AGRICULTURAL.

From the Northern Cultivator.

REMEDY FOR THE GAPES IN FOWLS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I have had five or six broods of chickens hatched this spring, every one of which has died.—When from two to three weeks old, they were taken with the *gapes*, and after a few days, despite change of food, and such other remedies as were recommended they invariably expired. Pills of lard rolled in pepper, were confidently recommended, but they did no good. Black and red pepper were both tried. Indian meal mixed with onion water of no avail.—Wet food, dry food, vegetable and animal food, did no good whatever. My neighbor who lives but a few hundred feet from me, is not troubled at all. Last evening I called upon a gentleman who is a very successful raiser of poultry, and communicated to him my sad experience, and desired to know the cause of the complaint. That, said he, is what I should like to know, but if you desire to know the *remedy*, come with me into the fowl yard and I will show you how to cure the disease. There I found he kept a clamshell filled with spirits of turpentine and a feather stripped of barb. Catching a chicken which gave evidence of illness, while another person held it, he placed the fore finger of his left hand under the chick's bill or throat, which caused it to open its mouth, then caught and held the tongue (which was drawn well forward by the thumb nail of the same (left) hand; then dipping the feather in the turpentine he thrust it down the chick's windpipe, giving it a twist; as soon as the feather was withdrawn, the chick coughed and threw up what looked like a string of clotted blood about an inch long and as thick as a darning needle. Upon examining it with a magnifying glass, this clotted mass was found to consist of several worms of an eel-like shape. The gentleman assured me that the presence of these worms in the windpipe was the cause of gape, and his remedy was an effectual one. He says that the operation seldom required to be performed the second time on the same chick, and that he had acquired such skill in the performance of the operation that very rarely was a chick injured by it. In this case he was not more than half a minute and the bird ran off when freed, apparently uninjured.

To my mind it is proved that the death of my chickens was caused by these parasites, but the remedy in the hands of any but a skillful operator would be severe if not barbarous, and this case forcibly illustrates the old saw, "an ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure." Now can you or any of your readers tell how these parasites are produced and what treatment is necessary to prevent their formation. It is very clear that any medicine powerful enough to kill the worm in the windpipe, would kill the chicken first. Yours respectfully, GEO. W. SAVAGE. *Rahway, N. J.*

The insect alluded to above, was figured and accurately described by Mr. C. E. MORROW, of Orange county, in *The Cultivator* for 1844, p. 305. We copy Mr. MORROW's remarks on preventing the disease.

There is one fact connected with this disease—that it is only old hens roost that are subject to it; and I am of opinion that where it prevails, if the chicken houses and coops were kept clean and frequently whitewashed with thin whitewash, with plenty of salt or brine mixed with it, and those chickens that take the disease, operated on and cured, or if they should die, have them burned up or so destroyed that the eggs of the worm would not hatch out, that the disease would be eradicated.

I am also satisfied that the chicken has not the disease when first hatched; several broods that I carried and kept at a distance from the chicken house where the disease prevailed, were entirely exempt. And chickens hatched from my eggs where they had never been troubled with the disease, were perfectly free from it; and a neighbor of mine who built in the wood half a mile from any dwelling, and has raised fowls for six or seven years past, and has frequently set my eggs has never had the gapes among his chickens.

With my first broods of chickens, there was not one escaped the gapes. But all that have been hatched since I had the chicken-house and coops well whitewashed inside and out, with thin whitewash with plenty of brine in it, and kept clean, have been exempt from the disease, with occasionally an exception of one or two chickens out of a brood.

"Fuss and Feathers" is the name given to a style of ladies' bonnets just introduced among the fashionable circles.

ASSAULT ON THE PRESIDENT.

On Friday afternoon, as the President of the United States was leaving the Capitol, where he had been approving and signing bills, a young man named JAMES M. JEFFARDS, of Charleston, So. C., approached and extended his hand, which the President took. The young man was evidently in a state bordering upon insanity, from the effects of liquor. Immediately afterwards, as the President was entering his carriage, a boiled egg struck his hat, and Jeffards was arrested by a policeman. The Union states that the President neither thought nor spoke of the matter afterwards, until information was brought to him that the young man had been arrested, when he immediately requested that he be discharged, and that his friends, if they could be found, be sent for to take care of him.

