THE ATTACK UPON SEBASTOPOL.

The following graphic description of the attack upon Sebastopol on the 17th is from the correspondent of the London Morning Herald:

ENGLISH CAMP, Oct. 18.

It was half past 6. The enemy had been quiet for the last few minutes; both sides seemed preparing for an effort, when suddenly volumes of smoke and flashes of fire broke out simultaneously from every part of our lines—the shot and shell screamed hoarsely through the air, and with a reverberation which seemed to shake both heaven and earth, our attack on Sebastopol commenced. Apparently neither surprised nor daunted, the enemy returned the discharge with double vigor and then both English, French, Turks, and Russians, fell to work at the guns in right earnest. The first volley showed us what no soul in either army had before been certain about, viz: the proper nature both of our works and the enemy's, and I am sorry to say it also showed us that, even in earth work batteries, thrown up since we came here, the Russians immensely outnumbered the allied ones. Not only were there extensive entrenchments mounting 25 and 30 heavy cannon, but on every height and ridge guns of heavy calibre were placed in battery. I have been informed that the extensive nature of their works completely astonished our generals, and we are by no means sure that we have seen them all yet, for during yesterday fresh ones were frequently unmasked in places totally unexpected. * * * It is needless to say that 10 minutes after the firing commenced both our line and the enemy's were shrouded in thick smoke; yet before that took place, each of the batteries had singled out its antagonist. The Lancaster guns fell to work upon the Round Tower, while the six and two-gun batteries, with one side of the Crown Battery, attacked its earthworks. The Lancaster guns in our centre opened on the Twelve Apostles, in company with the second face of the Crown Battery, while the remaining face, with two faces of the Green Mound Battery, commenced on the [illegible] redan wall. The French [illegible] continuous shower of balls on [illegible] Russian vessels as they [illegible], while at the same time their other works heavily replied to the overpowering [illegible] their lofty assailants, the Flag Staff batteries. Before the smoke intervened, each side had got an accurate range, and from half-past 6 until near 8, shot and shell roared through the air incessantly, and the earth literally shook under the tremendous concussion of the guns. Each minute fresh guns came into play, and each minute added to the fury of the uproar.

Conspicuous among the din could be plainly heard the Lancaster guns. Their sharp crack, different from the other guns, was like that of a rifle among muskets. But the most singular effect was produced by its ball, which rushed through the air with a noise and regular beat precisely like the passage of a rapid express train at a few yards' distance. This peculiarity excited shouts of laughter among our men, who instantly nicknamed it the express train; and only by that name is the gun known. The effect of the shot seemed most terrible. From its deafening noise, the ball could be distinctly traced by the ear to the spot where it struck, when stone or earth alike went down before it. A battery of 20 or 30 such guns would destroy Sebastopol in a week. Unfortunately, from a short supply of ammunition, we can afford to mount two, and even those are only fired once in eight minutes.

At 8 o'clock the firing was deafening, and about that time a breeze sprang up from the south, which cleared away the smoke and allowed us a full view of what was going on. Our fire on the Round Tower was then barely recognisable, the delicate attentions of the Lancaster gun having effected a most favorable change in its appearance [illegible]. Not a soldier remained on its [illegible] four guns on which were overthrown and lay about [illegible]. Huge holes were also visible in its sides, where masses of the solid [illegible]. The [illegible] torn up and [illegible] er batteries [illegible] much the same. Between these works and the redan wall, and the Twelve Apostles on the one side, [illegible] Greenmound batteries [illegible], an awful fire of shells was being [illegible] ed, but [illegible] in the air. On the [illegible] the Fort [illegible] gallantly maintaining a [illegible] against the flag-staff batteries, but [illegible] the [illegible] portion of the [illegible] and the [illegible] ly flashed [illegible] were fighting at a [illegible].

