rise of Mormonism, the discovery of the Mormon scriptures, and the hopes of the sect for the the future, which are very high and enthusiastic. In the expositions of Mormon ideas, doctrines, and practices, there appears no disposition to deny the *polygamistic* principles and habits that prevail amongst them. In reference to this, as to other points of Mormon doctrince, Elder Pratt refers to his journal "*the Seer*," of which the first number has appeared. In this he defends a plurality of wives as a Divine institution, from arguments founded on the pratices of three-fourths of mankind now, the customs of the old Jewish patriarchs, and the *alleged* tacit allowance of Christ. He also claims that polygamy is not proscribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, but rather guarantied, when held under religious conviction, by that article of the amendments to the Constitution which affirms that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." This plurality of wives he styles the "celestial marriage," which, he asserts, is to be a union as well in eternity as in time. There would seem now to be no further room for doubt about Mormon sentiments on this head; they are not only acknowledged but proclaimed and sought to be universally spread.

National Intelligencer.

☞ The decline in the value of Property in New Orleans within the last year, is stated to be $3,392,342.

...ber of Scholarships requisite to secure the adoption of this admirable system had been obtained. The Scholarship System, therefore, takes effect in Davidson College from and after the first of January, 1853. The consumation of this enterprise which takes such a strong hold upon the best interest of our country, must be a source of gratification to every friend of sound learning and liberal education. We think that the success of this scheme has secured for the Institution a weight of influence, which may ultimately be more valuable, than the amount that has thereby been added to her permanent funds. There has been a lingering impression upon the public mind, that this College might come short of the end for which it was founded, and at last prove to be a failure. And reflecting men are averse to making investments in Institutions even where there is a distant probability of a failure. The adoption of the scholarship system will, and ought to have, a tendency to remove this impression, and to establish public confidence in the permanency and success of the Institution. One generous individual has already made a liberal donation to the College—for which the friends of the Institution feel very grateful. And with the additions that have been made to the permanent funds of the College through scholarships, and by donation, we feel safe in saying, that the Institution now rests upon a foundation broad and deep, and with the smiles of heaven shining around her, she is destined to stand for ages to come as a column of light and a monument of liberty. There is no doubt but the circle of her influence will continue to widen, and that she will send forth many streams to make glad the city of our God. The safeguards with which the characters and the principles of the young are surrounded at this Institution, are as strong as are to be found at any similar Institution. All who have taken their first lesson in the science of human nature, know that no moral restraints that can be thrown around a seat of learning, will be sufficient, to make every student live soberly and righteously and godly in this present evil world. Under the influence of a deceitful and wicked heart, men will break through the restraints of high heaven, and heap up for themselves wrath against the day of wrath. There is no College that can make all the crooked places in human character strait, or all the rough places in human nature smooth. Judas was a thief and a traitor after being for three years under the immediate training and instruction of that Being who spake as never man spake. And while human nature remains what it has been ever since the fall, no Institution of learning can surround herself with such moral restraints as will prevent every student from breaking through into recklessness and ruin. But I speak that which I do know and testify to that which I have seen, when I say, that the moral influence which is felt about Davidson College is as wholesome, the temptations to vice are as weak and as few, the encouragements to virtue are as numerous and strong as in any other Institution in the land. And parents may rest assured that the welfare of their sons for time and eternity, will be as much looked after and cared for, by the guardians and instructors in Davidson College as in any Institution which they can select.

W. W. P.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27, 1852.

J. J. Bruner, Esq., Editor of the "Watchman":

DEAR SIR,—The Legislature has at last adjourned, after a most tedious and profitless session of 85 days. In this long period, very little has been done for the good of the people, and yet out of the people's pockets will come the money to pay for time consumed in Locofoco mangling, and devoted by a Locofoco majority in carrying out their party schemes. The Locofoco majority of 6 in the Senate has during the entire session, prevented all action for good They commenced by a most unparalleled outrage in putting into his seat a man, against whom a majority of the votes in Currituck and Camden had voted; and then refused to allow the matter to be investigated and the facts brought to light.