The testimony taken before the justice, during the examination, proved conclusively that Jeffards threw the egg, notwithstanding his own protestation which the Sentinel gives as follows:

I have been here a week. I am a stranger and have no friends here. I had been with my two friends, Mr. Duke, of St. Louis, and Mr. Wiggins. I saw the President—I said to him, "Mr. Pierce will you take a drink with me; he said no." I said I have a few friends here who I want to introduce to you." As I said this, I turned round, and as I got hold of my friend, Mr. Duke's hand to introduce him, some one said the President's hat has been knocked off. May it please the court, "eggs are a thing I never eat." If any egg was in my pocket, it must have been put in there, while I was talking to the President.

The accused was required to find bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court, or be committed. He cried bitterly, lamented his hard fate, and sent for a Senator to go his bail, but he denied. He then sent for a relative in the city. While the messenger was absent in search of bail, the accused declared that if sent to jail he would not be living in the morning. He then took out a small pen knife, and inflicted a wound on his leg just above his knee, protesting that he was determined to bleed to death. He was then disarmed. The Attorney General having meanwhile communicated the desire of the President that the matter should not be prosecuted, Jeffards was released, having during the interval, become pretty well sobered.

What the Cubans Think.—The news of the burning of Greytown had been heard at Havana, and caused considerable speculation. The *Diario de la Marina* of the 30th ult., has the following paragraphs regarding it:

"By the English brig Florence, two and a half days from Jamaica, we have full accounts of the bombardment and destruction of San Juan de Nicaragua, Greytown, by the Anglo-American sloop of-war Cyane.

"In our next we shall add fuller details of this singular affair, making known the great indignation it caused in Jamaica, and as is further said, engages the attention of the officers of the royal navy."

Healthful.—*New Orleans.*—We clip the subjoined extract from the Picayune of Friday last. The general health of New Orleans is undoubtedly good, but the Picayune says:

"We must not, however, disguise the fact that there have been some cases of yellow fever among the shipping in the Third District. It is positively alleged that the disease was brought by a vessel from Havana, having a sick crew, which, in the absence of all quarantine regulations, came up to the wharf in that District. The disease is confined to that vicinity, and the reports of this week will probably show a small increase of the number of deaths by this disease over those reported last week. There is no alarm felt about an epidemic, but we think it a duty to state the facts as they exist as well as we can ascertain them, deeming any attempt to disguise or suppress them impolitic, as well as wrong. I admittedly there are yellow fever cases below Spain street, in the Third District, and the common opinion is that they were imported, or have originated from cases imported from Havana.

"The facts are recent and capable of being verified early. We, therefore, hope that our medical men, who have been arguing the question of importation or non-importation, will look into them early. It is particularly incumbent on those whose arguments and representations did so much last winter to defeat the project of a quarantine."

Size of Ancient Cities.—Nineveh was fifteen miles long, nine wide, and forty miles round. Its walls were one hundred feet high and broad enough for three chariots to be driven abreast. Babylon comprises sixty square miles within its walls which were three hundred feet high and ninety feet thick. The city was entered by one hundred gates of brass. The Temple of Diana, which was two hundred years in building, was four hundred feet high. The largest of the Egyptian pyramids is four hundred and eighty feet high and one side of it is six hundred and sixty-three feet in length. The base of it covers eleven acres. The stones of which it is constructed are nearly thirty feet long, and three layers are two hundred and eight. The number of men employed in its erection was three hundred and sixty thousand. The labyrinth of Egypt consists of three thousand chambers and twelve halls. The ruins of Thebes in Egypt are twenty seven miles round. It had one hundred gates. Carthage and Athens were each twenty-five miles round.

The "oldest inhabitant" is dead at last. The Warrenton (Va.) Whig states that Easter, a negro woman, the property of Mrs. Eliza F. Carter, near Upperville, in Fauquier county, died on the 17th July, having attained the age of one hundred and forty years. This is one of the most remarkable cases of longevity on record.