As the [illegible] on our [illegible] er. [illegible] fell upon the [illegible] all [illegible] long the [illegible] [illegible]

had succeeded [illegible] jng [illegible] at [illegible] one of [illegible] ed [illegible] during [illegible] time [illegible] the [illegible] tack. As the [illegible] ed alongside the [illegible] as the [illegible] effect [illegible] scene [illegible] until [illegible] low [illegible] falling [illegible] fact was [illegible] enemy [illegible] They still [illegible] their guns [illegible] vere, and at [illegible] commu[illegible] and the [illegible] did [illegible] The [illegible] could hardly perceive the masts and hulls [illegible]

[illegible] a large steam line of battle ship, which, without firing a shot, stood in until her broadside was within 200 yards of the principal fortresses at the north of the harbor. Then her guns began to roar loud above the hellish din which seemed to rend the very sky.

The vessel which which performed this gallant exploit was French, and, I believe, Montebello, 120, the crew of which suffered so dreadfully from cholera while at Varna. From the moment she arrived alongside of the Fort her sides seemed literally on fire, so rapid, so incessant, were her fire of guns discharged. At the same moment all our batteries, to effect a diversion in her favor, redoubled their fire; while the Russian flag-staff battery began again upon the abandoned French lines. This time, unfortunately, the enemy assailed the latter with dreadful effect. [illegible], dropped [illegible] fall upon the reserve magazine [illegible] the principal French battery.—The effect was instantaneous and awful. [illegible] tons of powder, with shell and rockets in proportion, instantly ignited, [illegible] the earth seemed to heave as the greater part of the battery, with 16 guns, and nearly all the men, were hurled high into the air. Hardly had the stunning report which the last catastrophe produced ceased to vibrate upon the ear, when, following the Montebello, four more French screw liners, each having another in tow, dashed up to the forts. What the allied fleets did you will hear from other correspondents. Wherever the fire was most awful and incessant—wherever it appeared to deal the greatest amount of death and destruction among the enemy—there was sure to be seen the French tri-color flying conspicuous above all. At no time during the day, in consequence of intervening objects, did we ever catch a glimpse of an English flag.

As each French line came in, she added her incessant broadsides to the continuous roar of cannon which prevailed on all sides. The scene was perfectly hellish. The atmosphere was only a thick, lurid smoke, which seemed to suffocate, and through its heavy folds the [illegible] was enough to make one's hair stand on end. No sounds of [illegible] [illegible] at least 4,000 pieces of [illegible] and rockets [illegible] [illegible] explosion, but in the midst of which [illegible] the Lancaster shell could be plainly heard.

Our batteries were in full play, and [illegible] the enemy's attention; for the Twelve Apostles, which were completely [illegible] French [illegible] quite as completely [illegible] but one of the Lancaster guns, began to drop red hot [illegible] the Crown battery. The effect of this was soon apparent. Before a dozen had been fired, [illegible] ed and struck a spare ammunition wagon full of powder which it instantly exploded. The shock was not so severe as it might have been, for the powder was comparatively unconfined. It of course killed a few of our men, but the works of the battery were injured. The Russians set up tremendous cheers when they saw the explosion, as they did when the batteries of our allies blew up, imagining they had [illegible] the same for ourselves. Their mirth, however, was but short lived. While in the act of cheering a shell from the Lancaster [illegible] [illegible] of the redoubt in front of the [illegible] wall. The explosion which followed was appalling. It made the stoutest man's blood run cold. At first it seemed as if the whole of Sebastopol was [illegible] in ruins; five minutes after, when the [illegible] earth and smoke cleared away, and allowed us to see the extent of the mischief, we saw that only a black hole remained where the grand redoubt had stood, and that the greater part of the [illegible] wall was [illegible]. [illegible] that the effects of the [illegible] [illegible] fired a single gun. When [illegible] they discontinued their [illegible] [illegible] battery [illegible] the fatal Lancaster gun was placed, [illegible] [illegible] of the battery. [illegible] Russians [illegible] gave up [illegible] French fleet [illegible]. During all this [illegible] of [illegible] and it was evident from the [illegible] that [illegible] for it was [illegible].

as that it is now with difficulty that they can keep the men to their guns. He also said that during the combined attack on the 17th they lost a large number of men; more than two thousand had been buried already, and the hospitals were full.—Most of the inhabitants have left the town, and their houses were occupied by the soldiery, among whom, since our fire upon the houses, we have done considerable execution. Every preparation has been made for repelling an assault—the pavement of the streets broken up, deep trenches dug, and barricades thrown up, defended by artillery. In case of a night assault, every soldier has his appointed post; parties have been told off for reserves for extinguishing fires and defending houses.

