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We noted recently an instance forcibly illustrating this rule of financiers. The State of Pennsylvania taking advantage of the easy state of the market, and with a view to remodel her indebtedness, was borrower of several millions. She was no stranger to the moneyed classes, few or no enquires were made and the negotiation was perfected. The state of North Carolina with little or comparatively no debt (\$1,230,000.) with a revenue in excess of her expenditure, immense natural resources both mineral and agricultural yet undeveloped, announces a requisition for certain sums to be expended not in liquidation of old claims but in the completion of internal improvements, that will tend to double the value of her resources, and we hear from many quarters a reiteration of the old remark "not known." The public works of North Carolina are set out on principles that entirely prevent a useless and demoralizing expenditure. They are based upon the known wants of the people, maturely considered and tested by the experience of a series of years. She has been slow to move, but her progress has been permanent. The area of the State is 50,000 square miles—32,000,000 acres. In the census of 1850 her population was stated at 865,903 souls. Owing to her territorial formation she has as yet no large seaport town within her borders; hence her large and increasingly valuable products go to swell the export lists of other States. The extension of the system of development already commenced, and the alterations now contemplated and which can be effected for a moderate sum to Beaufort Harbor, (admitted to be one of the finest on the Southern coast.) will soon remedy this neglect. In the meantime Wilmington at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, growing up rapidly, and already commands a considerable trade; the railroad lines of the State will be extended and increased, enabling the valuable products of the interior to reach the seaboard line at an extreme moderate cost.

The North Carolina Railroad which the State is now constructing, and which will stand pledged for the Bonds she is now offering for sale, passes through one of the finest agricultural sections in the South, as must be admitted by all who have travelled the route. This road commences at Goldsboro', in Wayne county, where it connects with the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, and passes through Hillsboro', Greensboro', Lexington, Salisbury to Charlotte, where it joins the South Carolina Railroad.

The mineral resources of North Carolina are varied and immense. Iron, copper and coal exist in extensive fields. The State is now making a geological survey under Professor Emmons, a copy of whose Report we are indebted to the politeness of D. W. Courts, Esq. State Treasurer, in which it is shown that on the borders of both Deep and Dan Rivers are immense deposits of valuable coal, which from its cropping out and being in close vicinity to the sea, can be worked and carried at extremely low rates. Of the quality of the Deep River Coal, at page 130 of the Report, the Professor states:

"The two varieties of coal, the bituminous and semi-bituminous, passing into anthracite, are known in this coalfield. The bituminous is scarcely equalled, for fineness and excellence, in the country, and it has been said by a gentleman, who is well acquainted with Liver pool coal, that it will burn twice as long. A direct comparison has not been made, to my knowledge, but that the assertion has much truth in it, I have no doubt.

"The Deep River coal is, in the first place, quite free from smut; it does not soil the fingers, but in a trifling degree. It burns freely and forms a cake; it undergoes a semi-oxidation, and agglutinates, and forms a partially impervious hollow cake, within which combustion goes on for a long time. When a small pile of it is made upon the ground, it may be ignited by a match and a few dry leaves or sticks. The coal is, therefore, highly combustible, easily ignited and burns with a bright flame like light wood for a long time. It may be burnt upon wood fire. It may be burnt in the common fire place, and it is not a little strange that gentlemen, who have used it for many years, in a blacksmith's forge, should not have used it in their parlors, instead of green black oak.

"This coal is adapted to all the purposes, for which the bituminous coals are especially employed. Thus for the manufacture of the carbonated hydrogen, for lighting streets and houses there is no coal superior to it. It will require less expense for furnishing it; because it contains so little sulphur, from which sulphuretted hydrogen is formed. So, also in the grate, it will be far less offensive, for the same reason. But, as it is rich in bitumen, it will furnish a large amount of gas, and that which is, comparatively, pure. This advantage is one of great importance. It should, also, be stated, that it furnishes an excellent cake, which may be used for manufacturing purposes, and as it is left very porous, it is in a condition to absorb a large quantity of the solution of cyanide of potassium, and hence, it is extremely necessary to add, that it is admirably adapted to steamers, inasmuch as its flame is free and durable. For large use, it is not surpassed by any coal in market; and for parlor grates, it is both pleasant, economical, and free from dirt."