Log of San Juan.—A New York journal in the rural districts, satirizes the bombardment of San Juan after the following fashion:

"Father, and mother and I,
And two good soldiers more,
Beat an old woman stone blind,
That couldn't see much before."

THE BEARD OF MAN.

Allusion to this physiognomic appendage a few years ago, by any solid periodical in our language, would almost have been considered sacrilege, or only have provoked a smile; but now we find the grave old heavy quarterlies discussing the point of "beard or no beard," with as much gravity and seriousness as the Farmers' Club of the American Institute when debating the claims of the latest improvement in poudrette or superphosphate of lime. Persons who two years ago turned up their noses at those who paraded beards, as being somewhat akin to savages, or nothing better than ignorant foreigners, are now to be seen parading our streets "bearded like pards," and fierce looking as hyenas. Thus it is, fashion is king; he rules in the court, the camp, the promenade, and the busy mart.

The last number of the "Westminster Review," discusses this question in all its length and breadth, and while it favors the beard as an excellent respirator, it leaves the matter in the most hopeless case of indecision, by concluding, that while it is a very fine face appendage for *some* men, "in a vast number of cases its assumption should be forbid, as certain dresses do not become diminutive women, and must be worn to display their effect by those of noble stature." This is certainly a sublime argument in favor of the beard, by one of your solid Dons of literature, namely, beards are only for tall men, but forbid to small men. The only argument in favor of wearing the beard with us, is the saving of time spent in shaving, and the infliction from dull razors. We think the majority of men look better without than with beards, and so far as it relates to health—the beard being a respirator—we think there is much moonshine in such an argument. Some men say that nature gave man a beard for some purpose, and it is a violation of her laws to denude the moustache and annihilate the whisker. "Nature's chief motive" says the "Westminster Review," "for investing man with the beard may consist in her love of exhaustless variety." But as females have no beards, and as nature "first tried her prentice hand on man," and then made woman, it may be suggested that the unbearded type is the most perfect, and that the moustache is but a useless and unornamental appendage.—Thus arguments might be advanced for or against the beard, consequently every man will just apply the one that suits himself best in this free country.—*Scientific American.*

Advantages of Paying for a Newspaper in advance.—One of the facts put in evidence at the trial in the supreme court, to sustain the will of the late William Russell, was, that only a few days before he made the will he called at the office of the Democrat and paid for his paper a year in advance, thereby saving fifty cts. This fact was dwelt upon at length by counsel, and commented upon by the judge in his charge as one of great importance. The verdict of the jury would seem to sustain the position, that a man who has mind and memory enough to pay for his newspaper in advance is competent to make his will.—*Franklin Democrat.*

TAPE WORM TRAP.

In the line of modern inventions, perhaps none excel in novelty and singularity one for which a patent has been applied for, by Alpheus Myers, of Logansport, Ind. It is nothing less than fishing for worms in the human stomach, in order to remove them—especially the tape worm—without unpleasing medicines. He has made a small trap, on which a bait is secured, and after fasting for some time, the patient swallows the trap and bait, the latter being snapped at by the worm, gets its head into the trap, and is at once drawn to the surface, a captured tenoid.—*Scientific American.*

ORANGE WATER MELON.

Mr. Peabody, of the "Soil of the South" has recently presented the Columbus "Times" a specimen of this vegetable curiosity. The rind peels off like the orange; and leaves the whole of the rich, luscious pulp into a lobate mass, which also divides into parts, and is most delightfully flavored. This water melon is a native of China.

PLEASURE.

Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child! for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind hearted man who showed him a kindness in the quiet days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself at this moment as a bare-footed lad, standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden in his native village; with longing eyes he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor came forth from his little cottage—he was a wood cutter by trade—and spent the whole week at his work in the woods. He saw the boy, and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations—it was streaked with red and white—gave it to him. Neither the giver nor the receiver spoke a word; and with bounding steps the boy ran home; and now, here at a vast distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feelings of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy expresses itself on paper. The carnation has long since withered, but now it blooms afresh.

Douglas Jerrold.