The allies are no doubt in want of fresh troops. The effective British force is not more than 16,000, so great has been the void made by battle and disease. No less than 9,000 men are dead or *hors de combat* in the last eight weeks. More Turkish troops are being sent up; to-day the Golden Fleece arrived here from Volo, with two thousand troops, who were engaged in opposing the Greek invasion.—But it could be wished that reinforcements of a better class could arrive from Portsmouth or Marseilles.

A Reform Needed.—The Boston Transcript portrays a custom not peculiar to New England, in the following paragraph. We publish it because the remarks are quite as applicable in the Southern localities, and our readers will all agree with the writer that the custom complained of "is a bad custom, worth mending."

One of the ugliest peculiarities incident to New England society needs a speedy reformation. We allude to the bad custom of gossiping over a harmless and pleasant intercourse between young people of opposite sexes. What we mean is this: If a young man is polite, and renders himself agreeable to a young female in "the beaten way of friendship," [illegible] the families of both [illegible] straightway begin the six whisper and the open cavil. Busy tongues [illegible] the welcome news [illegible] Mr. —— was seen walking [illegible] with Miss —— [illegible] [illegible] the above mentioned gentleman [illegible] to the theatre or a concert [illegible] with them—a wedding may be expected shortly.

What is the consequence of all this foolishness on the part of lookers on?—Simply this: a quiet inoffensive young man is deprived of the society of a good tempered girl, who would improve his manners and be of great service to him as a friend. Very often, if he be denied social advantage of conversation in this way, or a familiar with a pleasant companion, he will look elsewhere, not unfrequently out of the pale of respectability, for his associates. It is a bad custom worth mending, this constant espionage thus [illegible] [illegible] good sense [illegible] tend to drive out so evil and wicked a habit.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.

We learn from the Savannah Morning News that the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of South Carolina and adjacent States met at Mount Pisgah Church, Coweta county, Georgia, on Friday, 10th instant. The Synod embraces congregations in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Owing to the large extent of territory in which the ministers are situated, the attendance was not large, there being only [illegible] ministers and [illegible] delegates present. The Congregations generally were reported as being in a prosperous condition. Two new Congregations were received into connection, five licentiates admitted to ordination and two students from the Theological Seminary at Lexington, S. C., licensed to preach.

[illegible] were passed [illegible] [illegible] of two new Synods, one in Mississippi and the other in Georgia, provided the congregations [illegible]

Resolutions were passed instructing the [illegible] Directors of the Theological Seminary at Lexington, S. C. [illegible] Carolina, and also to apply to the Legislature of that State to change the [illegible] incorporation to that of a regular college, with the privilege of conferring degrees.

It was determined to establish a depository in Savannah for the sale of Southern publications, at the bookstore of Messrs. John M. Cooper & Co.

A [illegible] [illegible]

DREADFUL DEATH.

On Friday night, the 17th instant, in Chatham County, Millsor Burke was burned up in his house. The particulars are as follows: Mr. Burke lived with his [illegible] The house caught on fire some time in the night, with the occupants, [illegible] by the crackling of the flames, and made their escape. He succeeded in taking out some articles of value, and returned again, although persuaded not [illegible]. The door's one how [illegible] closed upon him, and he never [illegible] was incinerated and consumed by the devouring element. Mr. Burke was in his 76th year; was a consistent member of the church, a [illegible] of the most inoffensive and exemplary citizens belonging to our County. A Republican of the old school, he never [illegible] swerved for a moment from [illegible] and in morals [illegible] as equally firm and [illegible]. He [illegible] his name. *B* [illegible]

Ral. Standard.