During the entire session the Whigs in both Houses have sustained themselves most nobly and gallantly.—They have by their firmness and vigilance prevented the State from being gerrymandered both for the Senate and for Congress—although the Locofocos in the House threatened and endeavored to force their gerrymander at the risk of anarchy and disorganization.—The Whigs have obtained as fair an arrangement of districts, both Senatorial and Congressional, as under the circumstances, they could have expected. You will see that your Congressional District is made Whig by a few hundred majority—still it is not so decidedly Whig, but that it will require one of your ablest men and most efficient canvassers to carry it. The Whigs here, both in and out of the Legislature, have been discussing the matter; and the hope is very generally expressed that your Representative in the Senate, Col. LILLINGTON may be selected as the candidate, and that he may be induced to accept. I can assure you that you have cause to be proud of your Senator. No one has gained more reputation here this Winter, than Col. Lillington. His efforts in the Senate entitle him to take rank among the very first debaters in the country. With a fair field before him, he gives promise of great usefulness and distinction. Col. L. first spoke on the contested election from Camden and Currituck. He spoke with a force and directness that exposed most palpably the enormity of putting Shaw in his seat, which had a telling effect both on members and bystanders. The Locofoco leaders did not even attempt to answer his speech for the reason that they could not do it. Another question on which Col. L. added to his reputation, was that of the *excessive* increase of Banking capital in the State, and the impolicy of multiplying the number of local Banks. He here exhibited a knowledge of currency and the wants of trade and commerce, hardly to have been expected in so young a man. He did not oppose Banks, or the reasonable increase of Banking capital—but his object was to arrest the banking mania which seemed to have taken possession of the public mind, and which threatened to run Banking operations into a most ruinous excess.—His views, as presented by him, were sound, logical, and conservative, as well as marked by great ability. Col. Lillington spoke with great force and eloquence on the extension of the Central Rail Road. He was earnest and animated, and talked with the spirit of a true hearted North Carolinian. I wish the people of all the West—and of the East too—could have heard him. He advocated the extension of the road from Salisbury, and not from Charlotte. His object was to keep it what it purported to be, a North Carolina Road. Col. Lillington deserves well of his constituents; and they will no doubt do him justice.

With him as the Whig candidate for Congress, we should feel no fears for your District. With his stirring eloquence, his fine humor, his powers of argument, his fine address and commanding person, we should expect to see Locofocoism faring badly; and without any disposition to disparage others, we hope to see him bearing the Whig standard, in the coming Congressional campaign.

Most truly and respectfully yours,

...ber, 1852.

House and Lot of Coughenour's estate,	1455
Vacant Lot 1 acre near the Rail Road Depot,	1100
House and ½ acre estate of John Utzman,	1900
1 Lot ¾ of an acre near Depot,	1097
House and Lot 1½ acre (Horah's heirs,)	2400

Rowan Whig.

GOOD DIVIDENDS.—The Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road, and the Bank of Fayetteville, divide 4 per cent. for the last six months.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal convened in this City, on Thursday—Judges Nash, Pearson and Battle present.

Judge Nash was immediately chosen to fill the post of Chief Justice, vacated by the resignation of Hon. Thomas Ruffin.

The following gentlemen have been admitted to practice in the several County Courts within the State, viz:

Francis E. Shober, Salem, Forsyth county.
T. N. Crumpler, Rockford, Surry county.
Simon W. Bright, Lenoir county.
John A. Dicken, Burke county.—*Ral. Reg.*

From the South Carolinian of January 4th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1853.

The Pacific, with three days later intelligence, has arrived. She was detained beyond her regular time in consequence of adverse violent gales and heavy weather.

In the Liverpool market the lower grades of cotton had advanced ⅛. Fair Orleans was quoted at 6d—Uplands 5¾. Sales of the week 15,000 bales.

Consuls remained unchanged. Breadstuffs declined. Political intelligence unimportant.

MARRIED.

In this county on the 29th ult., by Jesse Thomason, Esq., Col. A. M. GOODMAN, to Mrs. MARIA F. McRARY.

In this county, on the 23d ult., by C. L. Partee, Esq., Mr. ANDREW J. LOWRANCE, to Mis MARY C. OVERCASH.

In this county, on the 29th ult., by Rev. Samuel Rothrock, Mr. ELI SEAFORD to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mr. Casper Holtshouser.