Brandy in Climbing Mountains.—A recent writer says: "It is astonishing the effect produced by spirits upon the persons of even the strongest constitution, when indulged in an elevation of 10,000 or 12,000 feet. At 19,000 feet it is perfectly dangerous to take any quantity of raw spirits, as even a half a glass of brandy produces intoxication. All hill travelers drink nothing but hot tea; for traveling up the mountains and down valleys, across bridges of very questionable security, requires a firm and very steady nerve, which it is impossible for those who indulge freely in the use of spirits to retain long in the snowy regions."

In the Wars at an end!—The Czar is reported to have uttered the following language:

"What is henceforth to be relied upon!" he is said to have remarked. "If the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia fail in their most honorable and dearest sentiments, Austria employs against me all the resources of her traditional skill, she misleads Prussia, I know, but what ingratitude! The King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria have therefore forgotten all they owe me. But for me and my armies both, one and the other, would have ceased to reign. I alone saved them; but do they think that all is over, and that they are in safety? If I only thought of vengeance, should allow their enemies to have their way, and the thing would be soon over; they would pay dear for the injury they seek to do me. The Emperor of Austria announces to me a declaration of war; I will not commence it, but will wait for it; but let him be certain that if I feel inclined to remain in the Principalties, no one shall make me leave them. War, real war, war on a grand scale has not yet commenced; it will soon commence, if I am driven to it; an army of five hundred thousand men will be in march, and then we shall see."

How to make Deaf Persons Hear the Pianoforte.—The instrument should be opened, and a rod of pine wood provided about half an inch thick, three quarters wide, and long enough to reach from the bridge of the sounding board to the mouth of the deaf person. If one end of this rod be made to rest firmly on the bridge, and the other end held between the teeth, the softest sounds will be distinctly communicated.—*Musical Transcript.*

THE MANYS.

Great institution, the manys. Try on the following and see:

Many a nice young man leads a naughty life,
Many a sweet young maid makes a sorry wife;
Many a single man is anxious to wed,
Many a married man wishes his spouse dead;
Many a near kinsman is but little akin;
Many a pious person falls into sin;
Many a good doctor cures less than he kills,
Many an honest lawyer cheats in his bills;
Many a rich merchant spends more than he gets,
Many a millionaire will never pay his debts;
Many a fine bard cannot sing his own songs,
Many a just judge cannot right his own wrongs;
Many a despot is to others a slave,
Many a great coward in truths is brave;
Many a great hero is liable to faint,
Many a good Christian is less than a saint;
Many a lucky tradesman loses his all,
Many a rising statesman meets with a fall;
Many a mean miser gives alms to the poor,
Many a fine gentleman is worse than a boor;
Many a great felon is little to blame,
Many a proud ruler is worthy of shame.

YORK'S ILLUSTRATIVE AND
Constructive Grammar.

THIS new and valuable work is now ready for sale, and may be had by applying to Rev J. W. Pewett, Morganton; W. M. Pescott, and James Harper, Esqrs., Lenoir; Spencer Eaves and Rev A. H. Hunter, Rutherfordton; Col. Haring, Patterson, Long and Orchard, Little River; Flowers & Smith, Rocky Springs; Gaither & Co., Eagle Mills; Gen. Jones, Williamsburg; Graham, Webster & Co., Swan Creek; Jones & Vestal, and Watts, Tomlin & Co., and the Author at New Institute.

Price, 50 cents, sent free of postage to any Post Office; by addressing the Author, at New Institute, or James H. Emmons, Salisbury, N. C. Liberal deduction made to wholesale purchasers. The superior excellence of this work consists in its being based upon the Philosophical and Constructive principles of the English Language; also in presenting an illustration of some of the most difficult principles of the science of Language.

*** Banner and Whig will copy and insert until ordered to be discontinued.

June 29, 1854. 49

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 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, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. McAden, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jos. H. Landon, W. J. M. Connell, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough; W. P. Mangum, Neuberne; H. H. Burwell, Henderson; J. L. Bridges, Tarboro'; Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; William A. Wright, Williamston; Dr. C. Wadkins, Carolina Female College; John J. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cook, Fayetteville; J. J. Bryce, Raleigh; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. Robert H. Scales; Lemon Castle.