THE COURSE OF THE SOUTH.

The Charleston Mercury, in an article on [illegible] elections, has the following [illegible] remarks:

[illegible] that the South [illegible] the North [illegible] [illegible] Democrat [illegible] [illegible] the South cannot consistently [illegible] [illegible] the Northern [illegible] [illegible]

Who [illegible] [illegible] South. She must [illegible] But what is the [illegible] preserve the Union, which is so dear to the National heart.

Democracy! Surely this is not to be accomplished by further submission, for that is the real source of the sectional aggression which now threatens it. But the South has her own institutions and existence to preserve—objects far above any gratitude to party or the Union. It is to this that we look when we counsel self-reliance. If the Union can be preserved, it will be by the South assuming the attitude of firm, united defiance to fanaticism; by convincing the world that she can and will protect herself. This is the way to repay any debt she may owe to her Northern allies, and to save her own rights and honor.

MISS JOSEPHINE BANKLEY, daughter of Joseph Bankley, Esq., of Norfolk, Virginia, escaped from the Roman Catholic Sisterhood at Emmetsburg on the morning of the 10th instant. A letter written from Baltimore, says that since she became a novice she has been doing duty at St. Joseph's Seminary, and has taught music there for the last ten months being a most accomplished musician.—Some months since, it is reported that she wished to dissolve her connection with the sisterhood, and expressed a desire to return home. She then wrote her father a letter, which was destroyed before her eyes, and she was compelled to write another in a different strain, declaring the satisfaction she felt in being where she was. This letter deceived her father as to the true facts of the case, and all his letters in return to his daughter were consequently handed to her unopened.—Aware at length that she was a prisoner, Miss Bankley determined to escape, and finally succeeded in doing so by climbing through a sash over the door of her place of confinement. She then walked ten miles to Creagerstown, where she communicated with her father who came to her aid.—*Daily Globe.*

An important egg trade is carried on in the markets of San Francisco. The Farallones de los Frayles, a group of rocky islets, lying a little more than twenty miles west of the entrance to the bay of San Francisco, are the resort of innumerable sea fowl, known by the fishermen as "[illegible]." These islands are almost inaccessible, and, with a single exception, [illegible]. They, therefore, very naturally afford a resort for great multitudes of birds. Some time since a company was organized in San Francisco, for the purpose of bringing the eggs of the murres to market. An imperfect idea of the numbers of these birds may be formed from the fact that this company sold in that city the last season, a period of less than two months, July and parts of June and August, *more than five hundred thousand eggs!* All these were gathered on a single one of the islands, and, in the opinion of the eggers, not more than one egg in six of those deposited on that islet. These eggs are three and a half inches in length, and are esteemed a great delicacy.—*Daily Globe.*

Three children of Mrs. Brown, residing in Pine street St. Louis, Missouri, by a [illegible] remarkable coincidence were scrofulously inclined, the eldest, (Jane) most particularly so, and the mother finding such to be the case, did all in her power to relieve the sufferer, but in vain; she became worse, the blood of the others was equally impure, and they all three were so bad at last, as to become quite an object of horror to their friends. The doctor, about eight weeks ago, put them through a course of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and strange, yet true it is, that their blood became thoroughly purified, and the scrofulous symptoms disappeared. They are now all three in excellent health, to the astonishment and delight of their affectionate parents.

Colored Know Nothings.—In New York colored persons [illegible] are [illegible] A Know Nothing Lodge of colored persons was [illegible] in Ithaca, New York, [illegible] that complexion [illegible]

Masons cannot not Fight.—According to the Masonic Register, the following resolution has passed the Grand Lodge of [illegible]

Resolved, That the practice of duelling is repugnant to the principles of Freemasonry, and in all cases where the brethren [illegible] settling their disputes, it becomes the duty of the lodges of which they are members, or under whose jurisdictions they may be, [illegible] expel them from all the rights [illegible] confirmation of the grand lodge; and no brother who may fall in duel shall be buried with masonic honors.