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In order to show that these coal fields have an immense commercial value, that they will more than adequately repay the expenditure of Capital, to bring the coal to market, the report enters upon an estimate of the quantity, and announces that if one hundred tons of coal were taken out daily, and the seams worked for three hundred days in a year; it would take over two hundred years to exhaust the coal which underlies one square mile; the conclusion formed by Professor Emmons, is that the Deep River Coal Fields are workable for 43 square miles, consequently it is a fair presumption, that the State is fully justified in improving the navigation of the Deep River, and encouraging improvements and promoting greater facilities for communication.

The citizens of the State, and the adjoining State of South Carolina, are now sensibly alive to the value of enlarging the access to these mines. The subject of connecting Wilmington with the mines of Chatham county, through Fayetteville, by means of a branch of the Man charter railroad, and a proposed road from Fayetteville to the mines; is being pressed on the people. The latter road was recently chartered by the Legislature, and we find in the Fayetteville Observer, of the 10th inst., a paragraph stating that some New York citizens, have availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining a valuable investment by subscribing for four-fifths of the required capital. The Observer says:

"THE FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, the entire capital stock of the Western Railroad, from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields, has been subscribed. The subscription in this town had reached \$93,400, and would probably have been made this morning \$100,000, so as to secure the charter and call a General Meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of organizing, when, last evening a gentleman from Wall street, New York, (understood to be one of a company interested in Coal and Copper lands,) arrived here and subscribed \$400,600, making the entire amount of capital at present authorized by the charter. And the amount cannot be increased until the stockholders, by a formal resolution to that effect, authorize an increase to \$1,000,000.

"The charter requires that the books shall be kept open 60 days; but, the stock being all taken, we learn that it is not competent for the Commissioners to receive any further subscriptions for the present."

The Charleston papers are likewise discussing the subject of connecting Charleston with the North Carolina mines, by means of the North-Eastern and Cheraw and Darlington railroads. Plank Roads are laying down in all directions, and various railroads are projected that will when carried into operation, give an immense impetus to the development of the mineral wealth of the State.

We have devoted so much space to the consideration of the value of the Coal Fields, that we are precluded from any further lengthened extracts from the Report. However we must state that Professor Emmons has not lost sight of the various other important interests of the citizens of North Carolina. The report dilates at considerable extent upon the value as fertilizers of the marl, the lime stone and the salt, found so abundant in the State. It describes the State of North Carolina as divided into two great districts, Agricultural and Mining—the former embracing those counties immediately upon the Atlantic slope extending to the first fall of the rivers, the latter embracing all west of these falls; and observes that a mining district is usually rough and unproductive, but in North Carolina while mining is capable of giving magnificent returns for labor, the agricultural returns from the surface are equally productive with other sections. Water power of great extent and unflinching permanency abounds; the advantages for making Bar iron of a superior quality are very great, and the resources of the forest immense.

We have previously given in the Mercantile Journal (Dec. 1st 1852,) in some detail, a statement of the financial position of the State. To that statement we must refer our readers. In the public Treasurer's report, delivered to the legislature in November, 1852, estimates were given of the revenue and expenditures for 1853 and 1854, we subjoin the totals:

Income for fiscal year ending	
November, 1853	\$252,101.26
Do Do 1854	242,613.66
Aggregate Income two years	\$494,714.92
Aggregate Expenditures for two years	\$451,638.20
Balance	\$ 43,076.72

The Balance in the hands of the Public Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year, 1852, was \$165,046.05

It will be seen from this brief review of the position of the State, that abounding in the elements of wealth an unimpeachable character for fidelity in all her engagements, and unencumbered by debt, no State in the Union has a greater claim to the confidence of capitalists.