PETER ADAMS, Sec'ry.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen'l Agent.
May 10, 1853. 1f30p9

Canton Matting.

SALISBURY, MAY 11th, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in receipt of a lot of four and six quarter CANTON MATTING.

E. MYERS,
No. 4, Granite Building.

A STOCK OF SHOES
AT BARGAINS.
Maxwell & Horah,

HAVE just received a large and excellent assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses, Boys and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Ladies' white Kid and Satin Gaiters. Also, a splendid stock of fine HATS, and mogin Cahco at five cents.

Salisbury, Oct. 6, 1853. 21

J. H. Howard,

HAVING opened a New Boot and Shoe Shop, opposite Murphy's Granite Row, is now prepared to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in the latest and best style.

Ladies and Misses Shoes, different qualities, Gentlemen's and Boys Boots and Shoes, Brogans, &c. Repairing done at short notice. Charges moderate.

Salisbury, April 20, 1854. 9m48

Blank Warrants for sale Here.

FRENCH, CHINA, AND
GLASS WARE.

SALISBURY, APRIL 20, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN RECEIPT OF a most magnificent lot of French China, consisting in part of

Flower Vases, Toilet Bottles, Card and Jewel Baskets, CANDLE STICKS,
COFFEE CUPS AND FRUIT STANDS.

ALSO
CUT AND PRESSED GLASS PITCHERS, DECANTERS, CELERY STANDS, BOWLS, SUGAR & PRESERVE DISHES, GOBLETS, TUMBLERS, WINE, JELLY & Champaigne Glasses, Etc. Etc.

Dont forget to call at the SALISBURY EMPORIUM, *No. 4, GRANITE BUILDING.*

48 E. MYERS.

A NEW
STOCK OF MARBLES.

THE undersigned would call to public notice that he has just received a fresh Stock of **MARBLES FOR TOMBS**, &c., and solicits those who wish any thing in his line, to give him an early call. His stock comprises a handsome assortment of various styles, sizes, and finish; and he is determined to afford every thing required, at rates which cannot fail to give satisfaction. People residing in the country, and who are now-a-days solicited to purchase Tomb Stones from pedlars, are requested to visit his shop, examine his stock and hear prices.

GEORGE VOGLER.

Salisbury, Feb. 9, 1854. 1y38

150 NEGROES
WANTED!

HE subscriber is now in Market for the purchase of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES, of descriptions, for which he will pay the *very highest prices* in

CASH.

Persons wishing to dispose of this kind of property, will find it to their interest to make early application to him. MYER MYERS.

Communications from a distance promptly attended.

Salisbury, July 28, 1853. vol 8 nf 5

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

January 5, 1854. 1y33p

HENRIETTA LINE
OF STEAM & 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 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water. Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap as can be given 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

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next session of the Legislature of North Carolina, for a charter to construct a railroad from Salisbury northwest, to be called the North Western Branch of the Central Rail Road. Also, application will be made for a charter for a Bank to be located at Eagle City, and to be called the Manufacturer's Bank of North Carolina.

March 9, 1854. 42

The Carawan Trial,
FOR SALE AT
J. H. Enniss' Book Store.

TRIAL of the Rev. George N. Carawan, Baptist Preacher, for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter, Schoolmaster, in Hyde County, North Carolina, with a sketch of the murderer's life, shewing, notwithstanding his great popularity and success as a Preacher, a career of crime unparalleled, ending with his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the States Counsel, and then killing himself.

The work is neatly printed on fine paper, and contains 123 pages and 7 Engravings. Price 50 cents.

Copies mailed to any part of the country, by addressing J. H. ENNISS,
Book Seller, Salisbury, N. C.

March 16, 1854. 43

Leather Belting or Bands,

OF different widths made from the best Northern Leather, stretched piece by piece by powerful Machines, cemented and riveted, kept for sale, at the Factory in the place, at New York prices.