The following was also passed:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this grand lodge that the use of masonic emblems upon sign-boards is unmasonic, and [illegible] violation of the spirit of freemasonry.

Crime in Texas.—A Mexican, caught running away with a negro woman, was tried by a jury at Goliad, Texas, and sentenced to one hundred and fifty lashes, and branded with the letter T on his forehead.

WILKESBORO' HOTEL,

WILKESBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED Having taken charge of this establishment respectfully inform the travelling public and the community at large, that no pains will be spared to render comfortable accomodations to all who may favor him with their patronage. His house will be supplied with trust-worthy and attentive servants, and his

TABLE

with the best the country affords.

THE STABLES

will at all times be abundantly supplied with good provender and attentive ostlers.

THE STAGE OFFICE

for the Salem and Jefferson Stage lines is kept at this Hotel. The Stage upon this line arrives and departs tri-weekly.

By strict attention to the wants of the public he hopes to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

MATTHEW LOCKE.

Wilkesboro', Sept 27, 1854. 20tf

Notice Slave Traders!

NEW ORLEANS SLAVE DEPOT, Nos. 157 Common, and 68 Baronne St., N. O.

THOMAS FOSTER, Proprietor,

(Formerly of Davie County, North Carolina.)

CAROLINA TRADERS coming South with negroes [illegible] [illegible] City [illegible] References given.

September 14, 1854 1y17

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature to alter and amend the Charter of the Leakesville Toll Bridge Company. Also, to charter a Company for the construction of Flouring Mills on the Yadkin River, near the Trading Ford.

4w26 J. M. MOREHEAD.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of M. BROWN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation. The business will be carried on under the name of Michael Brown. All persons indebted by account will please call and close the same [illegible]

M. BROWN,
C. S. BROWN

Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1854.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers and the public that he has taken the stock of Goods of M. Brown & Son [illegible] He will sell the present stock at very reduced prices to give place to a new stock this Fall. He solicits a continuance of the old customers, and hopes from a strict [illegible]

MICHAEL BROWN.

September 1, 1854 17tf

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

A Regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Science, would inform the citizens of Rowan and the public generally, that he has removed to the town of Salisbury, and may be found at Robards' Hotel, except when professionally absent.

☞ Communications by [illegible] promptly attended to. 1y49

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. Powell, [illegible] W. M. Powers and James Hays, Esqs. [illegible] Rev. A. Hunter, [illegible] Flowers & [illegible] [illegible] Gray Jones, Wilmington; Grahams, [illegible] & Co., Snow Creek; James & Watts, [illegible] 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. Enniss, 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; and 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.

Jan 29, 1854 tf

Greensborough MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS is a Home Institution on the mutual principle but a [illegible] [illegible]

The Company [illegible]

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected [illegible]

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y and Treasurer

PETER ADAMS, Sec'y

W. H. CUMMING, Gen'l Agent
May 19, 1853 1f50

F. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

THIS [illegible]

Caution [illegible] F. BROWN, at his *Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia* [illegible] and in Salisbury [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, [illegible] the business of

TANNING, BOOT AND SHOE, AND HARNESS MAKING,

[illegible] at the *Old Stand*, lately occupied by Brown & Haines. Having supplied themselves with good workmen in the several departments of their business, they are fully prepared to meet the [illegible] of the public in Leather, Harness, [illegible] [illegible] they ask a continuance of the same on the new.

T. W. HAYNES, & Co.

Salisbury, Aug. 1, 1854

MRS. SHAW,

BEGS leave respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Salisbury and its vicinity, that she has opened a large assortment of new

French Millinery.

consisting of the latest styles of

Dress Making, Bonnets, Caps & Head Dresses,

with a well selected stock of

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND PATTERNS,

and feels assured the [illegible] in all its branches. No pains will be spared to please.

☞ ORDERS promptly attended to.

October 17, 1854 3m22

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 for 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. 1y34

Stop the Runaway.