Died.

In this county, on the 26th ult., Mrs. CHRISTENA, consort of Mr. Jacob Fisher, in the 55th year of her age.

NEW BOOKS,

FOR SALE AT

J. H. ENNISS' BOOK STORE.

North Carolina Form Book—Containing forms of all legal instruments important to be known by Justices of the Peace, Administrators, Sheriffs, Clerks, Constables, &c., arranged and compiled from the best authorities.

The American Farm Book, being a practical treatise on soils, manures, draining, irrigation, grasses, grain, roots, fruits, cotton, tobacco, and every staple product of the United States with the best methods for planting, cultivating and preparing for market.

Mrs. Bliss' Practical Cook Book, containing upwards of One Thousand Receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing and cooking all kinds of meats, vegetables, and salads, also for making all kinds of plain and fancy breads, pastries, cakes, jellies, preserves, &c., &c.

Hinds' Farrier, being a practical treatise on on all the diseases and accidents to which the Horse is liable, the causes and symptoms of each, and the most approved remedies employed for their cure in every case.

Downing's Cottage Residences, or a series of designs for rural cottages and cottage villas and their gardens and grounds adapted to North America.

Salisbury, Jan. 6, 1853. 35

Plank Road Notice.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company will be held in the Court House at Salisbury, on Wednesday the 9th of February next. By order of the Board of Directors.

L. BLACKMER, President.

Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1853. 5w35

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree obtained at the Fall Term, 1852, of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, I will offer for sale, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 7th of February next, being Monday of February Court, the following valuable tracts of land:

130 *Acres of Land,*

known as the John Hart place, adjoining the lands of David Woods, Franklin McKnight, Samuel Hart and others. Terms, six months credit, bond and security.

300 *Acres of Land,*

known as the Andrew Lyerly place, lying on the waters of Second Creek and Walnut Branch, formerly owned by Wm. Robison, deceased, subject to the widow's dower. Terms, twelve months credit, bond and security.

186 *Acres of Land,*

known as the Samuel Sloan place, adjoining the lands of Matthew Plummer, D. Wood and others. Terms, nine months credit, bond and security.

L. BLACKMER, C. M. E.

Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1852.—5t35—pr. adv. $4.

TO HIRE,

A FIRST rate Blacksmith, particularly on Carriage work, and of unexceptionable character. For particulars, apply to L. Bingham, Mocksville, Davie County.

January 6, 1853. 2t35

GOOD WAGES

WILL be given for able-bodied white laborers, to work on the Rail Road.

Enquire at this Office.

Jan. 1st, 1853. tf 35

THE STAGES

LEAVE Raleigh and Salisbury, every Sunday and Wednesday, at 7 A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from the North, (at the former place,) and arrive at each end at 7 P. M., next day, via Ashboro', Pittsboro', Haywood, &c.

The Road is stocked with good Three Horse Teams, and Troy built Coaches. Fare through $8 only.

JAS. M. WADDILL, Contractor.

Dec. 23, 1852. tf 33

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

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

Joseph Gheen vs. Matthew Ford.

Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Ford is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, for the defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in February next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why Judgment final shall not be rendered against him, and the land levied on be condemned for the payment of plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court the 1st Monday in November, 1852.

JAMES E. KERR, Clk.

Price adv. $5 50. 6w32

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 30—Beeswax 24 @ 25: Bacon 12 @ 14; Cotton 8 @ 8¼ Corn 50@57; Coffee 10 @11: Flour 425 @ : Feathers 32@35: Flaxseed $115@120 Iron, Swedes, 5 @6: do. English 3 @4: Lard 13 @ 14: Leather, sole, 20 23: Molasses 22@25: Nails, cut, 4½ 5: Oats, 40@ 00: Sugar, bro., 6 @ 9: do. loaf, 10 @ 11: Salt, sack, 1 75 @ 000: Tallow, 7 @8: Wheat 75 @ 80.