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Runaway Marriages.—There is a great amount of good sober truth in the following remarks from the New York Tribune, upon runaway matches, which usually form the staple of modern stories and romances, where they are represented as something exceedingly spirited and proper in the lady. Rightfully considered, they are neither, for, as the Tribune says:

In a great majority of cases, her elopement is unwise, giddy, ungrateful, immodest, and evinces a lascivious appetite and reckless disposition. Why should she desert and distress those who have loved, nurtured and cherished her through all her past years, to throw herself into the arms of a comparative stranger, who has done nothing for her, and whose protestations of affection have yet to undergo the first trial? It is every way unworthy of pure and gentle maidenhood to do so.

We can imagine but one excuse for her elopement—namely, the efforts of parents or guardians to coerce her into marrying some one she does not love. To avoid such a fate, she is justified in running away; for no parent has or ever had a right to constrain a daughter to marry against her will. But where the parents are willing to wait, the daughter should also consent to wait, until her choice is assented to or she attains her legal majority. Then, if she chooses to marry in opposition to her parents' wishes, let her quit their home openly, frankly, in broad daylight, and in such manner as shall kindly but utterly preclude any pretence that her act is clandestine or ill considered. No one should be persuaded or coerced to marry where she does not love; but to wait a year or two for those who have all her life done what they could for her welfare, no daughter should esteem a hardship.

There is some truth to be told about the "common run" of masculine prowlers by night about garden walls and under bed room windows, in quest of opportunities to pour seducing flatteries into the ears of simple misses; but we have not time to tell it now. As a general rule, they are licentious, good for nothing adventurers, who would much rather marry a living than work for it, and who speculating on the chances of "bringing the old folks round" after a year or two. A true man would not advise, much less urge, the woman he loved to take a step which must inevitably lessen the respect felt for her, and violate the trust reposed in her by those who had loved and cherished her all her days.

A Water Haul.—The sleeping apartment of the junior editor of this paper was entered on Monday night last by a villainous thief, and the pocket of the editor aforesaid rifled of his pocket-book, containing divers papers, which are worthless to any one but the owner, and a one dollar bill on the Bank of South Carolina, which was collected for the American Cotton Planter, and which, of course, did not belong to him. The papers were placed where they could be found, and have been received by the kindness of a friend—and as the thief was so kind as not to destroy them, he is quite welcome to the pocket-book and the dollar. We merely mention the circumstance as an evidence that all the fools are not dead yet, for who, but a fool, would expect to make anything by stealing from an editor.—Montgomery Journal.

DAVIE HOTEL, MOCKSVILLE, Davie County, North Carolina.

The undersigned having purchased the above named Hotel, (late the property of R. F. Johnston) would inform the Public, that he is now prepared to extend a welcome to the travelling community, and accommodate his guests in a manner equal to any landlord in this section of North Carolina. No exertions will be spared to render all who may favor him with their patronage happy and satisfied while they take their "ease in his Inn."

More Fine Buggies, ROCKAWAYS, AND IRON AXLE CARRIAGES—of the best quality. Just finished, and for sale cheap—very cheap. Call and see. J. S. JOHNSTON. Salisbury, August 26, 1852.

Notice! Notice! Those indebted to the late firm of Somerville, Power & Co., are notified to come forward and make payment without delay, as further indulgence cannot be allowed. Apply to J. J. SUMMERELL. February 17, 1853.

THE subscriber having purchased the establishment, which is pleasantly situated immediately on the Northwest corner of the public square, and has attached to it a number of convenient offices for the accommodation of legal gentlemen and others, will give his undivided attention to the interests of the House, and spare no pains to render comfortable all who may favor him with a call. The house has undergone some repairs, which adds to the comfort of families. The servants, shall be faithful and honest. Drivers may find good teams and plenty of grain at reasonable prices. Call and give me a trial. Thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of the same.

W. B. GRANT, 1yp2 Stateville, May 13, 1852.

WHO IS SO BASE? A COUNTERFEIT article of the celebrated Jew David's or Heber's Plaster has been put up, and because a few more cents may be made by selling it, some men are so lost to all the redeeming traits of humanity, that they will impose the worthless stuff upon their suffering fellow citizens. Without being so personal as to answer the question at the head of this card, we will only say that such men are among you! The Base imitation is for sale in Salisbury and other places. Beware of it.