J. G. CAIRNS.

Salisbury, Jan 9th, 1854 1f36

ALL PERSONS

TO whom I am indebted, either by note or account, will please present their claims to Sam'l Reeves, Sr., and those who are indebted to me must call and settle either with Mr. Reeves or R. J. West, as I am about to move from Salisbury.

H. JAMES.

Feb. 9, 1854. 1f38

MASONIC REGALIA.

THE subscriber is just in receipt of a handsome lot of ROYAL ARCH and Blue Lodge APRONS and SASHES.

No. 4 Granite Building
E. MYERS.

Salisbury, April 6, 1854 48

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

APRIL 20, 1854.

E. MYERS,

IS now in receipt of his full Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of the largest and most magnificent assortment of real BROCADE SILKS, ever before exhibited in this section. Also,

Foulard Silks and Italian Lutestrings, Challies, Grenadines, Gold Plaid, Gros de Paris, Tissues, Berages, French Organdies, Jaconets and Ginghams, in great variety.

Ladies desirous of purchasing are solicited to call at the Salisbury Emporium of Fashions,

48 No. 4 Granite Building.

BY EXPRESS.

MAY 25, 1854.

NEW ARRIVAL.
FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber have just received per Express, a beautiful lot of Goods, consisting of TISSUES, Berages, Gros de Paris, and French Organdies. Also, Needle Worked Sleeves, Collars and Chemmezettes, a splendid lot. Ladies' Needle worked under Skirts, in great variety, some extra superfine; Plain and Embroidered Silk Mantillas, with a number of other beautiful and rare articles, to which the attention of the Ladies are particularly requested.

E. MYERS,
No. 4, Granite Building.

Ho for South Troy and Eagle Mills.

A MINE OF WEALTH—

A little more help and its riches shall be developed to the astonishment of the world and to the enrichment of the South.

THE proprietors of Eagle Mills and South Troy, (the most important real estate in the South, and comprising water powers of inestimable value,) nothing daunted by a degree of public neglect, are pushing forward. Their motto is, "ONWARD! ONWARD!"—and so far, their labors have been handsomely rewarded. $4,000, *clean cash*, in eleven months, is not to be *sneezed at*. And if this sum can be realized by a limited investment of capital, what could not be done by a liberal and full handed company! And will not money men give their attention to this locality and its great inducements for the investment of capital? Its intrinsic and prospective value has been estimated at $2,700,000!!! Very *comfortable* sum, that; and ought not, the subscriber thinks, to be deemed unworthy attention of *millionaires*. At one time it was within the reach of men of small means—those who boast of their 20, 30, and 50 thousand dollars. They must be satisfied, now, with simply seeing the land of promise. They are invited to come and take a *look*; and perhaps they may be gratified with a *brief* talk about trading for interests. But, liberal men, with handsome means, are those who will receive greatest attention: Come forward gentlemen, here is the place for your money, and the place that will repay you double for every dollar expended.—$4,000 a year for 25 years, are $100,000—*clear*—over and above expenses. Money will make money. It strangely multiplies itself, and that very rapidly, when properly used. Will you come? Come if you will. If not, why, we'll go on as we have done: We'll do the best we can: We'll continue to improve this valuable property, slowly and surely. We'll introduce one thing after another until the ground is occupied. We will not only live by it, but make money. Poor men who want work shall find here constant employment and good wages. No difficulty about it. Eagle Mills and South Troy are bound to go ahead, just as sure as the sun shines and that the rain falls to water the earth. The Southern country shall feel its benign influence, and rejoice in its prosperity, and when we have done with it, all men shall call us blessed.

ANDREW BAGGARLY.

January 19, 1854. 35

P. S. The location and other advantages of South Troy and Eagle Mills, properly understood and appreciated, would hardly fail of arresting the serious attention of the friends of the Western Rail Road extension. It is our intention to collect information on this subject, with a view of urging upon the public and the Legislature, the claims of this section; and have but little doubt that facts of sufficient importance shall be adduced, South Troy and Eagle Mills, will be speedily connected with Salisbury by rail road as it ought to be, and thence with the markets of the world. To this end, a survey of the route between the two places shall be made in due time. South Troy will, ere long become a manufacturing city; and hence the necessity of increasing transporting and travelling facilities. The advantages of such a road would tell powerfully upon the merchantile and mechanical interests of Salisbury. Doctors, Lawyers and Divines, are also concerned and would all be benefitted. A. B

CARRIAGES
AND
BUGGIES.