CHERAW, Dec. 29.—Bacon per lb. 00 @12½: Butter 20@28: Beeswax @ 20@21: Coffee 12@ 15: Cotton 7@8¼: Corn 50 @60 Eggs 12 @ 15: Flour 4¼ @ $5: Feathers 30 @35: Iron 5@6½: Lard 00@ 13: Leather (sole) 18 @ 22: Molasses 35 @ 40: do. Cuba 33 @ 37: Nails, cut, 6 @ 7: Rice 4½ @ 5; Sugar, brown, 8 @ 10: do. Loaf, 12½ @ 15: Salt, Liverpool, 1 50 @ 1 75.

DR. S. H. PENDLETON,

OFFERS his professional services to the public.—He can be found at Col. Robards' Hotel.

SALISBURY, MARCH 25, 1852. 47

SUPPLY YOUR TOILET.

Perfumery, Soaps, &c. &c.

JUST received and opened, fresh from Roussel's, a large and varied assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES.

For the Hair.—Eau Lustrale Odorante, Eau Lustrale Tonique, elegant preparations, Beef Marrow, Bears Oil, Bears Grease in Pots, Philicome, Pommade Jenny Lind, Rose Oil, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Lyon's Cathairion.

For the Handkerchief.—Lubin's Extracts, Ashland Flowers, superior articles, besides various cheaper articles.

Colognes.—A large variety; German, French, and American, put up in every style.

For the Teeth.—Tooth Powders, Pastes, Washes, &c., a great assortment.

Soaps.—Hanel's and Roussel's Shaving Creams, Military Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Crystalline cakes, Barber's Soap, &c., &c.

Hair Dyes.—Hanel's, Roussel's and Jaynes'—all very fine.

Indelible Ink.—A variety, handsomely put up with and without the preparation.

Brushes.—The greatest variety of Hair, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Flesh, Curling, Shaving and Clothes Brushes, ever brought to Salisbury.

For the Face.—Toilet Powders, Chalk Balls, Aromatic Vinegar, Vinaigre de Rouge.

Besides a great number of other articles, as Lip Salves, fumigating Pastilles and Essences for disinfecting chambers, Tapers, Combs, of every description, Razor Straps, Razors, and Cases, Pencils, Pens, &c.

S. H. PENDLETON.

Salisbury, Dec. 9, 1852. 12

ROWAN HOUSE, H. L. ROBARDS, SALISBURY, N.C.

State of North Carolina,

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Euphronia May vs. Howard P. May.

Petition for Divorce.

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that the Defendant is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made in the Carolina Watchman for three months, for the said absent Howard P. May to appear at the next term of our Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition in the case filed or Judgment pro confesso will be granted and the case set down to be heard ex parte.

Witness, C. L. Payne, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1852, and in the 77th year of our Independence.

C. L. PAYNE, C. S. C.

Price adv. $10. 3m32

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Joseph F. Chambers & Co., are hereby notified to come forward and make payment between this date and the 1st January next. The business must be closed, and further delay cannot be allowed.

JAMES C. CALDWELL, Agent.

November 25, 1852. tf30

LADIES MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1852.

THE subscriber is now opening a splendid Lot of **Ladies Mourning Dress Goods**, consisting of *CANTON CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS,* and *DE LANES*, which he is offering at low prices.

Persons in want of goods of the above description, would do well to call soon at

The Sign of the Red Fag.

24 E. MYERS.

State of North Carolina,

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

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

Elizabeth Williams and others, vs. David Billings and John Billings.

Petition for Partition of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Car. Watchman 6 weeks, for said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard exparte and judgment pro confesso taken as to them.

Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of our said Court at office in Lexington, the 2d Monday of November, 1852.

Price adv. $5.—6t30. C. F. LOWE, Clk.

600 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that well known tract of Land on which he now lives, lying on the Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of John Foard and others, eight miles south of Mocksville in Davie county. On the premises are a good dwelling and all other necessary out buildings, all of which will be sold together or in different tracts as it may suit the purchaser. Those wishing to buy lands will do well to call and examine for themselves.

JESSE TATUM.

December 16, 1852. tf 32

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY during the month of September last, from the plantation of the late Mrs. Martha Cunningham, in Lancaster District, South Carolina, a negro man named **JIM**, said negro about 40 years of age, a mulatto, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, stoop-shouldered, and looks down when spoken to. As suspicion rests upon him as being implicated in the murder of Mrs. Cunningham, he has no doubt absconded from fear of the consequences. I will pay the above reward, if delivered at any jail so that I can get him.