From every City or Town where Jew David's or Heber's Plaster, has been introduced the most gratifying intelligence of its excellent effects has been received. In hundreds of instances it has triumphed after all other remedies had been used in vain.

THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA have but to become acquainted with its virtues when they will resort to its use. Yours, truly, M. W. WALTON, M. D., FORTY-FIVE, MONROE COUNTY, GA. To Messrs. Scovill & Mead, New Orleans, La.

This article is a compound preparation, composed principally of vegetable oils, combined with a rousinuous oil obtained from a tree found in the mountains of Italy. It was first discovered by a gentleman who was travelling for his health in 1830. Since its introduction, every other plaster, salve, or ointment, have been discarded as useless, by all who have had the pleasure of testing the superior virtues of Jew David's or Heber's Plaster for pains and weakness in the back, breast, side or limbs; bruises, sprains, &c., and for rheumatic affections,—will, in most cases, give immediate relief. It is also to be found highly beneficial for complaints of the Liver, Lungs, and Kidneys. THE Genuine is for sale only by the following authorized agents in North Carolina: Salisbury, W. Murphy & Co.; Concord, Murphy & Black; Charlotte, Edward Hill; Stateville, Morrison, Carlton & Co.; Newton, G. B. Gaither & Co.; Lenoirville, B. S. Johnston; Shelby, A. R. Humesley; Dallas, C. J. Fronberger; Rutherfordton, J. W. Callaway; Hendersonville, D. B. A. Miller; Asheville, Smith & McDowell. Feb. 10, 1853. 4m40

Valuable Lands for Sale—4 or 5 Tracts. I HAVE several small but valuable plantations on the waters of Hunting Creek, in Iredell county, which I will sell on good terms. There is water power on one of these tracts sufficient for any purpose. Any one wishing either to purchase it or to invest capital as a partner in the erection of a factory, or machinery of any description upon it, will give me a call soon. These lands are all within one day's travel of the Great Central Rail Road, in a healthy section of country.

The above named water location is joining the Eagle Mills Manufacturing Company, and this place is now called South Troy; and there is a fair prospect for a Rail Road or a Plank Road, to run via Eagle Mills and South Troy, or near there, leading via Mocksville, Hamptonville and Wikesborough, on towards Virginia and the mountains; when done, the rich provisions of those rich valleys will flow to Salisbury, and thus enrich the Great Central Rail Road. There will be a chance to speed all kinds of manufactured goods to a ready market. Come and help me build a Plank Road, Brass and Iron Foundries, Wool Mills, or any thing else you please. We can commence and build a Rail Road to Salisbury and then to the mountains, we can make the Iron, here, either the T or U, Iron, and we can also build the Cars and Locomotives at Eagle Mills or South Troy. So let us look into this matter for our own advancement, and the credit of the State. ANDREW BAGGARLY, N. B. The citizens of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, are requested to consider the above. Eagle Mills, Iredell co., N. C., Sept. 23, 1852—21tf

N. B. Be it known that the above water location is entirely safe from the danger of high water: And there can be put to work several extra saw mills for plank road building, which is supposed to be worth from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, when put effectually to work. I wish half expressly to bid all the above.—And in addition to the above, I wish half to put up for printing Callers, and a Carpenter's Manufacturing Establishment, and a Lumber Yard, the likely that Eagle Mills and South Troy will improve to a great extent, and a plank road must run north from South Troy; then we can saw and make ash and horse materials so cheap that almost any one can have a good comfortable house. We can build any where along the plank or rail road. And besides this, we can build and improve South Troy to any extent in reason. Here then, as beyond doubt, water sufficient to drive at least four over-shot water wheels 25 feet in length and 5 or 6 feet in diameter, which it is now believed that a flow to Salisbury, and which is preferred for steady work and safety of dam. A dam of rock here will do—3 feet of rock and a plate one foot and the rafters, and then all is right. And here then is a good rock bottom and banks to build to, and in a section which will be hardly surpassed for industrial improvements. Those desirous to do well for themselves and children for ever, would do well to give me a call soon, before such water locations rise out of the earth of a purchase.—Several small tracts of land still for sale. A. B. Eagle Mills, Jan. 15, 1853. 4f39