SMITH & HOLDER,

ARE ever ready to furnish their friends and the public with Carriages and Buggies of the *very finest styles*. Mr. William Overman, as foreman and salesman of this large Establishment, would invite his old customers to give him a call. Work will be put up strictly after his directions, and by the best of workmen. Call at the Brick Shop, East Ward, Main street.

SMITH & HOLDER.
WM. OVERMAN, Ag't.

Salisbury, Jan. 19, 1854. 43tf9

NEW
FALL DRY GOODS.

BUYERS of Dry Goods would do well to examine the splendid varied stock of Maxwell & Horah. They study to please every thing in the way of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

and sell low—at bargains. It costs nothing to see the stock, and may save dealers a good many dollars.

MAXWELL & HORAH.

Salisbury, Oct. 6, 1853. 21

DR. JOHN SWANN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity. His Office is opposite the Mansion Hotel and adjoining Dr. Sill's Drug Store, where he can be found unless professionally engaged.

March 3, 1853. 1f43

VILLAGE HOTEL,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

HAVING purchased this convenient and well known stand, as a house of public entertainment, situated North West of the Court House: The undersigned, in offering his services to the travelling public as proprietor, would say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render comfortable, those who may favor him with a call.

His table shall be furnished abundantly with the best the country affords. Travellers shall find their horses well attended to by faithful Ostlers, and Drovers will be well accommodated with stalls or open lots for their horses or stock.

J. F. BELL.

Oct. 29, 1853. 1yp25

COVAN'S
VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC
OR
FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY.
SUFFERING FROM

DISEASED KIDNEYS,
Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, Weakness of the Loins, &c.

This invaluable medicine is for sale at the Davie Hotel, in Mocksville; at Dr. R. Campbell's, in Iredell; at the Drug Store, in Charlotte; and at the Carolina Watchman 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. 11tf

FIRST ARRIVAL.
NEW SPRING STYLE HATS.
FEBRUARY 8, 1854.

THE subscriber is first in receipt of two Cases of BEEBES SPRING STYLE HATS.

E. MYERS.

LIVERY STABLE
AND
Carriage Shop.

THE undersigned having established a Carriage Making Shop in connection with his Livery Stable, is prepared to accommodate gentlemen in almost every way they may desire, in his line of business. He is prepared not only to hire out Horses and Carriages as heretofore but will hold himself in readiness to supply, at sale, all whom necessity or interest may require to purchase either horses or carriages or both. Horses shall be selected with special reference to their qualities, and none but good and safe animals will be sold as such. Several pair for sale will always be found in his stalls. Persons having good horses to exchange for buggies or carriages, will find the subscriber ready to accommodate them.

All kinds of repairing to Carriages, Wagons or Buggies, done at short notice.

THOMAS E. BROWN.

Salisbury, March 2, 1854. 1y41

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL,
OFFICE
OPPOSITE MANSION HOTEL
Feb. 3 1853. 4ypd

The American's Friend!!!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States,—

I most sincerely and earnestly thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, constitution, and manner of living, intending to reside in your second year, which I have now done, by taking possession in New York.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
244, Corner of Ann and Nassau streets, New York.

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD,
AND
LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Functions of the Liver suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The fair will perhaps the most handsome in the World, up to a certain period when, distressing to say, many lose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life, such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continually keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly and resemble plants in a congenial clime, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and I say fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged to many years beyond their ordinary limits, if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules laid down for health contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF 10 YEARS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Jakkels, Ann House, New York, dated January 5th, 1854.

To Professor HOLLOWAY, 88, Cor. of ANN and NASSAU Str's, N. Y.