HUGH SUMMERVILLE,

Adm'r. estate of late Mrs. Cunningham.

Dec 22, 1852. 6w34

Blank Warrants for sale Here.

Williams Brown,

INVITES the attention of all to his shop of Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware. He has several workmen of superior skill in his employ, and is constantly replenishing his stock. He is selling wares at a low rate, and is determined to furnish all articles in his line as *cheap* as can be bought elsewhere in the State. He is at all times ready to receive the orders of his friends and the public, and any work not on hand promptly made to order. Call and see and hear prices. 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, Dec. 30, 1852. 1y36v9

Selling off at Cost.

THE subscribers wishing to close their business during the present winter, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they will sell at cost their present

STOCK OF GOODS,

consisting in part of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and FANCY ARTICLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Those wishing to purchase articles in our line, will do well to call soon.

BOGER & WILSON.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm either by notes or accounts, will please call and settle the same before the first of January next, after which time they will be handed out for collection.

BOGER & WILSON.

Salisbury, Nov. 6, 1852. 29

FARE GREATLY REDUCED.

Direct Line to the Northern Cities.

☞ *Through from Salisbury, N. C., to Richmond or Petersburg,*

IN 48 HOURS FOR $14!

This line of four-horse Post Coaches, from Salisbury, N. C., via Danville, Va., to Richmond and Petersburg, is now in full operation, running in connection with the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, and South-Side Rail Road from Petersburg.

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 5, P. M. Arrive in Richmond or Petersburg in 48 hours thereafter, in time for the evening Cars North.

Leave Richmond or Petersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M. Arrive in Salisbury in 48 hours, in time for the Stages to Charlotte and Morganton.

This line also connects at Danville, with the Stages to Lynchburg.

C. LUCAS & CO.

Sept. 24th, 1852.

State of North Carolina,

DAVIE COUNTY.

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

Archibald Comer & others vs. Russel Comer & others.

Petition for Division of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Russel Comer, Joel Thomas and wife Catharine, and James, Elizabeth, Charles, Thomas and Lucinda, children and representatives of Thos. Beeman and wife Rachel, Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, notifying the said Russel Comer, Joel Thomas and wife Catharine, & James, Elizabeth, Charles, Thos. & Lucinda, children and representatives of Thos. Beeman and wife Rachel, Defendants in this case, to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday in February next, then & there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against them and the case heard exparte.

Witness, Caswell Harbin, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 4th Monday in November, A. D. 1852.

C. HARBIN, Clk.

Price adv. $5 50. 6t32

State of North Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

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

James A. Guy and Amos Guy, Adm'rs. of Alfred Guy, deceased, vs. John Guy and Hiram Guy and others.

Petition filed for settlement of the Estate of Alfred Guy, deceased.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John Guy and Hiram Guy are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Defendants, John and Hiram Guy, personally to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the third Monday of February next, then and there to answer plead or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard exparte and Judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, J. F. Alexander, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Statesville, the 3d Monday in November, A. D. 1852.

J. F. ALEXANDER, Clk.

Price adv. $5 50. 6w32

NEGROES WANTED.

CASH FOR NEGROES!

THE subscriber is now in market for the purchase of **ONE HUNDRED NEGROES,** for which the *HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH* will be paid.

Persons in the adjoining counties with property of the above description for sale will find that they can get the highest prices by making early application to him.

MYER MYERS.

Salisbury, Dec. 22, 1852. tf 5

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting bands with copper rivets. The bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pulley, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way.—They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanished Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern bands, and will be sold as low as they can be brought in New York.

Bands will be kept for sale by J. G. Cairns, at the Salisbury Factory.

CHAS. M. LINES,

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

July 8, 1852. pd1y10

BY EXPRESS.

Salisbury, November 25th, 1852.

Ladies Cloaks, Ladies Cloaks.

THE subscriber have just received by Express line, a small lot of Rich Silk Velvet and Black Watered Silk Cloaks, to which he would invite the attention of the Ladies.

E. MYERS,

At the sign of the Red Flag