LEATHER BANDS. THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and setting, 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 Spanish Leather, and the same pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern made, and will be sold as low as they can be brought in New York. CHAS. M. LINES, Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C. July 8, 1852. pd110

GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' SHOES. THE subscriber has on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, Gentlemen's Boots, shoes and gaiters, and Ladies' shoes of every variety. Our stock of children's shoes is large and handsome. Our work is of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for cash, or on short credit to punctual dealers. Repairing done in a neat manner, and on short notice. All kinds of country produce and dry and green hides, taken in exchange for work. RYMER & MOWRY, Opposite Wm. Murphy & Co. No. 150. April 15, 1853.

Blank Warrants for sale Here.

M. BROWN & SON, Are now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS, Comprising a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Bonnets, Caps, and Shoes, Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Molasses, &c., Tire Iron, 14 in., 14 in., 14 in., and 2 inch, Band, round, square and horse shoe Iron & Steel, Delph, China, and Glass Ware, Window Glass, assorted sizes, Blasting and Rifle Powder, and Safety Fuse, together with a great variety of other Goods, which in addition to their former stock, will compare with any in this market; and will be sold on terms for cash or on time at equally as low prices. We invite our customers and the public to give us a call. Salisbury, Nov. 1, 1852. 27tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public. At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: JAMES SLOAN, President. S. G. COFFIN, Vice President. C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney. PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer. WILLIAM H. CUMMING, General Agent. PETER ADAMS, Secretary. Dec. 2, 1852. 4f30

Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs. October 14, 1852. E. MYERS, have just received a lot of Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, which he is selling off rapidly at 62 1/2 cents. E. MYERS, Red Flag. 24

Paper, Paper, Paper. THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the sale of the Eagle Paper Manufacturing Company, Lincoln county, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Paper at the Factory prices. E. MYERS, Salisbury, Nov. 25, 1852—30. Red Flag.

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. Dec. 23, 1852. JAS. M. WADDILL, Contractor. 4f33

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. Old Tomb Stones restored to their primitive whiteness. GEORGE VOGLER, Salisbury, Nov. 25, 1852. 4f37

Mantillas, Mantillas. Oct. 14, 1852. THE subscriber has just received a lot of PLAIN AND WATERED SILK MANTILLAS, "lined and wadded," which he is offering at the low price of \$5.50. Call soon at the Sign of the Red Flag. E. MYERS. 24

DAVIDSON COLLEGE. THE number of Scholarships required by a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College, adopted on the 27th March, 1851, have been sold. The scholarship scheme being now adopted will go into operation on the first of January, 1853, which makes it highly important that the subscribers should liquidate their obligations promptly. The Treasurer, hereby notifies the subscribers that he is now prepared to issue certificates of scholarship, and to expedite the business of payment, will deposit certificates in the hands of the Rev. S. Williamson, D. D., Rev. A. Baker, Rev. J. M. Anderson, of South-Carolina, and Mr. Hutchison of Charlotte. R. J. McDOWELL, Treasurer. January 12, 1853. 4f37

R. M. ORRELL, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Fayetteville, N. C. January 30, 1851. 4f38

HENRIETTA LINE OF Steam and Freight Boats. ARE all in excellent order for business. Our Tow Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a new Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 lbs. merchandise, and draw only 20 inches water. Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect prompt and cheap service in every particular as any other line can offer. G. DEMING, Pres't. R. M. ORRELL, Ag't. A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington. Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 28tf

LAND FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable Tract lying four miles South of Salisbury, between the Charlotte and new road to Concord. Said Tract contains 252 ACRES, all wood land except 10 acres, which are fresh cleared. It is well timbered, and has several eligible locations for building. ALSO, Another Tract situated on the waters of Fourth Creek 14 miles North-west of Salisbury, containing 226 acres. This tract is well watered and improved, having on it a good dwelling house and all necessary out-houses.—The land is generally good. Any person wishing to purchase either of these tracts can obtain a great bargain and accommodating terms. The lands can be viewed by calling on the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing them. DAVID WATSON. August 3, 1852. 4f39

DE LAINS, DE LAINS. November 25, 1852. E. MYERS, has just received by Express, direct from New York, a small lot of rich, all wool, De Lains; also, another lot of Velvet Ribbons. Don't forget the sign of the Red Flag. E. MYERS. 24

Blanks of every description for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

SIGN OF THE RED FLAG, Salisbury, Oct. 1st, 1852.