$25 REWARD will be given for the delivery of my two boys, JESSEE and MOSE, or their confinement in any jail so that I get them again. Said boys left on the night of the first of July, 1854.

DESCRIPTION.

Jesse is about 25 years old, well set and black, has one of his upper front teeth broken, and is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high [illegible] [illegible] the Blacksmith trade and farm. I do not know what sort of clothes he would wear, as he took his working and fine clothes with him.

Mose is 19 years old, small, negro, quite yellow, quick spoken, and shows his teeth when he laughs; his teeth is very white and stands a little wide. His clothes the same as Jesse's.

SAMUEL C. HARRIS.

Cabarrus co., N. C., July 6, 1854. 1t7

Boots and Furnishing on the Best Terms.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
[illegible]
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.

Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, R. W. Woodfin, and others New York [illegible]

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

SMITH & HOLDER,

ARE [illegible] [illegible] Buggies [illegible] Mr. William Overman, [illegible] give him a call. Work [illegible] Call at the Brick Shop, East Ward, Main street.

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

Salisbury, Jan. 19, 1854 4tf

DR. JOHN SWANN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of [illegible] His Office is opposite the Mansion Hotel [illegible] Drug Store [illegible] engaged.

March 3, 1853 1f43

CUDDENAS'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC

OR FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY.

[illegible]

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. [illegible]

E. D. AUSTIN.

July 15, 1852 1tf

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. [illegible] His stock comprises a handsome assortment of various styles [illegible] People residing in the country [illegible] [illegible] stock and learn prices.

GEORGE VOGLER.

Salisbury, Feb 9, 1854 1y38

J. J. BRUNER,

Editor & Proprietor
"CAROLINA WATCHMAN,"

Plain, Ornamental and Fancy

JOB PRINTER,

SALISBURY, N. C.

LIVERY STABLE AND Carriage Shop.

THE undersigned having established a Carriage Making Shop in connection with his Livery Stable, [illegible] [illegible] Horses and Carriages [illegible] [illegible] Persons having good horses to exchange for buggies or carriages, will find the subscriber ready to accommodate them.

[illegible]

THOMAS E. BROWN.

Salisbury, March 2, 1854 1y41

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL,

OFFICE
OPPOSITE MANSION HOTEL.

Feb. 14, 1854 1ypd

FOR SALE

AT THE FACTORY in this place, 600 HEAVY GUNNY COTTON SACKS, in good order, suitable for baling cotton or again at 40 cents per sack.

J. G. CAIRNS.

Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1854 1f19

Blank Warrants for sale Here.

DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE,

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE AND INVIGORATOR OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS article, which has made so many wonderful cures, was discovered by Jesse Hampton, of Louisville, Ky., [illegible] and is warranted free from all mineral substances. By its mild action on the stomach, liver and Kidneys, it will cure the diseases of those organs, with all chronic complaints, as

Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Pains in the Back, Side and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Fits, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Chills and Fever, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility, with all Diseases Arising From Impure Blood.

As a Female Medicine it has no equal. It will change the complexion from a pallid to a blooming one. Wherever introduced its success is unbounded. It has certificates from Hon. Henry Clay, Hon. R. M. Johnson, Vice-President of the United States, Hon. John H. T. Jerome, Mayor of the city of Baltimore, the Spanish Consul, Judge Davis, Lord Washington, from a Chaplain of the United States Navy, from the State Department at Washington, from a brother of the Physician of the Emperor of France, who was cured by it, after all other Remedies had failed, and from hundreds of others, making up an amount of testimony never before given to any discovery of medicine.—A trial of it will convince the most sceptical.

Home Testimony.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., August 30th, 1854.

Dr. Hampton, Sir:—I have used several bottles of your Vegetable Tincture, and received much benefit from it; it entirely relieved me of shooting pains through my body and chilly sensations to which I was constantly subject before using it. I recommend it as the best medicine for the blood I ever tried.

Yours, &c., A. ROSEMAN.

This is to certify, that I have used two bottles of Mortimer & Mowbray's Hampton Vegetable Tincture, and find it very strengthening to the nerves and an excellent tonic.