SIR,—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills. For the last ten years, I suffered from a derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my Ship, never expecting to go to Sea any more, as I had tried every remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose; and had given myself up to despair, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using them for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague	Debility	Head-ache
Asthma	Dropsy	Indigestion
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Jaundice
Blotches on the Skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Secondary Symptoms	Retention of Urine	Weakness
Venereal Affections	Scrofula, or King's Evil	from whatever cause
	Worms of all kinds	

**Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States, in Pots, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1.20 cents each. Take but Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, N. C. 1ly

HOW TO BUY CHEAP.

The Subscriber, (late of Asheville,) having located himself in the
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AS A
General Purchasing and Forwarding Agent,

OFFERS his services in the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Books, Farming Seeds and Implements, Hardware, Drugs, Pianos, live Stock, &c., &c. In short, *every thing that may be had or desired*, he will select with the utmost care, and forward with despatch. His whole time will be given to his business, and as he has *nothing to sell*, and buys directly from Manufacturers, Importers, Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers, he is confident of buying lower than any one could do by coming to the City themselves, and of giving general satisfaction. The purchaser can by this mode order at any time, any thing he wants at a great saving from the usual custom.

TERMS.—All orders must be accompanied by the Cash, or *City reference*, if time is required. Commissions, from 2 to 5 per cent. He has the honor of referring to the following gentlemen:

In North Carolina, Hon. Geo. E. Badger; Hon. Wm. A. Graham; Gov. J. M. Morehead; Gov. Chas. Manly; C. F. Deems, D.D.; Jas. W. Osborn; S. W. & J. W. Woodfin; H. W. Miller, and John Baxter, Esqrs. and W. D. Rankin & Co.

In South Carolina, F. F. Beattie & Co. Greenville; and Rankin, Pollium & Co. Charleston.

In New York City, Wilson G. Hunt & Co.; Rankin, Duryea & Co.; Bates, Taylor & Co.; C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.; Harrall, Sproulls & Co.; Whitlock, Nichols & Co.; Melius, Courrier & Sherwood; R. M. Bruce & Co.; Briggs, Wescott & Starkweather; Schieffelin, Haines & Co. &c.

JAMES M. EDSEY
Office 56, John street.

March 1854. 1y43

A NEW BROOM
SWEEPS CLEAN.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Jno. A. Weirman, in the Tailoring Business, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he may now be found at he Shop, over the Post Office, ready to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. *Man's esteem or being his study, deficiency in shape and size become no obstacle to grace and beauty.* To all we say, don't take our word, but give us a trial. Charges moderate.

Jno. A. Weirman, the former proprietor, can now be found at this Establishment in the capacity of Cutter, he being sufficiently known in that character, it is needless to say anything of his qualifications.

Country Produce taken for work.

H. H. HOWARD, *Practical Tailor.*

Salisbury, Feb. 2, 1854. 1y37

CARD.

JNO. A. WEIRMAN thanks his old friends and patrons for the many favors bestowed, and hopes to meet them as oft as heretofore in the establishment of H. H. Howard, where he will be most happy to be at their service as heretofore.

NOTICE THIS!

Quick sales and short profits is my Motto.

Give me a call before you buy.

I AM still manufacturing good, strong and serviceable BUGGIES, at the well known stand of Frederick Mowry's Shop, where I shall continue to do all kinds of repairing and country work in the strongest, neatest and best manner, and on very moderate terms. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. Country produce or money taken in fog work.

I return my sincere thanks for the patronage I have received heretofore. I warrant my work 12 months.

JOHN L. WRIGHT.

Salisbury, Jan. 12, 1854. 1y44

MOORE, HENSZEY & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. T. HOWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
NO. 181 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

Which they will dispose of on as good terms as any house in the United States.

Orders by mail, or otherwise; put up with care and forwarded with despatch. A discount of six per cent allowed for cash in par funds.

January 26, 1854. 6mp36

THROUGH TICKETS
ON
BLAND & DUNN'S
DAILY MAIL LINE,

CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE MANSION Hotel, Salisbury, N. C., to Baltimore, via Weldon and Portsmouth, at the following prices:

Salisbury to Weldon,	- - - -	$11 50
" to Portsmouth	- - - -	13 50
" to Richmond,	- - - -	14 00
" to Baltimore,	- - - -	17 50

August 11, 1853. 6f15

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.