THE subscriber having met with some disappointment in receiving his goods, owing to a disruption on the South Carolina Railroad, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he IS NOW RECEIVING A large and beautiful Stock SUITABLE FOR THE FALL & WINTER TRADE, which, when opened, will comprise the most Attractive Assortment he has yet offered, among which are— Plains and figured Dress Silks, of the newest styles; Extra rich de Lains, and Cashmeres; English, French, and German Merinos; Bombazines, Alpaccas, and Canton Cloths; French, English and American Prints; Linen Cambric & Lawn Handkerchiefs, from 13 1/2 cts. to 10; Embroidered Stoves, Collars, Cuffs and Caps; Mourning Collars, Cuffs and Stoves; Swiss and Cambric Tricings, Bands and Flourishes; Thread and Bobbin Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Rich Bonnet and Neck Ribbons, milk and cotton Hose, Kid Gloves, long and short; Mohair Mitts, Cloths, Cammeres, Vestings, Table Damask, Napkins, Towels, Damask Table Cloths, Sheetings, Long Cloths, &c. &c. Also, A Splendid Lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices, at the sign of the RED FLAG. Sept. 30, 1852. E. MYERS. 22

FRESH AND CHOICE STOCK OF NEW GOODS. Maxwell & Horah, Are receiving and opening their stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Just purchased in New York and Philadelphia at reduced prices, which will enable them to sell at a low price, consisting of the usual variety of Foreign Domestic, and Ladies' Fancy. DRY GOODS, COOKING STOVES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, HATS, BONNETS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE; STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES; GROCERIES! Cheap! to all of which they solicit the attention and patronage of the public, and pledge themselves to every effort to merit it. Small Profits and Quick Returns will be their motto. Salisbury, October 7, 1852. 26

MARTIN & BRYAN, FACTORS, And General Commission Merchants, No. 3, Boyce & Co.'s Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

T. C. WORTH, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. JULY 29, 1852. 4f31

500 AGENTS WANTED. \$1000 A YEAR. WANTED in every County of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit. IF The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular and command large sales wherever they are offered. For further particulars, address, (postage paid) DANIELS & GETZ, Successors to W. A. LEAS & CO., No. 138 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. December 2, 1852. 2f30

WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE. Hopkins & Fairchild, No. 250 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING of all qualities, to which they invite the attention of dealers. MAY 20, 1852. 4f33

COWAN'S VEGETABLE-LITHONTRIPTIC, OR FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY. SUFFERING FROM DISEASED KIDNEYS, Watrous Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, Watrous of the Lungs, &c. This invaluable medicine is for sale at the Davis Hotel, in Mocksville; at Dr. R. Campbell's, in Iredell; at the Drug Store, in Charlotte; and at the Carolina Warehouse Office, in Salisbury. The subscriber is General Agent for the sale of the above Medicine, in this State, of whom any quantity may be obtained by addressing him at Salisbury, N. C. or calling at his house, 10 miles West of this place. E. D. AUSTIN. July 15, 1852. 4f34

LADIES MOURNING DRESS GOODS. Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1852. THE subscriber is now opening a splendid Lot of Ladies Mourning Dress Goods, consisting of CANTON LACES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, and DE LAINES, which he is offering at low prices. Persons in want of goods of the above description, would do well to call soon. The Sign of the Red Flag. E. MYERS. 24

DOOT, D. S. PARKER. HAVING permanently located in Mocksville, offer his professional services to the public. Can be found at the Davis Hotel, Office just opposite the Hotel in Brick-house. June 10, 1852—16f

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