FRANCIS A. REINHARDT.

LINCOLNTON, 29th August, 1854.

A Voice from the Old North State,

FROM ONE OF OUR AGENTS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 29th, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—Gentlemen—The two dozen of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, sent me a short time since, have been sold. Enclosed you will find the money. We would be glad to have another supply as soon as possible, for it is gaining ground here very fast, and we think a great deal of it will be sold from this time forward, as it has done good work.

Yours, with regard, GRANT & MOWBRAY.

A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS SPEAKS.

SCOTTSVILLE, Albemarle co., Va., March 29th, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for the past eight years with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Liver Complaint, suffering all the while with pains in the shoulders, hips, back and sides—shifting from one side to the other—palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, cold sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many remedies, which done me no good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was advised to try "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture," and I am happy to say it has cured me. I am now free from all pains, and in the enjoyment of perfect health, and take great pleasure in recommending the Tincture to all afflicted as I have been.

Yours, JAS. M. NOEL.

NATURE'S RESRORATIVE,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, FEVER AND AGUE, CHILLS, &c.

"[illegible] STRANGER THAN FICTION."

ONWARD MARCH!

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture Victorious.

[illegible]

More than [illegible]—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle we are assured that valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several [illegible] Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits [illegible] [illegible] of the Tincture.

I am gentlemen, yours, W. L. TROTT.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Aug. 19, 1851.

Mr. J. E. BOUSH:—Sir: While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, I take pleasure to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, [illegible] [illegible] to the afflicted, as a safe and valuable remedy.

I am respectfully yours, &c.
VERNON ESKRIDGE, Chaplain U. S. Navy.

Great Cure of Rheumatism by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture!

CHESTER DISTRICT, S. C., Jan. 24, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism, till during your recent [illegible] "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture." I purchased a bottle, and the first dose has so much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of the application.

Mine was Acute Rheumatism in the back—so bad that I was confined to my bed for the last six months. The first bottle set me on my back, and I am now well and feel as young as when I was fifteen. I am now seventy-four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest discovery of the age, and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr. Hampton, who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have resulted from your invaluable remedy.

I am a plain cotton planter, and have never written for literary fame, but when my fellow beings are afflicted, shall I hesitate [illegible] any information valuable to my fellow men? So if you consider the worthy of a place in any of your newspapers, you are at liberty to make use of it.

Yours truly, ALVAH KEMBALL.

☞ Call on those having the Tincture for sale and get pamphlet [illegible]

☞ For sale by [illegible], Salisbury; D. Jelton & Co., Lincolnton; George Fisk, Concord; J. P. Smith, Wadesboro'; [illegible] & Caldwell, Charlotte. [1y31]

WILDER'S Patent Salamander Safes.

THE above Safes are the most approved now in use. We keep constantly on hand an assortment at prices varying from $50 to $250, and can furnish them here at lowest New York prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN, Ag'ts.

Fayetteville, Aug 31, 1854 1f15

The American's Friend!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States,—

I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity [illegible] that my Ancestors were all American Citizens [illegible] I entertain for all that concerns America and the [illegible] sympathies, so much so that I would [illegible] these Pills expressly to suit your climate, [illegible] and manner of living, intending to establish [illegible] which I have now done, by taking premises in New York.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
80, Maiden Lane, New York.

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD,
AND
LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Citizens of the Union suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, before life wears fast. The fair sex, perhaps the most handsome in the World, up to a certain period [illegible] many lose their teeth and good looks, [illegible] [illegible] keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, [illegible] As it regards the preservation of the [illegible] Holloway's Pills are taken 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 Johnson, Astor House, New York, dated January 5th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir, Cor. of Ann and Nassau Sts., N. Y.

[illegible] 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
	Retention of Urine	
Secondary Symptoms	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Weakness
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	from whatever cause

*_*Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 80, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Pots, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1.50 cents each. To be had 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.

Marriage License beautifully printed and for sale at this office.